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STATE OF CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Jurisdiction

Application of Homeland Towers, LLC and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T Docket # 512

May 8, 2023

MOTION TO REOPEN THE EVIDENTIARY HEARING AND MODIFY THE DECISION DUE TO CHANGED CONDITIONS

Pursuant to the CT General Statutes Section 4-181a(b), any individual may submit a motion to reopen any matter based on changed conditions at any time per your email dated March 3, 2023 to Paska Nayden. The inhabitants of the Connecticut town of Brookfield respectfully ask the Connecticut Siting Council to re-open an evidentiary hearing to allow the Citizens of Brookfield to address new evidence that was lacking at the initial evidentiary hearing and evidence that was submitted but not acknowledged. The Connecticut for Responsible Technology of Brookfield, herein "CT4RT Brookfield", have discovered facts – unknown at

time of hearing of November 3, 2022 – concerning the location at 60 Vale Road, Brookfield, Connecticut to be hazardous relevant to the proposed tower that will jeopardize the safety of the people and property of Brookfield. The location issue is even more important in light of the potential safety implications posed by the numerous explosive train car incidents such as the recent disaster in Ohio (Exhibit A), the ethanol fire in Washington State (Exhibit A1) and cell towers on fire such as shown in (Exhibit B) in Brooklyn, New York, Hanover, Virginia, and Gaston County, North Carolina and more.

In addition, the question of a significant or substantial gap in cellular service is being challenged. The information provided on the docket appears to be based on a model. The data provided by our independent consultant shows the actual drive through site antenna access points. This data was submitted to the Council both prior to the November 3, 2022 hearing and afterwards, but prior to the final decision, but it seems that this data was not considered at either time.

Background of the Telecommunications Act:

- 1. RadioFrequency / Microwave (RF/MW) radiation, including maser, or "microwave amplification by stimulated emission of radiation", of signal strength metered at and near the reported, publicly-accessible location in excess of -85 decibel-milliwatts, or dBm, for any frequency or channel band specified by a transmitting entity's FCC transmission license, which must comply with all of the following:
 - (a) The Federal 1934 Communications Act (CA) requirement at 47 U.S.C. §324 ch.652, Title III, 48 Stat.109: "minimal amount of power necessary to carry out the communication"; (emphasis added)

- (b) The primary purpose of 47 U.S.C. §151, as reaffirmed in the 1996

 Telecommunications Act (TCA) purpose at U.S.C. §332 (a)(1) Mobile Services, which is to "promote the safety of life and property";
- (c) TCA requirements, including the circumscribed preemptions at 47 U.S.C. §332

 (c)(7)(A) and (c)(7)(B)(iv) omitting the "health effects" and "operations" of wireless facilities, so as to avert any preemption thereof, and preserving state and local officials' authorities to promote health, safety, life and property; while acknowledging the actuality of "the environmental effects" of the radiation; stating positively, "Except as provided in this paragraph, nothing in this chapter shall limit or affect the authority of a State or local government or instrumentality thereof over decisions regarding the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities";
- (d) TCA's preemption bounds, which apply solely to mobile phone calls made outdoors and not to internet data or any other wireless communication, rendering all other communications outside the bounds of said preemption; and rendering the states as holding full regulatory authority by way of zero extant preemption for all wireless transmissions that are not "personal wireless service facilities" as defined under TCA;
- We have presented substantial written evidence for the Council to consider both prior to their decision and herein pursuant 47 U.S.C. Section 332(c)(7)(B), entitled "Limitations."
 - i. (ii) A State or local government or instrumentality thereof shall act on any request for authorization to place, construct, or modify <u>personal wireless</u>

- service facilities within a reasonable period of time after the request is duly filed with such government or instrumentality, taking into account the nature and scope of such request.
- ii. (iii) Any decision by a <u>State</u> or local government or instrumentality thereof to deny a request to place, construct, or modify <u>personal wireless</u> <u>service facilities</u> shall be in writing and supported by substantial evidence contained in a written record.

Further confirmation by the U.S. District Court, E.D.N.Y., that "if the Court find that even one reason given for the denial [of an applied-for wireless facility] is supported by substantial evidence, the decision of the local zoning body cannot be disturbed." (emphasis added) (T-Mobile Ne LLC v. Town of Islip, 893 F. Supp. 2d 338, 355 E.D.N.Y 2012); and that an applicant-corporation must 'first obtain. . . permission to use the streets," meaning local control must likewise be supported by the State.

Findings and Areas Requiring Clarification

- 3. We the Citizens of Brookfield have only recently learned that the cellular service gap analysis presented is a model and not an actual drive through, and that certain key facts, such as dropped calls, were not provided, or included in the analysis. This represents a lack of evidence of any substantial gap in service since it is a widely accepted fact that models do not represent actual data.
- 4. It has also come to our attention that two reports with notarized affidavits submitted prior to the evidentiary initial hearing and prior to the final decision were not taken into consideration, despite the notarized affidavits. Our understanding is that the consultant decided to make a public comment including her report, but because it was not presented as

an intervenor, the content could not be questioned at the hearing and therefore, the content of the reports were not added to the docket. The evidence provided by her analysis is still valid and open to interrogation with an expert witness and stands as powerful – if not more affirming as a sworn oath – testimony if presented at the evidentiary hearing. The report was not opinion but factual in that it demonstrated that there was no substantial gap in service, whereas the industry submission was only a model and not based on any actual field data from the locations in question. The Council could have reconvened a shorter hearing if they had questions, but they did not rebut the findings. A maxim of law is that an unrebutted affidavit stands as the truth. We ask in this hearing that these results be reviewed and considered as evidence that there is no substantial gap in service in the areas identified. The report also showed over 51% of the antennas scanned were emitting excessive power which has not been addressed by the Counsel. See Exhibit C which is attached hereto and fully incorporated herein.

Location Issues Unknown at the Time of Hearing/Decision:

5. The selected location is a hazardous site that warrants serious reconsideration. Containers and tanker train cars parked on railroad tracks indicate that the cars contain explosive or volatile substances, or both (Exhibit D). Placards indicating the substance of the tanker cars to be ethanol 1170 and isopropanol 1219 are present in the area daily. A fall zone of 54 feet is not an adequate distance from a cell tower that is 165 feet tall, and this will jeopardize the community and businesses in the area as well all the nearby areas, at least three of which would be subjected to the fumes and toxic chemical residues from an explosion; (Exhibit E); In order to determine the toxicity of the chemicals listed on the train cars, we

had to contact Greenfield who has information on the chemicals in question at the site and remarked that information on the raw product in the tanker train cars is not given to the public and we should request the information from the town officials at which time a call was placed to the Selectman also was told that the two products are highly flammable and directed him to the Greenfield web site for the SDS sheets and that the Ethanol in Tanker car is 200 Proof. The exhibit of the two MSDS sheets are from Greenfield web site that show the toxicity of the chemicals and the transportation placard numbers on the tanker train cars are the same as the SDS sheets. (Isopropanol 1219, Ethanol 1170)

- 6. The selected site is subject to an additional hazard from a backup generator which will be tested on a weekly basis. The hazard derives from the fact that the tanker train cars containing ethanol and isopropanol are parked on the railroad tracks 54 feet away. Where is the assurance that the generator testing will be manned to insure safety?
- 7. Electromagnetic pulse EMP hazardous conditions will arise near the highly flammable containers, leading to high risks for the community. This is similar to the potential for harm by using cell phones near gasoline pumps. Pulsed modulation microwave transmission it known to spike arbitrarily in any direction, and this presents primary dangers to the surrounding area as well as secondary consequences. Both an EMP and a transient electromagnetic disturbance, or TED, are brief bursts of electromagnetic energy. The origin of an EMP can be natural or artificial, and can occur as an electromagnetic field, as an electric field, as a magnetic field, or as a conducted electric current. The electromagnetic

interference caused by an EMP can disrupt communications and damage electronic equipment.

The short duration of an EMP means that its electromagnetic energy will be spread over a range of frequencies. Pulses are typically characterized by:

- The mode of energy transfer (radiated, electric, magnetic, or conducted)
- The range or spectrum of frequencies present
- o Pulse waveform: shape, duration and amplitude (Exhibit F)
- 8. Brookfield's terrain is made up of rocky hillsides, valleys, and tree-covered mountains, and based on our analysis of driving in that area and using specialized equipment to access antennas, there is NO substantial gap in service there to justify another mega tower with 9 antennas, including millimeter "5G" antennas (Exhibit G). These antennas would be expanded to other providers, which could result in 36+ antennas because of the telecommunication companies' intention to "tower share" with multiple frequencies and wavelengths. Such "tower sharing" will only add to the negative effects of heterodyning. Heterodyning is a combination of waves with differing frequencies into a new frequency which is equal to the sum or the difference between the original frequencies. In other words, heterodyning compounds the deleterious effects of electromagnetic radiation. This will harm not only the Citizens of Brookfield in one location but others as well, since all antennas will be radiating electromagnetic energy from their various locations, some of which are less than 1 mile away. Adding more antennas in Brookfield in an attempt to overcome terrain so as to provide services to neighboring towns is not justifiable because of the massive extra microwave radiation pollution to which Citizens in and around

- Brookfield would be subjected. The Antenna Search and Broadband Now websites confirm this.
- 9. The CT Siting database and PURA indicate substantial deployment in the area providing coverage. For example, according to AntennaSearch.com, Brookfield has access to on or about 33 towers and 142 antennas, with 99.8% of the Brookfield Citizens having access to broadband. According to the CT Siting Council database, between Brookfield, Bethel, Danbury, and new Fairfield, there are a total of 93 different structures erected for coverage based on the CT Siting Council database as of 1/19/23 (Exhibit H)
- 10. Due to the actual physical makeup of the town with its many hills, valleys, mountain sides, rock ledges, no number of additional microwave-emitting radiation pollution structures will give or can give 100% coverage in all areas. Will the provider give a guarantee backed by their indemnity bond to assure that service will improve, and if it does not, will they commit to removing all structures and return the property to as-is now condition?
- 11. This is 2023, not 1996, when we had few towers and antennas and did not have access to the thousands of peer-reviewed independent studies and recently released classified military radiofrequency studies dating back to the 1970s that clearly proved harmful and cumulative effects when combined with all the other towers and multitudes of frequencies especially pulsed modulated microwave radiation. This research cannot be ignored or pushed aside based on some false premise that environment and health effects are to be ignored, especially in light of the fact that Brookfield has 99.8 percent broadband access (Exhibit I) We are not living in 1996, when we didn't have the

- quantity, diversity of frequencies, densification, and proximity of towers and antennas getting closer and closer to our homes, offices, and shops.
- 12. There are no valid FCC guidelines as determined on August 13, 2021, in the case EHT et al vs FCC case (United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit). In this case, the FCC was remanded by the court because the FCC did not provide any scientific evidence or reasoned foundation to support their "guidance" standards what guidelines is CT Siting Council using? Specifically, the DC Circuit judges ruled the following in Case 20-1025:
 - "... we grant the petitions in part and remand to the Commission to provide a reasoned explanation for its determination that its guidelines adequately protect against harmful effects of exposure to radio-frequency [microwave] radiation. It must, in particular,
 - (i) provide a reasoned explanation for its decision to retain its testing procedures for determining whether cell phones and other portable electronic devices comply with its guidelines,
 - (ii) address the impacts of RF radiation on children, the health implications of long-term exposure to RF radiation, the ubiquity of wireless devices, and other technological developments that have occurred since the Commission last updated its guidelines, and
 - (iii) address the impacts of RF radiation on the environment."

Wireless radio frequency microwave radiation is bioactive and is currently being insufficiently regulated. Therefore, each state or locality can regulate the maximum power output of microwave radiation from wireless infrastructure antennas that reaches any areas that are accessible to human beings and other living organisms, consistent with the 11,000+ pages of peer-reviewed, scientific evidence that Environmental Health Trust and Children's Health Defense and others plaintiffs placed in the FCC's public record: Vol-1, Vol-2, Vol-3, Vol-4, Vol-5, Vol-6, Vol-7Vol-8, Vol-9, Vol-10, Vol-11, Vol-12, Vol-13, Vol-14, Vol-15, Vol-16, Vol-17, Vol-18, Vol-9, Vol-20, Vol-21, Vol-22, Vol-23, Vol-24, Vol-25, Vol-26 and Vol-27.

13. In addition, according to the Federal Public Health Service Act Amendment of 1968 states at § 354: "Congress hereby declares that the public health and safety must be

- protected from the dangers of electronic product radiation;" which means CT Siting Council and the applicant are violating Federal Public Health law. Exhibit J
- 14. The people of Brookfield want to preserve a safe and clean environment, free of electronic pollution, and any other harmful contaminants. (Global insurance companies will not insure telecom companies, as they consider RF radiation to be a "pollutant" and therefore a risk to people and all living things.

The following information as well as links to more than 70 scientific studies specifically on the effects of cell towers on people living near them, was emailed to the Council prior to their decision to approve the Vale Road tower. It was not acknowledged, nor did it appear to be considered in their decision-making process.

Studies on people who live near cell towers show numerous harmful biological effects from the exposure to electromagnetic frequencies in their homes. The Constitution guarantees us protection from intrusions in our homes. The building of a cell tower with multiple antennas, denies the people of their right to control the electromagnetic waves that enter their homes, their children's bedrooms and their private living space. They are stripped of their rights to safety in their homes.

The fact that the Siting Council is funded wholly by the industry and not by tax dollars, suggests a serious conflict of interest. It appears that the welfare of the residents of Brookfield is not being considered.

The information that was sent to the Council is a review of the literature, citing 71 studies and more, showing the effects of cell tower radiation on humans. It was published by Physicians for Safe Technology on Sept. 8, 1922, 3:53 PM. A link to this review of the literature was specifically sent by Joan Polzin to the Siting Council for their review, in

the time period permitted for public comment and email comment. The full report can be found at website https://mdsafetech.org/?s=cell+tower+radiation+health+effects

Quotes from the paper:

"Adverse Health Symptoms Near Cell Towers: The majority of published studies in different countries have shown a relationship between distance from base stations and a variety of physical complaints. They have found that the closer to the towers people live there is increase incidence of reported physical symptoms including those noted below. These are the same symptoms that military personnel working on radar have experienced, people who have microwave illness (AKA electrosensitivity) experience and also similar to what Cuban and Chinese Diplomats reported in unusual "attacks in 2017. See (Cuban Diplomats Likely Hit by Microwave Weapons -New York Times) (Exhibit K and K1)

114 physicians in Germany petitioned their government to investigate Cell Towers for biological damages to humans living near them, as they were seeing a cluster of physical complaints observed in their patient population. See article below:

"German Physicians Call for Health investigation of Cell Towers in 2005

Dr. Cornelia Waldmann-Selsam sent an open letter in 2005 to the German State Chancellor, Edmund Stoiber on behalf of 114 physicians (Bamberg Appeal), asking for an investigation into the newly reported adverse health symptoms of 356 residents who lived near cell towers. She noted, "Many humans get sick from emissions far below the recommended limit values, which consider only thermal effects, and we have a sickness picture with characteristic symptom combinations, which are new to us physicians," The list of symptoms were, "Sleep disturbances, tiredness, concentration impairment, forgetfulness, problem with finding words, depressive tendencies, tinnitus, sudden loss of hearing, hearing loss, giddiness, nose bleeds, visual disturbances, frequent infections, sinusitis, joint and limb pains, nerve and soft tissue pains, feeling of numbness, heart rhythm disturbances, increased blood pressure, hormonal disturbances, night-time sweat, nausea."

Residents noted almost immediate improvement when moving away." Dr. Waldmann-Selsam goes on to say, "physicians were able to prove, by re-testing the patients, the normalization of blood pressure, heart rhythm, hormone disturbances, visual disturbances, neurological symptoms, blood picture,". She called this an emergency medical situation and requested an official health investigation. Cell Tower Letter 2005 Dr. Cornelia Waldmann Selsam to German State Chancellery"

One further point, to quote the article, "Of special importance are the studies performed on animals or trees near base station antennas that cannot be aware of their proximity and to which psychosomatic effects can never be attributed."

Exhibit K2: Independent Peer-Reviewed Scientific Studies on Bio-effects from Electromagnet Studies. Attachments include studies from 1974 sponsored by WHO, The US Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and Scientific Council to the Minister of Health and Social Welfare of Poland titled Biologic Effects and Health Hazards of Microwave Radiation that represents one of many documenting harmful effects of microwave radiation from wireless structures. Another study from that period of 1976 prepared by the U.S. Army Medical Intelligence and Information Agency Office of the Surgeon General as also made public titled Biological Effects of Electromagnetic Radiation (Radiowaves and microwaves) Eurasian Communist Countires (U) that documents substantial evidence of harmful effects that cannot be ignored in light today's environment where 99.8% of our State has broadband coverage. For the sake of economy of paper and size of exhibt only a few pages are provided in the exhibit. Entire packages are on the internet for a quick search as well as can provide prior to the hearing for examination. Exhibit K3: Starter Bibliography with Clickable Links (Microwave, Bioeffects, 4G/5G, Cell Towers document substantial evidence being brought before the CT Siting Council members to read the summaries that represent substantial evidence as required by the TCA.

We ask that these issues be acknowledged by, addressed, and rebutted with

documentation by the Citing Council. If no reasonable response can be given, we will consider that our information is accepted as correct.

