

CITY OF BURLINGTON BOARD OF HEALTH

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BOARD OF HEALTH

Austin Sumner, Chair • Mary D. Hart • David Casey • Ian C. Galbraith • Caroline Tassey

HEALTH ADMINISTRATOR

Linda Ayer

HEALTH OFFICER William Ward INTERNS: Emma Hevey – Grace Hevey

MINUTES FOR SPECIAL MEETING OF BURLINGTON BOARD OF HEALTH CONTOIS AUDITORIUM – CITY HALL THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 2012 5:45 PM

Attending: Austin Sumner, David Casey, Mary Hart, Ian Galbraith, Emma Hevey, Grace Hevey, Caroline Tassey, William Ward, Linda Ayer Burlington Residents: Lt. Col. Luke Ahmannn, Jean Cass, Peggy Luhrs, James F. Palmer, David Schein, Laurie Larson, Spencer Smith, Robin Lloyd, Jay Vos, Paul Fleckenstein Area residents: Bridget Ahren, Eilene Andreioli, Roger Bourassa, Scott Crady, Sydney Crady, Eva Diner, Kim Hier Chris Hurd, Richard Joseph, Katherine Kirby, Michael Mahoney, Jaquelline A. Robertson, Jean Saysani, Ephram Schultz, Alana Shaw, William Stuono, Jean Szilva, , Adam Wright, Barbara Wynroth,

Testimony: Lt. Col. Luke Ahmann,; Les Blomberg; Mark Gorman, MD; John Reuwer, MD Media: David Charns, WCAX/BF; Kevin Kelly, 7-Days

Meeting called to order by Chair, Austin Sumner at 5:45 PM

ITEM	DISCUSSION	ACTION
1. Approval of	Confirmed Expert Testimony Speakers:	Approved Agenda of Speakers for

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Agenda	a) Les Blomberg – Director, Noise Clearinghouse	Testimony
- igenda	b) John F. Reuwer, MD	
	c) Mark Gorman, MD	
	d) Lt. Col. Luke Ahmann	
	d) Et. Col. Edice Anniann	
	Ground Rules: Invited speakers who are not currently on record or	
	have something new to say re: public health impact of F-35 basing;	
	keep comments to 3 minutes.	
2. Public Forum	Richard Joseph – Winooski	
	- Emphasized that children are especially vulnerable; studies offered:	BOH suggests that VT Dept. Health
	- LINK: October 11, 2012 Addendum A: WHO Children & Noise	be petitioned to conduct an
	http://www.burlingtonvt.gov/CodeEnforcement/Board-of-Health/Special-	investigation into the public health
	Committee-Meetings/	hazards and provide a . full scale
	- Due to loud noise: 65% children studied showed cognitive impairment, hearing loss, neurotransmitter disturbances, neg. psychological impact.	health assessment.
	- Must consider impact of benign air pollution, and link to high cancer	nearth assessment.
	rates/respiratory diseases	DOU there is all north singerts in these
	Janice Swartz – So. Burlington	BOH thanks all participants in these
	- As stated in Air Force EIS - 2000 homes over 65 decibel range and not	forums.
	suitable for residential use. Jets will have negative impact on lives of	
	people living in homes, students in schools.	
	Jacequelline A. Robertson – Burlington	
	- air quality in VT is more pristine than other places; practice of ecological	
	racism. If people of Burlington kept Lockheed Martin out, they can keep the	
	basing of F-35 out.	
	Jean Saysani – Winooski	
	- Impact of noise on children, in utero is well studied. Airport noise is a hazard to health.	
	- DEIS in 1980's over 1 million homes in 65 decibel range and have reduced	
	houses in zone to 300,000 by eliminating the noise of the older vehicles.	
	- Air Force had decided to change path, to look at how it impacts Burlington.	
	There are ways to mitigate impact.	
	Eileen Andreoli – Winooski	
	J	1

- Burling	on, as owner and operator of BTV, has only 20% of population
impacte	
	rds, BOH needs to ask for information about the impact of
basing t	is jet on others in the county.
Paul Flenkins	vin- Burlington
- Worked	inder flight path in Williston and knows the noise level.
	urlington needs to take a strong stand in regard to basing this
first st	ike bomber that is used in Iraq & Afghanistan.
- States i	at Burlington has a financial and legal obligation along with
	H to provide strong guidance on this matter.
	y - Professor at St. Mikes Winooski
	shows that noise at 65 decibels causes hearing loss, cardio
	<i>is diseases, negatively impacts cognitive development of</i>
childre	
	that there is a full investigation as to impact on the 9000
	in the flight path which is a huge minority.
	interfight pair when is a hage minority. Intil second round of basings for the studies is too late.
	what cost?
Chris Hurd –	
	st strike weapon capable of carrying a nuclear weapon need to
	is positioning BTV in an adversarial geopolitical position.
	address issues of storage, accident protocol.
	the facts not politics.
	D - So, Burlington
	nental health concerns: cited studies at Heathrow airport,
	trains, this kind of noise isn't good for people, covered up by
	bathetic response. Chronic exposure to noise; there is enough
	that this is bad. Is BOH going to be ahead of the curve or
behind.	
David Shein -	Burlington
decision	n makers, please go listen to the planes before you make your
	o Durlington
Bill Stuono –	
	anning commission to vote against the F-35.
- Persona	experience of having to use earplugs for F-16, hearing

