

1. "Meng Continues Flight to Eliminate Aircraft Noise Over Queens," Times Ledger, September 26, 2018. Congresswoman Grace Meng (D-NY) sent a letter to US Transportation Secretary Elaine Chao September 6 to eliminate use of the "TNNIS Climb," a flight path over residential Queens that got its name because it was used only to divert flights away from the US Open tennis tournament, which began seeing year-round use under NextGen in 2012. Meng contends that the efficiency gained by use of this flightpath is essentially canceled out by health effects on residents documented in the study cited in item #2.
2. "The Trade-Off between Optimizing Flight Patterns and Human Health: A Case Study of Aircraft Noise in Queens, NY, USA," Zafar Zafari, Boshen Jiao, Brian Will, Shukai Li, and Peter Alexander Muennig, *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 2018 Aug 15;15(8). pii: E1753. doi: 10.3390/ijerph15081753. This is the study the Congresswoman Meng points to in her letter to Sec. Chao. The main conclusion is that "despite increases in efficiency, flight automation systems without a careful assessment of noise might generate flight paths over densely populated areas and cause serious health conditions for the overflowed communities."
3. WHO Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region (2018) http://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/383921/noise-guidelines-eng.pdf WHO recommends reduction of noise from aircraft to an average of 45 dB L den (day-evening-night weighted average as used in the report), and a reduction of nighttime exposure to aircraft noise of no more than 40 dB L night (a weighted average used for nighttime).
4. "A systematic analysis of mutual effects of transportation noise and air pollution exposure on myocardial infarction mortality: a nationwide cohort study in Switzerland." Harris Héritier, Danielle Vienneau, Maria Foraster, Ikenna C Eze, Emmanuel Schaffner, Kees de Hoogh, Laurie Thiesse, Franziska Rudzik, Manuel Habermacher, Micha Köpfli, Reto Pieren, Mark Brink, Christian Cajochen, Jean Marc Wunderli, Nicole Probst-Hensch, Martin Röösli. *European Heart Journal*, 2018; DOI: [10.1093/eurheartj/ehy650](https://doi.org/10.1093/eurheartj/ehy650). This study shows that air pollution and noise increase risk for heart attack. It also suggests that prior studies of air pollution may have overstated health risks of air pollution alone by not taking into account associated noise.
5. "Living Near to a Busy Road or Airport TRIPLES Your Risk of Heart Attack and Stroke Because Noise Triggers a Harmful Response in the Body," Vanessa Chalmers, Daily Mail, November 5, 2018. A new study by Dr. Azar Radfar, a fellow at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, conducted a study that shows that exposure to elevated levels of noise can increase inflammation of the arteries, which is a risk factor for heart disease. These results were presented at the American Heart Association annual meeting in Chicago. The study has not yet been published in a journal.