CITY OF LONG BEACH



LONG BEACH AIRPORT



4100 East Donald Douglas Drive

Long Beach, CA 90808

(562) 570-2619

Fax (562) 570-2601

May 8, 2018

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL City of Long Beach California

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive the supporting documentation into the record, conclude the public hearing, and uphold the decision of the City Manager to deny the appeal of JetBlue Airways for an exemption for certain late night (curfew) violations at the Long Beach Airport (Airport) during the second quarter of 2017, and adopt Findings related thereto. (Citywide)

DISCUSSION

This matter is an appeal by JetBlue Airways (JetBlue) of the administrative decisions of the Airport Director and the City Manager determining that JetBlue is not entitled to an exemption from the City's Airport Noise Ordinance (LBMC 16.43 - Airport Noise Compatibility Ordinance) for certain JetBlue curfew violations occurring during the second quarter of 2017 (April through June).

JetBlue made its initial exemption request on July 7, 2017 (Exhibit 1). This request was denied in a response by the Airport Director on July 18, 2017 (Exhibit 2). JetBlue requested clarification of the Airport Director's exemption denial on July 28, 2017 (Exhibit 3), and the Airport Director provided the requested clarification on August 17, 2017 (Exhibit 4). Thereafter, JetBlue requested an Administrative Hearing on August 25, 2017 (Exhibit 5) in accordance with the provisions of Long Beach Municipal Code (LBMC) Section 16.43.110A (Exhibit 6).

The Airport Director conducted an Administrative Hearing of JetBlue's appeal on October 6, 2017, at which time the Airport Director received relevant evidence from JetBlue representatives and Airport staff (Exhibit 7 - Transcript of proceeding). After taking the matter under submission, the Airport Director issued a formal written Decision denying JetBlue's exemption request on October 16, 2017 (Exhibit 8). On October 31, 2017 JetBlue, filed an appeal of the Airport Director's Decision (Exhibit 9) and requested an Administrative Hearing before the City Manager in accordance with LBMC Section 16.43.110B (Exhibit 6). The City Manager held an Administrative Appeal Hearing on December 21, 2017, at which time JetBlue representatives and City Staff provided relevant evidence to the City Manager for his consideration (Exhibit 10 - Transcript of proceeding). After taking the matter under submission, the City Manager issued a formal written Decision on December 21, 2017, upholding the determination of the Airport Director and denying JetBlue's exemption request (Exhibit 11).

On January 5, 2018, JetBlue filed an appeal to the City Council of the City Manager's Decision in accordance with the provisions of LBMC Sections 16.43.110B&C (Exhibit 12).

Background

The Airport Noise Compatibility Ordinance (the Ordinance) was adopted by the City Council in 1995 as an effective method to manage Air Carrier flight activity and related aircraft noise impacts. The Ordinance provides a balance between the operational needs of the aviation community, the desire of the City and the Airport to provide travel and economic benefits to our residents while being environmentally responsible, and the valid concerns of those residents who are consistently impacted by late night flight noise events.

Although the Airport is technically open 24 hours a day, the Ordinance contains a "soft curfew" that requires all commercial Air Carrier departures and arrivals to be scheduled between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Violations of the curfew regulations are subject to monetary administrative penalties as well as criminal sanctions. Certain flight activities, regardless of the hour of the day that they occur, are completely exempt from the Ordinance's curfew restrictions. These activities include military flights, law enforcement and fire-related flights, Civil Air Patrol flights, medical emergency flights, aircraft experiencing in-flight emergencies, and aircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction (LBMC Section 16.43.070.G, Exhibit 6).

Curfew violations occurring only between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. can be waived by the Airport Director if the Air Carrier provides satisfactory evidence that the delayed arrival or departure is due to circumstances beyond the "reasonable control" of the operator. Such circumstances could include mechanical failures (but not routine maintenance), weather conditions, air traffic control conditions, or circumstances such as a passenger suffering from a serious in-flight medical emergency. It is important to note that nothing in the Ordinance establishes a "right" or "privilege" of any Air Carrier to conduct air operations outside of the established curfew hours.

The Ordinance provides two classifications of exemptions related to air traffic control. Between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. the Airport Director may waive violations attributable to "air traffic control conditions." After 11:00 p.m., the Ordinance specifies a more stringent standard of, "explicit air traffic control direction" to justify an exemption.

The appeal by JetBlue involves 16 of 58 curfew violations occurring after 11:00 p.m.; and only in situations where JetBlue is claiming that it is exempt from the Ordinance's curfew restrictions because of claims that a JetBlue aircraft was operating pursuant to "explicit air traffic control direction" at the time of the violation.

It should be noted that during the period in question (second quarter of 2017), JetBlue had 114 operations that did occur between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. JetBlue was assessed an administrative penalty for ten of these operations that were determined to be violations; however, JetBlue was not assessed any administrative or criminal penalty for the remaining 104 operations because it was determined that the operations occurred due to circumstances beyond the "reasonable control" of JetBlue, as

described above. In particular, 21 of the 104 operations that were beyond the "reasonable control" of JetBlue were waived specifically for "air traffic control conditions."

JetBlue's basic contention in this proceeding, and on the appeal, is that the phrase "explicit air traffic control direction" should exempt JetBlue from the Ordinance's curfew and penalty provisions if the air traffic control direction comes at any time of the day from any airport nationwide that JetBlue might be arriving at or departing from irrespective of how far removed the flight(s) are from the flight(s) departing or arriving from Long Beach Airport. The City, on the other hand, contends that JetBlue can only claim an exemption if the explicit air traffic control direction comes from the Air Traffic Control facility operating at the Long Beach Airport. For example, JetBlue would contend that a four-hour air traffic control weather-related morning delay occurring in Boston that "backs up" a flight that has numerous arrivals and departures throughout the day (or that is a direct flight into LGB) would permit a JetBlue flight to land in Long Beach after the 11:00 p.m. curfew, with no violation or penalty. Arguably, JetBlue's "exemption" argument may even apply to flights that have been delayed the previous day due to air traffic control weather or other delays.

The Airport contends, however, that since such a delay was attributable to "air traffic control conditions" but not "explicit air traffic control direction" from the Air Traffic Control facility at the Airport, JetBlue should be subject to administrative penalties consistent with the Ordinance for a curfew violation if it chooses to land at the Airport well after the established curfew hours. An example of a permitted exemption would be a situation where a JetBlue flight takes off from Boston in a timely manner and upon arrival in Long Beach is directed by the Air Traffic Control facility at the Airport to delay its landing beyond the curfew hours and until a local condition, such as a runway hazard or other event specific to the Airport, is cleared. This type of curfew violation would be exempted from the imposition of any curfew violation or administrative penalty because it is a result of an explicit directive coming from the Long Beach Air Traffic Control.

The Airport has consistently applied the "exemption provisions" of the Ordinance relative to curfew violations since the adoption of the Ordinance in 1995 and has, likewise, consistently applied the exemption provisions in situations involving JetBlue since its arrival as an Air Carrier in 2001. Until JetBlue's recent assertions in July 2017, it has not objected to the application or interpretation of the Ordinance by the Airport Director or Airport staff, despite having been issued numerous violations over the past ten years. In fact, JetBlue has routinely self-reported late night curfew violations. Therefore, the Airport's interpretation of the Ordinance is not new. Rather, the Airport Director and Airport staff have continued to enforce the curfew provisions of the Ordinance related to possible air traffic control exemptions in a consistent manner whether the violation involves JetBlue or any other Air Carrier operating at the Airport.

The Airport's interpretation of the Ordinance is consistent with the way other curfew airports enforce curfew provisions including John Wayne Airport, Orange County and San Diego International Airport (departure curfew). The failure to interpret the exemption provisions in the manner that the Airport Director and Airport staff have consistently done since 1995 would essentially render the curfew provisions of the Ordinance meaningless because flights for all air carriers operating at the Airport would be able to depart or arrive

at the Airport subject to air traffic control delays throughout the country on any leg of the flights, irrespective of the actual curfew provisions at the Airport.

JetBlue continues to have several options relating to air traffic control delays occurring at other airports throughout the country including, but not limited to, cancelling or diverting flights to other airports, substituting aircraft, providing alternative operations during non-curfew hours, accommodating passengers by alternative transit, or providing sleeping accommodations for the delayed passengers until the aircraft can depart or arrive consistent with the curfew requirements at the Airport. Interpreting the exemption provisions of the Ordinance as now suggested by JetBlue would essentially render meaningless many of the important curfew provisions in the Ordinance and would disrupt the delicate balance between the valid noise-related concerns of surrounding Airport neighbors impacted by late night flights, and those operational concerns of the Air Carriers who consistently provide service at the Airport.

Not only do consistent and pervasive curfew violations disturb surrounding neighborhoods, such violations serve to "fill up" the Air Carrier "noise budget," thereby preventing the allocation of additional flight slots in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance. This is because curfew violation flights are penalized from a noise budget standpoint at ten times the rate of a flight landing or taking off during the daytime (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) and approximately three times the rate of a flight landing or taking off during the evening (7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.).

The longstanding interpretation of the curfew provisions of the Ordinance reflect the experience of the City in the management and operation of the Airport and the public controversies resulting from operations at the Airport since adoption of the Ordinance in 1995; including extensive experience in many forums with the views and interests of the federal government, commercial aviation operators, general aviation operators, the Long Beach business community, local public entities, and the residents of the areas affected by aircraft noise in the general vicinity of the Airport.

The City's consistent interpretation of the exemption provisions of the Ordinance serves to balance the needs of the Long Beach community for adequate commercial air transportation facilities, and the desire of the local community for environmentally responsible air transportation operations at the Airport.

This matter was reviewed by Assistant City Attorney Michael J. Mais on April 27, 2018 and by Budget Analysis Officer Julissa José-Murray on April 30, 2018.

FISCAL IMPACT

The amount contested by JetBlue for the second quarter of 2017 is \$96,000. Approval of this item constitutes the final step in the administrative process as provided in LBMC Section 16.43.070. Accordingly, this amount would become payable, subject to any remaining remedies, either administrative or statutory. Any amounts paid would be credited to the Long Beach Library Foundation, for the benefit of the Library Department, under the terms of the Consent Decree between JetBlue and the City Prosecutor.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Approve recommendation.

Respectfully submitted,

JESS L. ROMO, A.A.E.

DIRÉCTOR, LONG BEACH AIRPORT

APPROVED:

ATRICK H. WES

CB:SC:AP:ad

Exhibits:

- 1. July 7, 2017, Letter from JetBlue requesting exemptions
- 2. July 18, 2017, Letter from Jess Romo responding to JetBlue July 7, 2017 letter
- 3. July 28, 2017, Letter from JetBlue requesting clarification
- 4. August 17, 2017, Letter from Airport Director responding to JetBlue's July 28, 2017 letter
- 5. August 25, 2017, Letter from JetBlue requesting an administrative hearing
- 6. LBMC §§16.43.070, 16.43.110, and 16.43.070.G
- 7. Hearing Transcript of October 6, 2017, before Airport Director w/Exhibits
- 8. Airport Director's Decision dated October 16, 2017
- 9. October 31, 2017, Letter from JetBlue requesting administrative hearing before City Manager
- 10. Hearing Transcript of December 21, 2017, before City Manager
- 11. City Manager's Decision dated December 21, 2017
- 12. January 5, 2018, Letter from JetBlue appealing City Manager decision to the City Council

EXHIBIT 1

jetBlue

27-01 Queens Plaza North Long Island City, NY 11101 T: 1-800-JETBLUE jetblue.com

July 7, 2017

Mr. Jess Romo, A.A.E., Director Long Beach Municipal Airport 4100 Donald Douglas Drive Long Beach, CA 90808

Dear Mr. Romo:

I am writing with regard to JetBlue's operations during the second quarter of 2017 (starting on April 1, 2017 and extending through June 30, 2017).

JetBlue schedules all of its operations at Long Beach in full compliance with the restrictions on flights which limits scheduled operations to the hours of 7 a.m. until 10 p.m. In our review of our operations for the second quarter of 2017, JetBlue believes that some of its late night operations are exempt from the Airport Noise Compatibility provision of Chapter 16.43 of the Long Beach Municipal Code (16.43.070 General Exemptions), section G. The applicable section states:

"Aircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of this Chapter."

As the attached spread sheet demonstrates, the operations of JetBlue which are listed all operated beyond the airport curfew hours due to explicit air traffic control direction. As such, it is JetBlue's belief that these flights should not be counted towards our tally of late flights for purposes of the governing Consent Decree of May 30, 2003, in effect with the Office of the City Prosecutor.

Your consideration of this request for exemptions is appreciated and I look forward to discussing this matter with you.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Land

Senior Vice President Government Affairs and

Associate General Counsel

JetB	lue	Airv	vav	\$			
LGB	Sta	tion	Cu	rfe	мR	enoi	4
	~	uvu	-	110		CPU	

Date	Vio?	Flight#	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	Delay	Description
04/01/17	YES	1635	22:13			NO	ATC	N640 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this evening that was captured on the SFO GDP program that was issued due to runway construction. Total delay was 65 minutes. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
04/02/17	YES	1635	22:19			NO	ATC	F1436 was originally delayed in LGB 66 minutes due to a GDP to SFO for RWY-Taxi construction. This delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to arrive late, breaking soft curfew.
4/6/2017	YES	2132		22:34	22:48	NO	WX/CREW	F2136 was on a GDP to SFO for weather/winds. See ADVZY 034. Due to the extensive delay, the inflight crew timed out and F2136/2135 were cancelled which moved up the departure time of F2132 but not enough to not break cur
4/7/2017	YES	2135	22:38			NO	ATC	N562 operated F2136 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon that was captured on an SFO GDP program that was issued due to weather/winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F2135 breaking curfew.
4/9/2017	YES	504		22:03	22:14	NO	ATC	N821 WAS ON ITS WAY TO BOS BUT WAS HAD A LONGER THAN SCHEDULED FLIGHT TIME TO BOS. THEN WAS FURTHER DELAYED OUT OF BOS DUE TO ATC HAVING REROUTE THE A/C LEAVING BOS. THIS RESULTED IN THE A/C ARRIVING LGB 44 MIN LATE. DUE TO THE LATE ARRIVAL OF INBOUND 405 FROM BOS F504 TO BOS BROKE CURFEW.
4/13/2017	YES	1635	22:40			NO	ATC	N636 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on an SFO GS/GDP list that was issued for weather/winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/21/2017	YES	1635	22:07			NO	ATC	N564 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on an SFO GDP list that was issued for runway construction. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/22/2017	YES	504		22:12	22:20	NO	ATC	F504 LGB-BOS had to hold for their connecting Inflight Crewmembers that arrived late off of N594, that was delayed inbound due to an extensive SFO GDP that was issued for runway construction.
4/22/2017	YES	1635	22:37			NO	ATC	N565 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on an SFO GDP list that was issued for runway construction. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/24/2017	YES	1635	22:20			NO	ATC	F1436 (LGB-SFO) was on GDP to SFO for runway construction and took a 69 min delay in LGB. See ADVZY: 079. This delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to break soft curfew.
4/26/2017	YES	1635	22:30			NO	ATC	F1436 was delayed 60 minutes in LGB due to a GDP to SFO for low ceilings. See ADVZY: 060. This delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to break soft curfew.
4/28/2017	YES	504		22:33	22:44	NO	ATC	N806 operated segments DFW-BOS-LGB-BOS, F1214 DFW-BOS was issued a revised flight plan which resulted in a much longer flight time. This delayed all down line flying and led F504 LGB-BOS to break curfew.

JetBlue Airways LGB Station Curfew Report

			10.0	160	110.0%			
Date	Vio?	Flight#	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	Delay	Description
4/7/2017	YES	1635	23:05			YES	ATC	N615 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon that was captured on an SFO GDP program that was issued due to weather/winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/11/2017	YES	1635	23:08			YES	ATC	N639 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on an SFO GS/GDP list that was issued for weather/winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/12/2017	YES	1635	23:13			YES	ATC	N570 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on an SFO GS/GDP list that was issued for weather/winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/13/2017	YES	1013	23:36			YES		N585 operated F1222 NAS-JFK earlier this afternoon and was delayed due to holiday volume, coupled with an ATC labor action in NAS which resulted in a 90 minute taxl time. This delayed down line flying and led F1013 to break curfew.

JetBlue Airways LGB Station Curfew Report

Date	Vio?	Flight #	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	Delay	Description
5/6/2017	YES	2079	22:41			NO	ATC	N644 operated F680 LGB-LAS earlier this afternoon and was captured on a LAS GDP list that was issued for winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F2079 breaking curfew.
5/7/2017	YES	14		22:38	22:47	NO	ATC/CREW	CREW WORKING FLT 14 WAS ALSO WORKING DELAYED INBOUND F2079. F2079 WAS DELAYED DUE TO ATC GDP DUE TO WINDS IN LAS. NO AVAILABLE CREWS TO RECOVER F14.
5/11/2017	YES	1635	22:19			NO	WX/ATC	A/C 554 arrived 35 minutes late into LGB. Then F1436 was delayed 41 minutes in LGB due to a GS and then a GDP to SFO for low ceilings. See ADVZY: 005 & 015. This delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to break soft cur
5/13/2017	YES	2079	22:20			NO	ATC	DUE TO EXTENSIVE ATC DELAYS IN SFO F2079 WAS DELAYED. A/C ROUTING WAS DELAYED OUT OF LAS-SFO-LAS-LGB. BECAUSE OF THE EXTENSIVE DELAY A/C WAS NOT ABLE TO RECOVER
5/21/2017	YES	2132		22:30	22:44	NO	ATC	F2136 (LGB-SFO) was caught in a GDP to SFO due to construction and delayed 135 minutes. See ADVZY: 020. This delayed the a/c line and caused F2135 (SFO-LGB) to arrive late and caused F2132 to break soft curfew.
2/25/2017	YES	405	23:01			NO	ATC	F405 had to tech stop in PHX for fuel due to being given a longer route by ATC and with the payload, would not make it to LGB. This tech stop delayed F405 and caused it to break hard curfew.
5/26/2017	YES	2132		22:08	22:17	NO	ATC/CREW	The operating flight crews for F2132 were connecting off of an aircraft line that was involved in an extensive SFO GDP. No crew replacements were available.
5/27/2017	YES	504		22;09	22:18	NO	ATC	F365-SMF was previously delayed due to SFO GDP, A/C N554JB, earlier in the day and impacted downline flight segments. There were 86 customers connecting from F365-SMF.
5/27/2017	YES	944		22:26	22:36	NO	ATC	N554JB operated F1936 LGB-SFO earlier this morning and was captured on an SFO GDP list that was issued for runway construction. This delay impacted all downline flights.
5/29/2017	YES	405	22:23			NO	ATC	F822 (PBI-BOS) was delayed 79 minutes due to a GDP to BOS due to construction/winds. See ADVZY: 058. This delayed the a/c line and caused F405 to break soft curfew.
5/30/2017	YES	405	22:33			NO	ATC	F822 (PBI-BOS) was delayed 104 minutes due to a GDP to BOS due to construction/low ceilings. See ADVZY: 061. This delayed the a/c line and caused F405 to break soft curfew.

JetBlue Airways

LGB Station Curfew Report

Date	Vio?	Flight#	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	Delay	Description
5/13/2017	YES	1635	1:12			YES	ATC/CREW	DUE TO EXTENSIVE GDP IN SFO FOR CONSTRUCTION FLT WAS DELAYED LEAVING LGB. SINCE THE FLIGHT WAS SEVERALLY DELAYED OUT OF LGB THE ORIGINAL PILOTS TIMED OUT AND HAD TO BE REPLACED. PILOTS HAVE A 2 HOUR CALL TO ARRIVE TO THE AIRCRAFT AFTER BEING NOTIFIED. THIS FURTHER DELAYED THE FLIGHT RESULTING IN IT BREAKING HARD CURFEW
5/21/2017	YES	1635	23:10			YES		F1436 (LGB-SFO) was caught in a GDP to SFO for construction and delayed 116 minutes. See ADVZY: 020. This delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to break soft curfew.
5/25/2017	YES	14		23:53	0:00	YES	ATC	F405 had to tech stop in PHX for fuel due to being given a longer route by ATC and with the payload, would not make it to LGB. This tech stop delayed F14 and caused it to break hard curfew.
5/26/2017	YES	1635	23:58			YES	ATC	N580 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on a SFO GDP list that was issued for low ceilings. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.

I۵	4 0 1.,	aΛi	MM2	we.		
JE	tBlu		ıyya	yə		
		4_4".			п	4
	16 S	tauc)n C	urre	WK	eport

Date	Vio?	Flight #	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	Delay	Description
6/5/2017	YES	405	22:29			NO	ATC	F822 (PBI-BOS) was delayed 70 minutes due to a GDP for rwy construction. See ADVZY 77. This delayed the a/c line and caused F405 to break soft curfew.
6/8/2017	YES	179	22:34			NO	ATC	F2589 (LAS-SFO) was delayed 109 minutes due to a GDP to SFO for weather/low ceilings. See ADVZY 049. Then F188 was delayed 79 minutes waiting for connecting flight crew off F2136 which was also delayed by the SFO GDP. This delayed the a/c line and caused F179 to break soft curfew.
6/16/2017	YES	405	22:50			NO	ATC	F880 (LAS-BOS) was delayed 81 minutes in LAS due to a GDP into BOS. This delayed the a/c line and caused F405 to break soft curfew.
6/17/2017	YES	1013	22:41			NO	ATC	F1190 (MCO-JFK) was delayed due to a GDP into JFK due to low ceilings. See ADVZY: 117. This delayed the a/c and caused F1013 to break soft curfew.
6/18/2017	YES	1013	22:17			NO	ATC	F1190 (MCO-JFK) WAS DELAYED DUE TO A GDP INTO JFK DUE TO WX AND WINDS. THIS DELAYED THE A/C AND CAUSED F1013 TO BREAK CURFEW.
6/29/2017	YES	1013	22:37			NO	ATC/WX	F242 (HAV-JFK) got a reroute enroute to JFK which made their flight time a little longer. Then F1013 encountered weather over the Midwest which slowed the flight down. These two items caused F1013 to break soft curfew.
6/29/2017	YES	1436		22:28	22:51	NO	ATC	SFO GDP EDCT 2318 DUE TO LOW CEILINGS IN SFO AREA. FLIGHT GOT RELEASED EARLIER THAN ORIGINAL EDCT. ADVY 010
6/30/2017	YES	405	22:22			NO	ATC/WX	F405 was delayed 35 min at the gate by ATC due to thunderstorms in the area. Then F405 had a 37 minute taxi time. These two items delayed F405 and caused it break soft curfew.