affected for several days afterwards.	
- Deafens the elderly and children, ridiculous amount of money spent on	
equipment could be used to take care health issues.	
- Need to address issue of pollution from military aircraft.	
Barbara Wynroth - Burlington	
- Understands that when F-35& F-16. return from flights, the excess	
fuel dumped in the lake and that there are many toxins in the fuel.	
Laurie Larson – Winooski –	
- Noise is a health issue.	
- Need to address impact of increased noise on hard of hearing and	
disabled children.	
– Impacts environmental health negatively as stated in Environmental	
Impact Statement – crash zone is in residential area.	
- Issues are about noise, safety, air quality, environmental justice and	
children, decline in safety and air quality.	
- Traumatic for refugees and veterans – health concern	
- With increase in noise pollution, studies show elevated levels of stroke	
and heart attack.	
- Increases in fuel consumption of these jets produces greater amounts of	
benezine which are carcinogens.	
- Lower scores on memory and reading: - Munich Airport –	
relationship noise. Stress hormones – raised affect health:	
suppresses immune response, slow healing, stop healing. Breast	
cancer/leukemia development due to hormonal.	
- First strike and defense machine; basing them here will make us a	
primary target.	
Concerned atticens have notitioned City Council	
- Concerned citizens have petitioned City Council.	
Richard Joseph – Montpelier	
- Aircraft noise and disease:	
• No study shows that living with plus 65 decibels is healthy.	
• 1980's study shows a range of diseases from noise : WHO Burden	
of disease from environmental noise: http://www.euro.who.int/ data/assets/pdf_file/0008/136466/e9488	
8.pdf	
- Summarized study:	
- Summungen sindly.	

	 Insurance records of 1 million German people living close to airports indicate that 172% of population is more likely to suffer stroke as a result of increased cardiovascular disease. That acute/sharp noise equals stress on body and there was a 70% 	
	 chance of population developing high blood pressure With Chamberlin School in fly zone, potentially 50% of children could 	
	develop cognitive impairment due to noise disruption, thus imposing suffering on this segment of the population.	
	- F-35 would dramatically increase noise and poses public health threat. Requesting statement from the BOH.	
3. Expert		
Testimony	Les Blomberg: Specializes in noise and the science of acoustics	
	and health effects such as hearing loss, annoyance, sleep and	
	communication interference, and reduced performance.	
	What are the health effects in Burlington of basing F-35 here?	
	According to DEIS evidence is in question.	
	1. Statement that hearing loss impacts fewer than 7 people with non-	
	occupational hearing loss. Noise as annoyance - the document	
	doesn't tell who or where or to what degree.	
	2. Sleep interference, DEIS talks about awakening from noise from	
	civilian aircraft flights (not military).	
	3. Looked at 16 representative locations: counted instances but no duration or intensity.	
	4. Evaluated 6 schools but did not indicate duration or intensity nor	
	analyze degradation of performance in homes or at work.	
	5. Impacts on learning are not examined in the DEIS.	
	Blomberg graphic presentation:	
	http://www.burlingtonvt.gov/CodeEnforcement/Board-of-	
	Health/Special-Committee-Meetings/	
	Summary:	
	• DEIS data is not current or comparative. The military has not provided	
	for current and relevant data as requested. "median" and "average" are	
	two different statistical data with different implications.	Austin Sumner to request of Air
	• Literature WHO and others research shows that there will be impacts	Force data before the EIS is released
	based on information on noise that has been gathered in	before January.
	Europe.	5

 Mitigation techniques are not feasible. Those living near a major airport who have the means, escape the environment. There is a shift from residential communities to commercial communities and a general economic decline. Wealthy (more healthy) leave area, leaving behind a less healthy population more vulnerable to health effects from noise. Is it better to be vaguely right or precisely wrong? Considerations: Airport employees are also city employees and hearing loss is occupational in nature. Noise impact on civilian employees presents a long -term liability at the airport. Hearing conservation measures are not consistently practiced. OSHA standards are not protective enough and need to address the conditions of 8 hours at 75 decibels resulting in hearing loss. Federal government has not made hearing conservation a priority. BOH: David Casey: Are noise levels measured in different environments? i.e. temp, humidity, wind. Reply: Noise modeling works off of an average. Modeling is not perfect – there is a need to check some of the assumptions that AF made.
John Reuwer,MD The noise factor with F-35 is bad for health in many ways. Nation spends lots of money testing and protecting hearing. FAA and military standards indicate noise at 65 decibels is harmful and not fit for residential occupation. • 2006 study of 4,000 people analyzed data annoyance factor to actual noise explosure. • Questions where the data used in DEIS came from about the air pollution particulars in regard to F-16 thrust of 30,000 lbs using 15,000 gallons of fuel.