- 15. As of today, the FCC **has not complied** with the court ordered remand to provide evidence to support their alleged guidance by submitting documented research and details as they relate to children and environment as requested by the court.
- 16. Since the FCC has not complied with that court order, there is no valid guidance, and the Citizens of Brookfield demand to know what guidance/standards the CT Siting Council is using and what is the documented evidence to support such guidelines.
- 17. Brookfield has violations of the town's zoning as it pertains to placement in relation to other towers (Exhibit L). The Connecticut Constitution provides for local rule under Article 10. This is also expressed specifically in the Brookfield Charter, § C1-3 General grant of powers:

"In addition to all powers granted to towns under the Constitution and CT General Statutes, the Town shall have all powers specifically granted by this Charter and all powers fairly implied in or incident to the powers expressly granted, all powers conferred by CT General Statutes, as amended, and all other powers incident to the management of the property, government and affairs of the Town, including the power to enter into contracts with the United States or any federal agency, the State of Connecticut or any political instrumentality thereof for purposes not prohibited by law. The enumeration of particular powers in this and any other chapter shall not be construed as limiting this general grant of power but shall be considered as an addition thereto." (Charter can be found at https://ecode360.com/27198204)

- 18. The Citizens of Brookfield do not consent to the tower and have specifically spoken out at multiple town meetings about the growing number of antennas and towers polluting them with microwave radiation (Exhibit M) and the testimony submitted by First Selectwoman Tara Carr opposing the tower, is filed on the docket (Exhibit N)
- 19. We the Citizens of Brookfield only recently realized there is no liability coverage for this tower or any of the other towers in our town. During the hearing, we want it to be determined the liability coverage and the parties who are liable for damages to the environment, people, insects, plant life, and animals? Is it the owner of the land who is receiving income, the Siting Council, and/or the installers/telecommunications companies polluting our air with microwave radiation or all parties? Neither the Lloyds of London nor Swiss RE insurance insure telecommunications companies such as AT&T, Verizon, T-Mobil, etc. This ultimately means the State of Connecticut or the Applicant(s) would be liable for any and all harmful effects to life and property. We require a bond to be established and made available to both the Town of Brookfield and People of Brookfield;
- 20. We the people of Brookfield only recently became aware that disclosure of monies paid to landowner and contract details made with land owner at 60 Vale Road site of the proposed tower are being hidden from public knowledge. The structure emits outside of the landowner's land boundaries dangerous levels of microwave radiation and the people have a right and CT Council and Town of Brookfield have a duty to disclose this information to the public. We the people want to know the contents of the protective order as noted in document requested by Attorney Lucia Chiocchio on October 24, 2023 and approved by the CT Siting Council; (Exhibit O)

- 21. We the people of Brookfield only recently became aware that there is no monitoring for the EMF/EMR and power emissions the electromagnetic frequency and electromagnetic radiation of towers and antennas in our town. We are demanding, if this tower is approved, that Brookfield receive funding for the testing of the Brookfield ambient EMR/EMF levels prior to and after deployment by a disinterested 3rd party non-industry linked RF Engineer funded by landowner of 60 Vale Road, CT Siting Council, AT&T, and/or Homeland Towers as well the State of Connecticut. We require this be done before any structure is completed and with full public disclosure. The funding for regular monitoring should be monthly to ensure safety levels are maintained for public safety and environmental justice.
 - 22. We the people of Brookfield want to activate the TCA provision of "operations" so that if we document peaks and higher than safe levels of emissions of power and microwave radiation emissions, we will require the firms to reduce and or disable operations of those antennas and or be subject to fines. After the 1st occurrence a warning to adjust the antennas will be given and if not addressed additional fines will be placed accordingly with additions actions to be taken. The limits will be established in Brookfield's upcoming zoning changes to incorporate operations controlled by local municipality as provided by TCA. These operations have not been pre-empted according to the TCA's Conference Report at H. R. Rep. No. 104-204, pt. 1, p. 94 (1995) 104-204, pt. 1, p. 94 (1995). This leaves the regulation of the operations of wireless facilities within state and local authorities and specifically cites "safety" as the regulatory criterion, while warning that any further attempted preemptions "should be terminated".

We respectfully request a rehearing to address these points for the best interest of all the People of Brookfield.

Dated this day of May 10, 2023. All rights reserved without prejudice.

By Joan R. Polzin, MSW, MFA

By: hINDA M. ARMENT

By: Jenniec fants Margell

Exhibits A: East Palestine, Ohio

Exhibit A1: BNSF Train /Derails in Washington State, Spilling Diesel Fuel

Exhibits B: Cell Phone Towers on Fire, Brooklyn, New York and other cities and states

Exhibit C: of Wilson Pro Antenna

Exhibit D: Pictures of Track and Tanks located across the street from Tower location planned at 60 Vale Road

Exhibit E: MSDS Reports on Ethyl Alcohol and Isopropyl Alcohol

Exhibit F: EMP Definition and Description

Exhibit G: Pictures of terrain taken of Brookfield

Exhibit H: Report and List of Broadband status and antennas/towers currently available to

Brookfield

Exhibit I: Report from Broadband Now showing 99.8% coverage

Exhibit J: Federal Public Health Service Act of 1968

Exhibit K: Biological Effects of Tower Proximity

Exhibit K1: Cuban Diplomats Likely Hit by Microwave Weapons -New York Times can be

found at link https://mdsafetech.org/2018/09/04/cuban-diplomats-likely-hit-by-microwaye-

weapons-new-york-times-reports/

Exhibit K2:

A. Independent Peer-Reviewed Scientific Studies on Bio-effects from Electromagnet

B. Biologic Effects and Health Hazards of Microwave Radiation (1974) and

C. Biological Effects of Electromagnetic Radiation (Radiowaves and Microwaves)

Eurasian Communist Countries (U) 1976

Exhibit K3: Starter Bibliography with Clickable Links (Microwave, Bioeffects, 4G/5G, Cell

Towers

Exhibit L: Zoning

Exhibit M: Petition Opposing Tower

Exhibit N: Selectwoman Tara Carr Testimony

Exhibit O: Exhibit of Waiver

Exhibits A: East Palestine, Ohio



A black plume rises over East Palestine, Ohio, as a result of a controlled detonation of a portion of the derailed Norfolk Southern trains, on Feb. 6, 2023. (Gene J. Puskar/AP Photo)

RELATED TOPICS

BNSF

Train

derail

Exhibit A1: BNSF Train /Derails in Washington State, Spilling Diesel Fuel

THE EPOCH TIMES

US NEWS

BNSF Train Derails in Washington State, Spilling Diesel Fuel



A derailed BNSF train on the Swinomish tribal reservation near Anacortes, Wash., on March 16, 2023. (Washington Department of Ecology via AP)



By <u>The Associated Press</u>
March 16, 2023 Updated: March 16, 2023

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ANACORTES, Wash.—Two BNSF trains derailed in separate incidents in Arizona and Washington state on Thursday, with the latter spilling diesel fuel on tribal land along Puget Sound.

No injuries were reported. It wasn't clear what caused either derailment.

The derailment in Washington occurred on a berm along Padilla Bay, on the Swinomish tribal reservation near Anacortes. Most of 5,000 gallons of spilled diesel fuel leaked on the land side of the berm rather than toward the water, according to the state Ecology Department.

Officials said there were no indications the spill reached the water or affected any wildlife.

Responders placed a boom along the shoreline as a precaution and removed the remaining fuel from two locomotives that derailed. Four tank cars remained upright.

The derailment in western Arizona, near the state's border with California and Nevada, involved a train carrying corn syrup. A spokeswoman for the Mohave County Sheriff's Office, Anita Mortensen, said that she was not aware of any spills or leaks.

BNSF spokeswoman Lena Kent said an estimated eight cars derailed in Arizona and were blocking the main track. The cause of the derailment was under investigation, and it was not immediately known when the track will reopen.

The derailments came amid heightened attention to rail safety nationwide following a fiery derailment last month in Ohio and a string of derailments since then that have been grabbing headlines, including ones in Michigan, Alabama and other states.

The U.S. averages about three train derailments per day, according to federal data, but relatively few create disasters.

Last month, a freight train carrying hazardous chemicals derailed in East Palestine, Ohio, near the Pennsylvania border, igniting a fire and causing hundreds of people to be evacuated.

Officials seeking to avoid an uncontrolled blast intentionally released and burned toxic vinyl chloride from five rail cars, sending flames and black smoke high into the sky. That left people questioning the potential health impacts even as authorities maintained they were doing their best to protect people.

Exhibits B: Cell Phone Towers on Fire, Brooklyn, New York and other cities and states

Reduce Our Internet Footprint

Cell Tower Fires Collapses & Falling Debris Worker Deaths & Accidents Cell Site Safety Protocol Sample Letter to Legislators

TWO QUESTIONS

- 1) Did a professional engineer (PE) evaluate and certify any of these projects' safety before they went live?
- 2) Who carries liability for damages—the landowner, the telecom corporation and/or the municipality?

THIS GALLERY SHOWS IMAGES of CELL TOWER FIRES & COLLAPSES for longer lists, click the links above... or go below the photo gallery



Cell tower collapses feet from homes and businesses due to high winds Las Vegas, NV, Apr. 25, 2022 https://www.fox5vegas.com/2022/04/25/cellphone-tower-collapses-near-nellis-tropicanacrashing-down-feet-businesses-homes/ Photo credit: Barclay Fernandez/FOX5

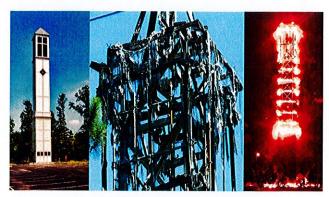


A light pole holding cellular antennas at Otay Ranch High School caught fire,

damaging the stadium

Chula Vista, CA, March 9, 2021

https://fox5sandiego.com/news/localnews/stadium-light-catches-fire-at-southbay-high-school/



Cell phone tower fire caused by electrical/mechanical issues.

Hanover, VA, June 26, 2020

https://www.nbc12.com/2020/06/26/cellphone-tower-hanover-catches-fire/
Source: Hanover Fire and EMS



Electrical malfunction causes fire
with rooftop cellular antennas
Brooklyn, NY, April 18, 2021
https://ehtrust.org/firecell-tower-brooklyn-newyork/
https://anash.org/fire-extinguished-on-roof-ofcrown-heights-apartment-building/
Photo credit: Berel Meyers/Anash.org



Tornado damages tower array Moore, OK, March 25, 2015 http://qrznow.com/tornado-damage-to-

Source: fox5sandiego.com



Cell tower felled by tornado
across U.S. Route 280.
Smiths Station, Lee County, AL, March 3, 2019
https://www.nytimes.com/2019/03/03/us/torna
do-alabama-georgia-deaths.html
Photo credit: Mike Haskey/Ledger-Enquirer, via
Associated Press

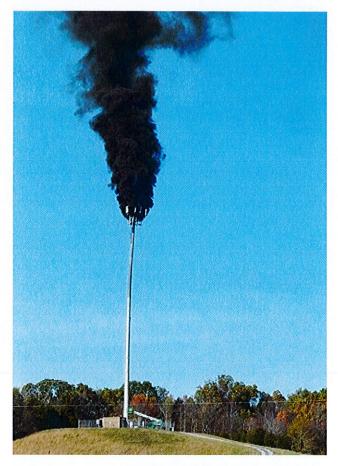


Paper lanterns caught in cell tower at Lantern Fest cause fire in Gaston County, NC, May 2, 2015 https://www.gastongazette.com/article/2015060 2/News/306029947 Source: Gaston Gazette



wer fire

Cell tower fire
caused by improper welding
near Heritage High School.
Newport News, VA, Jun 16, 2015
http://wtkr.com/2015/06/16/cell-phone-towernear-heritage-high-school-catches-fire/
Source: WTKR3



Cell tower fire caused by improper welding. Greeneville, TN, Nov 4, 2014



Welding causes cell tower fire.
Sanford, FL, August 24, 2013
https://insidetowers.com/sanford-florida-celltower-no-longer-a-risk/
Source: insidetowers.com





Welding causes cell tower fire.

Bensalem, Pa, June 21, 2013

http://levittownnow.com/2013/06/21/nearbycell-tower-on-fire-may-collapse/
Photo credit: Twitter.com/Mz_Erica7801



Welding causes cell tower fire near daycare center. Lilburn, GA, Dec 1, 2011 https://www.gwinnettdailypost.com/archive/cell-

https://www.greenevillesun.com/xml/nitf/flames
-damage-verizon-wirelesstower/article_1619f00e-5383-530a-a69e0dbd2acc3c6a.html

Photo credit: Kristen Buckles

tower-fire-closes-rockbridge-road-evacuatesday-care/article_c799bdd9-1162-52a6-8cd7-7784653883ae.html

Source: Gwinnett Daily Post



Cell tower fire
caused by improper welding.
Bensalem, PA, June 21, 2013
https://www.csmonitor.com/USA/Latest-NewsWires/2013/0624/Bensalem-tower-fire-Crewsdismantle-cell-tower-that-caught-fire-in-Pa
Photo credit: Jo Ciavaglia/Bucks County Courier
Times/AP



Cell tower collapses in high winds.
Ruidoso, NM, Dec 18, 2009
http://wirelessestimator.com/content/articles
/?pagename=Cell_Tower_News_12.09
Photo credit: Steve Kitchens

Cell tower collapses during construction.

La Mirada, March 18, 2008

https://www.ocregister.com/2008/03/18/kfitower-topples/

Source: Orange County Register

Cell tower fire
during routine maintenance.
Tinton Falls, NJ, Jan 24, 2011
https://patch.com/newjersey/longbranch/parkway-cell-tower-firesaturday-set-off-by-routine-maintenance
Source: The Patch

Exhibit C: of Wilson Pro Antenna

Paska Nayden P.O. Box 23 Easton, Connecticut

Testimony of Truth in the form of AFFIDAVIT

I attest and affirm that the following statements are true, accurate, and within my personal knowledge on this 21st day of December 2022;

- I, Paska Nayden. am a competent and capable adult over 18 years old, and I live in Easton, Connecticut;
- I am co-Founder of a grassroots not for profit unincorporated organization whose mission is to educate and assist on matters of technology such as wireless and smart meters to ensure responsible deployment with least harmful effects on life and property;
- I, Paska, was called upon to assist with understanding the Telecommunications Act and assist in determining if there was a substantial gap in service;
- As a researcher in residence after my own personal experience with RF/EMR damages combined with my technical experience as a systems engineer who has worked for a high tech company for over 30 years to research and operate new tools to assist with RF/EMR;
- After the initial public comment hearing on November 3, 2022, I was asked to survey additional areas.
- On the 17th day of November, 2022, I met with Joan Polzin of Brookfield who drove me to select locations to test and witnessed the testing of the additional sites;
- All the data was gathered then transmitted from the iPhone app to my computer as a CSV file for a combined list of 20 sites evaluated;
- The reports indicate no substantial gap in service however the report does show that 51.5% of the accessed antennas to be emitting excessive levels of power polluting Brookfield people and visitors with higher than acceptable levels unnecessary to complete a phone call or send a text according to the Telecommunications Act that dictates that the least amount of power be used;
- The Cellular Network Scanner is an advanced device that was purchased by myself to determine networks available:
 - 1. Offers multi-band scanning of 4,5, 12, 13, and 25 frequency bands Identifies individual carriers and towers
 - 2. Provides details on location, tower ID, distance to tower, and more
 - 3. Pinpoints active carriers and geo maps any active cells within range
 - 4. Captures all scan results; including time stamps for A/B comparisons Links via Bluetooth to iOS or Android with thee Cell LinQ by WilsonPro app
 - 5. Scans all carriers regardless of the carrier phone running the app
 - a. Reports detected LTE cell signal strength (RSRP) and Quality (RSRP for the 5 major cell bands: Band 4 (2.1Ghz), Band 5(850Mhz), Band 12 (Lower 700MHz), Band 12 (upper 700Mhz) and Band 25(1900Mhz)
 - Identifies all available signals from major cellular network service providers Verizon, T-Mobile, and AT& even if the connected Android or IOS device is not subscribed to those networks;

In summary every place of the target searching had sufficient wireless telecommunications services available.

See attached Recording of the Data from Cell LinQ, and WilsonPro product description.

Signed this 21st day December, 2022.

By Paska Nayden©

Easton, Connecticut

CoFounder Connecticut for Responsible Technology®

NOTICE

Using a notary on this document does not constitute any adhesion, nor does it alter my status in any manner. The purpose for notary is verification and identification only and not for entrance into foreign jurisdiction.

NOTARY PUBLIC'S JURAT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, a Notary Public, of the county of Fairfield, Republic of Connecticut, this 21st day of December 2022 A.D., Paska of the family Nayden did appear and was identified by Passport ID, and who, upon first being duly sworn and/or affirmed, deposes and says that the foregoing asseveration is true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

WITNESS my hand and seal.

Votaty Public

My Commission Expires On:

Lena Gjonaj Notary Public-Connecticut My Commission Expires December 31, 2024

Paska Nayden P.O. Box 23 Easton, Connecticut

Testimony of Truth in the form of AFFIDAVIT

I attest and affirm that the following statements are true, accurate, and within my personal knowledge on this day of the 3rd day of November, 2022;

- My name is Paska Nayden. I am a competent and capable adult over 18 years old, and I live in Easton, Connecticut;
- I am co-Founder of a grassroots not for profit unincorporated organization whose mission
 is to educate and assist on matters of technology such as wireless and smart meters to
 ensure responsible deployment with least harmful effects on life and property;
- I, Paska, was called upon to assist with understanding the Telecommunications Act and how to assist with the gap of coverage understanding;
- On the 24th day of September 2022, I met with two other Brookfielders, Joan Polzin and Linda Gwen Arment who assisted me to select locations to test and witnessed the testing in several locations;
- On the same day, Rick Aiello who volunteers on our grassroots group but lives outside of Brookfield met us to witness the recording process as an additional witness;
- We drove to selected sites to use the WilsonPro Cellular Network Scanner;
- Using the WilsonPro device paired with the iPhone app called Cell LinQ, I took readings at the attached locations listed with the computer generated longitude and latitude indicated in the spreadsheet;
- Lena Gjonaj also present but not from Brookfield, made video records of the scanning events;
- On the 2nd day of October 2022, I made a separate trip to verify one of the locations and took an additional recording and a new site recording on the edge of Brookfield and Bethel which was recorded by Lena Gjonaj;
- On November 2, 2022, I made another reading with the WilsonPro in the Amazon Fresh Parking lot closer to Federal Road intersection;
- All the data was gathered then transmitted from the iPhone app to my computer as a CSV file;
- The only modification made to the format was to color code based on an easy-to-read report card scale to help us identify levels of service;
- The Cellular Network Scanner is an advanced device that was purchased by myself to determine networks available:
 - 1. Offers multi-band scanning of 4,5, 12, 13, and 25 frequency bands Identifies individual carriers and towers
 - 2. Provides details on location, tower ID, distance to tower, and more
 - 3. Pinpoints active carriers and geo maps any active cells within range
 - 4. Captures all scan results; including time stamps for A/B comparisons Links via Bluetooth to iOS or Android with thee Cell LinQ by WilsonPro app
 - 5. Scans all carriers regardless of the carrier phone running the app

- a. Reports detected LTE cell signal strength (RSRP) and Quality (RSRP for the 5 major cell bands: Band 4 (2.1Ghz), Band 5(850Mhz), Band 12 (Lower 700MHz), Band 12 (upper 700Mhz) and Band 25(1900Mhz)
- Identifies all available signals from major cellular network service providers Verizon, T-Mobile, and AT& even if the connected Android or IOS device is not subscribed to those networks;

In summary every place of the target searching had sufficient wireless telecommunications services available.

See attached Map, Recording of the Data from Cell LinQ, and WilsonPro product description.

Signed this 3rd day of November 2022,

By: Paska Nayden Easton, Connecticut

CoFounder Connecticut for Responsible Technology

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NOTARY PUBLIC'S JURAT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, a Notary Public, of the county of Fairfield, Republic of Connecticut, this 3rd day of November 2022 A.D., Paska of the family Nayden did appear and was identified by Passport ID, and who, upon first being duly sworn and/or affirmed, deposes and says that the foregoing asseveration is true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

WITNESS my hand and seal.