JetBlue Airways LGB Station Curfew Repo	
LOD OL-Kara Olivicani Dani	
I I-B STATION LIFTAN RANG	and an

100								The second secon
Date	Vio?	Flight#	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	Delay	Description
6/7/2017	YES	405	23:08			YES	ATC	F404 (ATL-BOS) on 6/6 was delayed 88 minutes in ATL on a GDP due to construction/weather. See ADVZY 74. Then later on that night, F796 (ATL-BOS) was delayed 70 minutes on a GDP due to construction/weather. See ADVZY 74. These two GDP's delayed the a/c in into today and caused F405 to break hard curfew.
6/7/2017	YES	943	23:52			YES	ATC	F1379 (DCA-FLL) was delayed 135 minutes due to a AFP for flights going to Florida. See ADVZY 91. This issue caused F943 to break hard curfew.
6/8/2017	YES	1635	23:39			YES	ATC	F1436 (LGB-SFO) was caught in a GDP to SFO for weather/low ceilings and delayed 137 minutes which included 50 late arrival from SEA due to a GDP to SEA. See ADVZY: 049. These two GDP's delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to break hard curfew.
6/11/2017	YES	1635	23:27			YES	ATC	A/C WAS RUNNING ON TIME UNTIL IT WAS CAUGHT IN A SFO GDP AT THE LAST MIN FOR A FEW HOURS THAT RESULTED IN IT RETURNING AFTER CURFEW
6/13/2017	YES	1013	23:16			YES	WX/ATC	F1013 was delayed 17 minutes at the gate due to a Time Surface Management program. Then the a/c then taxied for 128 minutes due to weather-driven route closures. This delayed the flight which caused it to break hard cur
6/16/2017	YES	1013	23:42			YES	ATC	F1190 (MCO-JFK) was delayed 147 due to a GDP into JFK due to weather/low ceilings. See ADVZY: 097. This delayed the a/c and caused F1013 to break hard curfew.
6/19/2017	YES	405	1:21			YES	ATC	F992 (TPA-BOS) GOT CAUGHT IN A GDP AND WAS DELAYED AND RESULTED IN F405 BREAKING CURFEW.
6/19/2017	YES	1013	2:16			YES	ATC	F1190 (MCO-JFK) GOT CAUGHT IN A GDP AND WAS DELAYED AND RESULTED IN F1013 BREAKING CURFEW.



where the going is easy*

July 18, 2017

Robert C. Land
Senior Vice President Government Affairs and Associate General Counsel
JetBlue Airways Corporation
27-01 Queens Plaza North
Long Island City, NY 11101

Subject: Request for Exemption for Curfew Flights at Long Beach Airport Dear Mr. Land:

This letter is in response to your letter dated July 7, 2017, in which you request exemptions from Chapter 16.43 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, Airport Noise Compatibility, for some of JetBlue's curfew operations at Long Beach Airport ("Airport") during the second quarter of 2017 (April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017). Specifically, and according to your recent letter, although JetBlue does not deny that the curfew violations occurred at the Airport, you believe that some of JetBlue's operations fall within the Section 16.43.070 general exemptions for curfew operations.

Section 16.43.070 of the Airport Noise Compatibility Ordinance provides categories of aircraft that are exempt from the noise, curfew and related requirements of the Ordinance. Specifically, Section 16.43.070(G) provides: "[a]ircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of this Chapter" are exempt from the provisions of the Noise Ordinance. It is important to recognize, however, that these "explicit air traffic control direction[s]" must necessarily relate directly to operations at Long Beach Airport (i.e., an air traffic control delay at LGB which results in a late departure from the Airport outside JetBlue's control), not to other airports nationwide throughout the day.

According to the spreadsheet provided as an attachment to your July 7, 2017, letter, it appears that the curfew violations at the Airport during the second quarter of 2017 occurred due to air traffic control delays earlier in the day at San Francisco International Airport, Boston International Airport, and other airports nationwide, and not to air traffic control delays at Long Beach Airport. It is important for JetBlue

Request for Exemption for Curfew Flights at Long Beach Airport July 18, 2017
Page 2

to recognize that it is the airline's responsibility to comply strictly with the curfew requirements at Long Beach Airport irrespective of air traffic control delays to its operations at other airports nationwide throughout the day. Air traffic control delays at other airports do not qualify as Section 16.43.070 exemptions from the Noise Ordinance at LGB.

I hope this letter clarifies the applicability of Section 16.43.070 to air traffic control delays and that this information will assist JetBlue in its strict compliance with the curfew requirements at the Airport in the future. Please feel free to contact me if you have any additional questions regarding this issue.

Sincerely,

Jess L. Romo, A.A.E.

Director

JR:RR:km

cc: Douglas P. Haubert, City Prosecutor Michael Mais, Assistant City Attorney Ron Reeves, Noise and Environmental Affairs Officer Lori Ballance, Outside Counsel

EXHIBIT 3

jetBlue

27-01 Queens Plaza North Long Island City, NY 11101 T: 1-800-JETBLUE jetblue.com

July 28, 2017

Mr. Jess Romo, A.A.E., Director Long Beach Municipal Airport 4100 Donald Douglas Drive Long Beach, CA 90808

Dear Mr. Romo,

This is in response to your July 18, 2017 letter, which asserts that the Long Beach Airport Noise Compatibility Ordinance's exception for "explicit air traffic control direction" extends only to air traffic control (ATC) direction "relate[d] directly to operations at Long Beach Airport." JetBlue respectfully disagrees with this narrow interpretation, which is contrary to the plain meaning of the ordinance language¹ and is inconsistent with federal statutes granting the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) exclusive control over the national airspace system.² JetBlue again requests that the flights listed in the July 8, 2017 spreadsheet not be counted towards the tally of late flights for purposes of the government Consent Decree of May 30, 2003.

Any air carrier that operates scheduled service at Long Beach Airport must comply with the FAA's explicit ATC direction. JetBlue, like other certificated air carriers, is required to operate in strict compliance with express ATC direction from the FAA.³ To assert that the ATC exception in the governing ordinance only applies to Long Beach Airport's local operations ignores that the airport is merely one of many components of a large, complex and integrated national airspace system that has many interdependent pieces. It is impossible to separate Long Beach Airport operations from the rest of the national airspace system as they operate as part of a common

¹ See U.S. v. Lehman, 225 F. 3d 426 (4th Circ. 2000) ("A fundamental canon of statutory construction requires that 'unless otherwise defined, words will be interpreted as taking their ordinary, contemporary, common meaning.").

² See 49 U.S.C. § 40103 ("The United States Government has exclusive sovereignty of airspace of the United States... The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall develop plans and policy for the use of the navigable airspace and assign by regulation or order the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace.").

³ See 14 C.F.R. Part 91.123 "Compliance with ATC clearances and instructions" ("(a)When an ATC clearance has been obtained, no pilot in command may deviate from that clearance unless an amended clearance is obtained, an emergency exists, or the deviation is in response to a traffic alert and collision avoidance system resolution advisory. However, except in Class A airspace, a pilot may cancel an IFR flight plan if the operation is being conducted in VFR weather conditions. When a pilot is uncertain of an ATC clearance, that pilot shall immediately request clarification from ATC.

⁽b) Except in an emergency, no person may operate an aircraft contrary to an ATC instruction in an area in which air traffic control is exercised.").

network, administered by the FAA. As you know, the FAA often imposes ground stops at particular airports or shuts down busy airway routes leading into or out of Long Beach Airport. Because of JetBlue's legal obligation to adhere to the express ATC direction of the FAA, these situations sometimes create delays for flights operating at Long Beach Airport. However, JetBlue has no ability to deviate from the FAA's instructions at Long Beach Airport or elsewhere.

Against this backdrop, the interpretation in your letter belies the plain language meaning of the ordinance. By its very definition, "explicit air traffic control" direction from the FAA necessarily refers to and involves direction that results from events outside of Long Beach Airport. It is impossible to classify some FAA directions as Long Beach-specific and others as non-Long Beach-specific. Because of the FAA's sole authority over the national airspace system, there is simply no feasible way to define or parse which FAA "explicit air traffic control directions" would be covered under your recent interpretation of the ordinance and which would not be covered. Such an interpretation would be impermissibly narrow, arbitrary and capricious, and obviate the plain-language meaning of the ordinance.

Further, any ATC delay that impacts a flight operating to or from Long Beach Airport necessarily "relate[s] directly to operations at Long Beach Airport." If an aircraft cannot take off at Long Beach Airport due to a FAA ground stop at San Francisco International Airport or John F. Kennedy International Airport, the FAA has essentially made a *de facto* decision that aircraft at Long Beach should not be allowed to take off from Long Beach for San Francisco or JFK. In other words, all flights operating to or from Long Beach Airport are subject to explicit FAA direction and all are covered under the plain meaning language of the exception in the ordinance.

JetBlue reiterates that some of its late night operations are rightfully exempt from the Airport Noise Compatibility provision of Chapter 16.43 of the Long Beach Municipal Code due to its obligation to adhere to ATC directions from the FAA. The spread sheet included in the July 7, 2017 letter clearly demonstrated that all JetBlue operations that occurred beyond the airport curfew hours were due to explicit ATC direction, which, as noted above, is clearly covered by the language in the exception. Therefore, JetBlue respectfully reiterates its request that the flights listed in the July 8, 2017 spreadsheet not be counted towards the tally of late flights for purposes of the Consent Decree of May 30, 2003.

I look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Land

Senior Vice President Government Affairs and

Associate General Counsel



where the going is easy.

August 17, 2017

Robert C. Land
Senior Vice President Government Affairs and Associate General Counsel
JetBlue Airways Corporation
27-01 Queens Plaza North
Long Island City, NY 11101

Subject: Request for Exemption for Curfew Flights at Long Beach Airport

Dear Mr. Land:

This letter is in response to your letter dated July 28, 2017, in which you request further clarification regarding the exemptions from Chapter 16.43 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, Airport Noise Compatibility, for some of Jet Blue's curfew operations at Long Beach Airport ("Airport") during the second quarter of 2017 (April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017). Specifically, and according to your most recent letter, although JetBlue does not deny that the curfew violations occurred at the Airport, you continue to believe that some of JetBlue's operations fall within the Section 16.43.070 general exemptions for curfew operations and should not be counted toward the tally of late flights for purposes of the JetBlue/City Prosecutor negotiated Consent Decree of May 30, 2003.

As indicated in my July 18, 2017, letter, Section 16.43.070 of the Airport Noise Compatibility Ordinance ("Ordinance") provides categories of aircraft that are exempt from the noise, curfew and related requirements of the Ordinance. Specifically, Section 16.43.070(G) provides: "[a]ircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of this Chapter" (emphasis added) are exempt from the provisions of the Noise Ordinance. Although this exemption applies directly to operations at Long Beach Airport (i.e., an air traffic control delay at LGB which results in a late departure or arrival from the Airport outside of JetBlue's control), it does not apply to other nationwide airports or circumstances occurring throughout the day.

The Ordinance does provide the Airport Director with the discretionary authority to provide an air carrier with the ability to conduct operations outside of the curfew hours if a flight is delayed by not more than one hour beyond the curfew (i.e.,

Request for Exemption for Curfew Flights at Long Beach Airport August 17, 2017
Page 2

between 10 p.m. and 11 p.m.) as a result of delays substantially beyond the control of the operator. See Section 16.43.040(B). However, prior to waiving any curfew violation during this time period, the operator is required to present evidence satisfactory to the Airport Director relating to the circumstances surrounding the operation. In addition, it is important to emphasize that nothing in the Noise Ordinance establishes a "right" or privilege of any person to conduct air operations outside of the curfew.

According to the spreadsheet provided as an attachment to your July 7, 2017, letter, and as previously indicated, it appears that the majority of curfew violations at the Airport during the second quarter of 2017 occurred due to air traffic control delays earlier in the day at other airports nationwide, and not to air traffic control delays at Long Beach Airport.

It is important for JetBlue to recognize that it is the Airline's responsibility to comply strictly with the curfew requirements at Long Beach Airport, irrespective of air traffic control delays to its operations at other airports nationwide throughout the day. As previously indicated, air traffic control delays at other airports do not qualify as Section 16.43.070 exemptions from the Noise Ordinance at LGB. Only in the limited one hour window after curfew will the Airport consider a request for a curfew exemption based on the specific circumstances which caused the curfew violation, such as that the operation was delayed by emergency, mechanical, air traffic control, or weather delays substantially beyond the control of the operator. It is also important to note that the Airport has consistently applied the "exemption provisions" of the Ordinance relative to JetBlue's curfew violations since the inception of the Consent Decree in 2003, and until JetBlue's recent correspondence, JetBlue has not objected to the application or interpretation of the Ordinance by the Airport Director or Airport staff. In fact, JetBlue routinely self-reports late night curfew violations.

In response to JetBlue's assertions that the FAA has exclusive control over airspace, certainly the Airport recognizes the FAA's jurisdictional responsibilities; however, it is also important to recognize that JetBlue continues to have a number of options relating to any FAA ATC delay that may impact flights operating to or from the Airport, including, but not limited to substituting aircraft, providing alternative operations during non-curfew hours, accommodating passengers by alternative transit, providing sleeping accommodations for the delayed passengers until the aircraft can depart or arrive consistent with the curfew requirements at the Airport or operating during curfew hours (which will necessarily result in curfew violations and administrative and alternative enforcement procedures). These are business decisions that all incumbent air carriers must make at this Airport and at other curfew airports in the region.

Request for Exemption for Curfew Flights at Long Beach Airport August 17, 2017
Page 3

I hope this letter clarifies the applicability of Section 16.43.070 to air traffic control delays and that this information will continue to assist JetBlue in its strict compliance with the curfew requirements at the Airport in the future. Please feel free to contact me if you have any additional questions regarding this issue.

Sincerely,

Jess L. Romo, A.A.E.

Director

JR:MM:RR:km

cc: Michael Mais, Assistant City Attorney
Douglas P. Haubert, City Prosecutor
Lori Ballance, Gatzke Dillon & Ballance LLP
Ron Reeves, Long Beach Airport

AIRPORT COMIN

RCVD avoido

AUG 29 20 17



27-01 Queens Plaza North Long Island City, NY 11101 T: 1-800-JETBLUE jetblue.com

August 25, 2017

Mr. Jess Romo, A.A.E., Director Long Beach Municipal Airport 4100 Donald Douglas Drive Long Beach, CA 90808

Dear Mr. Romo,

In accordance with Section 16.43.110 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, JetBlue Airways Corporation (JetBlue) hereby timely requests an administrative hearing in response to the August 17, 2017 letter from Jess L. Romo to Robert C. Land regarding exemptions for curfew flights at Long Beach Airport. The decision in the August 17, 2017 letter regarding the applicability of the "explicit air traffic control" exemption in Section 16.43.070 is erroneous and unjustified.

In accordance with Section 16.43.110, please provide notice regarding the date of the administrative hearing.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Land

Senior Vice President Government Affairs and

Associate General Counsel

EXHIBIT 6

the Airport Manager shall prepare a record of the proceeding, including a copy of all written materials received and a summary of the oral testimony presented. The Airport Manager shall, within ten (10) days following the hearing, issue a written post-hearing decision. That decision shall be final unless appealed to the City Manager as provided in Subsection B below.

- Any final decision of the Airport Manager pursuant to this Chapter shall be appealable to the City Manager by giving written notice to the City Manager within fifteen (15) days following the mailings of a notice of final decision by the Airport Manager. The City Manager or his designee shall give such person or entity at least fifteen (15) days' notice in writing specifying the time and place of the hearing of the appeal, and inviting such person or entity to present any additional argument deemed appropriate in determining whether a violation has occurred. The notice shall be served by U.S. mail, with service being complete upon mailing. The hearing may be held before a hearing officer designated by the City Manager; provided that the designated hearing officer shall not be from the same department as the Airport Manager, and shall be at least a Bureau Manager. The City Manager may, in the alternative, appoint an administrative hearing board consisting of not less than three (3) members of the City's administrative staff, each of whom must meet the same criteria as an administrative Hearing Officer as described above. The appeal will be decided on the basis of the submissions to the Airport Manager, his summary of the evidence presented, and the arguments presented to the City Manager or his designee. The City Manager or his designee shall not be required to accept additional evidence. A written notice of decision shall be issued within fifteen (15) days following the hearing on appeal. The final decision of the City Manager shall be final unless appealed to the City Council within fifteen (15) days after the mailing of notice thereof by the City Manager.
- C. Appeals of final decisions of the City Manager under this Chapter shall be conducted as provided in Chapter 2.93 of this Code.
- D. The pendency of any proceeding pursuant to Section 16.43.110 shall not affect or excuse any violation of this Chapter occurring during the pendency of such proceedings unless the Airport Manager, the City Manager, or City Council stays the effectiveness of the decision under review.

(Ord. C-7320 § 2, 1995)

16.43.070 - General exemptions.

G. Aircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of this Chapter.

EXHIBIT 6

16.43.070 - General exemptions.

The following categories of aircraft shall be exempt from the provisions of this Chapter:

- A. Public Aircraft, including military aircraft;
- B. Law enforcement, emergency, and fire or rescue aircraft operated by any governmental entity;
- C. Aircraft used for emergency purposes during an emergency which has been officially proclaimed by competent authority pursuant to the laws of the United States, the State or the City;
- D. Civil Air Patrol aircraft when engaged in actual search and rescue missions;
- E. Aircraft engaged in landings or takeoffs while conducting tests, pursuant to written authorization of the Airport Manager, to determine probable compliance with the provisions of this Chapter. Such tests shall only be authorized for aircraft which, based on material submitted to the Airport Manager, are reasonably expected to be able to comply with the terms of this Chapter;
- F. Aircraft experiencing an in-flight emergency; provided, however, that the aircraft Owner/Operator or pilot in command shall, within ten (10) days after a written request from the City, file with the Airport Manager an affidavit documenting the precise emergency condition(s) which necessitated the Operation;
- G. Aircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of this Chapter.
- H. Aircraft conducting operations in response to a medical emergency which has been documented in the manner required by the Airport Manager.

(Ord. C-7320 § 2, 1995)

16.43.110 - Administrative hearings and appeals.

A. In any case where a person or entity notified of a violation of this Chapter or a decision of the Airport Manager or his staff under this Chapter which such person or entity contends is erroneous or unjustified, the person shall be entitled to an administrative hearing before the Airport Manager or his designee. The request for such a hearing shall be made within fifteen (15) days following the mailing of notice of the decision to be reviewed or within ten (10) days following actual receipt of notice delivered other than by mail. The Airport Manager shall give notice when the hearing will be conducted (which shall be between fourteen (14) and twenty-one (21) days after the request for a hearing is received). The administrative hearing shall be informal. Witnesses may be called, but written statements may be submitted. All relevant and persuasive evidence shall be considered. The rules of evidence, discovery, and formal trial procedures shall not be applicable. Following the hearing,

1	EXHIBIT 7
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	TRANSCRIPT OF AUDIO RECORDING OF
7	HEARING BETWEEN LONG BEACH AIRPORT
8	AND JETBLUE AIRWAYS
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	OCTOBER 6, 2017
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22 -	
23	·
24	MARY E. PIERCE, CSR 6143
25	17-185
	1
	PANTERA COURT REPORTERS

1	OCTOBER 6, 2017; LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA
2	
3	MR. ROMO: Okay. Good morning, everybody. We're
4	here for the administrative hearing with JetBlue Airways
5	and the City of Long Beach, Long Beach Airport. We've
6	got a group of attendees here in the room, so we'll just
7	go around for purposes of identifying who we are, and
8	then we'll get into the hearing.
9	So I'm Jess Romo, Airport Director for Long
10	Beach.
11	MR. McMULLAN: I'm Ryan McMullan. I work with
12	noise group here at Long Beach Airport.
13	MR. REEVES: Ron Reeves, noise and environmental
14	affairs officer, Long Beach.
15	MS. BALLANCE: Lori Ballance, Gatzke, Dillon &
16	Ballance, outside counsel for Long Beach Airport.
17	MR. LAND: I'm Rob Land, senior vice president of
18	government affairs and associate general counsel for
19	JetBlue Airways.
20	MR. HNAT: James Hnat, the executive vice
21	president and general counsel, JetBlue Airways.
22	MR. ROMO: Okay. So again, we're opting to record
23	this informal hearing because we did plan on having a
24	court reporter that would have done this to capture the

essence of the events here today, but with her not

25

showing up for whatever reason, not sure what, we're in agreement to capturing this via audio recording.

2.3

So I'll go and start the process, and essentially, this appeal is being conducted pursuant to Section 16.43.110 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, which is a subpart of the City's Airport Noise Compatibility Regulations that is being held in response to a written request made by JetBlue on August 25th, 2017.

So as per JetBlue's written appeal, JetBlue has taken issue with the Airport's interpretation of Section 16.43.070 of the Long Beach Municipal Code that relates generally to those categories of flights which are deemed to be exempt for one reason or another from the City's general airport noise regulations.

Specifically, JetBlue has raised a concern with the City's interpretation of subsection G of Section 16.43.070, which relates to, quote, aircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of Chapter 16.43, end quote.

So pursuant to the section as outlined in the Municipal Code, this is an informal hearing, and JetBlue and the City are free to provide written or oral comments for the record and are, likewise, free to supply the hearing officer, that being me, Jess Romo, with any

1 | written documentation.

Since this is an informal proceeding, the strict rules of evidence or conformance to formal trial procedures or rules are not required.

So at this point, we are going to turn it over to JetBlue for the opportunity for you to provide anything in writing or orally that would support your appeal.

MR. LAND: Thanks. Jim, do you want to make an opening comment?

Thank you, Jess, and everyone for letting us come to this informal hearing, and appreciate the opportunity to briefly speak to you on this matter which follows our correspondence response.

Just to reiterate, for the background,

JetBlue is a proud corporate citizen in the City of Long

Beach with more than 700 crew members, thousands more

taxpaying citizens whose livelihood is supported directly

and indirectly by our operations here at the Airport.

As I believe you know, we deliver low fare flights to 13 different markets with 35 daily departures and have been serving here since 2001.

Of our hundreds of thousands of operations in the past decade, far less than half -- well, less than half of 1 percent of those are the subject of what we're

going to be discussing in this appeal today, and that is a violation of the hard curfew hours, specifically for today's purposes, those that occurred in the second quarter of April through June 2017. JetBlue's -- further background.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2.5

JetBlue's two largest focus cities are in the New York City and Boston markets, and, in fact, 68 percent on average every day this summer, sometimes a little more, sometimes a little less, 68 percent of our aircraft touch one of those two markets every day.

For example, unfortunately, in one of those markets, New York, this summer, the FAA, which controls the air space, as you know -- and we have to be in strict compliance with their orders, as you know -- issued ground stop or ground delay programs in New York two out of every three days, 67 percent of the time this summer. Simply put, that causes delays.

And similar operating conditions, unfortunately, exist in Northern California. We have a heavy presence flying from here in Long Beach.

As you know, the U.S. has only one national air space system, and it only has one authority controlling that system, and that is the FAA.

The Airport denied our request, and we appeal that today so that our delays that are ATC-driven delays pursuant to the ordinance are exempt.

2.2.

2.4

2.5

As you mentioned in your opening,

Section 16.43.070, subsection G, plainly exempts, quote,
aircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic
control direction, unquote.

Yet the Airport asserts that somehow this plain language regarding, quote, explicit air traffic control direction must, quote, necessarily relate to --directly to operations at Long Beach and not to other airports.

That latter quote being in your letter denying our request, the former quote being the plain language in the ordinance.

Further, the Airport asserts that it's

JetBlue's duty to comply with the curfew requirements of
the ordinance irrespective -- quote, irrespective of ATC
delays our operations at airports nationwide, unquote.

Nowhere — I want to reiterate, nowhere does the ordinance or the history of the litigation leading to the ordinance that we were able to research offer an explanation or even hint at how the Airport came up with that language that's new and we believe a discriminatory interpretation in that it wholly disregarded that interpretation of the plain meaning of the ordinance itself.

Again, the United States only has one ATC system, and it's governed by one entity, the FAA, of which the Long Beach tower is but a small but integral part of a very large, dynamic, complicated and expansive air traffic control system.

1.5

2.2

2.4

Case law is abundant and crystal clear that such unjustified, unsupported and we believe myopic definitions of our system (unintelligible), system has anything but such as an airport's view here violate federal law.

Case law is also clear that words, unless they're otherwise said, different definitions, are to be afforded their simple, plain meaning. The Airport's unsubstantiated and unsupported views flies in the face of this basic tenet of law. It has an unjust -- we believe an unjust and discriminatory impact directly on JetBlue.