 And DEIS shows that aviation aircraft emissions are increasing vs. decreasing in the 2003 study. No studies found about unpurified fuel. Air pollution is on list for risk factors for heart attacks and cancers. Scientific view indicates air pollution (sound and fuel particles) is bad for our health. BOH: Austin Sumner: It is important to address precautionary prevention. Carcinogens are present with commercial aviation; is exposure greater with the F-35? Reply: ✓ There is less incentive for pollution controls for the military. Did heart attack rates increase by "measured" noise v. perception (annoyance)? Reply: ✓ Yes, 1.1 – 2.16 (10% to double that). What are some effective means of mitigation? Reply: ✓ Insulate houses to lower noise 5-10%, technology, fly less, engineer to the hazard so that that reduces the noise factor. 	Video Link and Story: Courtesy WPTZ: http://www.wptz.com/news/vermont- new-york/Board-seeks-information- about-jet-and-health/- /8869914/17573004/-/151hug0z/- /index.html
 Mark Gorman, MD: Addressed noise and risk of stroke. Stated that data is murky regarding health risks related to noise. Found only a single study related to "traffic" noise excluding aviation as it relates to stroke. Association doesn't necessarily mean causality. Biological plausibility (animal studies) and human studies found noise does elevate cortisol, hormones (instantaneously and gradually). 2011 study Road Traffic Noise and Stroke: Denmark – Copenhagen 165,000 residents Modeling: noise exposure – no sampling of noise in the individual space. Not a transient population. For the 64-1/2 age and older segment of subjects, there was a 27% increased probability of a stroke for those subjected to noise 60 decibels or more. Road traffic only, (not train or aviation traffic). 	

• For over 64 -1/2 - 20% of strokes during that time period (4 years) could be related to noise.
There is significant risk even corrected for high blood pressure of
subjects.Higher the sound level the higher level of stroke in older group.
 Effect of pollution (CO2) due to proximity to traffic did not show an
association between pollution and actual stroke.
BOH:
Ian Galbraith: Did anyone look at other types of noise or stressors?
Reply:
✓ No. It is important to recognize that the lack of evidence doesn't mean
that it isn't there.
Lt. Col. Luke Ahmann – Pilot VANG
Adam Wright - VANG Base Environmental Manager
• Air Quality: with F-35 pollutants will decrease; fewer
flights, less fuel being burned. 1 minute out of our local
area, eliminates emissions.
• F-35 uses same fuel as F16 and does not dump fuel.
• F-35 used for homeland defense projected to arrive 2020.
 VTANG Leadership can change the procedures, days, hours
• As they learn more about the machine, VTANG can do
more mitigation.
• After burner is potentially louder. 20 of 22 measured
locations no significant increase in noise.
• 3 studies show negative impact: Land use, environmental
justice & noise.
• F-35 will have 80% training above 23,000 ft. vs F-16 80%
of training below 23,000 ft.
See power point presentation:
http://www.burlingtonvt.gov/CodeEnforcement/Board-of-
Health/Special-Committee-Meetings/

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1 Adjournment	 BOH: Hazard mitigation: Engineer the machine to lessen engine noise? Civilian employees at greatest risk. Reply: VTANG has no authority over occupational safety or to influence noise mitigation. Can BOH obtain integrated data of EIS of the modeling? Reply: Air National Guard needs to get it from AF. Final EIS will be released in January 2013. Can data be made available before then? Is it possible for BOH to ask for data directly? Caroline Tassey: Clarify showing the 22 sights and decibel projected to what it is now with the F-16. David Casey: What are detailed strategies for mitigations? Reply: Procedure – VTANG has control of operating the equipment. Training in the future – will be simulated. # of operations will go down – hifi simulations. 8000 to 6000 operations. Structure at end of runway. Ground base insulations: FAA process Noise contingency Program. 6-10 year cycle (19 different noise mitigation measures). David Casey: What is the nuclear capability of the machine? Reply: No nuclear payload . Austin Sumner: What is AF aviation accident rate? F-16 - 3.68/100,000 flight hours. 	Austin Sumner, Chair, to request from Air Force the current data prior to EIS final draft release in January 2013. BOH approved concluding investigation and synthesizing the information gathered about the F-35 health effects. BOH will develop a resolution to send to City Council at next monthly meeting.
4. Adjournment	8:45 PM	