Votary Public

My Commission Expires On:

Lena Gjonaj Notary Public-Connecticut My Commission Expires

December 31, 2024

Town of Brookfield - Antenna Scan Analysis

On 11/2/22 Consultant was asked to measure areas and on 11/17/22

we examined

several additional areas using the WilsonPro Cellular Network Scanner to determine access to wireless telecommunciation services from 20 different locations:

LEGEND	Brookfield, CT Docket 512	cket 512	
	Signal Strength	Interference	
Grade	RSSI (dBm)	RSRQ (dB)	Category
A/N	<-115	N/A	Poor
Þ	-90 to -115	0 to -5	Excellent
В	-80 to -89	-6 to -10	Good
C	-70 to -79	-11 to -15	Too much
D	-60 to -69	-16 to -20	Excessive
F	- 60 or more	<-20	Excessive

1. No Significant GAP in Wireless Telecommunications Service based on measured RSSI (dBm) & RSRQ (dB)

2. Upon review of the RSSI data, 51.5% of the accessed antennas scanned for cellular service are emitting excessive power.

Who is monitoring emissions of RF/EMR emission for Connecticut and in this case Brookfield?

3. The one area Stop and Shop parking lot due to its sight of line in one area of parking lot is limied but a few feet away fron entrance of store has access. A slight remediation can be made not necessitating a mega tower that will house 36+ antennas or simply place inexpensive land line phone booths inside store and/or outside to have people make emergncy calls but a walk 20 feet or drive up

RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indicator) is used when measuring the power of 3G/4G LTE/5G frequencies/modulations/interference – see https://wireamerica.org/radio-terms-unpacked

numbered antennas:	to access these unique	From 20 locations we were able AT&T
Verizon	T-Mobile	AT&T
25	20	21

-77	5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	Costco
-77	5	1967.5	25	4G	AT&T Mobility	Costco
RSSI (dBm)	Bandwidth	DL Frequency	Band	Technology	Carrier	Location

RSRQ (dB)

Town of Brookfield Antenna Scan Analysis

		1 6	1957 5	25 25	96	T-Mobile	34 near Eva Road
		10	739	12	46	AT&T Mobility	New school
		10	1935	25	46	AT&T Mobility	New school
		10	1935	25	4G	AT&T Mobility	New school
		ъ	1967.5	25	4G	AT&T Mobility	New school
		10	739	12	46	AT&T Mobility	60 vale road
		5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	60 vale road
		10	739	12	4G	AT&T Mobility	65 Indian trail brookfield
		10	1935	25	46	AT&T Mobility	7 parkwood drive and Vale development
		5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	7 parkwood drive and Vale development
		5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	65 Indian trail brookfield
	-86	5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	65 Indian trail brookfield
-12		10	1935	25	46	AT&T Mobility	5 Tead road 10/2/22
		5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	5 Tead road 10/2/22
		10	1935	25	46	AT&T Mobility	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield
		5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield
		10	739	12	46	AT&T Mobility	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield
		10	739	12	46	AT&T Mobility	AmazonFresh Parking Lot
		5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	AmazonFresh Parking Lot
		10	739	12	4G	AT&T Mobility	34 near Eva Road
		10	739	12	46	AT&T Mobility	5 Tead road 10/2/22
		10	739	12	4G	AT&T Mobility	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2
		5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2
		10	739	12	46	AT&T Mobility	Grays bridge road 11/17/22
		10	739	12	46	AT&T Mobility	72 grays bridge road across from public works
		5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	72 grays bridge road across from public works
		10	739	12	46	AT&T Mobility	Public works off grays bridge road
		10	739	12	46	AT&T Mobility	Costco
		5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	34 near Eva Road
		5	1967.5	25	46	AT&T Mobility	34 near Eva Road
		10	1935	25	46	AT&T Mobility	34 near Eva Road
		10	1935	25	46	AT&T Mobility	34 near Eva Road
		10	1935	25	46	AT&T Mobility	65 Indian trail brookfield
		10	1935	25	46	AT&T Mobility	Costco
		Bandwidth	DL Frequency	Band	Technology	Carrier	Location

Town of Brookfield Antenna Scan Analysis

parkwood drive and Vale development	7 parkwood drive and Vale development	72 grays bridge road across from public works	Costco	65 Indian trail brookfield	5 Tead road 10/2/22	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	AmazonFresh Parking Lot	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	Costco	Grays bridge road 11/17/22	AmazonFresh Parking Lot	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	Best Buy parking lot	AmazonFresh Parking Lot	34 near Eva Road	Best Buy parking lot	34 near Eva Road	7 parkwood drive and Vale development	Federal road outside of shop right	Stop and shop[1]	Federal road outside of shop right	Bjs club off federal road	Kohl parking lot	Federal road south of 84 exit across from vitamin shoppe	Best Buy parking lot	Location					
T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	Carrier
4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	46	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	46	4G	4G	4G	4G	46	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	4G	46	Technology
12	12	12	12	12	4	-17	4	4	25	25	4	25	12	25	25	4	12	12	25	25	4	12	12	12	12	12	12	4	4	25	25	12	12	Band
731.5	731.5	731.5	731.5	731.5	2140	2322.5	2140	2140	1950	1950	2140	1957.5	731.5	1957.5	1957.5	2140	731.5	731.5	1957.5	1957.5	2140	731.5	731.5	731.5	731.5	731.5	731.5	2140	2140	1957.5	1957.5	731.5	731.5	DL Frequency
5	5	ر ح	5	5	20	25	20	20	20	20	20	15	5	15	15	20	5	5	15	15	20	5	5	5	G	ر ت	ъ	20	20	15	15	5	5	Bandwidth
								-80																									-83	RSSI (dBm)
∞	-11	-10	-10	∞	'n	-15	-10	&	-14	-14	-10	-10	-9	_ረ	۲-	6	-11	&	∞	-12	4	&	-12	ᇮ	-11	-15	-10	-13	-10	-14	-11	-13	-11	RSRQ (dB)

/2 grays bridge road across from public works	Amazon Fresh Parking Lot	Public works off grays bridge road	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	Public works off grays bridge road	Costco	34 near Eva Road	Public works off grays bridge road	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	34 near Eva Road	Grays bridge road 11/17/22	Costco	Costco	Federal road outside of shop right	Bjs club off federal road	Kohl parking lot	Federal road south of 84 exit across from vitamin shoppe Verizon Wireless	AmazonFresh Parking Lot	Best Buy parking lot	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	New school	New school	New school	New school	60 vale road	60 vale road	Public works off grays bridge road	Location							
Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	shoppe Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	Carrier
4G	4G	46	4G	4G	46	46	46	46	4G	46	46	4G	4G	4G	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	4G	4G	4G	46	46	46	46	46	4G	46	4G	4G	Technology
13	13	5	13	25	5	4	4	4	25	25	4	5	5	13	4	25	25	4	25	4	4	4	25	5	4	5	12	4	25	25	12	25	12	Band
751	751	874	751	1980	874	2120	2120	2120	1980	1980	2120	874	874	751	2120	1980	1980	2120	1980	2120	2120	2120	1980	874	2120	874	731.5	2140	1950	1950	731.5	1950	731.5	DL Frequency
10	10	10	10	20	10	20	20	20	20	20	20	10	10	10	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	10	20	10	5	20	20	20	5	20	5	Bandwidth
-73	-65	-75	-65	-84	-65	-71	-72	-71	-71	-71	-66	-67	-67	-68	-68	-68	-89	-92	-89	-92	-84	-83	-74	-69	-85	-69	-76	-82	-84	-84	-45	-47	-50	n RSSI (dBm)
-13	-9	-16	-9	-15	-11	-19	-12	-10	-16	-16	6	-9	-16	-12	-11	-11	-13	8	-13	&	-11	-10	-9	-15	-9	-15	-11	-9	-13	-11	-10	-9	-7	RSRQ (dB)

Verizon Wireless 4G 25 1980 20 -8 Verizon Wireless 4G 4 2120 20 -7	4G 25 1980 20	46 25 1980 20	4G 13 751 10	Verizon Wireless 4G 5 8/4 10	Verizon Wireless AG E 974	4 2120 20	4 2120 20	Verizon Wireless 4G 25 1980 20	5 874 10	4 2120 20	Verizon Wireless 4G 25 1980 20	4 2120 20	Verizon Wireless 4G 5 874 10	Verizon Wireless 4G 4 2120 20	Verizon Wireless 4G 25 1980 20	13 751 10	4 2120 20	Verizon Wireless 4G 4 2120 20	25 1980 20	4G 13 751 10	4 2120 20	13 751 10	13 751 10	25 1980 20	25 1980 20	13 751 10	25 1980 20	1980 20	751 10	Verizon Wireless 4G 5 874 10	2120 20	Verizon Wireless 4G 25 1980 20	751 10	Carrier Technology Band DL Frequency Bandwidth I
-76 -1																							-62 -16											RSSI (dBm) RSRQ (d

Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Carrier
4G	4G	4G	Technology
5	4	25	Band
874	2120	1980	DL Frequency
10	20	20	Bandwidth
-87	-86	-86	RSSI (dBm)
-14	-11	-13	RSRQ (dB)

New school
New school
New school

Town of Brookfield

different locations:
to determine access to wireless telecommunciation services from 20
several additional areas using the WilsonPro Cellular Network Scanner
we examined
On 11/2/22 Consultant was asked to measure areas and on 11/17/22

LEGEND	Brookfield, CT Docket 512 Signal Strength Interfe	cket 512	
Grade	RSSI (dBm)	RSRQ (dB)	Category
N/A	<-115	N/A	Poor
Þ	-90 to -115	0 to -5	Excellent
В	-80 to -89	-6 to -10	Good
C	-70 to -79	-11 to -15	Too much
D	-60 to -69	-16 to -20	Excessive
F	- 60 or more	<-20	Excessive

Costco	Costco	Location
AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	Carrier
310	310	Modulation-ID
410	410	Carrier-ID-1
1538	1538	Carrier-ID-2
102	352	WTF-ID
13024434	13344180	Antenna-ID

New school 34 near Eva Road	New school New school	60 vale road	60 vale road	65 Indian trail brookfield	7 parkwood drive and Vale development	7 parkwood drive and Vale development	65 Indian trail brookfield	65 Indian trail brookfield	5 Tead road 10/2/22	5 Tead road 10/2/22	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	AmazonFresh Parking Lot	AmazonFresh Parking Lot	34 near Eva Road	5 Tead road 10/2/22	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	Grays bridge road 11/17/22	72 grays bridge road across from public works	72 grays bridge road across from public works	Public works off grays bridge road	Costco	34 near Eva Road	65 Indian trail brookfield	Costco	Location			
											yd	yd	eld .								orks	orks									
AT&T Mobility AT&T Mobile	AT&T Mobility AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	AT&T Mobility	Carrier
310 310 310	310 310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	Modulation-ID
410 410 260	410 410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	Carrier-ID-1
1538 1538 20735	1538 1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	1538	Carrier-ID-2
202 381 163	352 475	157	472	101	430	472	472	363	430	472	489	102	438	414	421	252	157	414	421	414	252	18	252	98	404	18	407	37	416	475	WTF-ID
13391880 13391887 12353799	13344180 13344010	13462032	13462195	13462033	13462025	13462195	13462195	13313715	13462025	13462195	13024264	13024434	14125071	13352207	13352370	14098703	13462032	13352207	13352370	13352207	14098703	14098866	14098703	13344017	13359539	14098866	14099209	14099208	13462026	13344010	Antenna-ID

7 parkwood drive and Vale development	7 parkwood drive and Vale development	72 grays bridge road across from public works	Costco	65 Indian trail brookfield	5 Tead road 10/2/22	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	AmazonFresh Parking Lot	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	Costco	Grays bridge road 11/17/22	AmazonFresh Parking Lot	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	Best Buy parking lot	AmazonFresh Parking Lot	34 near Eva Road	Best Buy parking lot	34 near Eva Road	7 parkwood drive and Vale development	Federal road outside of shop right	Stop and shop[1]	Federal road outside of shop right	Bjs club off federal road	Kohl parking lot	Federal road south of 84 exit across from vitamin shoppe	Best Buy parking lot	Location					
T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	T-Mobile	e T-Mobile	T-Mobile	Carrier
310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	Modulation-ID
260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	Carrier-ID-1
20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20735	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20735	20734	20734	20735	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20734	20735	Carrier-ID-2
105	172	172	172	209	105	383	383	93	290	261	383	172	172	383	383	195	383	172	195	172	105	172	172	172	172	383	172	172	383	383	172	383	195	WTF-ID
12007685	12007684	12007684	12007684	12647942	12007682	12007677	12007683	12865793	12394247	13172743	12007683	12007687	12007684	12007689	12007689	12353794	12007686	12007684	12353800	12007687	12007682	12007684	12007684	12007684	12007684	12007686	12007684	12007681	12007683	12007689	12007687	12007686	228440837	Antenna-ID

16/9//03	109	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	/ 2 grays bridge road across from public works
16797703	109	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	AmazonFresh Parking Lot
16671760	53	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Public works off grays bridge road
16797703	109	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2
16640782	166	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Public works off grays bridge road
16671760	53	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Costco
16668182	103	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	34 near Eva Road
16671756	53	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	34 near Eva Road
16797778	111	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	34 near Eva Road
16668184	103	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	34 near Eva Road
16640782	166	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	34 near Eva Road
16797778	111	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Public works off grays bridge road
16671760	53	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield
16640784	166	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	34 near Eva Road
16715009	273	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Grays bridge road 11/17/22
16671756	53	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Costco
16671758	53	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Costco
16782606	309	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Federal road outside of shop right
16782604	309	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Federal road outside of shop right
16782606	309	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Federal road outside of shop right
16782604	309	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Federal road outside of shop right
16782604	309	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Bjs club off federal road
16782604	309	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Kohl parking lot
16782606	309	16643	480	311	e Verizon Wireless	Federal road south of 84 exit across from vitamin shoppe Verizon Wireless
16715024	273	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	AmazonFresh Parking Lot
16797718	75	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Best Buy parking lot
16715024	273	16643	480	311	Verizon Wireless	Parking lot Amazon fresh v2
37457412	481	20734	260	310	T-Mobile	New school
12008193	34	20734	260	310	T-Mobile	New school
12008199	352	20734	260	310	T-Mobile	New school
12007687	172	20734	260	310	T-Mobile	New school
12007684	172	20734	260	310	T-Mobile	60 vale road
12007687	172	20734	260	310	T-Mobile	60 vale road
12007684	172	20734	260	310	T-Mobile	Public works off grays bridge road
Antenna-ID	WTF-ID	Carrier-ID-2	Carrier-ID-1	Modulation-ID	Carrier	Location

		Modulation	Carrier ID-1	Carrier-ID-2	WTE-ID	Antenna-ID
72 grays bridge road across from public works	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	53	16671745
72 grays bridge road across from public works	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	166	16640782
72 grays bridge road across from public works	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	111	16797778
72 grays bridge road across from public works	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	273	16715024
65 Indian trail brookfield	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	95	16694274
Grays bridge road 11/17/22	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	309	16782606
Grays bridge road 11/17/22	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	273	16715022
7 parkwood drive and Vale development	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668162
Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	309	16782606
AmazonFresh Parking Lot	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	309	16782606
34 near Eva Road	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	166	16640769
34 near Eva Road	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668162
Federal road south of 84 exit across from vitamin shoppe Verizon Wireless	pe Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	309	16782604
Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	53	16671745
Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	53	16671758
Parklawn drive edge of bethel and brookfield	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	53	16671756
Parking lot Amazon fresh v2	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	309	16782604
5 Tead road 10/2/22	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668162
5 Tead road 10/2/22	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668184
5 Tead road 10/2/22	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668182
5 Tead road 10/2/22	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668186
AmazonFresh Parking Lot	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	309	16782604
65 Indian trail brookfield	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	59	16687118
65 Indian trail brookfield	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	95	16694294
65 Indian trail brookfield	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	71	16667428
7 parkwood drive and Vale development	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668184
7 parkwood drive and Vale development	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668182
7 parkwood drive and Vale development	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	111	16797778
7 parkwood drive and Vale development	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668186
60 vale road	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668162
60 vale road	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668184
60 vale road	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	111	16797778
60 vale road	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16643	103	16668182
New school	Verizon Wireless	311	480	16893	480	262228557

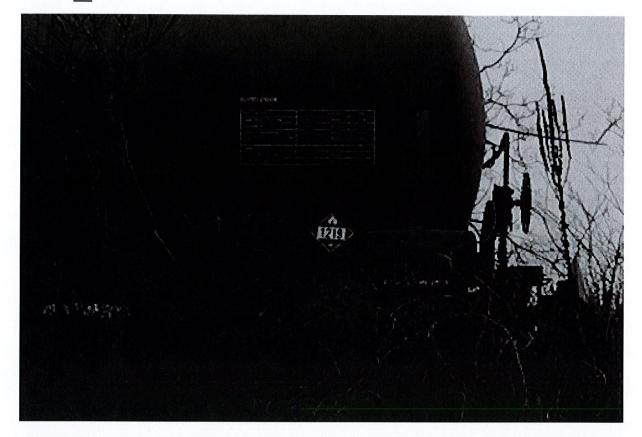
Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Verizon Wireless	Carrier
311	311	311	Modulation-ID
480	480	480	Carrier-ID-1
16643	16643	16643	Carrier-ID-2
53	87	59	WTF-ID
16671760	16684812	16687118	Antenna-ID

New school
New school
New school

Exhibit D: Pictures of Track and Tanks located across the street from Tower location planned at 60 Vale Road



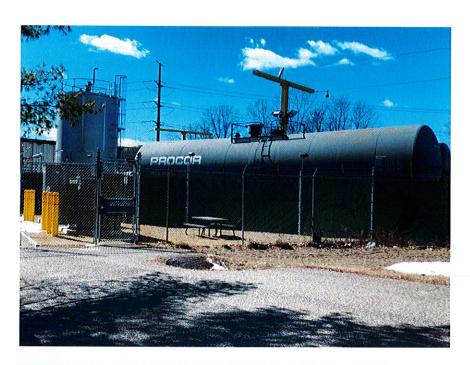
Exhibit__



Images of the containers and cars In vicinity of proposed tower address 60 Vale Road, Brookfield Connecticut











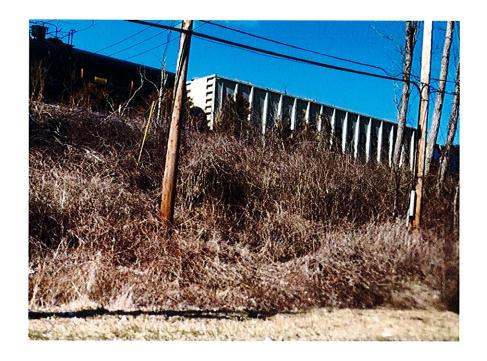


Exhibit E: MSDS Reports for Ethyl Alcohol and Isopropyl Alcohol

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier

Ethyl Alcohol 200 Proof

Other means of identification

CAS number

64-17-5

Synonyms

Ethyl Alcohol 100%

Recommended use

General purpose solvent.