According to the City's unsubstantiated view, for example, on a day like today, a sunny day, if the FAA in San Francisco, which might have fog, or the FAA in New York City, which might be having thunderstorms, refuses to clear a Long Beach aircraft to depart and delays them on the ground past curfew here in Long Beach, that would not be exempt because the Long Beach tower didn't exempt it or didn't direct it from a

Long Beach perspective.

2.0

2.1

That defies logic and in our belief defies the plain language of the noise ordinance.

For the record, in the Airport's August 17th letter to JetBlue, the Airport raised several new matters which we didn't raise, including whether JetBlue has the right or privilege to operate outside of the curfew -- we never asserted that JetBlue does -- that JetBlue has never before sought an exemption under Section 16.43.070, subsection G, which we view as wholly irrelevant to this current objection. And finally, that JetBlue has alternate available options to avoid curfew violations.

This final point is also, in our belief, irrelevant to the Airport's unfounded and we believe discriminatory reinterpretation of the plain meaning of the language exempting ATC-driven delays.

In closing, the Airport's position we believe is baseless and flies in the face of the plain language of the ordinance, and its interpretation is having a discriminatory impact against JetBlue on where we can and cannot operate. This violates both the plain reading of ANCA, as well as the City's obligations to the FAA under its grant assurance agreements.

Thank you for the opportunity to make that quick statement. I would like to, if it's okay -- I'll

1 leave a copy so you'll have it for the record -- just 2 walk you very briefly through two specific second quarter 3 examples of actual delays that are in question here. 4 MR. ROMO: Absolutely. 5 MS. BALLANCE: Could we also get a copy of your 6 statement? MR. LAND: Absolutely. 8 MS. BALLANCE: Can I get one clarification on that? 10 When you talk about Long Beach bound flights 11 from New York City and San Francisco, so you're looking 12 for exemptions for flights that are impacted that are 13 direct flights from -- you're not looking for exemptions 14 for kind of one flight removed ATC. You're just looking 15 for those inbound flights that are direct flights? 16 MR. LAND: Every one of the forty -- I think this 17 will answer your question. Every one of the 47 requests 18 we made in the original letter -- there were certainly more than 47 violations, but some were mechanical or 19 2.0 crew, and they were on us and we'll pay our fine. 2.1 But of the 47 we're questioning, all of them 22 either arrived after 11:00 -- between the curfew hours of 11:00 and 7:00. 23 24 MS. BALLANCE: Right.

MR. LAND: Or departed.

25

1	MS. BALLANCE: Right.
2	MR. LAND: So obviously, if it was an arrival,
3	yes, it was a direct result of an inbound flight. But is
4	it was a departure, it would have been a direct result of
5	a delay previous down the line.
6	MS. BALLANCE: And I guess that's my question.
7	Down the line
8	MR. LAND: Right.
9	MS. BALLANCE: is something that I'm trying to
10	understand for purposes of us looking at these issues
11	after this administrative hearing.
12	"Down the line" means if you have an ATC
13	let's say at 6:00 a.m. at an airport and it stalls out
14	the flights throughout the day, but there are several
15	stops and there's not an ATC at the airport before you
16	MR. LAND: That final leg.
17	MS. BALLANCE: Exactly, the final leg.
18	That's something that I'm just trying to
19	understand your interpretation is it doesn't matter if
20	it's the final leg or four legs earlier in the day?
21	MR. LAND: Right.
22	MS. BALLANCE: Or if it's just the final leg that
23	you're
24	MR. LAND: So I'm going to actually walk you
25	through an example.

1 MS. BALLANCE: Okay. 2 MR. LAND: Exactly like that on the San Francisco Long Beach flight (unintelligible). 3 4 MS. BALLANCE: Okay. 5 MR. LAND: But literally, the interpretation is 6 the language of the ordinance is direction of ATC. 7 can I add anywhere, whether it's one flight before, three 8 flights before, five flights before. It's an ATC directive. And by the way, we work actively -- as 10 11 you'll see in a moment when I walk you through this --12 actively as a matter of full processing ingrained in our computer system, ingrained in our training to do 13 14 everything we can every day to avoid any curfew, 15 including substituting aircraft. 16 Unfortunately, that's not always an option. 17 So --18 MS. BALLANCE: Okay. Thank you for that 19 clarification. 20 MR. LAND: Hand you this so you can see what I'm 21 walking through. 22 We'll start with the one that says -- I'm sorry. I only brought two copies. 23 24 MR. ROMO: No, that's okay. 2.5 MR. LAND: What we're looking at now is a literal

example of a JetBlue curfew violation of JetBlue flight

1635, which was from San Francisco to Long Beach on

June 8th. So it is one of those that is in this document

as one we're requesting the appeal for.

2.3

First, just this opening page just shows you —— it's a computer screen printout from our operating manual. So this shows there was an awareness of the system operations level of exactly what the penalties are, and there is a curfew here, so just wanted you to be aware of that.

If you turn the page, I'm just going to walk you through this briefly. This was flight 1635, San Francisco Long Beach, June 8th, 121 customers, an Airbus 320. It arrived 149 minutes delayed into the Long Beach due to three earlier impacted flights and two separate FAA-issued ground delay programs.

So this goes a little bit to your question.

MS. BALLANCE: Yes.

MR. LAND: If you look at the sequence of flying
-- so this is over a 24-hour Zulu period. It's just a
linear version of that physical aircraft.

What I did want to point out is on the far left side -- just saying this very basically for purpose of the recording. On the far left side of this drawing and on the far right side, you'll see different color Xs.

Those delineate the hard curfew and the soft curfew at Long Beach.

2.5

So our dispatchers on a daily basis, sunny across the country, delays across the country or anything in between, every day through their training and their actual on-screen displays are aware when any airport has any restriction, including at Long Beach a daily curfew restriction.

This aircraft, flight -- tail number 534, it began its day in this sequence here. Went Long Beach to Seattle, delayed due to Seattle ground delay program due to weather.

To remind everyone, again for the purpose of the recording, the ground delay program is an edict by the FAA. The FAA that day to our pilots is the law.

They do what they're told. They taxi out and they take off when they're told to, when they get clearance. If they violate that, they lose their license.

So federal law told them you're going to be delayed on this initial leg for 20 minutes, and then it shows you the times.

The next one was delayed. The next leg,
Seattle back to Long Beach, was delayed 43 minutes, so
little more than double that, due to a late arrival, due
to the issued delay.

1	Long Beach then went that same aircraft
2	went back up to San Francisco. The delay had grown to
3	137 minutes excuse me due to the previous delays
4	and then new delays at FAA that had issued in the Bay
5	area.
6	And then finally, that last arrival, which
7	was the flight back, the one we're seeking the exemption
8	for, 1635, it was delayed 149 minutes as a result of the
9	late arrival and a 35-minute taxi time in San Francisco
10	due to surface congestion.
11,	Again, surface congestion are you
12	MS. BALLANCE: I think we have the wrong
13	MR. LAND: I think I gave you two documents.
14	Jess has the correct one.
15	(Overlapping speakers.)
16	MS. BALLANCE: Okay. I'm looking
17	MR. ROMO: Okay. Sorry.
18	(Overlapping speakers.)
19	MR. ROMO: I'm gonna slide this over.
20	MR. LAND: And if it helps, I can leave this
21	second hard copy with you.
22	MS. BALLANCE: That would be
23	MR. LAND: Two hard copies.
24	(Overlapping speakers.)
25	MS. BALLANCE: Focus on your words here.

1	MR. LAND: Hope that made better sense to you.
2	(Overlapping speakers.)
3	MS. BALLANCE: I don't know what airport they're
4	flying out of.
5	MR. LAND: Again, and this just delineates the
6	time. So it got into Long Beach 42 minutes late.
7	On the next page, what you'll see here,
8	these are screen shots of actual FAA instructions to our
9	dispatch. This is showing you the weather up and down
10	the West Coast that day. Seattle, two miles visibility,
11	light rain, fog, fog layers 300 feet, 900 feet, 3,000
12	feet.
13	So these aren't optimal conditions and
14	explains why there were FAA-issued delays. When they
15	can't control things, they just slow everybody down.
16	That's what the FAA does. The FAA command center issued
17	that due to reduced visibility, and as I mentioned,
18	JetBlue has no choice but to comply with those.
19	We have all of this backed up in the air
20	traffic control logs from the FAA on computer tape, so if
21	there were ever a need to see that, just by simple
22	request we could produce that.
23	Should we pause for a minute just while he
24	makes a photocopy?
25	(Overlapping speakers.)

1 MR. LAND: We'll just pause for a minute. (Brief discussion off the record.) 2 3 MR. LAND: Okay. Thanks, Ron. So we're back on tape here. And we're on 4 5 page five. I just wanted to show you on these pages, 6 7 for each of the legs we had talked about prior to the one that arrived late back from San Francisco, these are 8 screen shots of explicit FAA direction. 9 10 If you look in the lower right corner on this page, for example, it shows exactly -- it says here 11 the codes are delayed due to ATC destination -- what was 12 issued up there, the ground delay program, you see "GDP" 13 14 and it shows the time. So this is input we get from the national 15 16 command center into our computer system that tells our 17 dispatchers. You know, we want the flight to run on We schedule it on time. We have pilots who need 18 19 to be at their next place on time, let alone customers. 2.0 But again, because they'll lose their license if they disobey the FAA, the edict from the FAA 21 was you're not going on time. And on these next pages, 2.2 it's the exact same thing just for each leg we talked 2.3 24 about.

25

That pretty much -- on the back here on page

nine is a screen shot of surface congestion, which then is another facet of FAA direction that sometimes escapes from — nothing to do with the ground delay program or ground stop, which is sometimes literal gridlock on taxiways.

2.5

So if you look in the bottom here, the red is the JetBlue plane, and then you see the other planes near the end of the runway. Sometimes it just gets out of control and an aircraft can't physically move even when they get clearances.

And then the same thing, it shows at a different angle at different time, San Francisco following pages, and then the last one when it got in here and how we code it.

So with that, I'm going to ask if you wouldn't mind turning to the second document I handed out, which is JetBlue flight 14, and that was a Long Beach to JFK flight on May 25th, also one of the 47 in the appeal letter.

Again, this first page is a repeat of the other first page. Anything in Long Beach, this is what our crew members see in the computer system when they're working a flight from Long Beach, just reminding them this is a special airport with special procedures and limitations.

Again, I'm starting on page three here.

Long Beach flight 14, Long Beach to JFK, delayed 157

minutes due to the late arrival of flight 405, which was

inbound from Boston to Long Beach that same day.

405 was almost full, 148 customers. Shows

it's scheduled to depart at 6:10. Actually departed at

6:19. So it pretty much left on time. D14, which is the

8 D.O.T. metric, is on time according to the government.

We left within nine minutes of on time.

9

10

11

12.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

2.4

25

This one was a completely different one, so there wasn't necessarily bad weather or any weather here in Long Beach. But before -- I'm going to ask you to flip the page in a minute. If you -- in a minute.

I just want to remind you that same grid we showed on the Seattle example and the San Francisco example, this is the timeline of that aircraft, aircraft 504, and it shows everywhere it goes.

And again, if you look here around Long
Beach, you'll see the curfew hours that are blocked off
in special colors eliminating -- indicating to our crew
members who run dispatch and system operations this is a
special airport, we need to get it in and get it out on
time.

If you turn the page -- I'm going to jump around a little here, and I apologize -- this is the

satellite image with radar imposed the New York airspace. 1 The red lines are the different FAA TRACONS, New York 2 center in 90 being the heart of it.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

2.4

25

You'll see here just south of the New York area in what is -- I call the mid Atlantic from the Delmarva peninsula to where the green arrow is, that's DC 90 percent of the traffic in the northeast going center. anywhere in America goes through DC center. It's just the way the FAA flows things.

Certainly the straight line between Boston and Long Beach, which was the inbound flight that caused the delay, goes directly through DC center.

And you can see this wasn't a line of This is pop-up thunderstorms. You can thunderstorms. see they're just little -- they're indicated by the little yellow and red.

So if I can ask you to turn the page, this one really shows you the cause of the delay. Boston's in the upper right. Long Beach is in the lower left. shows the optimal routing. That's what we do on a typical day.

When we don't have any violations on that flight and that flight runs on time or early, it's because it generally gets something along this trajectory. It's virtually a straight line.

Unfortunately, it's not a perfect straight line, and it does go through the most crowded airport or New York center and DC center.

2.1

2.5

That day because of those pop-up storms and because everybody else had to avoid the pop-up storms in the United States, it took a great deal of time to get a reroute. That reroute, as you see, they released you off the gate to go sit out on the tarmac in Boston.

You're burning fuel while you're waiting for the reroute. This is all dynamic in real time with hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of planes coming through the center, transoceanic up high, getting into the air from down low and everything else.

Maybe even extensive, extensive rerouting that had to go through Canadian airspace up into
Minnesota before finally making a southwest trajectory that you see here.

Unfortunately, what that did was cause the aircraft to need to divert for fuel because the range of our aircraft was maxed out. The plane is built to go from Boston to San Francisco Bay area with fuel reserves. It's a transcon plane. It does it every day.

But when it sits out for over an hour in Boston and then gets a longer trajectory, it had to stop for fuel. It just didn't have the necessary reserves.

This shows -- I hate to jump back and forth. 1 I really wanted you to just see those two graphics side 2 by side. But I want to jump back, if you don't mind 3 turning to page three, and it just shows here flight 405, Boston to Long Beach, its scheduled departure and then 5 the scheduled departure and actual for the delayed fight. 6 And right below the grid we talked about, it 7 8 says flight 405, Boston Long Beach, required a fuel stop in Phoenix due to the lengthy reroute. The reroute was 9 issued by the command center. 1.0 We have the log of that advisory if you need 11 to see that. And we, of course, have that evidence for 12 13 every flight that we've requested exemption for. The route added an extra 102 minutes of 14 15 flight. That's almost two hours of flight, which stretched the aircraft beyond its capabilities and, thus, 16 17 the fuel stop. This shows the Boston taxiway while our 18 aircraft were out there waiting on page six, and then 19 this page seven and eight throughout the rest of the deck 20 are exactly what we showed in the other example. 21 this screen shots for every leg of this and the 2.2 causation. 2.3

This is

This shows the in and out times.

Zulu, but we're subtracting the delay times.

2.4

25

that. Anything relevant to -- this is just -- these are
the things our own dispatchers see.

So in essence, that one was delayed due to
rerouting. The last thing I would mention -- I'll just
-- you do have copies. Okay.

The last thing I would mention, for each of

2.4

2.5

The last thing I would mention, for each of these I visited Long Beach this summer to explain to some elected officials who were just concerned about delays. Not anything to do with the exemption request, the noise ordinance change, our appeal exemption request, our comments. Nothing to do with that. Just generally asking, hey, JetBlue you're running late, what's going on. And I was delighted to get that call and delighted to come sit with them and walk them through.

I didn't bring it -- those materials to this hearing because they were third quarter. I tried to get real time -- this was an August meeting, so I gave August examples. So I didn't want to bring that here and confuse it, but I certainly could.

And maybe next quarter if we appeal, I will sit here with Jim and we'll walk you through those.

If you bring Kennedy into it -- we haven't talked about Kennedy today.

I did mention to you two thirds of our planes basically touch Boston and Kennedy, a predominance

of those New York and Kennedy, and two thirds of the days
this summer Kennedy was in a program, and the severity
and length of those programs varied, but that added
things and compounded delays system-wide for JetBlue.

2.5

When you see the grids at Kennedy, those taxiway grids, schematics, there are very often 40 or 50 aircraft at 11:00 p.m. on the ground at Kennedy day in and day out in a gridlock situation.

where the airport should be virtually empty, and these are A-320s coming to Long Beach. These are delayed inbounds to Kennedy from Long Beach because they were told to sit here, not by your tower, which by your rule wouldn't exempt it, but by the command center who said you can't leave there because New York can't absorb you. The airspace can't take it because of weather most normally is the case or winds.

And that gridlock, let alone the ATC delays, are what cause all this. And at a different time, love to walk you through that. We didn't touch on Kennedy.

So that is all JetBlue wanted to present today. We appreciate your consideration of this explanation. I hope this is a little bit educational. I hope you and your teams and colleagues look through the materials. It is our belief that, as we said in writing,

1	the interpretation of the Airport is very narrow and not
2	substantiated or supported by any language we've been
3	able to find or that you've provided.
4	And again, Jim and I thank you for letting
5	us come in today and explain this to you.
6	MR. ROMO: Well, we appreciate you coming.
7	So I think at this point, I know that part
8	of what we were intending to enter into the record were
9	the (unintelligible) correspondence that initiated this
10	hearing, and I think we've
11	MR. LAND: The materials that I turned in today
12	that my comments my comments and these documents I
13	hope will be
14	MR. ROMO: They will.
15	MS. BALLANCE: Yes.
16	MR. ROMO: Everything you provided both in writing
17	and again you've made verbally will be part of the record
18	along with what we intend, which is basically, again, I
19	think there were two sets of
20	MR. LAND: Back and forth, back and forth.
21	MR. ROMO: That will be you've got copies.
22	MR. LAND: Yes, I do. Thank you.
23	(Overlapping speakers.)
24	MS. BALLANCE: Why don't we just give you a
25	MR. LAND: Yes.

MS. BALLANCE: -- copy of exactly what we're 1 2 entering into the record. MR. ROMO: And then, Ron, I believe there was some 3 additional information you were intending to enter in the 4 record. Is this -- these are -- represent analysis of the performance of the aircraft that are part of the 6 7 discussion. So I think we'll pass those out. MS. BALLANCE: And it may be helpful if, Ron, you 8 9 just kind of walk them through this that they understand what it is that they're looking at in case you have 10 11 questions. 12 MR. LAND: Thank you. 13 MR. REEVES: Sure. So this is a summary of JetBlue late night 14 operations from first quarter of '16 beginning 15 January 1st through June 30th of 2017. 16 17 MR. LAND: Six quarters. 18 MR. REEVES: Six quarters' worth. And each of the tables there present a 19 quarter, and since the second quarter of '17 is the 20 subject of the hearing today. It's the last table on the 21 22 backside. 2.3 MR. LAND: Thank you. 24 MR. REEVES: So we see that JetBlue had a total of 177 late night operations during that quarter as defined 25

1 by operations after 10:00 p.m. and prior to 7:00 a.m. 2 114 of those 177 operations occurred between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. 63 operations 3 occurred after 11:00 p.m. and prior to 7:00 a.m. 4 Of those occurring between 10:00 and 11:00 5 p.m., 114 total operations, 10 of those operations 6 7 received violations. Of the 63 occurring between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., 58 received violations. 8 The type of violation is indicated in the 9 next section. The operations between 10:00 and 11:00 10 p.m. were given an administrative fine. That's the \$300. 11 12 MR. LAND: Yes. MR. REEVES: The operations between 10:00 p.m. and 13 14 7:00 a.m. --15 MS. BALLANCE: (Unintelligible.) 16 MR. REEVES: -- or 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. -- my 17 apologies -- were passed along to the City Prosecutor for 18 consent decree. 19 The next section contains the category of 20 our exemptions, so we have several categories of exemption. In-house, although it's not written down 21 2.2 anywhere, we offer a five-minute grace period, and that's 23 just to prevent arguing clocks. 24 MR. LAND: Sure. MR. REEVES: Maintenance is included as one of the 25

potential exemptions between the hour of 10:00 and 11:00. 1 MR. LAND: Yes. 2 MR. REEVES: Not after 11:00. 3 Weather, likewise ATC, and we also have a 4 5 category there for other, and those are crew exemptions, late arriving crew, problems with a passenger, whatever. 6 7 And then we also have a category there, unreported. So we see, for example -- we won't go 8 9 through all of these, but between 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m., we see there were 21 air traffic control delays in 10 11 there. Each of those were exempted between 10:00 and 12 11:00 p.m. 13 There were 13 air traffic control delays between 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., and none of those 14 1.5 received an exemption. 16 MR. LAND: Right. MR. REEVES: The exemptions between 10:00 p.m. and 17 11:00 p.m. are provided in 1643040 (b), the unanticipated 18 delay section. And exemptions after 11:00 p.m. are in 19 060. Yeah, Section 060, I believe. 20 21 So that's a summary. We won't go through 2.2. all of these. 23 MR. LAND: That's very helpful. 2.4 MR. REEVES: Think it's self-explanatory. MR. LAND: Appreciate you giving us this. 2.5

1	MR. KNAT: Just a question for accuracy and
2	clarification. In the Q2 2017 summary, you
3	(unintelligible) see if my math is right.
4	Under "other" you have 12 operations at
5	10:00 p.m. mark, two exemptions, and then at 11:00 p.m.
6	window you had four operations with zero exemptions. You
7	go across the total, it says 16 operations and
8	MR. REEVES: 16 and 16. Yeah, there is a problem
9	there. 16 exemptions.
10	(Overlapping speakers.)
11	MR. LAND: Five. We want to call that out, and
12	thank you.
13	MR. REEVES: Yeah.
14	MR. LAND: Unless you'd like to grant us those
15	exemptions.
16	MR. REEVES: We would love to.
17	MR. LAND: Worth coming up.
18	MR. ROMO: We'll check the formula in that cell.
19	MR. LAND: So who does the math?
20	(Overlapping speakers.)
21	MR. LAND: No, thank you for showing. We'll bring
22	this back
23	MR. REEVES: And these, by the way, the
24	categories, many thanks to your staff for providing us
25	with that data.

And some of these, Rob, may be -- obviously 1 they fit -- may fit into more than one category. 3 MR. LAND: Exactly. MR. REEVES: Sometimes it's --4 5 MR. LAND: Sure. 6 MR. REEVES: -- it's a little bit of a guessing 7 game, a little bit of a judgment --MR. LAND: Sure. 8 MR. REEVES: -- as to which category. 10 MR. LAND: While I can tell you that most of the 11 time ATC is weather, it's not all the time. 12 MR. REEVES: Right. MR. LAND: So that's why I didn't interrupt to 13 14 It could very well have been an outage at a 15 different station or a staffing shortage. Very often 16 it's sunny here to there and --17 MR. REEVES: Right. 18 MR. LAND: -- they don't have enough people to 19 control things, so they issue programs even though there's no weather. So it's (unintelligible). 2.0 21 MR. REEVES: Right. 22 MR. LAND: Well, thank you very much. 23 MR. ROMO: Okay. So just adding on to what Ron 24 had shared and kind of just to clarify again, I think

reiterate the City's position is that we are -- the

25

City's interpretation has been longstanding, in effect 1 since 2003, that incidents, as it were, we do provide for 2 exemptions (unintelligible) from provisions of the noise 3 4 ordinance. And there's a reason why we do it. 5 And I'll turn it over to you, Lori, if there's anything else in terms of interpretation of G if 6 7 you --MS. BALLANCE: Yeah. I think our letters speak

MS. BALLANCE: Yeah. I think our letters speak for themselves, and we will consider what you've provided today and provide you with a written response.

MR. LAND: Thank you.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

MS. BALLANCE: But I don't think I have anything to add at this point unless you have clarification questions.

MR. LAND: No, we don't.

MR. ROMO: So as I think we all understand, mentioned in the beginning of all this will be taken into consideration. You'll receive a decision on the outcome of (unintelligible) what's been presented today within a ten-day period.

MR. LAND: Appreciate it.