Recommended restrictions

Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company Name

Greenfield Global USA Inc.

Address

1101 Isaac Shelby Drive

Shelbyville, KY 40065

USA

Telephone

502.232.7600

Fax

502.633.6100

Company Name

Greenfield Global USA Inc.

Address

58 Vale Road

Brookfield, CT 06804

USA

Telephone

203.740.3471

Fax

203.740.3481

Emergency phone number

USA

CHEMTREC: 1.800.424.9300 (CCN 17213)

International

CHEMTREC: +1.703.527.3887 (CCN 17213)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 2

OSHA defined hazards

Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/eye

protection/face protection.

Response

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire:

Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

SDS US Ethyl Alcohol 200 Proof 944317 Version #: 01 Revision date: -Issue date: 18-June-2018

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ethyl Alcohol	Ethyl Alcohol 100%	64-17-5	100

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Skin contact Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Coughing.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions Specific methods

General fire hazards

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Combustion products may include: carbon oxides.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Accidental release measures

Personal precautions. protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak, Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US.	OSHA	Table	Z-1	Limits	for	Air	Contaminants	(29	CFR	1910.10	(000
			_			,	O O I I WI I I I I I I I I I I I I I	120	O: : \	1010.10	,,,,

Material	Туре `	Value	
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	k II a joseff a l		
Material	Туре	Value	
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	ical Hazards		
Material	Туре	Value	
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical goggles are recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile, butyl rubber or neoprene gloves are

recommended. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Be aware that

the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Ethyl Alcohol 200 Proof SDS US

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid. **Form** Liquid.

Color Clear liquid; invisible vapor.

Odor Sweet. Alcohol-like.

Odor threshold Not available. pН Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available. Initial boiling point and boiling 173 °F (78.33 °C)

range

Flash point 55.0 °F (12.8 °C) Closed Cup

Evaporation rate May evaporate quickly.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

3.3 %

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

19 %

(%)

Vapor pressure 59.5 hPa (68 °F (20 °C))

1.6 Vapor density

0.785 g/ml (77 °F (25 °C)) Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) completely soluble Partition coefficient Not available

(n-octanol/water)

685 °F (362.78 °C) **Auto-ignition temperature** Not available. **Decomposition temperature** Not available. Viscosity

Other information

Not explosive. **Explosive properties** C2-H6-O Molecular formula Molecular weight 46.07 g/mol **Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Material is stable under normal conditions. **Chemical stability** Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid

temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Ethyl Alcohol 200 Proof SDS US 944317 4/8

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion

Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product	Species	Test Results
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	117 - 125 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	10470 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

Possible reproductive hazard.

Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product		Species	Test Results	
Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-	17-5)			
Aquatic				
Algae	EC10	Freshwater algae	11.5 mg/l, 72 hours	
	EC50	Freshwater algae	275 mg/l, 72 hours	
Fish	LC50	Freshwater fish	11200 mg/l, 24 hours	
	NOEC	Freshwater fish	250 mg/l	
Invertebrate	EC50	Freshwater invertebrate	5012 mg/l, 48 hours	
		Marine water invertebrate	857 mg/l, 48 hours	
	NOEC	Freshwater invertebrate	9.6 mg/l, 10 days	
		Marine water invertebrate	79 mg/l, 96 hours	

Ethyl Alcohol 200 Proof SDS US

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Product		Species	Test Results		
Other	EC50	Lemna minor	4432 mg/l, 7 days		
	NOEC	Lemna minor	280 mg/l, 7 days		
Other					
Micro-organisms	LC50	Micro-organisms	5800 mg/l, 4 hours		
Terrestial					
Plant	EC50	Terrestrial plant	633 mg/kg dw		
sistence and degradability accumulative potential	No data is	available on the degradability of t	his substance.		
bility in soil	No data a	vailable.			
ner adverse effects	No other a potential,	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.			

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1170 UN proper shipping name Ethanol

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) **Packing group** П **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant No

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions

24, IB2, T4, TP1 4b, 150

Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk

202

Packaging bulk

IATA

242

UN number UN proper shipping name

UN1170 **Ethanol**

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk

Label(s) 3 II **Packing group**

Environmental hazards No **ERG Code**

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1170 UN proper shipping name **ETHANOL**

Ethyl Alcohol 200 Proof SDS US 944317 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 18-June-2018 6/8 Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3 Packing group II **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant No **EmS** F-E, S-D

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Yes

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

chemical

Classified hazard

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

categories

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5) Low priority

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Total food additive Direct food additive

GRAS food additive

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Ethyl Alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)

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California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 2016 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Ricc	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Inventory name

Issue date 18-June-2018

Revision date Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2

> Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

Disclaimer

This product is subject to Greenfield Global USA Inc.'s terms and conditions, which can be found at http://www.greenfield.com/tc-po-us/. Greenfield cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and this product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with this product, may be used. The user is responsible for the proper and safe use, handling, storage and disposal of the product, and assumes liability for any loss, injury, damage or expense arising from any failure to do so. The data in this sheet is based on information and experience available at the

time of writing.

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On inventory (yes/no)*

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

GREENFIELD

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier

Isopropyl Alcohol 99%

Other means of identification

CAS number

67-63-0

Synonyms

Dimethyl carbinol, IPA, 2-Propanol, Isopropanol

Recommended use

Rubbing alcohol. General purpose solvent.

Recommended restrictions

Refer to the alcohol control authority in which the product is to be used - Canada Revenue Agency

(Excise) in Canada, US Tax and Trade Bureau in the US, etc.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name

Greenfield Global Inc.

Address

6985 Financial Drive

Missisauga, Ontario L5N 0G3

Canada

Telephone

(905) 790-7500

Website

http://www.greenfield.com

Emergency phone number

CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity following single

Category 3 narcotic effects

exposure

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards

None known.

Supplemental information

None.

 Isopropyl Alcohol 99%
 SDS Canada

 957731
 Version #: 01
 Revision date: Issue date: 04-May-2021
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3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Isopropyl alcohol	Dimethyl carbinol IPA 2-Propanol Isopropanol	67-63-0	100
Composition comments	All concentrations are in percent by weight un percent by volume.	lless ingredient is a gas. Gas c	oncentrations are in

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% SDS Canada

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

500 ppm

983 mg/m3 400 ppm

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Occupational exposure limits

Material	Туре	Value
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupat	ional Health & Safety Code, Sci	hedule 1, Table 2)
Material	Туре	Value
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	984 mg/m3
		400 ppm
	TWA	492 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Safety Regulation 296/97, as am Material		s for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Value
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 2	17/2006, The Workplace Safety	And Health Act)
Material	Туре	Value
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control	of Exposure to Biological or Cl	hemical Agents)
Material	Туре	Value
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
	of Labor - Regulation respecti	ing occupational health and safety)
Material	Туре	Value
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS	STEL	1230 mg/m3

TWA

Isopropyl Alcohol 99%

67-63-0)

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Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Material	Туре	Value	
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	15 minute	400 ppm	
	8 hour	200 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure I	Indices
-----------------------------	---------

Material	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile or Viton® gloves are recommended. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Colour

Colourless.

Odour

Alcohol-like.

Odour threshold

Not available.

pН

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-89.5 °C (-129.1 °F)

Initial boiling point and boiling

83 °C (181.4 °F)

range

Flash point

12.0 °C (53.6 °F)

Evaporation rate

3

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

2 % v/v

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

12.7 % v/v

(%)

Vapour pressure

43.2 hPa (20 °C (68 °F))

Vapour density

2.1

Relative density

0.785 g/cm3 (25 °C (77 °F))

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% 957731 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 04-May-2021 Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Complete 0.05 Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 399 °C (750.2 °F) **Decomposition temperature** Not available. Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive. Heat of combustion (NFPA 27.4 kJ/g

30B)

Molecular formula C3-H8-O Molecular weight 60.1 g/mol Not oxidising. Oxidising properties

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions. Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Acids. Strong oxidising agents. Chlorine. Isocyanates. Hazardous decomposition No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Causes serious eye irritation. Eye contact

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product	Species	Test Results	
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-6	63-0)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	12870 mg/kg	
Inhalation			
Vapour			
LC50	Rat	72.6 mg/l, 4 Hours	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	4710 mg/kg	

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Isopropyl Alcohol 99%

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

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Skin sensitisation

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

ACGIH Carcinogens

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product		Species	Test Results
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS	67-63-0)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna	> 10000 mg/l, 24 hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	9640 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 21 days
	NOEC	Daphnia magna	141 mg/l, 16 days
			30 mg/l, 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

0.05

Mobility in soil Expected to be highly mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number UN1219

UN proper shipping name

ISOPROPANOL

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% SDS Canada

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Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number UN1219
UN proper shipping name Isopropanol

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1219

UN proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. EmS F-E, S-D

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS

contains all the information required by the HPR.

This product is not intended to be transported in bulk.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

Australia Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS) Yes

Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Yes

Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) No

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Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date

04-May-2021

Revision date

01

Version No. Disclaimer

This product is subject to Greenfield Global Inc.'s terms and conditions, which can be found at http://www.greenfield.com/tc-po-can/. The information in this SDS is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the material and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof. No warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself as to the suitability of such information for its own particular use. This information relates only to the specific product designated and may not be valid for such product used in combination with any other materials or in any process. It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations applicable to the use, storage, or handling of the product. THE COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, OR USAGE OF TRADE, ALL OF WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of the product, which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the product to independently determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose, suitable, safe, and/or lawful for user's method of use or application.

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Exhibit F: EMP Definition and Description



Electromagnetic pulse

An electromagnetic pulse (EMP), also a transient electromagnetic disturbance (TED), is a brief burst of electromagnetic energy. The origin of an EMP can be natural or artificial, and can occur as an electromagnetic field, as an electric field, as a magnetic field, or as a conducted electric current. The electromagnetic interference caused by an EMP can disrupt communications and damage electronic equipment. An EMP such as a lightning strike can physically damage objects such as buildings and aircraft. The management of EMP effects is a branch of electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) engineering.

The first recorded damage from an electromagnetic pulse came with the solar storm of August 1859, or the Carrington Event. [1]

In modern warfare, weapons delivering a high energy EMP pulse are designed to disrupt ^[2] communications equipment, the computers needed to operate modern warplanes, or even put the entire electrical network of a target country out of commission. ^[3]

General characteristics

An electromagnetic pulse is a short surge of electromagnetic energy. Its short duration means that it will be spread over a range of frequencies. Pulses are typically characterized by:

- The mode of energy transfer (radiated, electric, magnetic or conducted).
- The range or spectrum of frequencies present.
- Pulse waveform: shape, duration and amplitude.

The frequency spectrum and the pulse waveform are interrelated via the <u>Fourier transform</u> which describes how component waveforms may sum to the observed frequency spectrum.

Types of energy

EMP energy may be transferred in any of four forms:

- Electric field
- Magnetic field
- Electromagnetic radiation
- Electrical conduction

According to <u>Maxwell's equations</u>, a pulse of electric energy will always be accompanied by a pulse of magnetic energy. In a typical pulse, either the electric or the magnetic form will dominate.

In general, radiation only acts over long distances, with the magnetic and electric fields acting over short distances. There are a few exceptions, such as a solar magnetic flare.

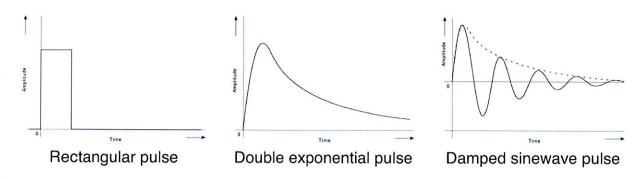
Frequency ranges

A pulse of electromagnetic energy typically comprises many frequencies from very low to some upper limit depending on the source. The range defined as EMP, sometimes referred to as "DC to daylight", excludes the highest frequencies comprising the optical (infrared, visible, ultraviolet) and ionizing (X and gamma rays) ranges.

Some types of EMP events can leave an optical trail, such as lightning and sparks, but these are side effects of the current flow through the air and are not part of the EMP itself.

Pulse waveforms

The waveform of a pulse describes how its instantaneous amplitude (field strength or current) changes over time. Real pulses tend to be quite complicated, so simplified models are often used. Such a model is typically described either in a diagram or as a mathematical equation.



Most electromagnetic pulses have a very sharp leading edge, building up quickly to their maximum level. The classic model is a double-exponential curve which climbs steeply, quickly reaches a peak and then decays more slowly. However, pulses from a controlled switching circuit often approximate the form of a rectangular or "square" pulse.

EMP events usually induce a corresponding signal in the surrounding environment or material. Coupling usually occurs most strongly over a relatively narrow frequency band, leading to a characteristic damped sine wave. Visually it is shown as a high frequency sine wave growing and decaying within the longer-lived envelope of the double-exponential curve. A damped sinewave typically has much lower energy and a narrower frequency spread than the original pulse, due to the transfer characteristic of the coupling mode. In practice, EMP test equipment often injects these damped sinewaves directly rather than attempting to recreate the high-energy threat pulses.

In a pulse train, such as from a digital clock circuit, the waveform is repeated at regular intervals. A single complete pulse cycle is sufficient to characterise such a regular, repetitive train.

Types

An EMP arises where the source emits a short-duration pulse of energy. The energy is usually broadband by nature, although it often excites a relatively narrow-band <u>damped sine wave</u> response in the surrounding environment. Some types are generated as repetitive and regular <u>pulse</u> trains.

Different types of EMP arise from natural, man-made, and weapons effects.

Types of natural EMP events include:

- Lightning electromagnetic pulse (LEMP). The discharge is typically an initial huge current flow, at least mega-amps, followed by a train of pulses of decreasing energy.
- Electrostatic discharge (ESD), as a result of two charged objects coming into proximity or even contact.
- Meteoric EMP. The discharge of electromagnetic energy resulting from either the impact of a meteoroid with a spacecraft or the explosive breakup of a meteoroid passing through the Earth's atmosphere. [4][5]
- Coronal mass ejection (CME), sometimes referred to as a solar EMP. A burst of plasma and accompanying magnetic field, ejected from the solar corona and released into the solar wind.

Types of (civil) man-made EMP events include:

- Switching action of electrical circuitry, whether isolated or repetitive (as a pulse train).
- Electric motors can create a train of pulses as the internal electrical contacts make and break connections as the armature rotates.
- Gasoline engine ignition systems can create a train of pulses as the spark plugs are energized or fired.
- Continual switching actions of digital electronic circuitry.
- Power line surges. These can be up to several kilovolts, enough to damage electronic equipment that is insufficiently protected.

Types of military EMP include:

- Nuclear electromagnetic pulse (NEMP), as a result of a nuclear explosion. A variant of this is the high altitude nuclear EMP (HEMP), which produces a secondary pulse due to particle interactions with the Earth's atmosphere and magnetic field.
- Non-nuclear electromagnetic pulse (NNEMP) weapons.

Lightning

Lightning is unusual in that it typically has a preliminary "leader" discharge of low energy building up to the main pulse, which in turn may be followed at intervals by several smaller bursts. [7][8]

Electrostatic discharge (ESD)

ESD events are characterized by high voltages of many kV, but small currents sometimes cause visible sparks. ESD is treated as a small, localized phenomenon, although technically a lightning flash is a very large ESD event. ESD can also be man-made, as in the shock received from a <u>Van de</u> Graaff generator.

An ESD event can damage electronic circuitry by injecting a high-voltage pulse, besides giving people an unpleasant shock. Such an ESD event can also create sparks, which may in turn ignite fires or fuel-vapour explosions. For this reason, before refueling an aircraft or exposing any fuel vapor to the air, the fuel nozzle is first connected to the aircraft to safely discharge any static.

Switching pulses

The switching action of an electrical circuit creates a sharp change in the flow of electricity. This sharp change is a form of EMP.

Simple electrical sources include inductive loads such as relays, solenoids, and brush contacts in electric motors. These typically send a pulse down any electrical connections present, as well as radiating a pulse of energy. The amplitude is usually small and the signal may be treated as "noise" or "interference". The switching off or "opening" of a circuit causes an abrupt change in the current flowing. This can in turn cause a large pulse in the electric field across the open contacts, causing arcing and damage. It is often necessary to incorporate design features to limit such effects.

Electronic devices such as vacuum tubes or valves, transistors, and diodes can also switch on and off very quickly, causing similar issues. One-off pulses may be caused by solid-state switches and other devices used only occasionally. However, the many millions of transistors in a modern computer may switch repeatedly at frequencies above 1 GHz, causing interference that appears to be continuous.

Nuclear electromagnetic pulse (NEMP)

A nuclear electromagnetic pulse is the abrupt pulse of electromagnetic radiation resulting from a <u>nuclear explosion</u>. The resulting rapidly changing <u>electric fields</u> and magnetic fields may couple with electrical/electronic systems to produce damaging current and voltage surges.^[9]

The intense gamma radiation emitted can also ionize the surrounding air, creating a secondary EMP as the atoms of air first lose their electrons and then regain them.

NEMP weapons are designed to maximize such EMP effects as the primary damage mechanism, and some are capable of destroying susceptible electronic equipment over a wide area.

A high-altitude electromagnetic pulse (HEMP) weapon is a NEMP warhead designed to be detonated far above the Earth's surface. The explosion releases a blast of gamma rays into the midstratosphere, which ionizes as a secondary effect and the resultant energetic free electrons interact with the Earth's magnetic field to produce a much stronger EMP than is normally produced in the denser air at lower altitudes.

Non-nuclear electromagnetic pulse (NNEMP)

Non-nuclear electromagnetic pulse (NNEMP) is a weapon-generated electromagnetic pulse without use of nuclear technology. Devices that can achieve this objective include a large low-inductance capacitor bank discharged into a single-loop antenna, a microwave generator, and an explosively pumped flux compression generator. To achieve the frequency characteristics of the pulse needed for optimal coupling into the target, wave-shaping circuits or microwave generators are added between the pulse source and the antenna. Vircators are vacuum tubes that are particularly suitable for microwave conversion of high-energy pulses. [10]

NNEMP generators can be carried as a payload of bombs, cruise missiles (such as the CHAMP missile) and drones, with diminished mechanical, thermal and ionizing radiation effects, but without the consequences of deploying nuclear weapons.