One closing comment. If in the letter that's forthcoming if the City doesn't reverse its opinion or the Airport doesn't reverse its decision, if you can spell out the next appeal steps and cite the

- 1 sections of the ordinance or the sections of the City Code that underline it, that would be greatly 3 appreciated. MS. BALLANCE: We certainly will. 4 5 MR. LAND: Thank you. MR. HNAT: And my only closing comment is Rob and 6 7 I were both here in Long Beach on the day we inaugurated service 16 years ago. 8 MR. LAND: August 31st. 1.0 MR. HNAT: We both appreciate the longstanding 11 partnership with the City and the Airport. So thank you 12 very much. MS. BALLANCE: Well, we want to reiterate that, as 13 14 well. And as you know, airports that have curfews -- and there are a number of them that are in Southern 15 16 California -- it's a balancing act. 17 We balance the community's needs, 18 environmental needs, the airlines' needs, political 19 needs, and certainly the curfew is a very important 2.0 component to Long Beach. It has been for years and years 21 and years. So it is important for the Airport to balance those interests while enforcing the curfew, and that's 22 23 what we're continuing to try to do.
 - MR. LAND: Thank you.
- MR. ROMO: Thank you.

24

1	Yeah, thanks again for coming out. Really
2	appreciate it. And (unintelligible)) log
3	(unintelligible) east.
4	(Whereupon the audio recording ended.)
5	0-0-0
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	32

1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
2) ss. COUNTY OF ORANGE)
3	
4	I, MARY E. PIERCE, CSR 6143 and Deposition Officer
5	for the State of California, certify:
6	That I listened to the recording of the foregoing
7	hearing and that all colloquy and comments made at the
8	time of the hearing were recorded stenographically by me
9	and that the foregoing is a true record of the
10	proceedings and all comments made at the time thereof to
11	the best of my abilities.
12	I hereby certify that I am not interested in the
13	event of the action.
14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name this
15	2nd day of November, 2017.
16	
17	
18	Certified Shorthand Reporter in and
19	for the State of California
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

EXHIBIT 8

CITY OF LONG BEACH



LONG BEACH AIRPORT

4100 East Donald Douglas Drive

Long Beach, CA 90808

(562) 570-2619

Fax (562) 570-2601

October 16, 2017

Robert C. Land Senior Vice President Government Affairs and Associate General Counsel 27-01 Queens Plaza North Long Island City, NY 11101

Subject: October 6, 2017, Administrative Hearing – Airport Director Decision

Dear Mr. Land:

On October 6, 2017, and pursuant to JetBlue Airways' ("JetBlue") August 25, 2017 written request, an administrative hearing was held at Long Beach Airport ("Airport" or "LGB") pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 16.43 of the City of Long Beach Municipal Code, Airport Noise Compatibility Ordinance ("Noise Ordinance") to consider JetBlue's request for an exemption for curfew flights at the Airport during the second quarter of 2017 (April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017). This letter provides a summary of the October 6, 2017, administrative hearing, the correspondence leading up to the administrative hearing, and my written decision, based on the record of the proceeding consistent with the requirements of Section 16.43.110 of the Airport's Noise Ordinance. As discussed in detail below, based on the record of proceedings, I have determined that JetBlue's curfew operations during the second quarter of 2017 are not exempt from the Noise Ordinance because the curfew operations were a result of air traffic control delays at other airports nationwide, and not to air traffic control delays for JetBlue flights directly departing or arriving at the Airport.

As background, on July 7, 2017, JetBlue Airways requested exemptions from the Noise Ordinance for some of Jet Blue's curfew operations at the Airport during the second quarter of 2017 (April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017). On July 18, 2017, and in response to JetBlue's July 7, 2017, letter, I sent a letter to JetBlue clarifying the applicability of the exemptions provided in Section 16.43 of the Noise Ordinance and indicating that the curfew exemptions only apply to air traffic control directions that relate directly to operations at the Airport, not to other airports nationwide throughout the day.

On July 28, 2017, JetBlue requested further clarification regarding the exemptions from Chapter 16.43.¹ On August 17, 2017, I further clarified the applicability of curfew

¹ Specifically, and according to your July 28, letter, although JetBlue does not deny that the curfew violations occurred at the Airport, JetBlue continues to believe that some of its operations fall within the Section 16.43.070 general exemptions for curfew operations and should not be counted toward the tally of late flights for purposes of the JetBlue/City Prosecutor negotiated Consent Decree of May 30, 2003.

exemptions and indicated that because the majority of JetBlue curfew violations in question occurred due to air traffic control delays earlier in the day at other airports nationwide, and not to air traffic control delays at the Airport, the Noise Ordinance exemption did not apply. Specifically, I explained that Section 16.43.070 of the Noise Ordinance provides categories of aircraft that are exempt from the noise, curfew and related requirements of the Ordinance, as follows: "[a]ircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of this Chapter" are exempt from the provisions of the Noise Ordinance (emphasis added). As indicated in my August 17, 2017, letter, although this exemption applies directly to operations at the Airport (i.e., an air traffic control delay at the Airport which results in a late departure or arrival from the Airport outside of JetBlue's control), it does not apply to other nationwide airports or circumstances occurring throughout the day.

I also clarified in my August 17, 2017, letter that the Ordinance does provide the Airport Director with the discretionary authority to provide an air carrier with the ability to conduct operations outside of the curfew hours if a flight is delayed by not more than one hour beyond the curfew (*i.e.*, between ten p.m. and eleven p.m.) as a result of delays substantially beyond the control of the operator. See, Section 16.43.040(B). However, prior to waiving any curfew violation during this time period, the operator is required to present evidence satisfactory to the Airport Director relating to the circumstances surrounding the operation and nothing in the Noise Ordinance establishes a "right" or privilege of any person to conduct air operations outside of the curfew.

On August 25, 2017, JetBlue requested an administrative hearing regarding exemptions for curfew flights at the Airport pursuant to Section 16.43.110 of the Noise Ordinance. In response to this request, and on September 11, 2017, I notified you that an administrative hearing had been set for October 6, 2017.² Consistent with this notification, the requested informal administrative hearing was held on October 6, 2017, at the Airport administrative offices where written statements were taken and oral testimony was presented. The hearing was also recorded. I attended the hearing as the hearing officer. Other attendees included yourself and James Hnat representing JetBlue, and Ron Reeves, Noise and Environmental Affairs Officer, Lori Ballance, outside counsel for the Airport, and Ryan McMullan representing the Airport.

After I provided my introductory remarks, a summary of the administrative hearing process, the purposes of the hearing and a brief description of how the hearing would take place (consistent with Section 16.43.110 of the Noise Ordinance), JetBlue was invited to provide written and oral information to support its appeal. JetBlue provided a number of introductory remarks and two exemplary presentations relating to JetBlue Flight 1635 from San Francisco International Airport (SFO) to the Airport and JetBlue Flight 14 from the Airport to John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK). Copies of the introductory remarks by JetBlue and the presentations provided by JetBlue are included as Attachments 6 and 7 respectively to this letter.

² Copies of all correspondence referenced above have been included as attachments to this letter.

After JetBlue's remarks and presentations, the Airport provided a copy of a spreadsheet for the record of proceedings summarizing JetBlue's late night operations from January 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017. During the administrative hearing, an error was noted in the spreadsheet regarding the total exempt late night operations for the second quarter of 2017. The spreadsheet has since been revised to correct this error and a copy of the revised spreadsheet is provided as Attachment 8 to this letter.

Consistent with the requirements of Section 16.43.110 of the Noise Ordinance, and based on the record of the proceeding at the October 6, 2017, administrative hearing, including all written materials received and oral testimony presented, I have determined that air traffic control delays at other airports, except those air traffic control delays that directly impact a scheduled flight into or out of the Airport, do *not* qualify as Section 16.43.070 exemptions from the Noise Ordinance at LGB. Importantly, however, in the limited one hour window after curfew the Airport will continue to consider a request for a curfew exemption based on the specific circumstances which caused the curfew violation, such as that the operation was delayed by emergency, mechanical, air traffic control, or weather delays substantially beyond the control of the operator. See, Section 16.43.040(B).

In response to JetBlue's assertion at the administrative hearing that this interpretation of the Noise Ordinance is a "new and discriminatory interpretation," It is important to note that the Airport has consistently applied the "exemption provisions" of the Noise Ordinance relative to JetBlue's curfew violations in this manner since the inception of the Consent Decree in 2003, and until JetBlue's recent correspondence, JetBlue had not objected to the application or interpretation of the Ordinance by the Airport Director or Airport staff. In fact, JetBlue routinely self-reports late night curfew violations. Therefore, this interpretation of the Noise Ordinance is certainly not "new." Rather, it continues in a consistent manner the important enforcement of the curfew provisions of the Noise Ordinance.

In addition, this interpretation of the Noise Ordinance is consistent with the manner in which other curfew airports (including John Wayne Airport, Orange County and San Diego International Airport (departure curfew)) enforce important curfew provisions. It is important to also emphasize that failure to interpret the exemption provisions in this manner would essentially render the curfew provisions of the Noise Ordinance meaningless because flights would be able to depart and arrive at the Airport subject to air traffic control and related delays throughout the country on a daily basis irrespective of the curfew provisions at the Airport. Certainly, this was not the intent of the curfew provisions when approved.

In response to JetBlue's assertions that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has exclusive control over airspace, certainly the Airport recognizes the FAA's jurisdictional responsibilities; however, as indicated in previous correspondence, it is also important to recognize that JetBlue continues to have a number of options relating to any FAA air traffic control delays that may impact flights operating to or from the Airport, including, but not limited to substituting aircraft, providing alternative operations during non-curfew hours, accommodating passengers by alternative transit, providing sleeping accommodations for the delayed passengers until the aircraft can depart or arrive consistent with the curfew requirements at the Airport or operating during curfew hours (which will necessarily result

in curfew violations and administrative and alternative enforcement procedures). These are business decisions that all incumbent air carriers must make at this Airport and at other curfew airports in the region.

With respect to JetBlue's example relating to Flight 1635 from SFO to the Airport, the presentation indicates that the JetBlue arrival was delayed into the Airport due to three (3) earlier flights impacted by two (2) separate FAA issued ground delay programs. Similarly, JetBlue's example relating to Flight 14 from the Airport to JFK was delayed due to the late arrival of a flight from Boston to the Airport. Neither of these examples falls within the exemption provided in the Noise Ordinance. As indicated above, the exemption provided in the Noise Ordinance applies *only* to FAA air traffic control delays that relate directly to flights departing and arriving at the Airport, not to flight delays earlier in the day at Airports outside of the direct arrival/departure curfew flights at the Airport.

Finally, and importantly, my decision and interpretation of the curfew provisions of the Noise Ordinance reflects the experience of the City in the management and operation of the Airport – and the public controversies resulting from operation of the Airport – since approval of the Noise Ordinance; including extensive experience in many forums with the views and interests of the federal government, commercial aviation operators, general aviation operators, the Long Beach business community, local public entities, and the residents of areas in the general vicinity of the Airport. I believe that this decision continues to balance the needs of the Long Beach community for adequate commercial air transportation facilities, and the desire of the local community for environmentally responsible air transportation operations at the Airport.

My decision will be final unless appealed to the City Manager as provided in Section 16.43.110(B) of the Noise Ordinance. Specifically, Section 16.43.110(B) of the Noise Ordinance provides that any final decision pursuant to Chapter 16.43 shall be appealable to the City Manager by giving written notice to the Manager within fifteen (15) days following the mailing of a notice of final decision by the Airport Director. The City Manager shall provide any person appealing the Airport Director's decision at least fifteen (15) days written notice specifying the time and place of the hearing of the appeal, and inviting such person or entity to present any additional arguments deemed appropriate in determining whether a violation occurred. The notice shall be served by U.S. mail, with service being complete upon mailing. Consistent with the provisions of Section 16.43.110(B), the hearing may be held before a hearing officer designated by the City Manager, with certain limited exceptions. In the alternative, the City Manager may appoint an administrative hearing board consisting of not less than three (3) members of the City's administrative staff.

Any appeal will be decided based on the submissions of the Airport Director, his summary of the evidence presented, and the arguments presented to the City Manager. The City Manager shall not be required to accept additional evidence. A written notice of decision is required to be issued within fifteen (15) days following the hearing on appeal. The final decision of the City Manager shall be final unless appealed to the City Council within fifteen (15) days after the mailing of notice by the City Manager. Any appeal of the final decision of the City Manager under Chapter 16.43 must be conducted as provided in Chapter 2.93 of the City's Municipal Code.

It is important to emphasize that the pendency of this proceeding shall not affect or excuse any violation of Chapter 16.43 of the Noise Ordinance occurring during the pendency of this proceeding. (See, Section 16.43.110(D)). Therefore, JetBlue must continue to comply strictly with the curfew requirements at the Airport irrespective of air traffic control delays to its operations at other airports nationwide throughout the day during the pendency of this proceeding.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding this final decision or if you have any questions regarding the appeals process outlined above.

Sincerely,

Jess L. Romo, A.A.E. Airport Director

Attachments:

JR:LB:RR:km

- (1) JetBlue correspondence dated July 7, 2017
- (2) Long Beach Airport correspondence dated July 18, 2017
- (3) JetBlue correspondence dated July 28, 2017
- (4) Long Beach Airport correspondence dated August 17, 2017
- (5) JetBlue correspondence dated August 25, 2017
- (6) JetBlue Exemplary Presentation Flight 1635
- (7) JetBlue Exemplary Presentation Flight 14
- (8) Long Beach Airport Summary of JetBlue Late Operations January 1, 2016 June 30, 2017

cc: Ron Reeves, Long Beach Airport Michael J. Mais, Assistant City Attorney Lori Ballance, Outside Counsel

jetBlue

27-01 Queens Plaza North Long Island City, NY 11101 T: 1-800-JETBLUE jetblue.com

July 7, 2017

Mr. Jess Romo, A.A.E., Director Long Beach Municipal Airport 4100 Donald Douglas Drive Long Beach, CA 90808

Dear Mr. Romo:

I am writing with regard to JetBlue's operations during the second quarter of 2017 (starting on April 1, 2017 and extending through June 30, 2017).

JetBlue schedules all of its operations at Long Beach in full compliance with the restrictions on flights which limits scheduled operations to the hours of 7 a.m. until 10 p.m. In our review of our operations for the second quarter of 2017, JetBlue believes that some of its late night operations are exempt from the Airport Noise Compatibility provision of Chapter 16.43 of the Long Beach Municipal Code (16.43.070 General Exemptions), section G. The applicable section states:

"Aircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of this Chapter."

As the attached spread sheet demonstrates, the operations of JetBlue which are listed all operated beyond the airport curfew hours due to explicit air traffic control direction. As such, it is JetBlue's belief that these flights should not be counted towards our tally of late flights for purposes of the governing Consent Decree of May 30, 2003, in effect with the Office of the City Prosecutor.

Your consideration of this request for exemptions is appreciated and I look forward to discussing this matter with you.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Land

Senior Vice President Government Affairs and

Associate General Counsel

JetB	lue A	\irwa	vs		
LGB	Stat	ion C	urfev	v Re	port
and the second second	on promotion and the	SECONDATED ON SAME	IN FRANCISCO DE LA COMPANSION DE LA COMP	SALES TRANSPORTED BY	

Date	Vio?	Flight#	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	Delay	Description
04/01/17	YES	1635	22:13			NO	ATC	N640 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this evening that was captured on the SFO GDP program that was issued due to runway construction. Total delay was 65 minutes. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
04/02/17	YES	1635	22:19			NO	ATC	F1436 was originally delayed in LGB 66 minutes due to a GDP to SFO for RWY-Taxi construction. This delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to arrive late, breaking soft curfew.
4/6/2017	YES	2132		22:34	22:48	NO	WX/CREW	F2136 was on a GDP to SFO for weather/winds. See ADVZY 034. Due to the extensive delay, the inflight crew timed out and F2136/2135 were cancelled which moved up the departure time of F2132 but not enough to not break cur
4/7/2017	YES	2135	22:38			NO	ATC	N562 operated F2136 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon that was captured on an SFO GDP program that was issued due to weather/winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F2135 breaking curfew.
4/9/2017	YES	504		22:03	22:14	NO	ATC	N821 WAS ON ITS WAY TO BOS BUT WAS HAD A LONGER THAN SCHEDULED FLIGHT TIME TO BOS. THEN WAS FURTHER DELAYED OUT OF BOS DUE TO ATC HAVING REROUTE THE A/C LEAVING BOS. THIS RESULTED IN THE A/C ARRIVING LGB 44 MIN LATE. DUE TO THE LATE ARRIVAL OF INBOUND 405 FROM BOS F504 TO BOS BROKE CURFEW.
4/13/2017	YES	1635	22:40			NO	ATC	N636 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on an SFO GS/GDP list that was issued for weather/winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/21/2017	YES	1635	22:07			NO	ATC	N564 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on an SFO GDP list that was issued for runway construction. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/22/2017	YES	504		22:12	22:20	NO	ATC	F504 LGB-BOS had to hold for their connecting Inflight Crewmembers that arrived late off of N594, that was delayed inbound due to an extensive SFO GDP that was issued for runway construction.
4/22/2017	YES	1635	22:37			NO	ATC	N565 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on an SFO GDP list that was issued for runway construction. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/24/2017	YES	1635	22:20			NO	ATC	F1436 (LGB-SFO) was on GDP to SFO for runway construction and took a 69 min delay in LGB. See ADVZY: 079. This delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to break soft curfew.
4/26/2017	YES	1635	22:30			NO	ATC	F1436 was delayed 60 minutes in LGB due to a GDP to SFO for low ceilings. See ADVZY: 060. This delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to break soft curfew.
4/28/2017	YES	504		22:33	22:44	NO	ATC	N806 operated segments DFW-BOS-LGB-BOS, F1214 DFW-BOS was issued a revised flight plan which resulted in a much longer flight time. This delayed all down line flying and led F504 LGB-BOS to break curfew.

IA+DI.	to Alma	101/0	
	ue Airw	ays	
IODI	34_4:	C	. D
LUD:	station	Luriev	v Report

Date	Vio?	Flight #	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	Delay	Description
4/7/2017	YES	1635	23:05			YES		N615 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon that was captured on an SFO GDP program that was issued due to weather/winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/11/2017	YES	1635	23:08			YES		N639 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on an SFO GS/GDP list that was issued for weather/winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/12/2017	YES	1635	23:13			YES		N570 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on an SFO GS/GDP list that was issued for weather/winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.
4/13/2017	YES	1013	23:36			YES	ATC	N585 operated F1222 NAS-JFK earlier this afternoon and was delayed due to holiday volume, coupled with an ATC labor action in NAS which resulted in a 90 minute taxi time. This delayed down line flying and led F1013 to break curfew.

1 7 T SEE		Aimie			
	Blue /	an banke			
0.000					
	n n			_	
化磁 使计	B Stat	nont	JIMO	WKO	nnn
Remodelite					A 650 A

		new ixer				ENGRAPH T		
Date	Vio?	Flight#	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	 Delay 	Description
5/6/2017	YES	2079	22:41	·		NO	ATC	N644 operated F680 LGB-LAS earlier this afternoon and was captured on a LAS GDP list that was issued for winds. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F2079 breaking curfew.
5/7/2017	YES	14	,	22:38	22:47	NO	ATC/CREW	CREW WORKING FLT 14 WAS ALSO WORKING DELAYED INBOUND F2079. F2079 WAS DELAYED DUE TO ATC GDP DUE TO WINDS IN LAS. NO AVAILABLE CREWS TO RECOVER F14.
5/11/2017	YES	1635	22:19			NO	WX/ATC	A/C 554 arrived 35 minutes late into LGB. Then F1436 was delayed 41 minutes in LGB due to a GS and then a GDP to SFO for low ceilings. See ADVZY: 005 & 015. This delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to break soft cur
5/13/2017	YES	2079	22:20			NO	ATC	DUE TO EXTENSIVE ATC DELAYS IN SFO F2079 WAS DELAYED. A/C ROUTING WAS DELAYED OUT OF LAS-SFO-LAS-LAS-LGB. BECAUSE OF THE EXTENSIVE DELAY A/C WAS NOT ABLE TO RECOVER
5/21/2017	YES	2132		22:30	22:44	NO	ATC	F2136 (LGB-SFO) was caught in a GDP to SFO due to construction and delayed 135 minutes. See ADVZY: 020. This delayed the a/c line and caused F2135 (SFO-LGB) to arrive late and caused F2132 to break soft curfew.
2/25/2017	YES	405	23:01			NO	ATC	F405 had to tech stop in PHX for fuel due to being given a longer route by ATC and with the payload, would not make it to LGB. This tech stop delayed F405 and caused it to break hard curfew.
5/26/2017	YES	2132		22:08	22:17	NO	ATC/CREW	The operating flight crews for F2132 were connecting off of an aircraft line that was involved in an extensive SFO GDP. No crew replacements were available.
5/27/2017	YES	504		22:09	22:18	NO	ATC	F365-SMF was previously delayed due to SFO GDP, A/C N554JB, earlier in the day and impacted downline flight segments. There were 86 customers connecting from F365-SMF.
5/27/2017	YES	944		22:26	22:36	NO	ATC	N554JB operated F1936 LGB-SFO earlier this morning and was captured on an SFO GDP list that was issued for runway construction. This delay impacted all downline flights.
5/29/2017	YES	405	22:23			NO	ATC	F822 (PBI-BOS) was delayed 79 minutes due to a GDP to BOS due to construction/winds. See ADVZY: 058. This delayed the a/c line and caused F405 to break soft curfew.
5/30/2017	YES	405	22:33			NO	ATC	F822 (PBI-BOS) was delayed 104 minutes due to a GDP to BOS due to construction/low ceilings. See ADVZY: 061. This delayed the a/c line and caused F405 to break soft curfew.

JetBlue Airways

LGB Station Curfew Report

Date	Vio?	Flight#	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	Delay	Description
5/13/2017	YES	1635	1:12			YES	ATC/CREW	DUE TO EXTENSIVE GDP IN SFO FOR CONSTRUCTION FLT WAS DELAYED LEAVING LGB. SINCE THE FLIGHT WAS SEVERALLY DELAYED OUT OF LGB THE ORIGINAL PILOTS TIMED OUT AND HAD TO BE REPLACED. PILOTS HAVE A 2 HOUR CALL TO ARRIVE TO THE AIRCRAFT AFTER BEING NOTIFIED. THIS FURTHER DELAYED THE FLIGHT RESULTING IN IT BREAKING HARD CURFEW
5/21/2017	YES	1635	23:10			YES	ATC	F1436 (LGB-SFO) was caught in a GDP to SFO for construction and delayed 116 minutes. See ADVZY: 020. This delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to break soft curfew.
5/25/2017	YES	14		23:53	0:00	YES		F405 had to tech stop in PHX for fuel due to being given a longer route by ATC and with the payload, would not make it to LGB. This tech stop delayed F14 and caused it to break hard curfew.
5/26/2017	YES	1635	23:58			YES	ATC	N580 operated F1436 LGB-SFO earlier this afternoon and was captured on a SFO GDP list that was issued for low cellings. This delayed down line flying and resulted in F1635 breaking curfew.

Jetl	3lue	Airw	avs			
	3 Sta	tion	Curt	ew	Ren	ori

7.						200		
Date	Vio?	Flight #	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	Delay	Description
6/5/2017	YES	405	22:29			NO	ATC	F822 (PBI-BOS) was delayed 70 minutes due to a GDP for rwy construction. See ADVZY 77. This delayed the a/c line and caused F405 to break soft curfew.
6/8/2017	YES	179	22:34			NO	ATC	F2589 (LAS-SFO) was delayed 109 minutes due to a GDP to SFO for weather/low ceilings. See ADVZY 049. Then F188 was delayed 79 minutes waiting for connecting flight crew off F2136 which was also delayed by the SFO GDP. This delayed the a/c line and caused F179 to break soft curfew.
6/16/2017	YES	405	22:50			NO	ATC	F880 (LAS-BOS) was delayed 81 minutes in LAS due to a GDP into BOS. This delayed the a/c line and caused F405 to break soft curfew.
6/17/2017	YES	1013	22:41			NO	ATC	F1190 (MCO-JFK) was delayed due to a GDP into JFK due to low ceilings. See ADVZY: 117. This delayed the a/c and caused F1013 to break soft curfew.
6/18/2017	YES	1013	22:17			NO	ATC	F1190 (MCO-JFK) WAS DELAYED DUE TO A GDP INTO JFK DUE TO WX AND WINDS. THIS DELAYED THE A/C AND CAUSED F1013 TO BREAK CURFEW.
6/29/2017	YES	1013	22:37			NO	ATC/WX	F242 (HAV-JFK) got a reroute enroute to JFK which made their flight time a little longer. Then F1013 encountered weather over the Midwest which slowed the flight down. These two items caused F1013 to break soft curfew.
6/29/2017	YES	1436		22:28	22:51	NO	ATC	SFO GDP EDCT 2318 DUE TO LOW CEILINGS IN SFO AREA. FLIGHT GOT RELEASED EARLIER THAN ORIGINAL EDCT. ADVY 010
6/30/2017	YES	405	22:22			NO	ATC/WX	F405 was delayed 35 min at the gate by ATC due to thunderstorms in the area. Then F405 had a 37 minute taxi time. These two items delayed F405 and caused it break soft curfew.

LALDI	Ai.				
JetBl LGB	ue Ali	ways)		
	CLALIA	O	Laur	D	~~~
					61612

Date	Vio?	Flight#	A/C On	A/C Out	A/C Off	2300-0700	Delay	Description
6/7/2017	YES	405	23:08			YES	ATC	F404 (ATL-BOS) on 6/6 was delayed 88 minutes in ATL on a GDP due to construction/weather. See ADVZY 74. Then later on that night, F796 (ATL-BOS) was delayed 70 minutes on a GDP due to construction/weather. See ADVZY 74. These two GDP's delayed the a/c in into today and caused F405 to break hard curfew.
6/7/2017	YES	943	23:52			YES	ATC	F1379 (DCA-FLL) was delayed 135 minutes due to a AFP for flights going to Florida. See ADVZY 91. This issue caused F943 to break hard curfew.
6/8/2017	YES	1635	23:39			YES	ATC	F1436 (LGB-SFO) was caught in a GDP to SFO for weather/low ceilings and delayed 137 minutes which included 50 late arrival from SEA due to a GDP to SEA. See ADVZY: 049. These two GDP's delayed the a/c line and caused F1635 to break hard curfew.
6/11/2017	YES	1635	23:27			YES	ATC	A/C WAS RUNNING ON TIME UNTIL IT WAS CAUGHT IN A SFO GDP AT THE LAST MIN FOR A FEW HOURS THAT RESULTED IN IT RETURNING AFTER CURFEW
6/13/2017	YES	1013	23:16			YES	WX/ATC	F1013 was delayed 17 minutes at the gate due to a Time Surface Management program. Then the a/c then taxied for 128 minutes due to weather-driven route closures. This delayed the flight which caused it to break hard cur
6/16/2017	YES	1013	23:42			YES	ATC	F1190 (MCO-JFK) was delayed 147 due to a GDP into JFK due to weather/low ceilings. See ADVZY: 097. This delayed the a/c and caused F1013 to break hard curfew.
6/19/2017	YES	405	1:21			YES	ATC	F992 (TPA-BOS) GOT CAUGHT IN A GDP AND WAS DELAYED AND RESULTED IN F405 BREAKING CURFEW.
6/19/2017	YES	1013	2:16			YES	ATC	F1190 (MCO-JFK) GOT CAUGHT IN A GDP AND WAS DELAYED AND RESULTED IN F1013 BREAKING CURFEW.



where the going is easy*

July 18, 2017

Robert C. Land
Senior Vice President Government Affairs and Associate General Counsel
JetBlue Airways Corporation
27-01 Queens Plaza North
Long Island City, NY 11101

Subject: Request for Exemption for Curfew Flights at Long Beach Airport

Dear Mr. Land:

This letter is in response to your letter dated July 7, 2017, in which you request exemptions from Chapter 16.43 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, Airport Noise Compatibility, for some of JetBlue's curfew operations at Long Beach Airport ("Airport") during the second quarter of 2017 (April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017). Specifically, and according to your recent letter, although JetBlue does not deny that the curfew violations occurred at the Airport, you believe that some of JetBlue's operations fall within the Section 16.43.070 general exemptions for curfew operations.

Section 16.43.070 of the Airport Noise Compatibility Ordinance provides categories of aircraft that are exempt from the noise, curfew and related requirements of the Ordinance. Specifically, Section 16.43.070(G) provides: "[a]ircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of this Chapter" are exempt from the provisions of the Noise Ordinance. It is important to recognize, however, that these "explicit air traffic control direction[s]" must necessarily relate directly to operations at Long Beach Airport (i.e., an air traffic control delay at LGB which results in a late departure from the Airport outside JetBlue's control), not to other airports nationwide throughout the day.

According to the spreadsheet provided as an attachment to your July 7, 2017, letter, it appears that the curfew violations at the Airport during the second quarter of 2017 occurred due to air traffic control delays earlier in the day at San Francisco International Airport, Boston International Airport, and other airports nationwide, and not to air traffic control delays at Long Beach Airport. It is important for JetBlue

Request for Exemption for Curfew Flights at Long Beach Airport July 18, 2017
Page 2

to recognize that it is the airline's responsibility to comply strictly with the curfew requirements at Long Beach Airport irrespective of air traffic control delays to its operations at other airports nationwide throughout the day. Air traffic control delays at other airports do not qualify as Section 16.43.070 exemptions from the Noise Ordinance at LGB.

I hope this letter clarifies the applicability of Section 16.43.070 to air traffic control delays and that this information will assist JetBlue in its strict compliance with the curfew requirements at the Airport in the future. Please feel free to contact me if you have any additional questions regarding this issue.

Sincerely,

Jess L. Romo, A.A.E.

Director

JR:RR:km

cc: Douglas P. Haubert, City Prosecutor
Michael Mais, Assistant City Attorney
Ron Reeves, Noise and Environmental Affairs Officer
Lori Ballance, Outside Counsel

jetBlue

27-01 Queens Plaza North Long Island City, NY 11101 T: 1-800-JETBLUE jetblue.com

July 28, 2017

Mr. Jess Romo, A.A.E., Director Long Beach Municipal Airport 4100 Donald Douglas Drive Long Beach, CA 90808

Dear Mr. Romo,

This is in response to your July 18, 2017 letter, which asserts that the Long Beach Airport Noise Compatibility Ordinance's exception for "explicit air traffic control direction" extends only to air traffic control (ATC) direction "relate[d] directly to operations at Long Beach Airport." JetBlue respectfully disagrees with this narrow interpretation, which is contrary to the plain meaning of the ordinance language¹ and is inconsistent with federal statutes granting the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) exclusive control over the national airspace system.² JetBlue again requests that the flights listed in the July 8, 2017 spreadsheet not be counted towards the tally of late flights for purposes of the government Consent Decree of May 30, 2003.

Any air carrier that operates scheduled service at Long Beach Airport must comply with the FAA's explicit ATC direction. JetBlue, like other certificated air carriers, is required to operate in strict compliance with express ATC direction from the FAA.³ To assert that the ATC exception in the governing ordinance only applies to Long Beach Airport's local operations ignores that the airport is merely one of many components of a large, complex and integrated national airspace system that has many interdependent pieces. It is impossible to separate Long Beach Airport operations from the rest of the national airspace system as they operate as part of a common

¹ See U.S. v. Lehman, 225 F. 3d 426 (4th Circ. 2000) ("A fundamental canon of statutory construction requires that 'unless otherwise defined, words will be interpreted as taking their ordinary, contemporary, common meaning."").

² See 49 U.S.C. § 40103 ("The United States Government has exclusive sovereignty of airspace of the United States... The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall develop plans and policy for the use of the navigable airspace and assign by regulation or order the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace.").

³ See 14 C.F.R. Part 91.123 "Compliance with ATC clearances and instructions" ("(a)When an ATC clearance has been obtained, no pilot in command may deviate from that clearance unless an amended clearance is obtained, an emergency exists, or the deviation is in response to a traffic alert and collision avoidance system resolution advisory. However, except in Class A airspace, a pilot may cancel an IFR flight plan if the operation is being conducted in VFR weather conditions. When a pilot is uncertain of an ATC clearance, that pilot shall immediately request clarification from ATC.

⁽b) Except in an emergency, no person may operate an aircraft contrary to an ATC instruction in an area in which air traffic control is exercised.").

network, administered by the FAA. As you know, the FAA often imposes ground stops at particular airports or shuts down busy airway routes leading into or out of Long Beach Airport. Because of JetBlue's legal obligation to adhere to the express ATC direction of the FAA, these situations sometimes create delays for flights operating at Long Beach Airport. However, JetBlue has no ability to deviate from the FAA's instructions at Long Beach Airport or elsewhere.

Against this backdrop, the interpretation in your letter belies the plain language meaning of the ordinance. By its very definition, "explicit air traffic control" direction from the FAA necessarily refers to and involves direction that results from events outside of Long Beach Airport. It is impossible to classify some FAA directions as Long Beach-specific and others as non-Long Beach-specific. Because of the FAA's sole authority over the national airspace system, there is simply no feasible way to define or parse which FAA "explicit air traffic control directions" would be covered under your recent interpretation of the ordinance and which would not be covered. Such an interpretation would be impermissibly narrow, arbitrary and capricious, and obviate the plain-language meaning of the ordinance.

Further, any ATC delay that impacts a flight operating to or from Long Beach Airport necessarily "relate[s] directly to operations at Long Beach Airport." If an aircraft cannot take off at Long Beach Airport due to a FAA ground stop at San Francisco International Airport or John F. Kennedy International Airport, the FAA has essentially made a *de facto* decision that aircraft at Long Beach should not be allowed to take off from Long Beach for San Francisco or JFK. In other words, all flights operating to or from Long Beach Airport are subject to explicit FAA direction and all are covered under the plain meaning language of the exception in the ordinance.

JetBlue reiterates that some of its late night operations are rightfully exempt from the Airport Noise Compatibility provision of Chapter 16.43 of the Long Beach Municipal Code due to its obligation to adhere to ATC directions from the FAA. The spread sheet included in the July 7, 2017 letter clearly demonstrated that all JetBlue operations that occurred beyond the airport curfew hours were due to explicit ATC direction, which, as noted above, is clearly covered by the language in the exception. Therefore, JetBlue respectfully reiterates its request that the flights listed in the July 8, 2017 spreadsheet not be counted towards the tally of late flights for purposes of the Consent Decree of May 30, 2003.

I look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Land

Senior Vice President Government Affairs and

Associate General Counsel



where the going is easy.

August 17, 2017

Robert C. Land Senior Vice President Government Affairs and Associate General Counsel JetBlue Airways Corporation 27-01 Queens Plaza North Long Island City, NY 11101

Subject: Request for Exemption for Curfew Flights at Long Beach Airport

Dear Mr. Land:

This letter is in response to your letter dated July 28, 2017, in which you request further clarification regarding the exemptions from Chapter 16.43 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, Airport Noise Compatibility, for some of Jet Blue's curfew operations at Long Beach Airport ("Airport") during the second quarter of 2017 (April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017). Specifically, and according to your most recent letter, although JetBlue does not deny that the curfew violations occurred at the Airport, you continue to believe that some of JetBlue's operations fall within the Section 16.43.070 general exemptions for curfew operations and should not be counted toward the tally of late flights for purposes of the JetBlue/City Prosecutor negotiated Consent Decree of May 30, 2003.

As indicated in my July 18, 2017, letter, Section 16.43.070 of the Airport Noise Compatibility Ordinance ("Ordinance") provides categories of aircraft that are exempt from the noise, curfew and related requirements of the Ordinance. Specifically, Section 16.43.070(G) provides: "[a]ircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of this Chapter" (emphasis added) are exempt from the provisions of the Noise Ordinance. Although this exemption applies directly to operations at Long Beach Airport (i.e., an air traffic control delay at LGB which results in a late departure or arrival from the Airport outside of JetBlue's control), it does not apply to other nationwide airports or circumstances occurring throughout the day.

The Ordinance does provide the Airport Director with the discretionary authority to provide an air carrier with the ability to conduct operations outside of the curfew hours if a flight is delayed by not more than one hour beyond the curfew (i.e.,

Request for Exemption for Curfew Flights at Long Beach Airport August 17, 2017
Page 2

between 10 p.m. and 11 p.m.) as a result of delays substantially beyond the control of the operator. See Section 16.43.040(B). However, prior to waiving any curfew violation during this time period, the operator is required to present evidence satisfactory to the Airport Director relating to the circumstances surrounding the operation. In addition, it is important to emphasize that nothing in the Noise Ordinance establishes a "right" or privilege of any person to conduct air operations outside of the curfew.

According to the spreadsheet provided as an attachment to your July 7, 2017, letter, and as previously indicated, it appears that the majority of curfew violations at the Airport during the second quarter of 2017 occurred due to air traffic control delays earlier in the day at other airports nationwide, and not to air traffic control delays at Long Beach Airport.

It is important for JetBlue to recognize that it is the Airline's responsibility to comply strictly with the curfew requirements at Long Beach Airport, irrespective of air traffic control delays to its operations at other airports nationwide throughout the day. As previously indicated, air traffic control delays at other airports do not qualify as Section 16.43.070 exemptions from the Noise Ordinance at LGB. Only in the limited one hour window after curfew will the Airport consider a request for a curfew exemption based on the specific circumstances which caused the curfew violation, such as that the operation was delayed by emergency, mechanical, air traffic control, or weather delays substantially beyond the control of the operator. It is also important to note that the Airport has consistently applied the "exemption provisions" of the Ordinance relative to JetBlue's curfew violations since the inception of the Consent Decree in 2003, and until JetBlue's recent correspondence, JetBlue has not objected to the application or interpretation of the Ordinance by the Airport Director or Airport staff. In fact, JetBlue routinely self-reports late night curfew violations.

In response to JetBlue's assertions that the FAA has exclusive control over airspace, certainly the Airport recognizes the FAA's jurisdictional responsibilities; however, it is also important to recognize that JetBlue continues to have a number of options relating to any FAA ATC delay that may impact flights operating to or from the Airport, including, but not limited to substituting aircraft, providing alternative operations during non-curfew hours, accommodating passengers by alternative transit, providing sleeping accommodations for the delayed passengers until the aircraft can depart or arrive consistent with the curfew requirements at the Airport or operating during curfew hours (which will necessarily result in curfew violations and administrative and alternative enforcement procedures). These are business decisions that all incumbent air carriers must make at this Airport and at other curfew airports in the region.

Request for Exemption for Curfew Flights at Long Beach Airport August 17, 2017 Page 3

I hope this letter clarifies the applicability of Section 16.43.070 to air traffic control delays and that this information will continue to assist JetBlue in its strict compliance with the curfew requirements at the Airport in the future. Please feel free to contact me if you have any additional questions regarding this issue.

Sincerely,

Jess L. Romo, A.A.E.

Director

JR:MM:RR:km

cc: Michael Mais, Assistant City Attorney Douglas P. Haubert, City Prosecutor Lori Ballance, Gatzke Dillon & Ballance LLP

Ron Reeves, Long Beach Airport

RCUD auditio

AUG 29 20 17

jetBlue^{*}

27-01 Queens Plaza North Long Island City, NY 11101 T: 1-800-JETBLUE jetblue.com

August 25, 2017

Mr. Jess Romo, A.A.E., Director Long Beach Municipal Airport 4100 Donald Douglas Drive Long Beach, CA 90808

Dear Mr. Romo,

In accordance with Section 16.43.110 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, JetBlue Airways Corporation (JetBlue) hereby timely requests an administrative hearing in response to the August 17, 2017 letter from Jess L. Romo to Robert C. Land regarding exemptions for curfew flights at Long Beach Airport. The decision in the August 17, 2017 letter regarding the applicability of the "explicit air traffic control" exemption in Section 16.43.070 is erroneous and unjustified.

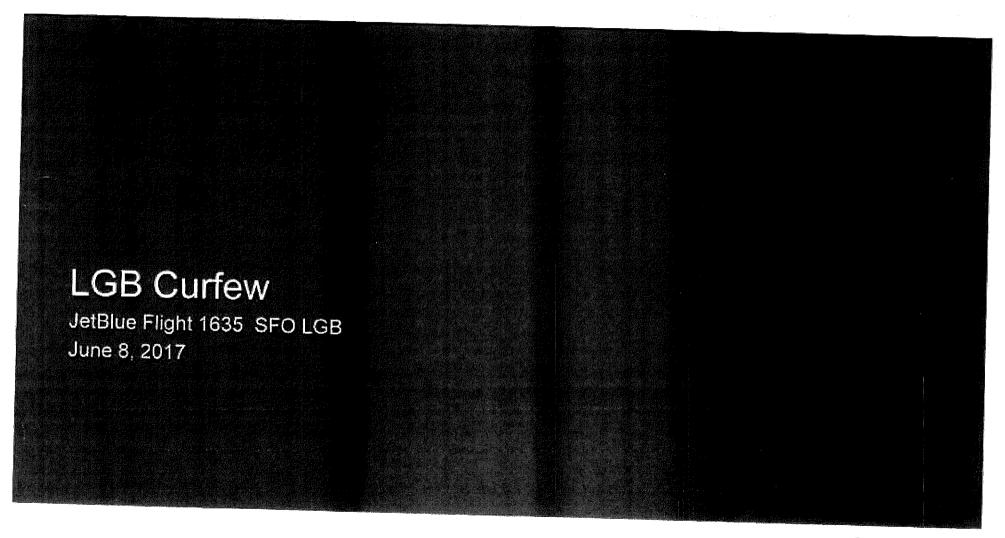
In accordance with Section 16.43.110, please provide notice regarding the date of the administrative hearing.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Land

Senior Vice President Government Affairs and

Associate General Counsel



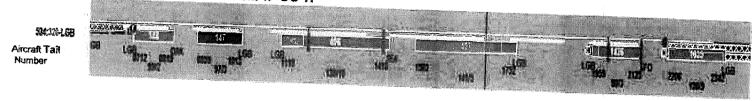
JetBlue System Operations Manual Guidance

SYSTEM OPERATIONS MANUAL

	JETBLUE CURFEW CITY INFORMATION								
Cities	Operating Hours	Soft Curfew"	Hard Curtew 2300-0700	Fines					
LGB	0700-2200	2200-2300		\$3000 for the first 6 per quarter.					
				\$6000 for each violation after 6 per quarter.					
				Additional \$245 66 fee for any flights that land after 2200 which is based on our landing weight.					
	<u></u> -			If we divert to avoid busting the curiew the city will reimburse us for some of our					

Overview: Flight 1635 SFO-LGB June 8, 2017 (121 Customers) arrives 149 minutes delayed into LGB due to three earlier flights impacted by two separate FAA issued Ground Delay Programs.

Sequence of flying on Aircraft Tail # 534:



- F406 LGB-SEA delayed 20 minutes due to SEA GDP for WX.
 - Standard Time Departure (STD) 1759Z (1059L); Actual Time of Departure 1819Z (1119L)
- F407 SEA LGB delayed 43 minutes as a result of F406 late arrival due to FAA issued delay.
 - Standard Time Departure (STD) 2120Z (1420L); Actual Time of Departure 2203Z (1503L)
- F1436 LGB SFO delayed 137 minutes due to SFO FAA issued delays.
 - Standard Time Departure (STD) 0042Z (1742L); Actual Time of Departure 0259Z (1959L)
- F1635 SFO LGB delayed on June 8, 2017 arrives 149 minutes late as a result of F1436 late arrival and a 35 minute taxi time in SFO due to surface congestion in SFO.
 - Standard Time Departure (STD) 0251Z (1951L); Actual Time of Departure out of SFO at 0506Z (2206L) - Actual Time of Arrival in LGB at 0642Z (2342L)

SEA Weather and ATC

SP 08/06/2017 16:30-> SPECI KSEA 081630Z 18008KT 65M -RA BR SCT003 BKN047 OVC085 13/13 A2969 RMK AO2 P0002 T01330128=

SA 08/06/2017 15:53-> METAR KSEA 081553Z 20007KT 25M -RA BR SCT003 SCT009 OVC030 13/12 A2967 RMK AO2 SFC VIS 5 SLP052 P0003 T01280122=

<u>SEA Weather</u> - 2 miles visibility, light rain, fog, cloud layers at 300 feet , 900 feet and 3,000 feet.

Weather Key:

"SA" - Surface Analysis

"SP" – Special Report – Issued when precip begins and when cloud levels increase or decrease.

 SEA Ground delay program was issued by the FAA Command Center due to reduced visibility in Seattle. All flights for all airlines originating in Canada or CONUS 48 were subjected to 47 minute average delays.

SEA

GDP

AP + CZY

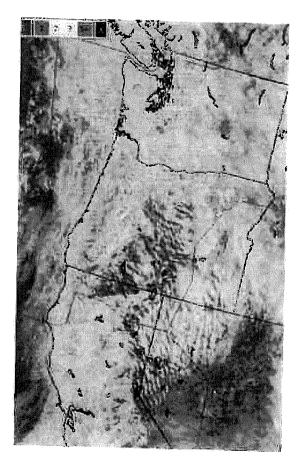
1

47

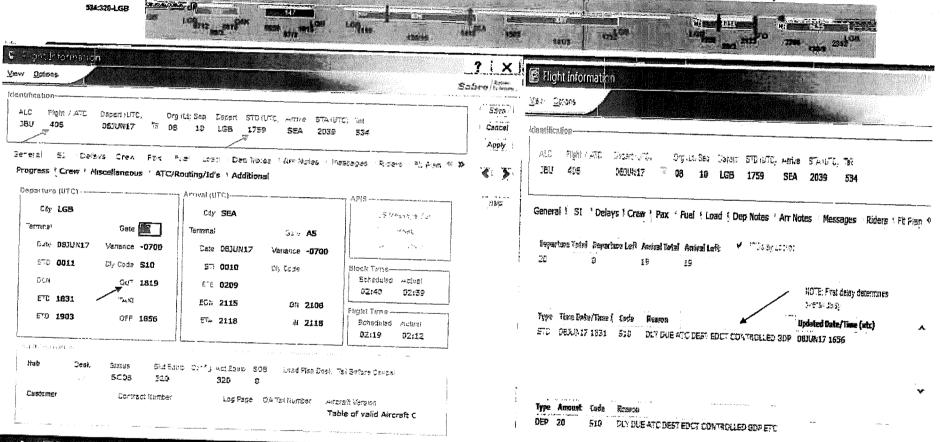
Low ceilings

Parameters for SEA Ground Delay Program were for arrivals between 1500Z (0800L) and 1859Z (1159L) - 4 Hours Total.