The range of NNEMP weapons is much less than nuclear EMP. Nearly all NNEMP devices used as weapons require chemical explosives as their initial energy source, producing only 10^{-6} (one millionth) the energy of nuclear explosives of similar weight. The electromagnetic pulse from NNEMP weapons must come from within the weapon, while nuclear weapons generate EMP as a secondary effect. These facts limit the range of NNEMP weapons, but allow finer target discrimination. The effect of small e-bombs has proven to be sufficient for certain terrorist or military operations. Examples of such operations include the destruction of electronic control systems critical to the operation of many ground vehicles and aircraft.

The concept of the explosively pumped flux compression generator for generating a non-nuclear electromagnetic pulse was conceived as early as 1951 by Andrei Sakharov in the Soviet Union, but nations kept work on non-nuclear EMP classified until similar ideas emerged in other nations.

Electromagnetic forming

The large forces generated by electromagnetic pulses can be used to shape or form objects as part of their manufacturing process.

Effects

Minor EMP events, and especially pulse trains, cause low levels of electrical noise or interference which can affect the operation of susceptible devices. For example, a common problem in the midtwentieth century was interference emitted by the ignition systems of gasoline engines, which caused radio sets to crackle and TV sets to show stripes on the screen. Laws were introduced to make vehicle manufacturers fit interference suppressors.

At a high voltage level an EMP can induce a spark, for example from an electrostatic discharge when fuelling a gasoline-engined vehicle. Such sparks have been known to cause fuel-air explosions and precautions must be taken to prevent them. [15]

A large and energetic EMP can induce high currents and voltages in the victim unit, temporarily disrupting its function or even permanently damaging it.

A powerful EMP can also directly affect magnetic materials and corrupt the data stored on media such as magnetic tape and computer hard drives. Hard drives are usually shielded by heavy metal casings. Some IT asset disposition service providers and computer recyclers use a controlled EMP to wipe such magnetic media. [16]

A very large EMP event such as a lightning strike is also capable of damaging objects such as trees, buildings and aircraft directly, either through heating effects or the disruptive effects of the very large magnetic field generated by the current. An indirect effect can be electrical fires caused by heating. Most engineered structures and systems require some form of protection against lightning to be designed in.

The damaging effects of high-energy EMP have led to the introduction of EMP weapons, from tactical missiles with a small radius of effect to nuclear bombs designed for maximum EMP effect over a wide area.

Control

Like any electromagnetic interference, the threat from EMP is subject to control measures. This is true whether the threat is natural or man-made.

Therefore, most control measures focus on the susceptibility of equipment to EMP effects, and <u>hardening</u> or protecting it from harm. Man-made sources, other than weapons, are also subject to control measures in order to limit the amount of pulse energy emitted.

The discipline of ensuring correct equipment operation in the presence of EMP and other RF threats is known as electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).



EMP simulator HAGII-C testing a Boeing E-4 aircraft.

Test simulation

To test the effects of EMP on engineered systems and equipment, an EMP simulator may be used.

Induced pulse simulation

Induced pulses are of much lower energy than threat pulses and so are more practicable to create, but they are less predictable. A common test technique is to use a current clamp in reverse, to inject a range of damped sine wave signals into a cable connected to the equipment under test. The damped sine wave generator is able to reproduce the range of induced signals likely to occur.



EMPRESS I (antennas along shoreline) with USS Estocin (FFG-15) moored in the foreground for testing.

Threat pulse simulation

Sometimes the threat pulse itself is simulated in a repeatable way. The pulse may be reproduced at low energy in order to characterise the victim's response prior to damped sinewave injection, or at high energy to recreate the actual threat conditions.

A small-scale ESD simulator may be hand-held.

Bench- or room-sized simulators come in a range of designs, depending on the type and level of threat to be generated.

At the top end of the scale, large outdoor test facilities incorporating high-energy EMP simulators have been built by several countries. [17][18] The largest facilities are able to test whole vehicles including ships and aircraft for their susceptibility to EMP. Nearly all of these large EMP simulators used a specialized version of a Marx generator. [17][18]

Examples include the huge wooden-structured ATLAS-I simulator (also known as TRESTLE) at Sandia National Labs, New Mexico, which was at one time the world's largest EMP simulator. Papers on this and other large EMP simulators used by the United States during the latter part of the Cold War, along with more general information about electromagnetic pulses, are now in the care of the SUMMA Foundation, which is hosted at the University of New Mexico. Navy also has a large facility called the Electro Magnetic Pulse Radiation Environmental Simulator for Ships I (EMPRESS I).

Safety

High-level EMP signals can pose a threat to human safety. In such circumstances, direct contact with a live electrical conductor should be avoided. Where this occurs, such as when touching a Van de Graaff generator or other highly charged object, care must be taken to release the object and then discharge the body through a high resistance, in order to avoid the risk of a harmful shock pulse when stepping away.

Very high electric field strengths can cause breakdown of the air and a potentially lethal arc current similar to lightning to flow, but electric field strengths of up to 200 kV/m are regarded as safe. [22]

According to research from Edd Gent, a 2019 report by the Electric Power Research Institute, which is funded by utility companies, found that a large EMP attack would probably cause regional blackouts but not a nationwide grid failure and that recovery times would be similar to those of other large-scale outages. [23] It is not known how long these electrical blackouts would last, or what extent of damage would occur across the country. It is possible that neighboring countries of the U.S. could also be affected by such an attack, depending on the targeted area and people.

According to an article from Naureen Malik, with North Korea's increasingly successful missile and warhead tests in mind, Congress moved to renew funding for the Commission to Assess the Threat to the U.S. from Electromagnetic Pulse Attack as part of the National Defense Authorization Act. [24] At the moment, the United States lacks preparation against an EMP attack.

According to research from Yoshida Reiji, in a 2016 article for the Tokyo-based nonprofit organization Center for Information and Security Trade Control, Onizuka warned that a high-altitude EMP attack would damage or destroy <u>Japan</u>'s power, communications and transport systems as well as disable banks, hospitals and nuclear power plants. [25]

In popular culture

By 1981, a number of articles on electromagnetic pulse in the popular press spread knowledge of the EMP phenomenon into the popular culture. [26][27][28][29] EMP has been subsequently used in a wide variety of fiction and other aspects of popular culture.

The popular media often depict EMP effects incorrectly, causing misunderstandings among the public and even professionals. Official efforts have been made in the U.S. to remedy these misconceptions. [30][31]

See also

- Directed-energy weapon
- Electromagnetic compatibility
- Electromagnetic environment
- Electronic warfare
- Faraday's law of induction
- Geomagnetic storm
- MIL-STD-461, a United States Military Standard that describes how to test equipment for electromagnetic compatibility
- Pulsed power
- Transient (oscillation)
- Ultrashort pulse

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External links

■ TRESTLE: Landmark of the Cold War (http://www.ece.unm.edu/summa/notes/trestle_movie.html), a short documentary film on the SUMMA Foundation website

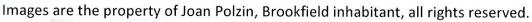
Exhibit G: Pictures of terrain taken of Brookfield

Ex	nı	nit	
-		olt	

Brookfield Federal Road Area View

The following images were taken of areas that there is alleged gaps in cellular service and it should be noted that Brookfield is comprised of many hills, rock and stone mountains and terrain that is difficult for wireless antennas signals.

This fact concerning the terrain was also noted by the applicant in their report.













Brookfield Federal Road Area View

















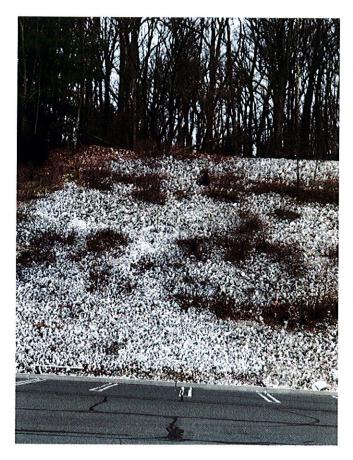


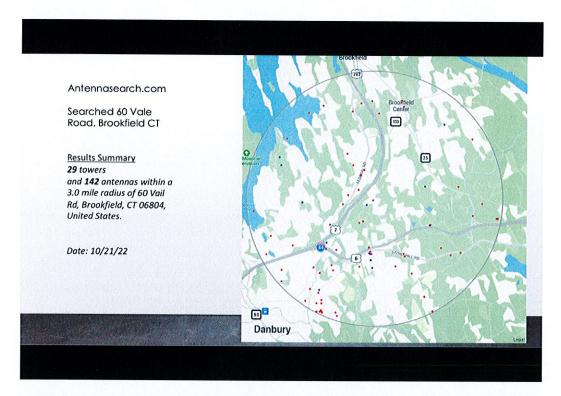




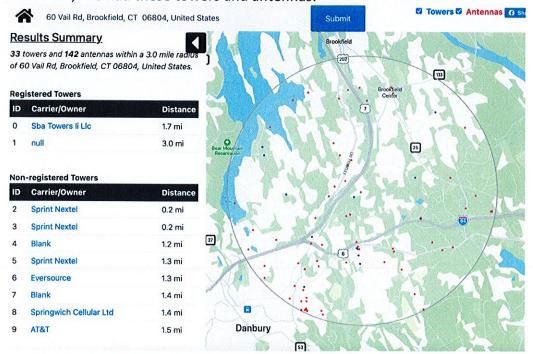
Exhibit H: Report and List of Broadband status and antennas/towers currently available to Brookfield

Exhibit: _____

On October 21, 2022, we did a search of nearby towers and antennas in the area of proposed site 60 Vale Road, Brookfield:



On March 30, 2023 we did another search and found that in the vicinity of 60 Vale Road, Brookfield, we had these towers and antennas:



According to CT Siting Council Database between Brookfield, Bethel, Danbury, and new Fairfield we have a total of 93 different structures erected for coverage based on the CT Siting Council Database as of 1/19/23 called copy of ctsites.

We are awaiting data from PURA who has jurisdiction for small cell wireless telecommunications facilities placed on utility poles and light poles for example.

In Brookfield we have 16 Types of Structures:

	Brookfield	*** Pocono Road	monopole	150	Verizon @ 148'
	Brookfield	** Candlewood Lake Road	utility pole	32	Verizon @ 32'
	Brookfield	*** Whisconier Road	rooftop	26'	
	Brookfield	* Huckleberry Hill Road	other (flagpole)	60	Cingular/AT&T
	Brookfield	** Vale Road	power mount	125	Sprint @ 135'
	Brookfield	** Vale Road (Park Ridge Road)	power mount	100	T-Mobile @ 125
	Brookfield	** Carmen Hill Rd.	self-supporting lattice	80	Verizon @ 79'
	Brookfield	** Carmen Hill Road	guyed lattice	454	Sprint/Nextel @
	Brookfield	** Long Meadow Hill Road		14'	
	Brookfield	** Silvermine Road		4 @ 20'	
	Brookfield	*** Federal Road	power mount	91	Cingular @ 97'
	Brookfield	* Obtuse Hill Road		20'	
	Brookfield	** Pocono Road		4 @ 30'	
	Brookfield	** Greys Bridge Road		20'	
	Brookfield	Obtuse Hill Road	utility pole	39	Verizon @ 39'
	Brookfield	Sand Cut Road	utility pole	36	Verizon @ 36'
ı	n neighboring tov	vn of Bethel we have 14:			
•		will of Bether we have 14.			

Bethel	** Francis J. Clarke Circle	monopole	155	Nextel @ 146'
Bethel	*** Greenwood Avenue	rooftop	36	
Bethel	*** Walnut Hill Road	church steeple	46.5'	
Bethel	*** Old Hawleyville Road	utility pole	31	verizon @ 31'
Bethel	*** Greenwood Avenue	steeple		T-Mobile @ 78'
Bethel	** Shelley Road	power mount	78	Sprint @ 93'
Bethel	** Spring Hill Lane	monopole	125	Cingular/AT&T
Bethel	** Grassy Plain Street	utility pole	35	AT&T @ 34.5'
Bethel	** Codfish Hill Rd (** Codfish Hill Rd)	monopole	150	Verizon @ 150'
Bethel	** Stony Hill Road	utility pole	35	AT&T @ 35'
Bethel	* Stony Hill Rd	power mount	140	Nextel @ 156'
Bethel	* Chimney Drive	power mount	150	T-Mobile @ 173
Bethel	* Sky Edge	power mount	150	Sprint @ 157'
Bethel	Stony Hill Road	utility pole	34	Verizon @ 34.4'

In neighboring town of Danbury we have 59 Structures:

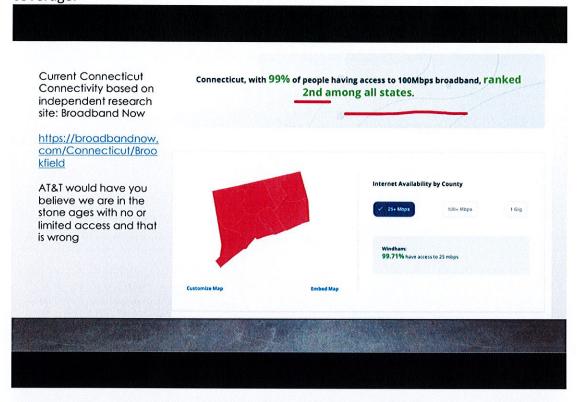
Danbury	* Casper Street	in-building IP access		T-Mobile
Danbury	* East Gate Road	utility pole	25	Verizon @ 25.2'
Danbury	* Fairfield Avenue	other (camo. Chimney)	39'	T-Mobile @ 37'
Danbury	* Great Plain Road	utility pole	36	AT&T @ 36'
Danbury	* Padanaram Road	utility pole	34	Verizon @ 34'

Danbury	*** Mill Plain Road	rooftop		Nextel @ 68'
Danbury	*** Mill Ridge Road	utility pole	24	AT&T @ 24.4
Danbury	*** Federal Road	rooftop	34	Verizon @ 32'
Danbury	** Lake Avenue	rooftop		MetroPCS/T-Mo
Danbury	** Lake Avenue Extension	rooftop		Verizon @ 48'
Danbury	** Lake Avenue Extension	light pole	25'	AT&T @ 22' &2
Danbury	*** West Street	utility pole	36	AT&T @ 36'
Danbury	*** Mill Plain Road	rooftop		Cingular @ 50'
Danbury	**-** Hakim Street	rooftop		Nextel @?
Danbury	*** South Street	utility pole	36	AT&T @ 36'
Danbury	** Great Pasture Road	monopole	120	Verizon @ 120'
Danbury	*** Deer Hill Avenue	steeple		T-Mobile @ 120
Danbury	*** Triangle Street	utility pole	36	AT&T @ 36'
Danbury	** Holley Street	utility pole	34	AT&T @ 33.5'
Danbury	** Old Ridgebury Road	rooftop	125	Cingular @ 105'
Danbury	*** Clapboard Ridge	other (flagpole)	85	Cingular/AT&T
Danbury	*** Park Avenue	rooftop		Nextel @ 56'
Danbury	** Lake Street Extension	rooftop		T-Mobile @ 62'
Danbury	** Backus Avenue	utility pole	41	AT&T @ 40.5'
Danbury	** Hospital Avenue	rooftop	185	Cingular @ 125'
Danbury	** Germantown Road	rooftop		T-Mobile @ 51'
Danbury	** Rose Lane	utility pole	32	AT&T @ 31.5'
Danbury	** Main Street	rooftop		Sprint @ 80'
Danbury	*** Main Street	rooftop	46	Verizon @ 45.5'
Danbury	** Mill Plain Road	rooftop	47	Verizon @ 47'
Danbury	** Sugar Hollow Rd/Route *	monopole	108	Nextel @ 85'
Danbury	** Elm Street	utility pole	32	AT&T @ 31.5'
Danbury	** West St	building mount/lattice	70	Cingular @ 70'
Danbury	** Padanaram Road	other (wood)	80	T-Mobile @ 80'
Danbury	** Mill Plain Road	utility pole	32	AT&T @ 31.5'
Danbury	*** Main Street	rooftop		T-Mobile @ 50'
Danbury	** Newtown Road	monopole	110	Verizon @ 90'
Danbury	** North Street	rooftop	5,00,00	MetroPCS @ 54
Danbury	** Holley Street Extension	utility pole	36	AT&T @ 36'
Danbury	** Sugar Hollow Rd.	monopole	106	Cingular/AT&T
Danbury	** Newtown Road	small cell	29	Verizon @ 31.2'
Danbury	** Newtown Road	utility pole	36	AT&T @ 36'
Danbury	** Federal Road (aka *** Federal)	hotel sign	50	Nextel @ 72'
Danbury	** Wooster Heights Road	rooftop		Cingular @ 49'
Danbury	*** Ridgebury Road	rooftop	39	AT&T @ 39'
Danbury	** South Street	utility pole	32	AT&T @ 31.5'
Danbury	Boxwood Lane Ext	self-supporting lattice	100	WCSU @ 67'
Danbury	International Drive	utility pole	37'	Verizon @ 37'
Danbury	Moses Mtn/*** Old Boston Road	self-supporting lattice	65	Cingular @ 59'
Danbury	Reserve Road	utility pole	23	Verizon @ 37'
Danbury	West Street		37	
(35)	*** Newtown Road	utility pole	31	Verizon @ 37'
Danbury Danbury	*** White Street	rooftop	60	MetroPCS @ 62
		rooftop mounted	60	T-Mobile @ 65'
Danbury	** Stadley Rough Road	monopole	140	T-Mobile @ 137

D. L.	Nextel @ ? T-Mobile @ 50'						
	Verizon @ 37'						
	Verizon @ 24'						
Neighboring town of New Fairfield we have 4							
New Fairfield ** (**) Titicus Mountain Rd. self-supporting lattice 188 r	metricom @ 166						
New Fairfield ** Misty Brook Lane in-building IP access	T-Mobile						
New Fairfield ** Bogus Hill Road monopole 130'	Cingular @ 130'						
New Fairfield *** Ball Pond Road monopole 175	Nextel @ 150'						

Exhibit I: Report from Broadband Now showing 99.8% coverage

Using Broadbandnow.com we determined that Connecticut and Brookfield have substantial coverage:



Brookfield We see Brookfield has access to many service providers who Summary Of Fastest Internet Providers In Brookfield, Connecticut can deliver high PROVIDER speed and now fiber SPEED TYPE TIME TO DOWNLOAD 1 GB AVAILABILITY to the home or office Xfinity 1,200 Mbps Cable 6.8% which is faster than any terrestrial wireless service: T-Mobile 5G Home Internet 182 Mbps 61.1% 5G Internet https://broadbandno w.com/Connecticut/ 50 Mbps Viasat Internet Satellite 2m 43s 100.0% Brookfield HughesNet 25 Mbps Satellite 5m 27s 100.0%

Exhibit J: Federal Public Health Service Act of 1968

Sec. 6. The Governor of Guam shall make an annual report to the Report, transmitted to Con-Secretary of the Interior on the administration of this Act who shall gress, then forward copies of such reports to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate.