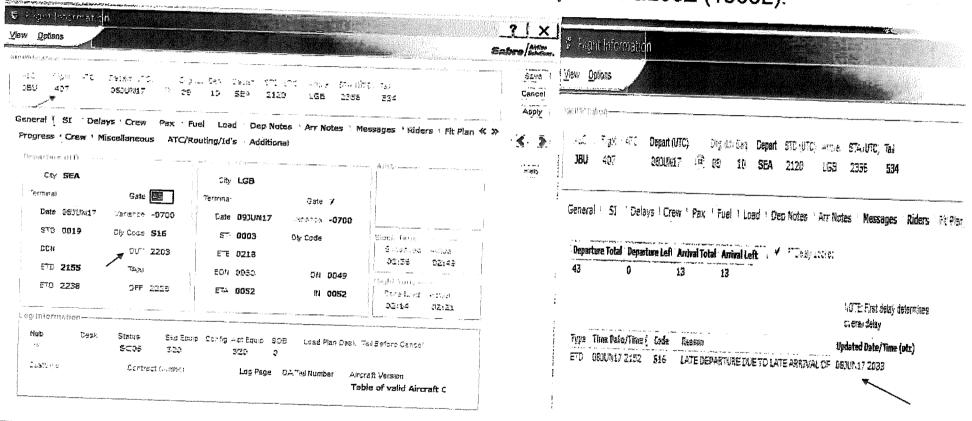
Above information was obtained through FAA historical data provided to all airlines (ATCSCC Logs)



Flight 406 LGB SEA – Delayed 20 min due to ATC Destination EDCT Controlled GDP STD- 1759Z (1059L) and Actual Time of Departure 1819Z (1119L).



Flight 407 SEA LGB Delayed 43 min due to Late Arriving Equipment STD- 2120Z (1420L) and Actual Time of Departure 2203Z (1503L).



SFO Weather and ATC

SP 08/06/2017 18:49-> SPECI KSFO 081849Z 03004KT 45M-RA FEW018 BKN030 OVC050 15/12 A3002 RMK A02 RAB01 P0003 T01500122=

SFO Weather- 4 Miles visibility, light rain, cloud layers at 1,800 feet, 3,000 feet and 5,000 feet.

Weather Key.

"SP" – Special Report – Issued when precip begins and when cloud levels increase or decrease.

 SFO Ground delay program was issued by the FAA Command Center due to reduced visibility in San Francisco. All flights for all airlines originating in Canada or CONUS 48 were subjected to 152 minute average delays.

SFO

GDP

All + CZY

15

152

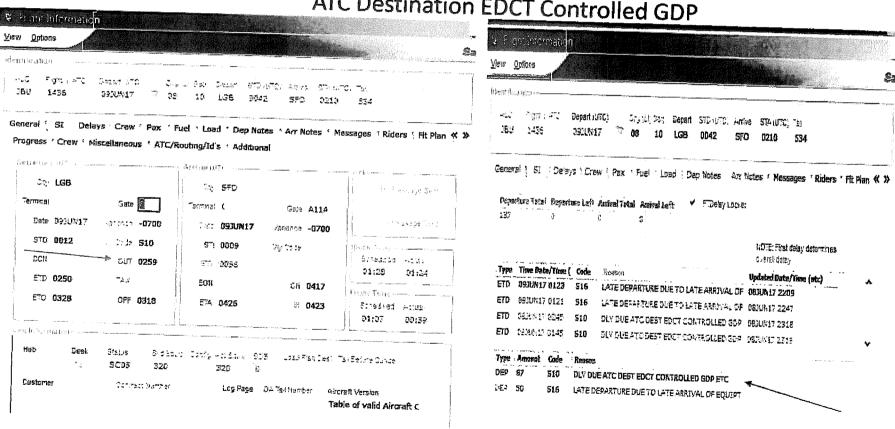
Low ceilings

Parameters for SFO Ground Delay Program were for arrivals between 1400Z (0700L) and 0659Z (2359L) - 17 hours total.

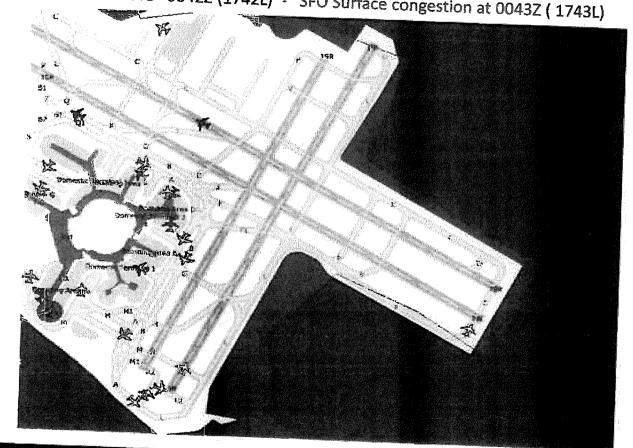
Above information was obtained through FAA historical data provided to all airlines (ATCSCC Logs)

Flight 1436 LGB SFO: STD -0042Z (1742L) — Flight 1436 Actual Departure at 0259Z (1959L)

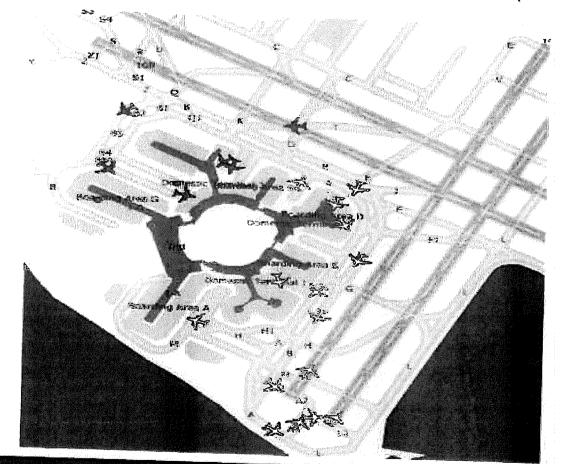
Delays Attributed to Late Arrival of Equipment & ATC Destination EDCT Controlled GDP



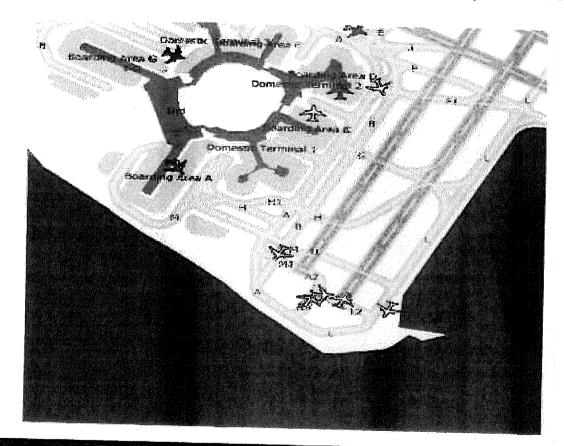
Flight 1436 LGB SFO: STD -0042Z (1742L) - SFO Surface congestion at 0043Z (1743L)



Flight 1436 LGB SFO: STD -0042Z (1742L) - SFO Surface congestion at 0143Z (1843L)

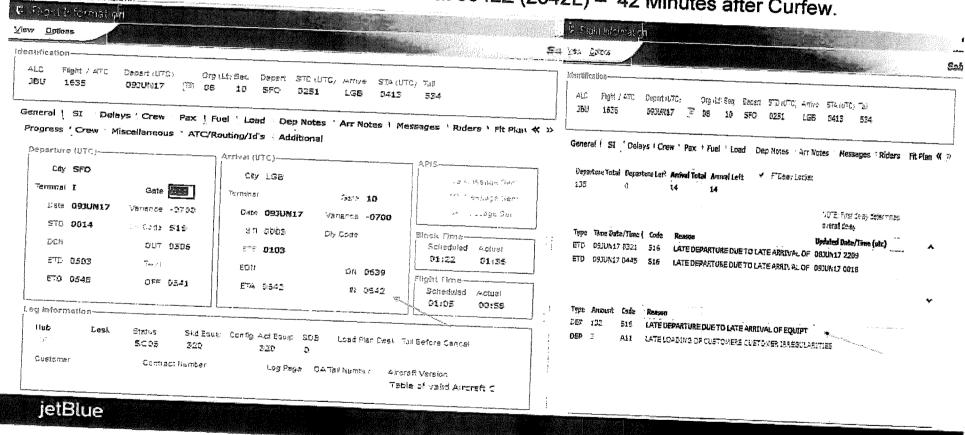


Flight 1436 LGB SFO: STD - 0042Z (1742L) - SFO Surface congestion at 0243Z (1943L)
Aircraft being staged for departure metering. Flight 1436 Actual departure at .0259Z (1959L)

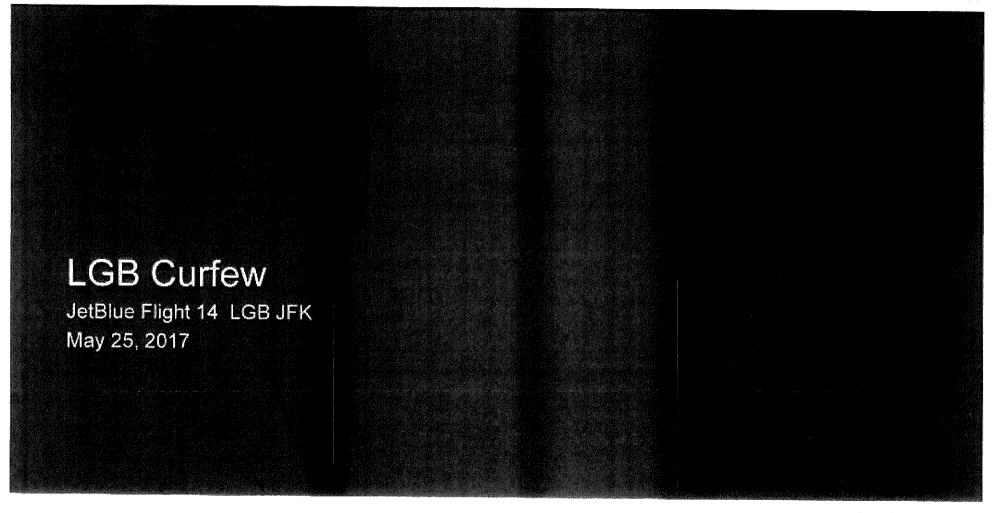


Flight 1635 SFO-LGB June 8, 2017 arrives 149 minutes late as a result of Flight 1436 late arrival and a 35 minute taxi time in SFO due to surface congestion (GDP) in SFO.

Flight 1635 arrives to LGB Gate at 0642Z (2342L) - 42 Minutes after Curfew.



12



jetBlue

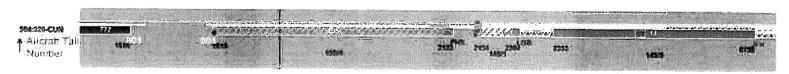
JetBlue Manual Guidance

SYSTEM OPERATIONS MANUAL

	JETELUE CURFEW CITY INFORMATION								
Cities	Operating Hours	Soft Curfew**	Hard Curfew	Fileas					
LGB	0700-2200	\$3000 for the first 6 per quarter.							
	<u> </u>		tomorpe, A	\$6000 for each violation after 6 per quarter.					
				Additional \$245 66 fee for any flights that land after 2200 which is based on our landing weight.					
				If we divert to avoid busting the curiew the city will reimburse us for some of our expenses.					

Flight 14 LGB-JFK delayed 157 minutes due late arrival of F405 BOS-LGB on 05/25/17

Flight 405 BOS LGB (148 CUs) - Scheduled Time Departure: 2210Z, (1810L), Actual Time Departure: 2219Z (1819L) - Tech Stop in PHX. Flight 14 LGB JFK (145 CUs) - Scheduled Time Departure: 0416Z, (2116L), Actual Time Departure: 0653Z, (2353L).



F405 BOS-LGB required a fuel stop in Phoenix Arizona due to the lengthy required route issued by the FAA. The required route was issued by the command center in Advisory #86 on ATCSCC logs and FAA OIS Advisory thread. This route added an additional 102 minutes of flight which exceeded structural range of our Airbus 320 aircraft. Therefore JetBlue elected to fuel stop in Phoenix.

1900z – 0200z CAN_NOSIK_WEST_2 Thunderstorms

Philipped

Address of the control o

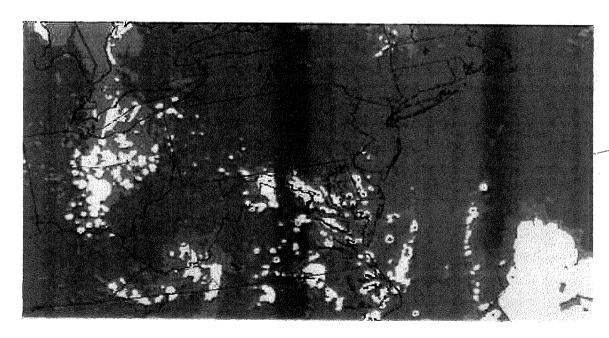
Figure 19 May 19

Actual Route Flown

86

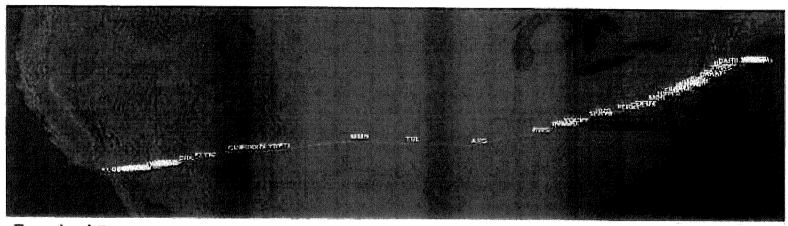
If F405 BOS-LGB were able to fly on a normal route (next slide) we would have arrived on time and Flight 14 LGB-JFK would have departed prior to curfew.

The FAA for the day issued 21 required routes all mainly stemming from weather in DC Center Airspace causing volume issues.

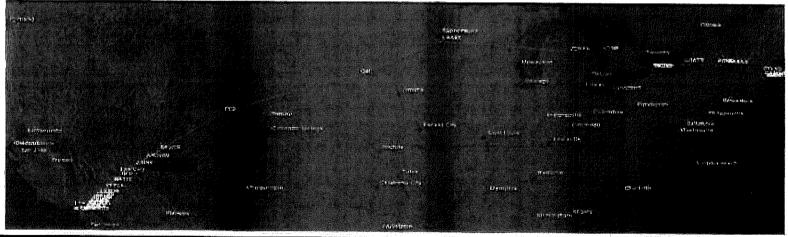


DC Center (Yellow areas depict thunderstorms)

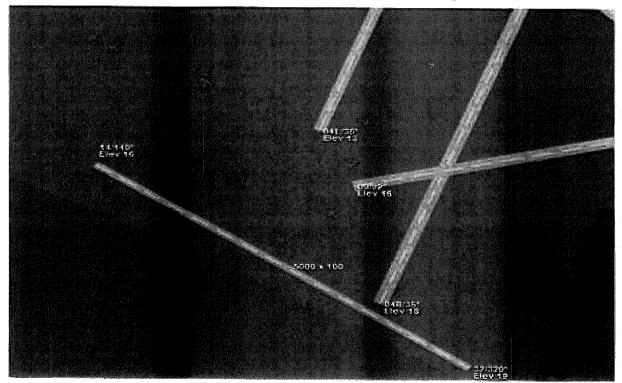
Optimal Route



Required Route



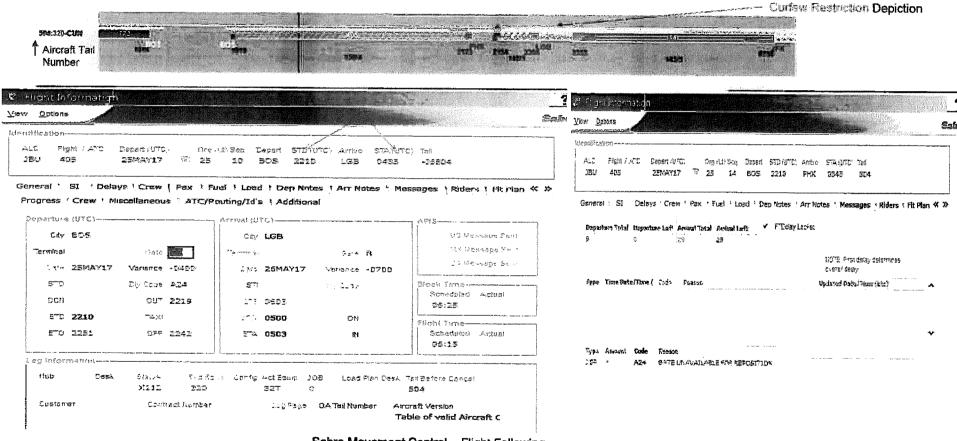
BOS Flight 405 Departure - Aircraft staged not departing due to no departure routes. Aircraft awaiting on the surface for new routing instructions at 2200Z (1800L).



jetBlue

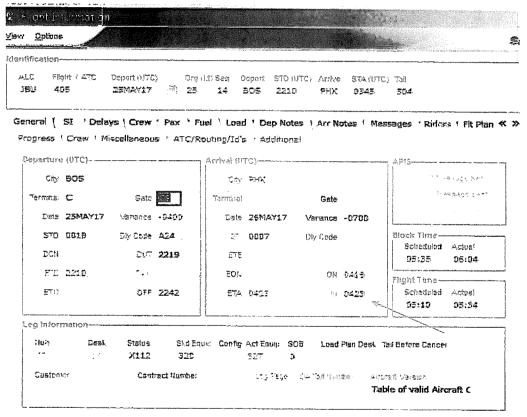
Ş

Flight 405 BOS LGB - Original STD 2210Z (1810L), STA 0435Z (2135L)



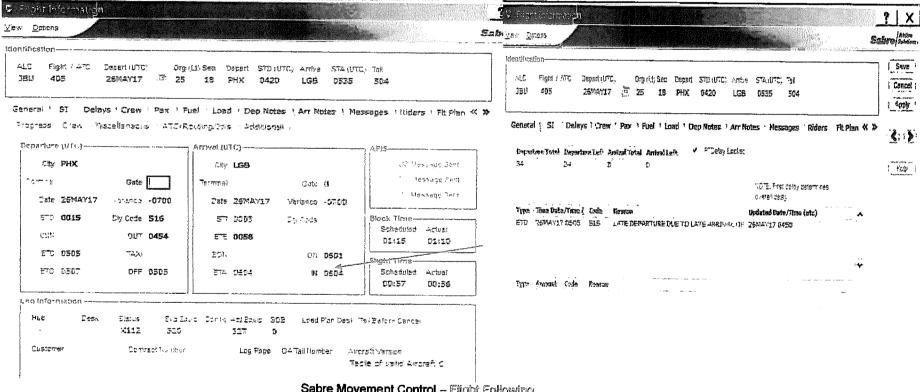
Sabre Movement Control - Flight Following

Flight 405 - BOS Tech Stop in PHX - 0423Z (2123L) Arrives at Gate



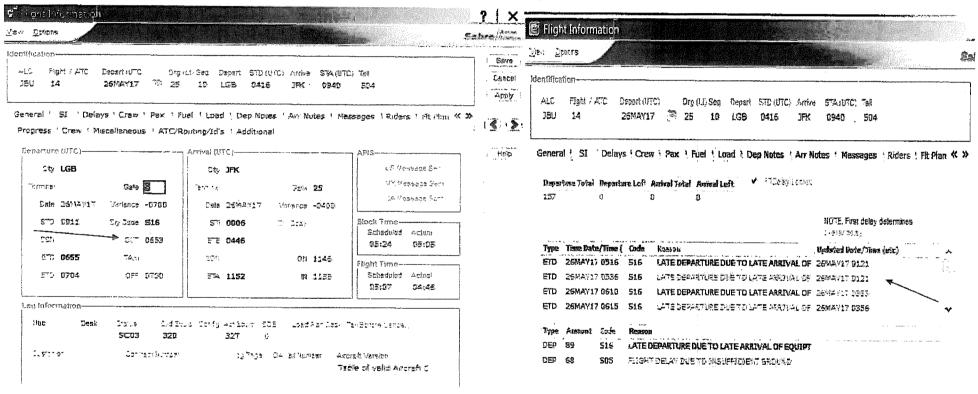
Sabre Movement Control - Flight Following

Flight 405 PHX - LGB 0604Z (2304L) Arrives at Gate Violation – 4 minutes past LGB Curfew



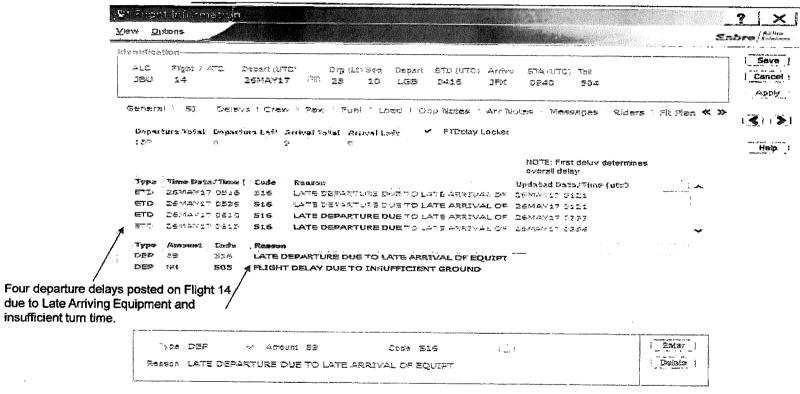
Sabre Movement Control - Flight Following

Flight 14 LGB JFK 0653Z (2353L) OUT From Gate Violation: Departure 53 minutes past LGB Curfew



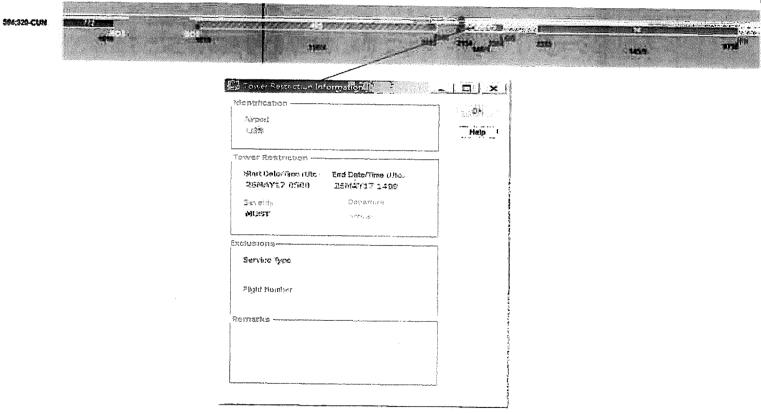
Sabre Movement Control - Flight Following

157 min delay of Flight 14 LGB JFK - Caused by Upline Delays on Aircraft 504



Sabre Movement Control - Flight Following

Tower Restriction Information – JetBlue SOC User Display



Sabre Movement Control - Flight Following

Long Beach Airport JetBlue Airways Late Night Operations Summary (1 Jan 16 - 30 Jun 17)

JetBlue 1Q16 Late Night Operations Summary

Category	10 pm	10 pm -11 pm		Time Period 11 pm - 7 am		Total	
Late Night Operations	8	81		49		130	
Late Night Violations		3		45		48	
Administrative Fine	and the second s	3		0		3	
Consent Decree		0		45		45	
Category	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt	
5-min Grace Period	13	13	4	4	17	17	
Maintenance	16	16	10	0	26	16	
Weather	8	8	4	0	12	8	
Air Traffic Control	13	13	8	0	21	13	
Other (Crew, Passenger, etc.)	5	4	2	0	7	4	
Unreported by carrier	26	24	21	0	47	24	
Total	81	78	49	4	130	82	

JetBlue 2Q16 Late Night Operations Summary

<u> </u>	Time Period								
Category	10 pm -11 pm 44		11 pm - 7 am 13		Total 57				
Late Night Operations									
Late Night Violations		8	1	.2	20				
Administrative Fine		8		0		8			
Consent Decree		0	1	.2	1	2			
Category	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt			
5-min Grace Period	6	6	1	1	7	7			
Maintenance	9	6	4	0	13	6			
Weather	5	5	1	0	6	5			
Air Traffic Control	2	2	1	0	3	2			
Other (Crew, Passenger, etc.)	1	1	0	0	1	1			
Unreported by carrier	21	16	6	0	27	16			
Total	44	36	13	1	57	37			

JetBlue 3Q16 Late Night Operations Summary

Category	10 pm	-11 pm	Time Period 11 pm - 7 am		Total		
Late Night Operations	5	51		43		94	
Late Night Violations	1	L .	2	26		27	
Administrative Fine	1	1		0		1	
Consent Decree		0		26		26	
Category	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt	
5-min Grace Period	7	7	8	8	15	15	
Maintenance	13	13	4	0	17	13	
Weather	4	4	6	0	10	4	
Air Traffic Control	4	4	4	1	8	5	
Other (Crew, Passenger, etc.)	5	5	8	8	13	13	
Unreported by carrier	18	17	13	0	31	17	
Total	51	50	43	17	94	67	

Long Beach Airport JetBlue Airways Late Night Operations Summary (1 Jan 16 - 30 Jun 17)

JetBlue 4Q16 Late Night Operations Summary

Category	10 pm	-11 pm	Time Period 11 pm - 7 am		Total		
Late Night Operations	6	62		29		91	
Late Night Violations		2	2	29		1	
Administrative Fine		2		0		2	
Consent Decree	-	0		29		29	
Category	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt	
5-min Grace Period	10	10	0	0	10	10	
Maintenance	11	11	8	0	19	11	
Weather	8	8	6	0	14	8	
Air Traffic Control	5	5	0	0	5	5	
Other (Crew, Passenger, etc.)	2	2	2	0	4	2	
Unreported by carrier	26	24	13	0	39	24	
Total	62	60	29	0	91	60	

JetBlue 1Q17 Late Night Operations Summary

Category	10 pm	-11 pm	Time Period 11 pm - 7 am		Total		
Late Night Operations	1:	110		61		171	
Late Night Violations		3		54		7	
Administrative Fine		3		O -		3	
Consent Decree		O		54		54	
Category	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt	
5-min Grace Period	21	21	7	7	28	28	
Maintenance	28	27	16	0	44	27	
Weather	27	27	15	0	42	27	
Air Traffic Control	19	19	11	0	30	19	
Other (Crew, Passenger, etc.)	9	7	8	0	17	7	
Unreported by carrier	6	6	4	0	10	6	
Total	110	107	61	7	171	114	

JetBlue 2Q17 Late Night Operations Summary

		Time Period							
Category	10 pm	10 pm -11 pm		11 pm - 7 am		Total			
Late Night Operations	1	114		63		177			
Late Night Violations	1	.0	5	58		68			
Administrative Fine	1	10		0		10			
Consent Decree		0		58		58			
Category	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt	Operations	Exempt			
5-min Grace Period	12	12	5	5	17	17			
Maintenance	46	46	21	0	67	46			
Weather	23	23	20	0	43	23			
Air Traffic Control	21	21	13	0	34	21			
Other (Crew, Passenger, etc.)	12	2	4	0	16	2			
Unreported by carrier	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total	114	104	63	5	177	109			

EXHIBIT 9

jetBlue

27-01 Queens Plaza North Long Island City, NY 11101 T: 1.800.JETBLUE jetblue.com

October 31, 2017

Mr. Patrick H. West City Manager City of Long Beach 333 W. Ocean Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90802

Dear Mr. West:

In accordance with Section 16.43.110(B) of the Long Beach Municipal Code, JetBlue Airways Corporation (JetBlue) hereby timely appeals the October 16, 2017 written post-hearing decision of Long Beach Airport Director Jess L. Romo, regarding exemptions for curfew flights at Long Beach Airport. A copy of the October 16, 2017 decision is attached. The decision regarding the applicability of the "explicit air traffic control" exemption in Section 16.43.070 is erroneous and unjustified.

I look forward to working with you to determine a date and time for the appeal hearing, in accordance with Section 16.43.110(B).

Sincerely,

Robert C. Land

Senior Vice President Government Affairs and

Associate General Counsel

Enclosure

CITY OF LONG BEACH



LONG BEACH AIRPORT

4100 East Donald Douglas Drive

Long Beach, CA 90808

(562) 570-2619

Fax (562) 570-2601

October 16, 2017

Robert C. Land Senior Vice President Government Affairs and Associate General Counsel 27-01 Queens Plaza North Long Island City, NY 11101

Subject: October 6, 2017, Administrative Hearing – Airport Director Decision

Dear Mr. Land:

On October 6, 2017, and pursuant to JetBlue Airways' ("JetBlue") August 25, 2017 written request, an administrative hearing was held at Long Beach Airport ("Airport" or "LGB") pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 16.43 of the City of Long Beach Municipal Code, Airport Noise Compatibility Ordinance ("Noise Ordinance") to consider JetBlue's request for an exemption for curfew flights at the Airport during the second quarter of 2017 (April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017). This letter provides a summary of the October 6, 2017, administrative hearing, the correspondence leading up to the administrative hearing, and my written decision, based on the record of the proceeding consistent with the requirements of Section 16.43.110 of the Airport's Noise Ordinance. As discussed in detail below, based on the record of proceedings, I have determined that JetBlue's curfew operations during the second quarter of 2017 are not exempt from the Noise Ordinance because the curfew operations were a result of air traffic control delays at other airports nationwide, and not to air traffic control delays for JetBlue flights directly departing or arriving at the Airport.

As background, on July 7, 2017, JetBlue Airways requested exemptions from the Noise Ordinance for some of Jet Blue's curfew operations at the Airport during the second quarter of 2017 (April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017). On July 18, 2017, and in response to JetBlue's July 7, 2017, letter, I sent a letter to JetBlue clarifying the applicability of the exemptions provided in Section 16.43 of the Noise Ordinance and indicating that the curfew exemptions only apply to air traffic control directions that relate directly to operations at the Airport, not to other airports nationwide throughout the day.

On July 28, 2017, JetBlue requested further clarification regarding the exemptions from Chapter 16.43.¹ On August 17, 2017, I further clarified the applicability of curfew

¹ Specifically, and according to your July 28, letter, although JetBlue does not deny that the curfew violations occurred at the Airport, JetBlue continues to believe that some of its operations fall within the Section 16.43.070 general exemptions for curfew operations and should not be counted toward the tally of late flights for purposes of the JetBlue/City Prosecutor negotiated Consent Decree of May 30, 2003.

exemptions and indicated that because the majority of JetBlue curfew violations in question occurred due to air traffic control delays earlier in the day at other airports nationwide, and not to air traffic control delays at the Airport, the Noise Ordinance exemption did not apply. Specifically, I explained that Section 16.43.070 of the Noise Ordinance provides categories of aircraft that are exempt from the noise, curfew and related requirements of the Ordinance, as follows: "[a]ircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of this Chapter" are exempt from the provisions of the Noise Ordinance (emphasis added). As indicated in my August 17, 2017, letter, although this exemption applies directly to operations at the Airport (i.e., an air traffic control delay at the Airport which results in a late departure or arrival from the Airport outside of JetBlue's control), it does not apply to other nationwide airports or circumstances occurring throughout the day.

I also clarified in my August 17, 2017, letter that the Ordinance does provide the Airport Director with the discretionary authority to provide an air carrier with the ability to conduct operations outside of the curfew hours if a flight is delayed by not more than one hour beyond the curfew (*i.e.*, between ten p.m. and eleven p.m.) as a result of delays substantially beyond the control of the operator. See, Section 16.43.040(B). However, prior to waiving any curfew violation during this time period, the operator is required to present evidence satisfactory to the Airport Director relating to the circumstances surrounding the operation and nothing in the Noise Ordinance establishes a "right" or privilege of any person to conduct air operations outside of the curfew.

On August 25, 2017, JetBlue requested an administrative hearing regarding exemptions for curfew flights at the Airport pursuant to Section 16.43.110 of the Noise Ordinance. In response to this request, and on September 11, 2017, I notified you that an administrative hearing had been set for October 6, 2017.² Consistent with this notification, the requested informal administrative hearing was held on October 6, 2017, at the Airport administrative offices where written statements were taken and oral testimony was presented. The hearing was also recorded. I attended the hearing as the hearing officer. Other attendees included yourself and James Hnat representing JetBlue, and Ron Reeves, Noise and Environmental Affairs Officer, Lori Ballance, outside counsel for the Airport, and Ryan McMullan representing the Airport.

After I provided my introductory remarks, a summary of the administrative hearing process, the purposes of the hearing and a brief description of how the hearing would take place (consistent with Section 16.43.110 of the Noise Ordinance), JetBlue was invited to provide written and oral information to support its appeal. JetBlue provided a number of introductory remarks and two exemplary presentations relating to JetBlue Flight 1635 from San Francisco International Airport (SFO) to the Airport and JetBlue Flight 14 from the Airport to John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK). Copies of the introductory remarks by JetBlue and the presentations provided by JetBlue are included as Attachments 6 and 7 respectively to this letter.

² Copies of all correspondence referenced above have been included as attachments to this letter.

After JetBlue's remarks and presentations, the Airport provided a copy of a spreadsheet for the record of proceedings summarizing JetBlue's late night operations from January 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017. During the administrative hearing, an error was noted in the spreadsheet regarding the total exempt late night operations for the second quarter of 2017. The spreadsheet has since been revised to correct this error and a copy of the revised spreadsheet is provided as Attachment 8 to this letter.

Consistent with the requirements of Section 16.43.110 of the Noise Ordinance, and based on the record of the proceeding at the October 6, 2017, administrative hearing, including all written materials received and oral testimony presented, I have determined that air traffic control delays at other airports, except those air traffic control delays that directly impact a scheduled flight into or out of the Airport, do *not* qualify as Section 16.43.070 exemptions from the Noise Ordinance at LGB. Importantly, however, in the limited one hour window after curfew the Airport will continue to consider a request for a curfew exemption based on the specific circumstances which caused the curfew violation, such as that the operation was delayed by emergency, mechanical, air traffic control, or weather delays substantially beyond the control of the operator. See, Section 16.43.040(B).

In response to JetBlue's assertion at the administrative hearing that this interpretation of the Noise Ordinance is a "new and discriminatory interpretation," It is important to note that the Airport has consistently applied the "exemption provisions" of the Noise Ordinance relative to JetBlue's curfew violations in this manner since the inception of the Consent Decree in 2003, and until JetBlue's recent correspondence, JetBlue had not objected to the application or interpretation of the Ordinance by the Airport Director or Airport staff. In fact, JetBlue routinely self-reports late night curfew violations. Therefore, this interpretation of the Noise Ordinance is certainly not "new." Rather, it continues in a consistent manner the important enforcement of the curfew provisions of the Noise Ordinance.

In addition, this interpretation of the Noise Ordinance is consistent with the manner in which other curfew airports (including John Wayne Airport, Orange County and San Diego International Airport (departure curfew)) enforce important curfew provisions. It is important to also emphasize that failure to interpret the exemption provisions in this manner would essentially render the curfew provisions of the Noise Ordinance meaningless because flights would be able to depart and arrive at the Airport subject to air traffic control and related delays throughout the country on a daily basis irrespective of the curfew provisions at the Airport. Certainly, this was not the intent of the curfew provisions when approved.

In response to JetBlue's assertions that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has exclusive control over airspace, certainly the Airport recognizes the FAA's jurisdictional responsibilities; however, as indicated in previous correspondence, it is also important to recognize that JetBlue continues to have a number of options relating to any FAA air traffic control delays that may impact flights operating to or from the Airport, including, but not limited to substituting aircraft, providing alternative operations during non-curfew hours, accommodating passengers by alternative transit, providing sleeping accommodations for the delayed passengers until the aircraft can depart or arrive consistent with the curfew requirements at the Airport or operating during curfew hours (which will necessarily result

in curfew violations and administrative and alternative enforcement procedures). These are business decisions that all incumbent air carriers must make at this Airport and at other curfew airports in the region.

With respect to JetBlue's example relating to Flight 1635 from SFO to the Airport, the presentation indicates that the JetBlue arrival was delayed into the Airport due to three (3) earlier flights impacted by two (2) separate FAA issued ground delay programs. Similarly, JetBlue's example relating to Flight 14 from the Airport to JFK was delayed due to the late arrival of a flight from Boston to the Airport. Neither of these examples falls within the exemption provided in the Noise Ordinance. As indicated above, the exemption provided in the Noise Ordinance applies *only* to FAA air traffic control delays that relate directly to flights departing and arriving at the Airport, not to flight delays earlier in the day at Airports outside of the direct arrival/departure curfew flights at the Airport.

Finally, and importantly, my decision and interpretation of the curfew provisions of the Noise Ordinance reflects the experience of the City in the management and operation of the Airport – and the public controversies resulting from operation of the Airport - since approval of the Noise Ordinance; including extensive experience in many forums with the views and interests of the federal government, commercial aviation operators, general aviation operators, the Long Beach business community, local public entities, and the residents of areas in the general vicinity of the Airport. I believe that this decision continues to balance the needs of the Long Beach community for adequate commercial air transportation facilities, and the desire of the local community for environmentally responsible air transportation operations at the Airport.

My decision will be final unless appealed to the City Manager as provided in Section 16.43.110(B) of the Noise Ordinance. Specifically, Section 16.43.110(B) of the Noise Ordinance provides that any final decision pursuant to Chapter 16.43 shall be appealable to the City Manager by giving written notice to the Manager within fifteen (15) days following the mailing of a notice of final decision by the Airport Director. The City Manager shall provide any person appealing the Airport Director's decision at least fifteen (15) days written notice specifying the time and place of the hearing of the appeal, and inviting such person or entity to present any additional arguments deemed appropriate in determining whether a violation occurred. The notice shall be served by U.S. mail, with service being complete upon mailing. Consistent with the provisions of Section 16.43.110(B), the hearing may be held before a hearing officer designated by the City Manager, with certain limited exceptions. In the alternative, the City Manager may appoint an administrative hearing board consisting of not less than three (3) members of the City's administrative staff.

Any appeal will be decided based on the submissions of the Airport Director, his summary of the evidence presented, and the arguments presented to the City Manager. The City Manager shall not be required to accept additional evidence. A written notice of decision is required to be issued within fifteen (15) days following the hearing on appeal. The final decision of the City Manager shall be final unless appealed to the City Council within fifteen (15) days after the mailing of notice by the City Manager. Any appeal of the final decision of the City Manager under Chapter 16.43 must be conducted as provided in Chapter 2.93 of the City's Municipal Code.

It is important to emphasize that the pendency of this proceeding shall not affect or excuse any violation of Chapter 16.43 of the Noise Ordinance occurring during the pendency of this proceeding. (See, Section 16.43.110(D)). Therefore, JetBlue must continue to comply strictly with the curfew requirements at the Airport irrespective of air traffic control delays to its operations at other airports nationwide throughout the day during the pendency of this proceeding.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding this final decision or if you have any questions regarding the appeals process outlined above.

Sincerely,

Jess L. Romo, A.A.E.

Airport Director

JR:LB:RR:km

Attachments:

- (1) JetBlue correspondence dated July 7, 2017
- (2) Long Beach Airport correspondence dated July 18, 2017
- (3) JetBlue correspondence dated July 28, 2017
- (4) Long Beach Airport correspondence dated August 17, 2017
- (5) JetBlue correspondence dated August 25, 2017
- (6) JetBlue Exemplary Presentation Flight 1635
- (7) JetBlue Exemplary Presentation Flight 14
- (8) Long Beach Airport Summary of JetBlue Late Operations January 1, 2016 June 30, 2017

cc: Ron Reeves, Long Beach Airport Michael J. Mais, Assistant City Attorney Lori Ballance, Outside Counsel

EXHIBIT 10

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

HEARING BETWEEN CITY OF LONG BEACH/LONG BEACH AIRPORT AND JETBLUE AIRWAYS

DECEMBER 8, 2017

MARY E. PIERCE, CSR 6143 17-201



10042 Cutty Sark Drive Huntington Beach, Ca 92646 (714) 964-6200

1	
2	
3	ATTENDEES:
4	PAT WEST, HEARING OFFICER
5	
6	CITY OF LONG BEACH:
7	MICHAEL J. MAIS, Assistant City Attorney
8	JESS ROMO, Airport Director
9	RON REEVES, Noise & Environmental Affairs, LB Airport
10	
11	JETBLUE:
12	ROBERT C. LAND, Sr. Vice President, Government Affairs
13	LOU ANTHONY, General Manager
14	REESE DAVIDSON, Manager, Staff Counsel International
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	_
	•

1 FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2017; 10:35 A.M. LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 2 3 0 - 0 - 0Why don't we go on the record. MR. MAIS: 4 So we have with us Mary Pierce, who is a 5 6 court reporter who's kindly going to take down everything that we say in here today so that we have a record in the 7 8 event that this goes to a next step. As everybody knows, we're here because 9 JetBlue has started an appeal proceeding to appeal 10 basically a decision of the Airport Manager relative to 11 12 how the City interprets a certain provision of the Aircraft Noise Compatibility Ordinance, so that's why we 13 14 are here. There was a hearing before the Airport 15 Director, Jess Romo, on October 6th. Jess issued his 16 17 opinion on October 16th, and as per the Code, JetBlue 18 appealed the Airport Director's decision to the City Manager. So that's why we're here. 19 20 Maybe we should go through and let everybody 21 introduce themselves for the record so Mary knows who we 22 are all. Rob? I'm Robert Land, Senior Vice President 23 MR. LAND: for Government Affairs and Associate General Counsel for 24

JetBlue Airways based in Washington, D.C.

25

MR. ANTHONY: Lou Anthony, general manager for 1 2 JetBlue Airways here in Long Beach. Reese Davidson. I'm an attorney MR. DAVIDSON: 3 for JetBlue's government affairs office in Washington, 4 5 D.C. MR. REEVES: Ron Reeves, Noise & Environmental 6 7 Affairs officer, Long Beach Airport. MR. ROMO: Jess Romo, Airport Director. 8 HEARING OFFICER WEST: Patrick West, City Manager 9 10 of Long Beach. MR. MAIS: And the hearing officer today. 11 HEARING OFFICER WEST: And the hearing officer 12 13 today. MR. MAIS: And I'm Mike Mais, Assistant City 14 Attorney with the City of Long Beach. 15 I mentioned in general what this appeal 16 17 concerns, but specifically it concerns the City's interpretation and the difference of opinion in regards 18 to how the City interprets Section 16.43.070(g) of the 19 Muni Code, which involves determining whether or not a 20 21 particular flight is exempt from the Noise Control 22 Ordinance. And both sides have documented why we have 23 24 our respective opinions on this or what our respective 25 opinions are, so I won't go through that.

But this appeal hearing, unlike the first 1 2 one, based on the Code is more of an abbreviated appeal 3 situation. Prior to today's meeting, we did provide to the City Manager and he did read a copy of the transcript 4 5 of the October 6th hearing, as well as the October 16th Airport Director's decision and the exhibits that were 6 7 presented by both sides during the October 6th hearing. So Pat has gone through all of that and 8 9 really now, according to the Code, no additional evidence is required, but JetBlue is free to supplement any 10 argument or different argument that you made at the 11 original hearing on October 6th. 12 13 So going to turn it over to you, Rob. Thank you, Mike, and thanks, Pat, for 1.4 MR. LAND: 15 hosting this. Just one administrative comment before we 16 17 Would it be possible to request with, as late get going. 18 as when the decision today comes out, a copy of the 19 transcript? 20 Oh, sure. I thought you'd been MR. MAIS: 21 provided --I don't think I was last time, which is 22 MR. LAND: 23 fine, but this is -- as we elevate the procedure, just be 24 great to have it.

25

MR. MAIS: Absolutely. I'll make sure that that

gets emailed.

MR. LAND: I think last time it was into an iPhone. With Mary here, becomes an easier request.

MR. MAIS: So you don't have the October 6th --

MR. LAND: The actual transcript, no. I don't even need that one, but --

MR. MAIS: And we'll get you the one for today, as well.

MR. LAND: Great.

So just by way of background, what I plan to do now is as quickly as I can, because it might be a little repetitive from the record you saw, walk through that which we made a point to the Airport Director in October, perhaps go a little off script and embellish some things, discuss some things, and close with the offer to you -- happy either way -- to walk you through the exhibits we prepared and walk the team through in October. And if not, I know you have it on record. Sometimes it's just better to hear it, but if not necessary, don't want to impinge on anybody's time either.

So with that, thank you for the opportunity speak at this hearing today to contest the findings from our initial request that some of our flight activity in the second quarter 2017 be considered exempt under the

1 provisions of the ordinance.

As you know, JetBlue considers itself a proud corporate citizen of Long Beach. We employ more than 700 crew members directly and thousands more taxpaying citizens whose livelihood is supported directly, as well as indirectly, through our operations at the airport.

Today JetBlue delivers its low fares on 35 daily flights, 32 permanent ones, three temporary ones on a one-year rolling basis to 13 different markets.

And importantly, as part of today's discussion, we have had hundreds and hundreds of thousands of operations over the past ten years, and in that period, far less than half of 1 percent have impinged on the curfew, both soft and hard curfew, and a very small percentage of that is what we are here to talk about today, and that's our appeal of those operations between April and June of 2017 that were between 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., which were, in our view, 100 percent due to air traffic control direction.

We withdraw the violations that did impinge on the hard curfew that had secondary, tertiary causation. Perhaps a crew times out. Perhaps an aircraft had an issue, something in addition to ATC. We are only appealing those that were strictly, from our

perspective, ATC and not any other causation that could be contributed to JetBlue to keep it cleaner.

And we continued that, I should add, for the appeal that we have pending on the third quarter violations, as well, from June through September 30th.

By way of background, JetBlue's largest focus cities, often referred to at other airlines as hubs, difference is they depend on the local demographic as opposed to feeding flights, but our largest two focus cities are New York and Boston, and nearly 70 percent of our operations touch one of those two markets every day. Not our Long Beach operations. Our total operations of more than a thousand flights a day.

For example, though, this past June, which is the third month of the months we're appealing, the key New York airports, LaGuardia, Kennedy, Newark, were in ground delay or ground stop programs, which are programs that limit capacity and flow. They're issued by the FAA to restrict traffic on two out of every three days.

When you constrict the flow of anything, a garden hose or air traffic, it's going to cause delays.

And with two thirds of our operations, for example, going through the northeast that I just mentioned, that caused delays throughout our system.

Similar operating delays, second only to the

northeast, occur predominantly just up the road here in the Bay area. San Francisco Bay area. Different causation, but the same FAA restrictions are put in place.

JetBlue today has approximately one third of all its operations in Long Beach going to the Bay area. So not only are those aircraft often restricted in their on-time performance at Long Beach because of their touching the northeast, but by just flying directly to and from the Bay area, which is as constricted very often in the summer as the northeast, it compounds the problem here locally.

Obviously, the U.S. as a nation has one national airspace system. It doesn't have the Long Beach system or the California system. And it has one national airspace system governed by one authority, the FAA.

The Airport Director respectfully denied our request and our appeal to exempt what we believe are strictly ATC-driven delays pursuant to the exemption provision in the ordinance that you referred to earlier.

That provision states aircraft operating pursuant to explicit aircraft traffic control direction are plainly exempt.

The Airport has asserted that that plain language, explicit air traffic control direction,

unquote, must -- and I quote from the denial letter -- must necessarily relate to operations at Long Beach and not other airports.