Sec. 7. The Comptroller General of the United States, or any of his duly authorized representatives, shall have access, for the purpose of audit and examination, to the books, documents, papers, and records of the agency, or agencies, of the government of Guam administering the plan that are pertinent to the funds received under this Act.

Auditing.

Approved October 17, 1968.

Public Law 90-602

AN ACT

October 18, 1968 [H. R. 10790]

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the protection of the public health from radiation emissions from electronic products.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Radiation Con-trol for Health and Safety Act of 1968,

SHORT TITLE

Section 1. This Act may be cited as the "Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968".

AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

Sec. 2. Part F of title III of the Public Health Service Act is 58 Stat. 703; 81 nended—

Sec. 2. Part F of title III of the Public Health Service Act is 58 Stat. 703; 81 december 42 USC 262-263a, amended-

(1) by striking out the heading for such part and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"PART F-LICENSING OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS AND CLINICAL LABORA-TORIES AND CONTROL OF RADIATION

"SUBPART 1-BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS";

(2) by inserting immediately above the section heading of section 353 the following:

"SUBPART 2-CLINICAL LABORATORIES"; and

(3) by adding at the end of such part F the following new subpart:

"SUBPART 3-ELECTRONIC PRODUCT RADIATION CONTROL

"DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

"Sec. 354. The Congress hereby declares that the public health and safety must be protected from the dangers of electronic product radia-

tion. Thus, it is the purpose of this subpart to provide for the establishment by the Secretary of an electronic product radiation control program which shall include the development and administration of performance standards to control the emission of electronic product radiation from electronic products and the undertaking by public and private organizations of research and investigation into the effects and control of such radiation emissions.

"DEFINITIONS

"Sec. 355. As used in this subpart-

"(1) the term 'electronic product radiation' means—
"(A) any ionizing or non-ionizing electromagnetic or particulate radiation, or

"(B) any sonic, infrasonic, or ultrasonic wave,

which is emitted from an electronic product as the result of the

operation of an electronic circuit in such product;

"(2) the term 'electronic product' means (A) any manufactured or assembled product which, when in operation, (i) contains or acts as part of an electronic circuit and (ii) emits (or in the absence of effective shielding or other controls would emit) electronic product radiation, or (B) any manufactured or assembled article which is intended for use as a component, part, or accessory of a product described in clause (A) and which when in operation emits (or in the absence of effective shielding or other controls would emit) such radiation;

"(3) the term 'manufacturer' means any person engaged in the business of manufacturing, assembling, or importing of electronic

products: "(4) the term 'commerce' means (A) commerce between any place in any State and any place outside thereof; and (B) com-

merce wholly within the District of Columbia; and "(5) the term 'State' includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

"ELECTRONIC PRODUCT RADIATION CONTROL PROGRAM

"Sec. 356. (a) The Secretary shall establish and carry out an electronic product radiation control program designed to protect the public health and safety from electronic product radiation. As a part of such program, he shall-

"(1) pursuant to section 358, develop and administer perform-

ance standards for electronic products;

"(2) plan, conduct, coordinate, and support research, development, training, and operational activities to minimize the emissions of and the exposure of people to, unnecessary electronic product radiation;

"(3) maintain liaison with and receive information from other Federal and State departments and agencies with related interests, professional organizations, industry, industry and labor associations, and other organizations on present and future potential electronic product radiation;

"(4) study and evaluate emissions of, and conditions of exposure to, electronic product radiation and intense magnetic

fields;

"(5) develop, test, and evaluate the effectiveness of procedures and techniques for minimizing exposure to electronic product

radiation; and

"(6) consult and maintain liaison with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Labor, the Atomic Energy Commission, and other appropriate Federal departments and agencies on (A) techniques, equipment, and programs for testing and evaluating electronic product radiation, and

(B) the development of performance standards pursuant to sec-

tion 358 to control such radiation emissions.

"(b) In carrying out the purposes of subsection (a), the Secretary

is authorized to-

"(1) (A) collect and make available, through publications and other appropriate means, the results of, and other information concerning, research and studies relating to the nature and extent of the hazards and control of electronic product radiation; and (B) make such recommendations relating to such hazards and control as he considers appropriate;

"(2) make grants to public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions, and to individuals for the purposes stated in paragraphs (2), (4), and (5) of subsection (a) of this section;

"(3) contract with public or private agencies, institutions, and organizations, and with individuals, without regard to sections 3648 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (31 U.S.C. 529, 41 U.S.C. 5); and

"(4) procure (by negotiation or otherwise) electronic products for research and testing purposes, and sell or otherwise dis-

pose of such products.

"(c)(1) Each recipient of assistance under this subpart pursuant to grants or contracts entered into under other than competitive bidding procedures shall keep such records as the Secretary shall prescribe, including records which fully disclose the amount and disposition by such recipient of the proceeds of such assistance, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance is given or used, and the amount of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

"(2) The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, docuRecords.

ments, papers, and records of the recipients that are pertinent to the grants or contracts entered into under this subpart under other than competitive bidding procedures.

"STUDIES BY THE SECRETARY

Report to Con-

68 Stat. 919. 42 USC 2011 "Sec. 357. (a) The Secretary shall conduct the following studies, and shall make a report or reports of the results of such studies to the Congress on or before January 1, 1970, and from time to time thereafter as he may find necessary, together with such recommendations for legislation as he may deem appropriate:

"(1) A study of present State and Federal control of health hazards from electronic product radiation and other types of ionizing radia-

tion, which study shall include, but not be limited to-

"(A) control of health hazards from radioactive materials other than materials regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; "(B) any gaps and inconsistencies in present controls;

"(C) the need for controlling the sale of certain used electronic products, particularly antiquated X-ray equipment, without upgrading such products to meet the standards for new products or separate standards for used products;

"(D) measures to assure consistent and effective control of the

aforementioned health hazards;

"(E) measures to strengthen radiological health programs of

State governments; and

"(F) the feasibility of authorizing the Secretary to enter into arrangements with individual States or groups of States to define their respective functions and responsibilities for the control of electronic product radiation and other ionizing radiation;

"(2) A study to determine the necessity for the development of standards for the use of nonmedical electronic products for commercial

and industrial purposes; and

"(3) A study of the development of practicable procedures for the detection and measurement of electronic product radiation which may be emitted from electronic products manufactured or imported prior to the effective date of any applicable standard established pursuant

to this subpart.

"(b) In carrying out these studies, the Secretary shall invite the participation of other Federal departments and agencies having related responsibilities and interests, State governments—particularly those of States which regulate radioactive materials under section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and interested professional, labor, and industrial organizations. Upon request from congressional committees interested in these studies, the Secretary shall keep these committees currently informed as to the progress of the studies and shall permit the committees to send observers to meetings of the study groups.

"(c) The Secretary or his designee shall organize the studies and the participation of the invited participants as he deems best. Any dissent from the findings and recommendations of the Secretary shall

be included in the report if so requested by the dissenter.

73 Stat. 688. 42 USC 2021.

"PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS

"SEC. 358. (a) (1) The Secretary shall by regulation prescribe performance standards for electronic products to control the emission of electronic product radiation from such products if he determines that such standards are necessary for the protection of the public health and safety. Such standards may include provisions for the testing of such products and the measurement of their electronic product radiation emissions, may require the attachment of warning signs and labels, and may require the provision of instructions for the installation, operation, and use of such products. Such standards may be prescribed from time to time whenever such determinations are made, but the first of such standards shall be prescribed prior to January 1, 1970. In the development of such standards, the Secretary shall consult with Federal and State departments and agencies having related responsibilities or interests and with appropriate professional organizations and interested persons, including representatives of industries and labor organizations which would be affected by such standards, and shall give consideration to-

"(A) the latest available scientific and medical data in the

field of electronic product radiation;

"(B) the standards currently recommended by (i) other Federal agencies having responsibilities relating to the control and measurement of electronic product radiation, and (ii) public or private groups having an expertise in the field of electronic product radiation;

"(C) the reasonableness and technical feasibility of such stand-

ards as applied to a particular electronic product;

"(D) the adaptability of such standards to the need for uniformity and reliability of testing and measuring procedures and

equipment; and "(E) in the case of a component, or accessory described in paragraph (2) (B) of section 355, the performance of such article in the manufactured or assembled product for which it is

designed.

"(2) The Secretary may prescribe different and individual performance standards, to the extent appropriate and feasible, for different electronic products so as to recognize their different operating

characteristics and uses.

"(3) The performance standards prescribed under this section shall not apply to any electronic product which is intended solely for export if (A) such product and the outside of any shipping container used in the export of such product are labeled or tagged to show that such product is intended for export, and (B) such product meets all the applicable requirements of the country to which such product is intended for export.

"(4) The Secretary may by regulation amend or revoke any per-

formance standard prescribed under this section.

"(5) The Secretary may exempt from the provisions of this section any electronic product intended for use by departments or agencies of the United States provided such department or agency has prescribed procurement specifications governing emissions of electronic product radiation and provided further that such product is of a type used solely or predominantly by departments or agencies of the United

"(b) The provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5 of the United States Code (relating to the administrative procedure for rulemaking), and of chapter 7 of such title (relating to judicial review), shall apply with respect to any regulation prescribing, amend-

ing, or revoking any standard prescribed under this section.

(c) Each regulation prescribing, amending, or revoking a standard shall specify the date on which it shall take effect which, in the case of any regulation prescribing, or amending any standard, may not be sooner than one year or not later than two years after the date on which such regulation is issued, unless the Secretary finds, for good cause shown, that an earlier or later effective date is in the public interest and publishes in the Federal Register his reason for such finding,

in which case such earlier or later date shall apply.

"(d) (1) In a case of actual controversy as to the validity of any regulation issued under this section prescribing, amending, or revoking a performance standard, any person who will be adversely affected by such regulation when it is effective may at any time prior to the sixtieth day after such regulation is issued file a petition with the United States court of appeals for the circuit wherein such person resides or has his principal place of business, for a judicial review of such regulation. A copy of the petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Secretary or other officer designated by him for that purpose. The Secretary thereupon shall file in the court the record of the proceedings on which the Secretary based the regulation, as provided in section 2112 of title 28 of the United States

"(2) If the petitioner applies to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence, and shows to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the proceeding before the Secretary, the court may order such additional evidence (and evidence in rebuttal thereof) to be taken before the Secretary, and to be adduced upon the hearing, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem proper. The Secretary may modify his findings, or make new findings, by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and he shall file such modified or new findings, and his recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of his original regulation, with the return of such additional evidence.

"(3) Upon the filing of the petition referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the court shall have jurisdiction to review the regulation in accordance with chapter 7 of title 5 of the United States Code and to grant appropriate relief as provided in such chapter.

"(4) The judgment of the court affirming or setting aside, in whole or in part, any such regulation of the Secretary shall be final, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in section 1254 of title 28 of the United States Code.

"(5) Any action inscituted under this subsection shall survive, notwithstanding any change in the person occupying the office of Secretary or any vacancy in such office.

"(6) The remedies provided for in this subsection shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other remedies provided by law. "(e) A certified copy of the transcript of the record and adminis-

Publication in Federal Register.

80 Stat. 381. 5 USC 551,701.

Petition for judicial review.

72 Stat, 941; 80 Stat, 1323.

62 Stat. 928.

trative proceedings under this section shall be furnished by the Secretary to any interested party at his request, and payment of the costs thereof, and shall be admissible in any criminal, exclusion of imports, or other proceeding arising under or in respect of this subpart, irrespective of whether proceedings with respect to the regulation have

previously been initiated or become final under this section.

"(f)(1)(A) The Secretary shall establish a Technical Electronic Product Radiation Safety Standards Committee (hereafter in this subpart referred to as the 'Committee') which he shall consult before pre-ards Committee. scribing any standard under this section. The Committee shall be appointed by the Secretary, after consultation with public and private agencies concerned with the technical aspect of electronic product radiation safety, and shall be composed of fifteen members each of whom shall be technically qualified by training and experience in one or more fields of science or engineering applicable to electronic product radiation safety, as follows:

'(i) Five members shall be selected from governmental agen-

cies, including State and Federal Governments;

"(ii) Five members shall be selected from the affected industries after consultation with industry representatives; and

"(iii) Five members shall be selected from the general public, of which at least one shall be a representative of organized labor.

"(B) The Committee may propose electronic product radiation proposal. Safety standards, safety standards to the Secretary for his consideration. All proceedings of the Committee shall be recorded and the record of each such pro-

ceeding shad be available for public inspection.

"(2) Members of the Committee who are not officers or employees of the United States shall, while attending meetings or conferences of the Committee or otherwise engaged in the business of the Committee, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate fixed by the Secretary, but not exceeding \$100 per diem (including traveltime), and while away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized in section 5703 of title 5 of the United States Code for persons in the Government service employed intermittently. Payments under this subsection shall not render members of the Committee officers or employees of the United States for any purpose.

"(g) The Secretary shall review and evaluate on a continuing basis testing programs carried out by industry to assure the adequacy of safeguards against hazardous electronic product radiation and to assure that electronic products comply with standards prescribed under

this section.

"(h) Every manufacturer of an electronic product to which is ap- Product certiplicable a standard in effect under this section shall furnish to the distributor or dealer at the time of delivery of such product, in the form of a label or tag permanently affixed to such product or in such manner as approved by the Secretary, the certification that such product conforms to all applicable standards under this section. Such certification shall be based upon a test, in accordance with such standard, of the individual article to which it is attached or upon a testing program which is in accord with good manufacturing practice and which has not been disapproved by the Secretary (in such manner as he shall prescribe by regulation) on the grounds that it does not assure the adequacy of safeguards against hazardous electronic product radiation or that it does not assure that electronic products comply with the standards prescribed under this section.

Compensation.

80 Stat. 499.

evaluation.

"NOTIFICATION OF DEFECTS IN, AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF, ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS

"Sec. 359. (a) (1) Every manufacturer of electronic products who discovers that an electronic product produced, assembled, or imported by him has a defect which relates to the safety of use of such product by reason of the emission of electronic product radiation, or that an electronic product productd, assembled, or imported by him on or after the effective date of an applicable standard prescribed pursuant to section 358 fails to comply with such standard, shall immediately notify the Secretary of such defect or failure to comply if such product has left the place of manufacture and shall (except as authorized by paragraph (2)) with reasonable promptness furnish notification of such defect or failure to the persons (where known to the manufacturer) specified in subsection (b) of this section.

"(2) If, in the opinion of such manufacturer, the defect or failure

to comply is not such as to create a significant risk of injury, including genetic injury, to any person, he may, at the time of giving notice to the Secretary of such defect or failure to comply, apply to the Secretary for an exemption from the requirement of notice to the persons specified in subsection (b). If such application states reasonable grounds for such exemption, the Secretary shall afford such manufacturer an opportunity to present his views and evidence in support of the application, the burden of proof being on the manufacturer. If, after such presentation, the Secretary is satisfied that such defect or failure to comply is not such as to create a significant risk of injury, including genetic injury, to any person, he shall exempt such manufacturer from the requirement of notice to the persons specified in subsection (b) of this section and from the requirements of repair or

replacement imposed by subsection (f) of this section.

"(b) The notification (other than to the Secretary) required by

paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall be accomplished—

"(1) by certified mail to the first purchaser of such product for purposes other than resale, and to any subsequent transferee of such product; and

"(2) by certified mail or other more expeditious means to the dealers or distributors of such manufacturer to whom such prod-

uct was delivered.

"(c) The notifications required by paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall contain a clear description of such defect or failure to comply with an applicable standard, an evaluation of the hazard reasonably related to such defect or failure to comply, and a statement of the measures to be taken to repair such defect. In the case of a notification to a person referred to in subsection (b) of this section, the notification shall also advise the person of his rights under

subsection (f) of this section.

"(d) Every manufacturer of electronic products shall furnish to the Secretary a true or representative copy of all notices, bulletins, and other communications to the dealers or distributors of such manufacturer or to purchasers (or subsequent transferees) of electronic products of such manufacturer regarding any such defect in such product or any such failure to comply with a standard applicable to such product. The Secretary shall disclose to the public so much of the information contained in such notice or other information obtained under section 360A as he deems will assist in carrying out the purposes of this subpart, but he shall not disclose any information which contains or relates to a trade secret or other matter referred to in section 1905 of title 18 of the United States Code unless he determines that it is necessary to carry out the purposes of this subpart.

"(e) If through testing, inspection, investigation, or research carried out pursuant to this subpart, or examination of reports submitted pursuant to section 360A, or otherwise, the Secretary determines that any electronic product—

"(1) does not comply with an applicable standard prescribed

pursuant to section 358; or

"(2) contains a defect which relates to the safety of use of such product by reason of the emission of electronic product radiation; he shall immediately notify the manufacturer of such product of such defect or failure to comply. The notice shall contain the findings of the Secretary and shall include all information upon which the findings are based. The Secretary shall afford such manufacturer an opportunity to present his views and evidence in support thereof, to establish that there is no failure of compliance or that the alleged defect does not exist or does not relate to safety of use of the product by reason of the emission of such radiation hazard. If after such presentation by the manufacturer the Secretary determines that such product does not comply with an applicable standard prescribed pursuant to section 358, or that it contains a defect which relates to the safety of use of such product by reason of the emission of electronic product radiation, the Secretary shall direct the manufacturer to furnish the notification specified in subsection (c) of this section to the persons specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) of this section (where known to the manufacturer), unless the manufacturer has applied for an exemption from the requirement of such notification on the ground specified in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) and the Secretary is satisfied that such noncompliance or defect is not such as to create a significant risk of injury, including genetic injury, to any

"(f) If any electronic product is found under subsection (a) or (e) to fail to comply with an applicable standard prescribed under this subpart or to have a defect which relates to the safety of use of such product, and the notification specified in subsection (c) is required to be furnished on account of such failure or defect, the manufacturer of such product shall (1) without charge, bring such product into conformity with such standard or remedy such defect and provide reimbursement for any expenses for transportation of such product incurred in connection with having such product brought into conformity or having such defect remedied, (2) replace such product with a like or equivalent product which complies with each applicable standard prescribed under this subpart and which has no defect relating to the safety of its use, or (3) make a refund of the cost of such product. The manufacturer shall take the action required by this subsection in such manner, and with respect to such persons, as the Secretary by regula-

tions shall prescribe.

"(g) This section shall not apply to any electronic product that was manufactured before the date of the enactment of this subpart.