Further, the Airport asserts that it's

JetBlue's duty to comply with the curfew requirements of
the ordinance, quote, irrespective of ATC delays to our
operations at airports nationwide, unquote.

That's the crux of this issue. That's where JetBlue disagrees respectfully with the decision of the Airport. It's as if the position taken by the Airport Director presupposes that there are two air traffic control systems, one that the ordinance relates to that governs Long Beach and one that governs the rest of the United States of America.

And we respectfully disagree and reassert there is one national airspace system controlled by one authority, the FAA, and that was what the language of the ordinance when it was drafted refers to.

Nowhere in the ordinance or in the history of the litigation leading to the creation of the ordinance through our research or through that which has been provided by the Airport Director is there an explanation or even hint at how the Airport came up with the logic that we believe has caused a direct discriminatory interpretation without any regard to the

plain meaning of the language of the ordinance.

Again, as I just mentioned, the U.S. has only one ATC system and it's governed by one entity, and that entity is not the tower in Long Beach, which is an important but a small part of an otherwise complex dynamic nationwide expansive system.

Our research shows that case law is abundant and crystal clear that such narrow definitions of an air traffic control system as being only one airport violates federal law.

Case law is also clear that words, unless they're otherwise defined, are to be afforded their plain meaning. And it's JetBlue's position that the plain meaning of the ordinance and the exemption contained in the ordinance are exactly what they show on their face, an ATC-driven delay is exempt.

According to the City's view, for example, on a sunny day in Long Beach, not unlike today, the FAA at San Francisco where, for example, there might be fog or fire, God forbid, or some other delay or causation, or New York City today there could be a thunderstorm or tomorrow, actually, a snowstorm, refuses to clear and allow a JetBlue valid aircraft for Long Beach, just on that one leg, to depart even though it left the gate on time until after a certain period of time so that its

nonstop arrival will be after the curfew.

The position the Airport has provided in its denial of our exemption request would say that that flight is not exempt. We believe that belies the plain definition of the language in the ordinance.

For the record, in the Airport's August 17th letter, the Director raised several new matters aside from what we just talked about, including that JetBlue has no right or privilege to operate outside of the curfew.

I would assert or reassert JetBlue has never indicated that it does have a right or privilege to operate outside of the curfew, and, in fact, we've taken numerous steps, documented and explained to predecessor of the Airport Director over the many years we've been here that we've constantly sought to adjust our schedule and operated scheduled operations well within the curfew hours to allow a buffer.

We've never -- the Airport also asserted that we had never before this recent case sought an exemption from Section 16.43.007, subsection G. It's our view that that's also wholly irrelevant to the current objection, and it relates to our you consent decree also with the City Prosecutor.

We opted not to appeal any fines because we

were operating under a consent decree, consent decree that was recently voluntarily modified, but our not availing ourselves of the opportunity to seek an exemption in no way justifies that the flights aren't exempt.

And finally, the Airport Director noted that we have options to avoid curfew violations. And for the record, in practicality we do not. Whereas in the past, probably dating back a decade, JetBlue used to divert aircraft to LAX with the City's encouragement and partial reimbursement, that airport no longer has facilities that would enable us to divert aircraft. And that also is, in our view, irrelevant from the crux of what we appealed.

The final point is, as I mentioned, not really relevant to the fact that these aircraft are being delayed solely by the FAA.

In closing, the Airport's position, in our view, respectfully, is baseless and ignores the plain language of the ordinance, and the way it's being interpreted has a direct discriminatory impact against JetBlue airways uniquely in the Airport or any future operator that has operations that choose to be in air traffic control delayed regions, such as the northeast or the Bay area.

It is our belief that this violates both

ANCA and the City's obligations to the FAA under its

Grants Assurances agreement. Thank you for your time.

I want to just before I close ask if it would be helpful, I'm happy to briefly walk through one or both examples I walked through in an earlier hearing that just literally take a random flight of the many we appealed and gives you an idea of what the hour-by-hour, minute-by-minute clearances and causations and delays were so it would, in essence, act as a pictorial example of what I just --

MR. MAIS: I think that would be a good idea.

HEARING OFFICER WEST: I'd appreciate that.

MR. MAIS: For him to walk you through it would be helpful.

MR. LAND: Happy to do it.

For the record, I'm going to walk you through a flight. It's flight No. 14 that was scheduled to go from Long Beach nonstop to JFK on May 25th, 2017, right before Memorial Day.

MR. MAIS: This is the exhibits from the --

MR. LAND: This is the exact exhibit. And if I may, I'm going to just loan you an extra copy so as I walk through this, I'll share sort of with Pat here based on where he's sitting.

MR. MAIS: I have it, too, but that's fine.

MR. LAND: You have a copy?

MR. MAIS: I do.

MR. LAND: I'm going to share that.

On page two, number two of the exhibit, please ignore the fact of what it shows as the cost per violations over here. That has since been renegotiated, but it was accurate at the time of May 25th when this flight was late.

The main purpose of this slide is it's a screen shot of our system operations manual. It's how we operate the airline. It's a manual required by the FAA. And in the manual, all of our dispatchers, who are FAA licensed professionals, they see and are alerted for every flight in and out of Long Beach in red that there is a curfew and they have to honor that curfew unless they're directed by the FAA not to.

On the next page, it's a recap that shows the flight was delayed nearly three hours, 157 minutes, And it was due to the late arrival of the inbound aircraft, which was a Boston-Long Beach flight.

Flight 405, from Boston to Long Beach, nearly full, 148 customers. Our aircraft holds 150. And was going out nearly full back to Kennedy with 145 customers.

(Reporter interruption.)

MR. MAIS: He's a fast talker.

MR. LAND: It has a scheduled departure time from Boston of 6:10 p.m. local. Its actual departure time from the gate was only nine minutes delayed at 6:19.

However, what you can see at the bottom of the page is the routing the aircraft was given. Because of the extreme northern routing, as directed by the FAA from Boston to Long Beach, it exceeded the aircraft's capabilities even on full fuel capabilities, and it required a tech stop, a technical stop, basically a gas stop, in Phoenix, and that was why the plane was late.

If you turn the page -- and I apologize that the two graphics are not side by side. The next page, page four, shows a radar overlay of the northeast, and you'll see the little yellow and red dots.

That is the typical airspace from Boston to Long Beach. If you just imagine a geographic straight line, that you'd come south out of Long Beach, cut across the middle Atlantic.

Well, all of those routes were closed, so what happened was the aircraft sat and sat and sat in Boston, then had to go back to the gate for fuel, and then finally got to leave on a much longer routing, causing the fuel stop in Phoenix, the late arrival to the late departure.

And if I can refer you on one other page -yeah, you have it there, Pat -- where it shows optimal
route and required route. You can see, strictly because
the FAA told our aircraft where it can fly -- it doesn't
free fly and choose its routing. It does what it's told
-- the pilots took a much, much longer route after a
significant delay to get the reroute.

1.6

They were dispatched with the top, asked to sit on the taxiway in Boston when the route's closed due to saturation and then given this reroute that went far north. So it stopped in Phoenix, and that was the delay.

On the next page, which in the deck is page six, you see blue aircraft depicted that are not on a runway. Those are aircraft, not only JetBlue's, that were held during new routing instructions.

All aircraft that were going west had the exact same problem. Not JetBlue aircraft not going to Long Beach, just needing to go from the furthest major airport in the east to anywhere in the west through the storms.

On the next page, which is page seven, this is a screen shot that our dispatchers use, and on the top here you can see the inbound aircraft was a 320 that went from Cancun to Boston, and then it shows Boston to Phoenix to Long Beach.

And you can see in white the Long Beach curfew, so that our dispatchers are very well aware and we have records that show a seek expedited treatment for

curfew flights.

Unfortunately, due to the routings not being available and being denied or what we would say is a plain example of explicit air traffic control direction quoting the ordinance, the aircraft was not allowed to leave Boston in a timely fashion and it wasn't allowed to go there in a rapid fashion, taking the northern route.

On the next page you see the tech stop in Phoenix, what time it arrived there, which was 9:23 local. So at that point, it was already impossible to arrive in Long Beach before the soft curfew put in and barely get out, just missing the hard curfew on the next page by four minutes to turn the plane. The plane turned basically full inbound, full outbound in 50 minutes, which was exceedingly quick, but unfortunately, it missed it by four minutes.

That's the end of this presentation.

There's another one in the record from San Francisco,

just to give an idea of the aircraft's movement

throughout the day, but both of these were cases where

due to aircraft traffic control, the aircraft's physical

presence in Long Beach to make its outbound presence,

while having nothing to do admittedly with the Long Beach 1 tower, has everything to do with explicit air traffic 2 control direction on a flight to or from Long Beach. 3 So any questions? Otherwise, I have --4 I don't know if the I don't have any. 5 MR. MAIS: 6 City Manager has any. 7 HEARING OFFICER WEST: No, I don't. This was very Thank you. 8 helpful. 9 MR. LAND: Thank you. MR. MAIS: So we don't have anything in 10 11 addition --MR. LAND: Sure. 12 -- to add. 13 MR. MAIS: I think just like last time, the City 14 Manager will take this under submission, and within 15 15 days of today's date he'll get -- or tomorrow's date, I 16 17 quess --MR. LAND: Tomorrow is fine. 18 -- get you a written decision. 19 MR. MAIS: And I think you know any decision of the 20 City Manager that would be adverse to JetBlue is 21 appealable to the City Council. Basically, the same 22 protocol. I think it's a 15-day notice. And we'll let 23 you know all of that. And we will get you the transcript 24

from the last hearing. I'll get that to you today.

25

1	MR. LAND: No rush. Just so we have it.
2	MR. MAIS: As soon as we get a copy from Mary
3	THE REPORTER: Can we go off the record?
4	(Brief discussion off the record.)
5	MR. LAND: Back on the record.
6	If we could also request, as the Airport
7	Director was kind enough to do in the last denial letter,
8	in this decision memo that we'll be getting, if there can
9	be instructions on the appeals process, we'd be grateful.
10	MR. MAIS: Absolutely, yeah.
11	MR. LAND: Make our lives easier.
12	MR. MAIS: No problem.
13	We're done.
14	MR. LAND: Thank you very much for welcoming us.
15	(Whereupon the proceedings adjourned
16	at 10:59 a.m.)
17	0-0-0
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)) ss.
2	COUNTY OF ORANGE
3	
4	I, MARY E. PIERCE, Certified Shorthand Reporter
5	No. 6143 in and for the State of California, do hereby
6	certify:
7	That I attended the foregoing hearing and that all
8	testimony, argument and comments made at the time of the
9	proceedings were recorded stenographically by me and that
10	the foregoing is a true record of the proceedings and all
11	comments made at the time thereof.
12	I hereby certify that I am not interested in the
13	event of the action.
14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name this
15	14th day of December, 2017.
16	
17	
18	Certified Shorthand Reporter in and
19	for the State of California
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

EXHIBIT 11

CITY OF LONG BEACH



4100 East Donald Douglas Drive

Long Beach, CA 90808

(562) 570-2619

Fax (562) 570-2601

December 21, 2017

Robert C. Land
Senior Vice President Government Affairs and
Associate General Counsel
JETBLUE AIRWAYS
27-01 Queens Plaza North
Long Island City, NY 11101

Subject: December 8, 2017, Administrative Hearing - City Manager Decision

Dear Mr. Land:

On December 8, 2017, pursuant to JetBlue Airways' ("JetBlue") October 31, 2017 written request, an administrative hearing ("hearing") was conducted at Long Beach City Hall pursuant to the requirements of Long Beach Municipal Code Chapter 16.43 ("Airport Noise Compatibility Ordinance" ("Noise Ordinance")). The purpose of the hearing was to consider JetBlue's appeal of the Airport Director's October 16, 2017 Decision pertaining to JetBlue's request for an exemption for certain curfew flights occurring at the Airport during the second quarter of 2017 (April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017). This letter provides a summary of the December 8, 2017 administrative hearing before me as City Manager, the correspondence leading up to the administrative hearing, and my written decision, based on the record of the proceeding consistent with the requirements of Section 16.43.110 of the Noise Ordinance.

As discussed in detail below, and based on the evidence received at the hearing and on the complete record of proceedings, I am upholding the Airport Director's decision and have determined that the October 16, 2017 Decision of the Airport Director was correct and that JetBlue's curfew operations during the second quarter of 2017 are not exempt from the Noise Ordinance because the late night curfew operations were a direct result of air traffic control delays occurring at other airports nationwide, and not as a result of air traffic control delays occasioned by a directive from authorities operating at the Long Beach Airport; and that no new evidence was provided at the December 8, 2017 hearing that would in any manner serve to overturn the Airport Director's Decision of October 16, 2017.

As background, on July 7, 2017, JetBlue Airways requested exemptions from the Noise Ordinance for some of Jet Blue's curfew operations at the Airport during the second quarter of 2017 (April 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017). On July 18, 2017, and in response to JetBlue's July 7, 2017 letter, the Airport Director sent a letter to JetBlue clarifying the applicability of the exemptions provided in Section 16.43 of the Noise Ordinance and indicating that the curfew exemptions only apply to air traffic control directions that relate directly to operations at the Airport, not to other airports nationwide throughout the day.

On July 28, 2017, JetBlue requested further clarification regarding the exemptions from Chapter 16.43. On August 17, 2017, the Airport Director further clarified the applicability of curfew exemptions and indicated that because the majority of JetBlue curfew violations in question occurred due to air traffic control delays earlier in the day at other airports nationwide, and not due to air traffic control delays at the Long Beach Airport, the Noise Ordinance exemption did not apply. Specifically, the Airport Director explained that Section 16.43.070 of the Noise Ordinance provides categories of aircraft that are exempt from the noise, curfew and related requirements of the Ordinance, as follows: "[a]ircraft operating pursuant to explicit air traffic control direction in a manner which would otherwise not comply with the terms of this Chapter" are exempt from the provisions of the Noise Ordinance (emphasis added). As indicated in the Airport Director's August 17, 2017 letter, an exemption applies directly to operations at the Long Beach Airport (i.e., an air traffic control delay at the Airport which results in a late departure or arrival from the Airport outside of JetBlue's control), it does not apply to other nationwide airports or circumstances occurring throughout the day.

The Airport Director also clarified in the Director's August 17, 2017 letter that the Ordinance does provide the Director with the discretionary authority to provide an air carrier with the ability to conduct operations outside of the curfew hours if a flight is delayed by not more than one hour beyond the curfew (*i.e.*, between ten p.m. and eleven p.m.) as a result of delays substantially beyond the control of the operator. See, Section 16.43.040(B). However, prior to waiving any curfew violation during this time period, the operator is required to present evidence satisfactory to the Director relating to the circumstances surrounding the operation and nothing in the Noise Ordinance establishes a "right" or privilege of any person to conduct air operations outside of the curfew.

On August 25, 2017, JetBlue requested an administrative hearing regarding exemptions for curfew flights at the Airport pursuant to Section 16.43.110 of the Noise Ordinance. In response to this request, and on September 11, 2017, the Airport Director notified JetBlue that an administrative hearing had been set for October 6, 2017. Consistent with this notification, the requested administrative hearing was held on October 6, 2017, at the Airport administrative offices where written statements were taken and oral testimony was presented. The hearing was also recorded. The Airport Director presided over that hearing as the hearing officer. Other attendees at that hearing included yourself and James Hnat representing JetBlue, and Ron Reeves, Noise and Environmental Affairs Officer at the Airport, Lori Ballance, outside legal counsel for the Airport, and Ryan McMullan also representing the Airport.

At the October 6, 2017 hearing, the Airport Director provided introductory remarks, a summary of the administrative hearing process, the purposes of the hearing, and a brief description of how the hearing would take place (consistent with Section 16.43.110 of the Noise Ordinance). JetBlue was then invited to provide written and oral information to support its appeal. JetBlue provided a number of introductory remarks and two exemplary presentations relating to JetBlue Flight 1635 from San Francisco International Airport (SFO) to the Airport, and JetBlue Flight 14 from the Airport to John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK).

After JetBlue's remarks and presentations, the Airport provided a copy of a spreadsheet for the record of proceedings summarizing JetBlue's late night operations from January 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017. During the administrative hearing, an error was noted in the spreadsheet regarding the total exempt late night operations for the second quarter of 2017. The spreadsheet was subsequently revised to correct this error and a copy of the revised spreadsheet was provided to JetBlue as Attachment "8" to the Airport Director's decision of October 16, 2017. In accordance with Section 16.43.110(A) of the Noise Ordinance, the Airport Director provided his written post hearing Decision to JetBlue with within ten days of the October 6, 2017 Hearing (i.e., on October 16, 2017).

The December 8, 2017 appeal hearing to the City Manager was attended by myself (Patrick H. West) as the as Hearing Officer. City representatives at the hearing were Airport Director Jess Romo, Airport Noise and Environmental Officer Ron Reeves, and Assistant City Attorney Michael Mais. JetBlue was represented at the hearing by yourself (Robert Land Senior Vice-President for Government Affairs and Associate General Counsel), Mr. Lou Anthony (General Manager for JetBlue Airways in Long Beach) and Reese Davidson (an attorney in JetBlue's Washington, D.C., Governmental Affairs Office).

Prior to the City Manager appeal hearing on December 8, 2017, and in preparation for the hearing, I reviewed several documents, including, but not limited to, a complete copy of a written transcript of the October 6, 2017 Airport Director's hearing proceeding, together with the written Exhibits submitted by both parties at the Hearing, the Airport Director's October 16, 2017 written decision determining that JetBlue's request for exemption from curfew provisions would not be granted (together with the eight (8) attachments appended to the Airport Director's October 16, 2016 decision), as well as relevant provisions from the Noise Ordinance, including, but not limited to, Section 16.43.070 ("General Exemptions") of the Municipal Code.

Consistent with the requirements of Section 16.43.110 of the Noise Ordinance, and based on the record of the proceeding at the October 6, 2017 administrative hearing, together with the record of proceedings at the December 8, 2017 City Manager appeal hearing, including all written materials received and oral testimony presented at both hearings, I have determined that there is no basis by which to overturn the written Decision of the Airport Director of October 16, 2017, and further have determined that air traffic control delays occurring at other airports, do *not* qualify as Section 16.43.070 exemptions from the Noise Ordinance at LGB.

The record of proceedings at both hearings demonstrates that the Airport has consistently applied the "exemption provisions" of the Noise Ordinance relative to JetBlue's curfew violations since the inception of the Consent Decree in 2003; and until JetBlue's recent assertions, JetBlue has not objected to the application or interpretation of the Ordinance by the Airport Director or Airport staff. In fact, JetBlue has routinely self-reported late night curfew violations. Therefore, the City's interpretation of the Noise Ordinance is not "new." Rather, the Airport Director and Airport staff have continued in a consistent manner to enforce the curfew provisions of the Noise Ordinance related to possible Air Traffic Control exemptions.

In addition, the interpretation of the Noise Ordinance is consistent with the manner in which other curfew airports (including John Wayne Airport, Orange County and San Diego International Airport (departure curfew)) enforce curfew provisions. As pointed out in the Airport Director's October 16, 2017 Decision (at page 3), the failure to interpret the exemption provisions in the manner that the Airport Director and Airport staff have consistently done for many years would essentially render the curfew provisions of the Noise Ordinance meaningless because flights would be able to depart or arrive at the Airport subject to air traffic control delays throughout the country irrespective of the actual curfew provisions at the Airport.

In response to JetBlue's assertions that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has exclusive control over airspace, the Airport Director and Airport staff clearly do recognize the FAA's jurisdictional responsibilities; however, it is also important to recognize that JetBlue continues to have a number of options relating to any FAA air traffic control delays occurring at other airports throughout the country including, but not limited to substituting aircraft, providing alternative operations during non-curfew hours, accommodating passengers by alternative transit, providing sleeping accommodations for the delayed passengers until the aircraft can depart or arrive consistent with the curfew requirements at the Airport. With respect to the example of late flight curfew situations described by JetBlue representatives at both the October 6, 2017 and December 8, 2017 administrative hearings, I concur with the Airport Director's decision that these examples do not provide JetBlue with an "exemption" from the curfew provisions of the Noise Ordinance because the exemption provisions contained in Section 16.43.070 G of the Ordinance apply only to FAA air traffic control delays that relate directly to flights departing and arriving at the Airport, not to flight delays earlier in the day at Airports throughout the country. To find otherwise would essentially render meaningless many of the important curfew provisions in the Ordinance and would disrupt the delicate balance between the valid noise related concerns of surrounding Airport neighbors impacted by late night flights, and those operational concerns of the Air Carriers who consistently provide service at the Long Beach Airport.

Finally, my decision and the decision of the Airport Director and the interpretation of the curfew provisions of the Noise Ordinance reflect the experience of the City in the management and operation of the Airport – and the public controversies resulting from operations at the Airport since adoption of the Noise Ordinance in 1995; including extensive experience in many forums with the views and interests of the federal government, commercial aviation operators, general aviation operators, the Long Beach business community, local public entities, and the residents of areas in the general vicinity of the Airport. Therefore, I concur with the Airport Directors determination that the City's consistent interpretation of the exemption provisions of Section 16.43.070 of the Noise Ordinance serves to balance the needs of the Long Beach community for adequate commercial air transportation facilities, and the desire of the local community for environmentally responsible air transportation operations at the Airport.

My decision will be final unless appealed to the City Council as provided in Section 16.43.110(B) and (C) of the Noise Ordinance. Specifically, Section 16.43.110(B) of the Noise Ordinance provides that any final decision pursuant to Chapter 16.43 shall be

appealable to the City Council by giving written notice within fifteen (15) days following the mailing of a notice of final decision by the City Manager. Written Notice of an appeal to the City Council should be provided to the City Manager, with a copy of the Notice provided to the City Attorney, Attention: Assistant City Attorney Michael J. Mais. Any appeal of this matter will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2.93 of the Long Beach Municipal Code.

It is important to emphasize that the pendency of this proceeding shall not affect or excuse any violation of Chapter 16.43 of the Noise Ordinance occurring during the pendency of this proceeding. (See, Section 16.43.110(D)). Therefore, JetBlue must continue to comply strictly with the curfew requirements at the Airport irrespective of air traffic control delays to its operations at other airports nationwide throughout the day during the pendency of this proceeding.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding this final decision or if you have any questions regarding the appeals-process outlined above.

Sincerely,

Patrick H. West City Manager

Ec:Jess Romo, Airport Director
Ron Reeves, Long Beach Airport
Michael J. Mais, Assistant City Attorney
Lori Ballance, Gatzke Dillon & Ballance, Outside Counsel

EXHIBIT 12



27-01 Queens Plaza North Long Island City, NY 11101 T: 1.800.JETBLUE jetblue.com

January 5, 2018

Mr. Patrick H. West City Manager City of Long Beach 333 W. Ocean Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90802

Re: Written Notice of JetBlue Appeal to the City Council

Dear Mr. West:

In accordance with Sections 16.43.110(B) and 16.43.110(C) of the Long Beach Municipal Code, JetBlue Airways Corporation (JetBlue) hereby timely appeals the December 21, 2017 final decision of the City Manager regarding exemptions for curfew flights at Long Beach Airport. A copy of the December 21, 2017 decision is attached. The decision regarding the applicability of the "explicit air traffic control" exemption in Section 16.43.070 is erroneous and unjustified.

I look forward to working with you to determine a date and time for the appeal hearing before the City Council.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Land

Senior Vice President Government Affairs and

Associate General Counsel

Enclosure

CC: Assistant City Attorney Michael J. Mais