"IMPORTS

"Sec. 360. (a) Any electronic product offered for importation into the United States which fails to comply with an applicable standard prescribed under this subpart, or to which is not affixed a certification in the form of a label or tag in conformity with section 358(h) shall be refused admission into the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, upon the latter's request, samples of electronic products which are being imported or offered for import into the United States, giving notice thereof to the owner or consignee, who may have a hearing before the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. If

it appears from an examination of such samples or otherwise that any electronic product fails to comply with applicable standards prescribed pursuant to section 358, then, unless subsection (b) of this section applies and is complied with, (1) such electronic product shall be refused admission, and (2) the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the destruction of such electronic product unless such article is exported, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, within 90 days after the date of notice of refusal of admission or within such additional time as may be permitted by such

regulations.
"(b) If it appears to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare that any electronic product refused admission pursuant to subsection (a) of this section can be brought into compliance with applicable standards prescribed pursuant to section 358, final determination as to admission of such electronic product may be deferred upon filing of timely written application by the owner or consignee and the execution by him of a good and sufficient bond providing for the payment of such liquidated damages in the event of default as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may by regulation prescribe. If such application is filed and such bond is executed the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may, in accordance with rules prescribed by him, permit the applicant to perform such operations with respect to such electronic product as may be specified in the notice of permission.

"(c) All expenses (including travel, per diem or subsistence, and salaries of officers or employees of the United States) in connection with the destruction provided for in subsection (a) of this section and the supervision of operations provided for in subsection (b) of this section, and all expenses in connection with the storage, cartage, or labor with respect to any electronic product refused admission pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, shall be paid by the owner or consignee, and, in event of default, shall constitute a lien against any

future importations made by such owner or consignee.

"(d) It shall be the duty of every manufacturer offering an electronic product for importation into the United States to designate in writing an agent upon whom service of all administrative and judicial processes, notices, orders, decisions, and requirements may be made for and on behalf of said manufacturer, and to file such designation with the Secretary, which designation may from time to time be changed by like writing, similarly filed. Service of all administrative and judicial processes, notices, orders, decisions, and requirements may be made upon said manufacturer by service upon such designated agent at his office or usual place of residence with like effect as if made personally upon said manufacturer, and in default of such designation of such agent, service of process, notice, order, requirement, or decision in any proceeding before the Secretary or in any judicial proceeding for enforcement of this subpart or any standards prescribed pursuant to this subpart may be made by posting such process, notice, order, requirement, or decision in the Office of the Secretary or in a place designated by him by regulation.

"Sec. 360A. (a) If the Secretary finds for good cause that the methods, tests, or programs related to electronic product radiation

safety in a particular factory, warehouse, or establishment in which electronic products are manufactured or held, may not be adequate or reliable, officers or employees duly designated by the Secretary, upon presenting appropriate credentials and a written notice to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, are thereafter authorized (1) to enter, at reasonable times, any area in such factory, warehouse, or establishment in which the manufacturer's tests (or testing programs) required by section 358(h) are carried out, and (2) to in-

spect, at reasonable times and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, the facilities and procedures within such area which are related to electronic product radiation safety. Each such inspection shall be commenced and completed with reasonable promptness. In addition to other grounds upon which good cause may be found for purposes of this subsection, good cause will be considered to exist in any case where the manufacturer has introduced into commerce any electronic product which does not comply with an applicable standard prescribed under this subpart and with respect to which no exemption from the notification requirements has been granted by the Secretary under section 359(a) (2) or 359(e).

(b) Every manufacturer of electronic products shall establish and Records. maintain such records (including testing records), make such reports, and provide such information, as the Secretary may reasonably require to enable him to determine whether such manufacturer has acted or is acting in compliance with this subpart and standards prescribed pursuant to this subpart and shall, upon request of an officer or employee duly designated by the Secretary, permit such officer or employee to inspect appropriate books, papers, records, and documents relevant to determining whether such manufacturer has acted or is acting in com-

pliance with standards prescribed pursuant to this subpart.

"(c) Every manufacturer of electronic products shall provide to the Secretary such performance data and other technical data related to safety as may be required to carry out the purposes of this subpart. The Secretary is authorized to require the manufacturer to give such notification of such performance and technical data at the time of original purchase to the ultimate purchaser of the electronic product, as he determines necessary to carry out the purposes of this subpart after

consulting with the affected industry.

"(d) Accident and investigation reports made under this subpart by any officer, employee, or agent of the Secretary shall be available for use in any civil, criminal, or other judicial proceeding arising out of such accident. Any such officer, employee, or agent may be required to testify in such proceedings as to the facts developed in such investigations. Any such report shall be made available to the public in a manner which need not identify individuals. All reports on research projects, demonstration projects, and other related activities shall be public information.

"(e) The Secretary or his representative shall not disclose any information reported to or otherwise obtained by him, pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, which concerns any information which contains or relates to a trade secret or other matter referred to in section 1905 of title 18 of the United States Code, except that such information may be disclosed to other officers or employees of the Department and of other agencies concerned with carrying out this subpart or when relevant in any proceeding under this subpart. Nothing in this section shall authorize the withholding of information by the Secretary, or by any officers or employees under his control, from

the duly authorized committees of the Congress.

"(f) The Secretary may by regulation (1) require dealers and distributors of electronic products, to which there are applicable standards prescribed under this subpart and the retail prices of which is not less than \$50, to furnish manufacturers of such products such information as may be necessary to identify and locate, for purposes of section 359, the first purchasers of such products for purposes other than resale, and (2) require manufacturers to preserve such information.

62 Stat. 791.

Any regulation establishing a requirement pursuant to clause (1) of the preceding sentence shall (A) authorize such dealers and distributors to elect, in lieu of immediately furnishing such information to the manufacturer, to hold and preserve such information until advised by the manufacturer or Secretary that such information is needed by the manufacturer for purposes of section 359, and (B) provide that the dealer or distributor shall, upon making such election, give prompt notice of such election (together with information identifying the notifier and the product) to the manufacturer and shall, when advised by the manufacturer or Secretary, of the need therefor for the purposes of section 359, immediately furnish the manufacturer with the required information. If a dealer or distributor discontinues the dealing in or distribution of electronic products, he shall turn the information over to the manufacturer. Any manufacturer receiving information pursuant to this subsection concerning first purchasers of products for purposes other than resale shall treat it as confidential and may use it only if necessary for the purpose of notifying persons pursuant to section 359(a).

"PROHIBITED ACTS

"Sec. 360B. (a) It shall be unlawful—

"(1) for any manufacturer to introduce, or to deliver for introduction, into commerce, or to import into the United States, any electronic product which does not comply with an applicable standard prescribed pursuant to section 358;

"(2) for any person to fail to furnish any notification or other material or information required by section 359 or 360A; or to

fail to comply with the requirements of section 359(f);

"(3) for any person to fail or to refuse to establish or maintain records required by this subpart or to permit access by the Secretary or any of his duly authorized representatives to, or the copying of, such records, or to permit entry or inspection, as required by or pursuant to section 360A;

"(4) for any person to fail or to refuse to make any report required pursuant to section 360A(b) or to furnish or preserve

any information required pursuant to section 360A(f); or "(5) for any person (A) to fail to issue a certification as required by section 358(h), or (B) to issue such a certification when such certification is not based upon a test or testing program meeting the requirements of section 358(h) or when the issuer, in the exercise of due care, would have reason to know that such certification is false or misleading in a material respect.

"(b) The Secretary may exempt any electronic product, or class thereof, from all or part of subsection (a), upon such conditions as he may find necessary to protect the public health or welfare, for the purpose of research, investigations, studies, demonstrations, or training, or for reasons of national security.

"ENFORCEMENT

"Sec. 360C. (a) The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown, to restrain violations of section 360B and to restrain dealers and distributors of electronic products from selling or otherwise disposing of electronic products which do not conform to an applicable standard prescribed pursuant to section 358

except when such products are disposed of by returning them to the distributor or manufacturer from whom they were obtained. The district courts of the United States shall also have jurisdiction in accordance with section 1355 of title 28 of the United States Code to

enforce the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. "(b)(1) Any person who violates section 360B shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000. For purposes of this subsection, any such violation shall with respect to each electronic product involved, or with respect to each act or omission made unlawful by section 360B, constitute a separate violation, except that the maximum civil penalty imposed on any person under this subsection for any related series of violations shall not exceed \$300,000.

(2) Any such civil penalty may on application be remitted or

mitigated by the Secretary. In determining the amount of such penalty, or whether it should be remitted or mitigated and in what amount, the appropriateness of such penalty to the size of the business of the person charged and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. The amount of such penalty, when finally determined, may be deducted from any sums owing by the United States to the person charged.

"(c) Actions under subsections (a) and (b) of this section may be brought in the district court of the United States for the district wherein any act or omission or transaction constituting the violation occurred, or in such court for the district where the defendant is found or transacts business, and process in such cases may be served in any other district of which the defendant is an inhabitant or wherever the defendant may be found.

"(d) Nothing in this subpart shall be construed as requiring the

Secretary to report for the institution of proceedings minor violations of this subpart whenever he believes that the public interest will be adequately served by a suitable written notice or warning.

"(e) Except as provided in the first sentence of section 360F, compliance with this subpart or any regulations issued thereunder shall not relieve any person from liability at common law or under statutory law.

"(f) The remedies provided for in this subpart shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other remedies provided by law.

"ANNUAL REPORT

"Sec. 360D. (a) The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the gress President for transmittal to the Congress on or before April 1 of each year a comprehensive report on the administration of this subpart for the preceding calendar year. Such report shall include-

"(1) a thorough appraisal (including statistical analyses, estimates, and long-term projections) of the incidence of biological injury and effects, including genetic effects, to the population resulting from exposure to electronic product radiation, with a breakdown, insofar as practicable, among the various sources of such radiation;

"(2) a list of Federal electronic product radiation control standards prescribed or in effect in such year, with identification of standards newly prescribed during such year;

"(3) an evaluation of the degree of observance of applicable standards, including a list of enforcement actions, court deci62 Stat. 934.

Report to Con-

sions, and compromises of alleged violations by location and company name;

"(4) a summary of outstanding problems confronting the ad-

ministration of this subpart in order of priority;

"(5) an analysis and evaluation of research activities completed as a result of Government and private sponsorship, and technological progress for safety achieved during such year;

"(6) a list, with a brief statement of the issues, of completed

or pending judicial actions under this subpart;
"(7) the extent to which technical information was disseminated to the scientific, commercial, and labor community and consumer-oriented information was made available to the public;

"(8) the extent of cooperation between Government officials and representatives of industry and other interested parties in the implementation of this subpart including a log or summary of meetings held between Government officials and representatives

of industry and other interested parties.

"(b) The report required by subsection (a) shall contain such recommendations for additional legislation as the Secretary deems necessary to promote cooperation among the several States in the improvement of electronic product radiation control and to strengthen the national electronic product radiation control program.

"FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATION

"Sec. 360E. The Secretary is authorized (1) to accept from State and local authorities engaged in activities related to health or safety or consumer protection, on a reimbursable basis or otherwise, any assistance in the administration and enforcement of this subpart which he may request and which they may be able and willing to provide and, if so agreed, may pay in advance or otherwise for the reasonable cost of such assistance, and (2) he may, for the purpose of conducting examinations, investigations, and inspections, commission any officer or employee of any such authority as an officer of the Department.

"EFFECT ON STATE STANDARDS

"Sec. 360F. Whenever any standard prescribed pursuant to section 358 with respect to an aspect of performance of an electronic product is in effect, no State or political subdivision of a State shall have any authority either to establish, or to continue in effect, any standard which is applicable to the same aspect of performance of such product and which is not identical to the Federal standard. Nothing in this subpart shall be construed to prevent the Federal Government or the government of any State or political subdivision thereof from establishing a requirement with respect to emission of radiation from electronic products procured for its own use if such requirement imposes a more restrictive standard than that required to comply with the otherwise applicable Federal standard.'

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 3. As used in the amendments made by section 2 of this Act, except when otherwise specified, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the term "Department" means the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

NONINTERFERENCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

Sec. 4. The amendments made by section 2 of this Act shall not be construed as superseding or limiting the functions, under any other provision of law, of any officer or agency of the United States. Approved October 18, 1968.

Public Law 90-603

AN ACT

October 18, 1968 [S. 4158]

To amend title 37, United States Code, to clarify the conditions under which physicians and dentists who extend their service on active duty in a uniformed service may be paid continuation pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 311

(a) (2) of title 37, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(2) has completed his initial active duty obligation; and".

Armed Forces.

Physicians and dentists, duty extension.

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act becomes effective as of January 1, 1968.

Approved October 18, 1968.

Physicians and tension. 81 Stat. 651. Effective date.

Public Law 90-604

AN ACT

October 18, 1968 [H. R. 5785]

To authorize the disposal of magnesium from the national stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of, by negotiation or otherwise, approximately fifty-five thousand short tons of magnesium now held in the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 90-98h). Such disposition may be made without regard to the provisions of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act: Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Magnesium, Disposal.

60 Stat. 596. 50 USC 98 note.

Public Law 90-605

Approved October 18, 1968.

AN ACT

October 18, 1968

To amend the Act of August 9, 1955, relating to certain common carrier opera-tions in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the regulation of fares for the transportation of schoolchildren in the District of Columbia", approved August 9, 1955 (D.C. Code, sec. 44-214a), is amended to read as follows:

Schoolchildren.

76 Stat. 113.

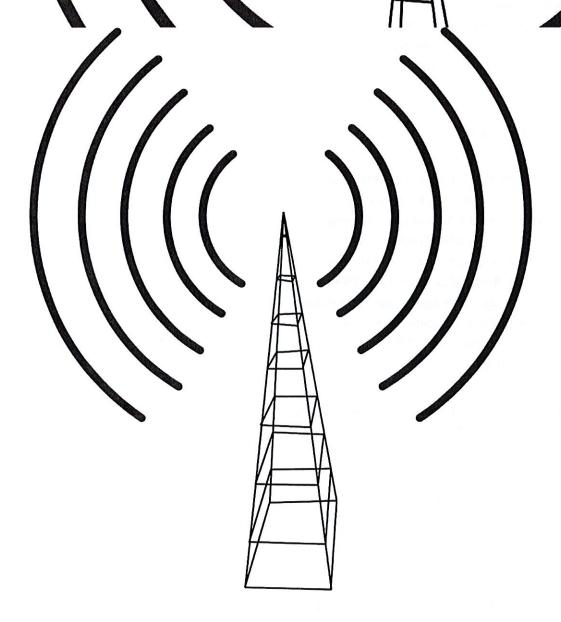
"Sec. 2. In the case of any common carrier required to furnish transportation to schoolchildren at a reduced fare under this Act, the WashExhibit K: Biological Effects of Tower Proximity



Physicians for Safe Technology

Cell Tower Removed After 4th Ripon Student Diagnosed with Cancer

MARC 5, 2019



After 4 students and 3 teachers were diagnosed with cancer within a 3-year period, Sprint finally removed a cell tower at a Ripon, California school. While it is exceedingly difficult to identify the cause of a **cancer cluster**, parents and students in the San Joaquin County school are convinced there is one and it is caused by the campus cell tower. They are not only protesting but several have abandoned the small school which now features 4 rare cancers in students -2 brain tumors, one kidney cancer and one liver cancer. Investigations of not only cell tower radiation

but also <u>water quality</u> have been initiated. After 200 parents stormed the school board meeting, school officials were prompted to ask for the cell tower to be removed at the K-8 school. Sprint has agreed to do so.

Update 07/23/22

Parents Opposed the Cell Tower Before it was Placed

The cell tower was placed at Weston Elementary School 10 years ago and a group of parents opposed the cell tower construction before it was erected, citing health concerns. According to news reports, they have another 15 years left on the 25-year lease with a rental fee of about \$2,000 per month paid to the school. A **GO PETITION** to have the cell tower removed was initiated in 2017 after 2 children in the school developed cancer.

Radiofrequency Levels Are Within FCC Guidelines

Officials have maintained that the radiofrequency radiation levels were below the federal standard when measured and they are in compliance. Questions remain about the safety of cell towers, as well as the current standards, which many experts state are not protective of human or environmental health. Current FCC regulations for human exposure are based on heating of tissues and short term exposures, not harmful biological effects demonstrated at much lower levels in the scientific literature. The FCC reevaluation standards were **successfully challenged in 2021** in a DC court but no action has been taken. In addition the European Parliamentary Assembly called for precaution and reduction of RFR, especially for children, in 2011 with passage of **Resolution 1815**.

Even though the cause of any particular cancer may never be determined is there scientific evidence that removing the cell tower and taking this precautionary approach is warranted?

Schools Average Radiation Levels Rather Than Considering Peaks

Schools such as those in **New Zealand** and **Los Angeles** have measured RF radiation and stay the levels are far below government guidelines, however, they average the RF levels, and have not considered peak "modulated" spiked pulsations, which are the **most** biologically harmful. Consider that a peak pulse can be like a bullet piercing a cell membrane. The duration may be short but the tissue injury is great and lasting. These long term effects of constant pulsed (modulated) radio frequency radiation on brain cells, our reproductive systems and metabolism have not been considered and averaging veils the true harm.

LAUSD Radiofrequency Evaluation Reports: Office of Environmental Health and Safety. All Reports. Use of Wireless Devices in Education all Settings- They state the levels are 10,000 lower than limits (averaged) **here.**

Is Cell Tower Radiation a Toxin?

Cell towers as well as Wi-Fi create continuous emissions of pulsed microwave radiation. Microwave ovens which use similar radiofrequencies at higher power cook by heat, however, at lower power adverse biological effects have been demonstrated in scientific studies without heating or burning the tissue. One mechanism of toxicity that has been clearly shown is oxidative damage, seen in 93 of 100 scientific studies (Yakymenko 2016). Oxidation is a common mechanism of toxicity found in pollutants such as pesticides, industrial chemicals, cigarette smoke and heavy metals. These pollutants can trigger inflammation and damage to cell structures such as DNA, mutations of which can be a precursor to cancer.

Wireless radiation passes through and is absorbed in the body and organs and thus, like chemical toxins which are ingested, inhaled or absorbed through the skin, they can potentially cause broad harm to cellular structures and internal organs.

Damage from RFR is cumulative, as it is with ionizing radiation and other toxic exposures. The longer the exposure the more harm. Toxic exposures can act separately or in combination synergistically to cause illness or cancer (cocarcinogenesis). Effects are non-linear and due to individual variation in genetics, nutrition and health.

Cell Towers and Cancer

In 2011, the WHO International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) listed radiofrequency radiation (RFR) as a Class 2B Possible Carcinogen. Scientists have argued that considering the current level of published research on brain tumors and radio frequency radiation that RFR **should be listed** as a Class 1 Known Carcinogen. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) Study on Cancer and Cell Phones announced their findings in 2018, after 10 years of research on RFR, and showed DNA damage (a precursor to cancer) and clear evidence of carcinogenicity of wireless radiation emissions. They demonstrated in carefully conducted studies a significant increase in tumors of internal organs including the heart, brain and adrenal medulla (which sits just above the kidney). Another worrisome finding from the NTP was the development of aging of the heart in the exposed cohort.

Cell Towers as a Co-Carcinogen

Scientific evidence indicates that exposure to multiple environmental pollutants, especially over time can increase the risk of diseases such as cancer. Some toxins exert their effects in certain windows of development. Some are tumor initiators and some can be tumor promoters. It is a <u>complex area</u> of scientific endeavor.

Combined toxic exposures are unfortunately incompletely studied as it would take geologic time to examine the 80,000 plus chemicals in varying assortments along with radiofrequency radiation. Dr. Ross Adey concluded, however, in a 1990 review, that based on a new understanding of the biology of cancer at a cellular level and available studies, that non-ionizing electromagnetic fields "acting alone or in conjunction with chemicals that occur as environmental pollutants may constitute a health hazard".

Considering at least one shared mechanism of toxicity between chemicals and RFR, cellular membrane effects and the many studies performed this should be, as Dr. Adey states, "a matter of urgency" in terms of research and public policy.

Stem Cells and Cancer: Effects Seen Below Current Safety Standards

Markova (2010) Looked at effects of low power microwaves from mobile phones on human derived stem cells, which are widely dispersed in the body. He found that DNA repair foci in mesenchymal stem were significantly altered at levels 40 times less than current guidelines. He highlighted that mesenchymal stem cells are at higher risk of malignant transformation than differentiated cells. The author concludes, "Because almost all organs and tissues possess stem cells and because stem cells are more active in children, the possible relationship of chronic MW exposure and various types of tumors and leukemia—especially in children—should be investigated."

Distance from Cell Towers and Cancer Rates

A study by <u>Wolf and Wolf (2004)</u> showed a significant increase in cancer in those living within 350 feet of a cell tower. <u>Eger (2004)</u> found an increase in new cancer cases within a 10-year period if residents lived within 400 meters of a cell tower. They also found that within 5 years of operation of the transmitting base station the relative risk of cancer development tripled in residents near the cell tower compared to resident living outside the area. <u>Dode (2011)</u> performed a 10-year study (1996-2006) examining the distance from cell towers and cancer clusters. He and his colleagues found a significant increase in cancers in those living within 500 meters of the cell tower. They noted, "The largest density power was 40.78 μ W/cm2, and the smallest was 0.04 μ W/cm2." The current guidelines are about 1000 μ W/cm2.

They conclude, "Measured values stay below Brazilian Federal Law limits that are the same of ICNIRP. The human exposure pattern guidelines are inadequate. More restrictive limits must be adopted urgently."

It is notable that <u>Lurchi</u> in 2015 found an increase in liver tumors, lung tumors and lymphomas in mice at low to moderate exposure at (0.04 and 0.4 W/kg SAR), and well below exposure limits for the users of mobile phones.

Cell Towers, Illness and Cognitive Decline in Students

Cancer is not the only worry with cell towers. The majority of studies on cell towers internationally have shown adverse effects with cell towers in close proximity to residencies and schools. Findings include symptoms of dizziness, headaches, nausea, memory loss, and fatigue in those living within about 400 feet of a cell tower. These are symptoms of "microwave illness" reported by **NASA** in servicemen working on radar systems. A recent study conducted over 2 years looking at the effects of cell towers near two schools by **Meo (2018)** demonstrated cognitive dysfunction in students closest to the higher power cell tower.

Cell Towers and Blood Cell Abnormalities

There is also a recent study showing blood abnormalities in those living nearest to cell towers (**Zothansiama 2017**). DNA and lipid abnormalities were seen along with reduction in internal antioxidants which provide protection from pollutants.

Cell Towers, Wi Fi, Laptops and Cell Phones All Emit RFR

Cell towers are not the only source of potentially harmful radiofrequency radiation in schools. Most schools today have converted from the original wired classrooms to wireless with the use of wireless white boards, wireless computers and with assignments on the cell phones. Wi Fi routers and wireless electronics in the classroom bring this radiation in much closer proximity to students and levels can be higher than near cell towers. The increase in RF exposure in children is a huge concern with cell towers adding to RF cumulative exposures. Schools in Germany, Austria and France as well as many private schools in the U.S. hardwired connections for health reasons and to reduce exposure.

On the Clear Evidence of the Risks to Children from Non-Ionizing Radio Frequency Radiation:

Professor Tom Butler of the University of Cork, Ireland has just **published** a concise review article about the use of Wi fi and Digital devices in schools. He notes with regards to the proliferation of digital technology in schools that, "The fact that they might pose a real risk to the health and well-being of users and particularly children was never considered."

- "Breaking News: Cell phone story by New York Times reporter William Broad violated truth and accuracy code of Press Council of Ireland". Professor Tom Butler and The Irish Times. Feb 6, 2020.
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- On the Clear Evidence of the Risks to Children from Non-Ionizing Radio Frequency Radiation: The Case of Digital Technologies in the Home,

Classroom and Society. Professor Tom Butler. University of Cork, Ireland. https://www.radiationresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/On-the-Clear-Evidence-of-the-Risks-to-Children-from-Smartphone-and-WiFi-Radio-Frequency-Radiation-Final-2019.pdf

Questioning the Safety of Our Children's Exposure to Wireless Radiation in Schools

A recent forum was held March 25, 2019 in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts titled "Questioning the Safety of Our Children's Exposure to Wireless Radiation in Schools". The entire program can be seen here. The slides from the presentation are available here. The Worcester, Massachusetts news station reported on the conference.

Cell Towers Banned in the Los Angeles Unified School District and Removed in Chatsworth

The Los Angeles City Board of Education <u>banned cell towers</u> on schools in 2000, citing health and safety concerns of the students. The Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD Resolution states:

- Whereas, Recent studies suggest there is evidence that radio-frequency radiation may produce "health effects" at "very low field" intensities;
- Whereas, The scientific community and most health officials agree that more
 research is needed to provide a definitive answer as to the effects of extremely
 low frequency electromagnetic and radio- frequency radiation on our health and
 recommend the prudent avoidance of equipment which generates non-ionizing
 radiation; now, therefore, be it
- Resolved, further, That the Board of Education oppose the future placement of cellular telecommunications towers on or immediately adjacent to school property currently owned by the District until appropriate regulatory standards are adopted.

In **Chatsworth, on Human Rights Day,** parents protested the reinstallation of a cell tower on their local school and occupied the field until the mast was removed. Angry parents took a stand and were ready to camp out on the cell tower site. The school governing board and principal were contacted and according to the **report** some were not aware of the reinstallation. Parents watched and waited as heavy machinery slowly lowered the mast and drove it away.

Does Your Child's School Have a Cell Tower on Its Property? NBC has the Chicago Map

When parents contacted NBC investigates in 2016 about cell towers located on a smokestack at Sutherland Elementary school in Chicago they did indeed investigate the matter. Filing 409 separate Freedom of Information Acts requests to separate schools they learned that 139 of 367 schools responding did have cell towers, most of which are elementary schools.

They have developed a <u>map</u> of cell towers on public schools along with the school district, address and the fee the school gets to have the cell tower. Read the article here.

Chicago Suburb Mount Greenwood has Cancer Cluster in Children

The University of Chicago is studying a <u>cancer cluster</u> in Mount Greewnwood area where more than a dozen children have been diagnosed with cancer. Four of the children who passed away between 2015 to 2017 lived close to each other and attended the same school. Parents are concerned with lead or other water contaminants but have not yet looked at possible cellCancer tower proximity.

Fort Collins Colorado High School with Cancer Cluster

In recent years 6 students from the Rocky Mountain High School in Fort Collins have developed cancer. Students are working together to find a cure for cancer rather than asking the critical question of the cause, i.e. cell towers (or other toxic exposures) on or near schools. The March 4, 2019 article by CBS Denver is here.

College Cancer Clusters? University of California San Diego (UCSD)

In 2016 the UCSD Graduate Student Association passed a <u>resolution</u> after the eleventh woman who worked the literature building was diagnosed with breast cancer. The <u>report of a cancer cluster</u> was initiated in 2008 after 9 people who had worked in the Literature Building were diagnosed with breast cancer. Eight of these women were diagnosed between 2000-2006. Three additional women reported breast cancer from 2006 to 2016.

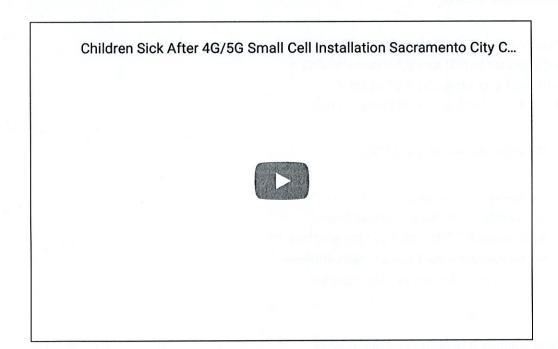
A review and report by Dr. Cedric Garland, Adjunct Professor in UC San Diego's Family and Preventive Medicine Department was performed examining the safety of the Literature Building. He found the elevator equipment on the first floor of the building was a source of electromagnetic fields and concluded that "there is a possibility of a mild to modest increase in risk of breast cancer associated with a very small area of the first floor building in very close proximity to the electrical and elevator equipment rooms." it is noted that he reviewed and eliminated other toxic carcinogenic exposures including mold, toxins, chemicals, radioisotopes, and domestic water.

An in depth <u>report</u> was done by epidemiologist Dr. Leeka Kheifets who noted that the observed number of cases of a specific type of cancer significantly exceeds the number expected but she did not identify and excess environmental exposure of EMF that would be carcinogenic considering average exposures. She noted how exceeding difficult it is to identify a cancer cluster. A large epidemiologic study would be needed and this was never done.

UCSD Installed High Performance Wireless Network (HPWREN)....Cell Tower

A High Performance Wireless Research and Education Network (HPWREN) cell tower operating at 2.4 GHz was placed in 2000 at the San Diego Supercomputer Center located on campus at the Eleanor Roosevelt Campus., east end. The tower has a 72 mile WLAN range, enough to reach San Clemente and connects with Mount Launa Observatory as well as surrounding Native American Reservations. After reports the radiation levels were in violation of FCC power limits the FCC ordered a reduction in power emissions from the UCSD Supercomputer site in 2002. It is not located adjacent to the Literature Building but is in line sight of it.

Children Sick After 4G/5G Small Cell Installation in Sacramento



Aaron and Hannah McMahon testify in Sacramento, California, alongside their daughter, who has suffered health symptoms since a new 4G/5G cell tower was placed just several feet from their daughter's bedroom window. An August 2019 **article** about health concerns in Sacramento tries to explain 5G technology but fails to mention that most all of the "small cell" towers will have 4G technology well before 5G frequency wavelengths are in place. In addition, 5th Generation wireless technology now comprises low bands (cell phone) and mid band (Wi Fi) regions, which are similar to cell phone and Wi Fi frequency ranges that are already used and found to be biologically active and harmful. 5G, we now know, uses a **multi-tier**

<u>5G strategy</u> with a broad mix of radiofrequencies, not just small millimeter wavelengths in the high frequency band. The article goes on to quote UC Davis radiology expert, Jerrod Bushberg, PhD., who argues that this non-ionizing radiation is safe as there is not enough energy to remove electrons from atoms. This ignores a plethora of scientific evidence that the mechanism of toxicity is more like chemicals, causing **oxidation** of cellular structures and **membrane alterations**.

An **article** in Environmental Research (Pearce 2019), recommends at least a 500 foot buffer to reduce insurance liability for health effects from cell tower radiation. Other studies <u>referenced</u> recommend at least 1500 feet to reduce risk of cancer.

Cell Towers and the Telecommunications Act

Cell towers are regulated by the 1996 Telecommunications Act (TCA). Schools may ban cell towers however municipalities may not according to the TCA. The law states that a cell tower cannot be denied on the basis of health in Section 704 as follows, "`(iv) No State or local government or instrumentality thereof may regulate the placement, construction, and modification of personal wireless service facilities on the basis of the environmental effects of radio frequency emissions to the extent that such facilities comply with the Commission's regulations concerning such emissions."

The Collaborative for High Performing Schools

The Collaborative for High Performing Schools developed criteria and policies for schools to improve student performance through improved building design. This includes <u>Best Practices for Low EMF</u> which was adopted in 2014. This well researched and well written policy includes recommendations to reduce wireless radiofrequency radiation in schools as follows:

- Provide wired Local Area Networks (LAN) throughout the school
- Disable wireless transmitters on all Wi Fi enabled devices
- Laptops and notebooks have ethernet port and switch to disable wireless
- Keep computers and tablets away from the body
- Hardwire all phones
- Prohibit cell phones and other personal wireless devices in the classroom
- Prohibit cell phone towers and base stations on school buildings or property
- Run conduits for future fiberoptic connections

California Brain Tumor Association Agrees with Cell Tower Removal

Ellie Marks, Founder and Executive Director of the <u>California Brain Tumor</u>
<u>Association</u>, agrees with the decision to move the cell tower away from the school.

She states, "Our reading of the situation is that science has established enough proof of harm that regulations should be updated now and appropriate warnings

issued. The "jury" actually is back and it has given its guilty verdict." She feels the tower "should be turned off for now even before it is moved, to protect the students, teachers, staff and administrators." Adding a ban on further cell towers within the school district, as the LAUSD has done, seems prudent as well. In an update as of March 28, 2019, Sprint has stated that they have turned the campus cell tower off.

Side Notes on Water Quality, Decaffeinated Instant Coffee and the Nestle Corporation in Ripon 4/7/19

Water quality concerns are also now being examined in Ripon with a chilling historical perspective on long term corporate pollution. The Nestle corporation manufactured caffeinated and decaffeinated instant coffee on Industrial Avenue in Ripon, California from 1957 until the plant closed in 1994. In order to extract the caffeine, they used a solvent Trichorethylene (TCE) From 1957 to 1970. TCE was **banned** in the 70's as an extraction solvent in the food industry due to its toxicity. Later from 1970 to 1986 the company used Methylene Chloride, an EPA **probable carcinogen**, to remove caffeine.

TCE in Well Water: In 1986 TCE was found to have leached into wells in Ripon either from storage drums above ground or from city wastewater pipes. Nestle then eliminated the toxic chemicals and spent \$6.5 million to remove some of the contaminated water. In 2002, a **court awarded** Ripon \$1 million from the Nestle corporation to filter contaminated groundwater and to drill additional wells. Unfortunately, the plume of TCE and other chemicals has migrated to deeper aquifers (Item 11 on Agenda). Monitoring of groundwater is done every 1 to 3 years as the plume can wander and the TCE cannot evaporate in soil or in underground aquifers. Nestle continues in remediation with Ripon, stating in a December 2016 Ripon City Council meeting they will install a new system to pump the contaminated groundwater then send it back to the former Nestle facility for recharge into the aquifer (Item 4A).

TCE is a Known Carcinogen. The U.S. National Toxicology Program lists TCE as a known carcinogen and it is associated with liver cancer, kidney cancer and malignant lymphoma. TCE is still a component of paints, adhesives, lubricants, pesticides, electronic equipment, furniture and found in higher concentrations near industrial sites, landfills and sewage treatment plants. Studies have shown that much of the TCE exposure is not just from drinking water but more from taking showers with contaminated water with significant inhalation of the chemical.

TCE in 10% of the Population. Biomonitoring studies such as The Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III) found that about 10% of the population has detectable blood levels of TCE. TCE is also broken down to another potent <u>carcinogen</u>, vinyl chloride. It is notable that a famous book and subsequent movie called "A Civil Action", was based on the the 1982 <u>trial</u> of Anne Anderson et

al.v. W.R. Grace & Co. et al whereby 2 municipal wells were contaminated with high levels of TCE from 3 industrial companies. 7 children and one adult contracted leukemia. The landmark case ended in a mistrial and settlement.

Methyl Chloride is Ozone Depleting Toxin. March 2019 the U.S.

EPA <u>banned</u> Methylene Chloride (aka Dichloromethane) in consumer paint products due to a number of fatalities from acute exposures. Methylene chloride (dichloromethane) is still used in industrial <u>industrial paint strippers</u> and many other products, including <u>decaffeinated</u> coffee and is an increasing contributor to <u>atmospheric ozone depletion</u>.

Are the Cell Towers the Main Risk or an Additive Risk for Cancer?

The question remains that with all other chemical exposures being equal and the presence of TCE in the water for decades, is the presence of the campus cell tower the tipping point for children's health at Weston Elementary? Cumulative risk assessments for a specific disease performed to evaluate additive and synergistic exposures are time consuming and difficult to prove. Precaution is warranted. Removal of the cell tower is a good call.

New Danish Legal Compendium of Health and Environmental Effects of 5G

The Danish Institute for Public Health and the Council for Health-Safe
Telecommunications has prepared legal document related to the broad harm from
5G as well as other wireless technologies. They state, "The legal opinion is based on
the rules of law in the European Convention on Human Rights, the UN Convention on the
Rights of the Child, the EU directive on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild
fauna and flora, the EU directive on the conservation of wild birds, on the precautionary
principle as well as on the Bern- and Bonn-conventions on the protection of animals and
plants."

The Compendium can be found and downloaded here .5G Danish legal opinion Jensen 2019

Note: The Small Cell Antenna Are the Same Antennas as on the Macro Towers

At a Sonoma Planning Commission meeting September 12, 2019, Lee Afflerbach, a consultant from Columbia Telecommunications Corporation was explaining the difference between the radiation from a small cell tower versus a macro tower to the planing commission. He states in the <u>video</u> at time 3:10:24 "To get around the capacity issue — it's because so many people are [wirelessly] streaming video and other services like that, they [Verizon] have to have multiple sources for this. That's why we have the smaller cells because each [small] cell is capable of almost putting out the same energy as one macro cell." Another commissioner asked the question below. The answer at time 3:13:22 is below.

Q: "Is the higher frequency 4G always deployed by small cell orgs it deployed by typical macro tower?"

A: Mr. Lee Afflerbach answered, "Typically the older Macro cells are being reconfigured to add the new spectrum and are being filled in with this technology... one of the things the industry is doing is beefing up 4G...I have reviewed, my staff has probably reviewed several hundred of these small cells the last year, year and a half, and they are all 4G equivalent. The radios that they are using are the exact same radios that are up on the macro towers. It's not a different technology...the same boxes as on macro towers. I see them all the time." The small cell towers are not a different technology, or for regular cell phone service, but for streaming videos, and at the same power as regular macro towers but much closer proximity to people. Instead of 100 feet in the air these "small cells" can be just several feet from a bedroom window.

News Headlines: Cell Towers Near U.S. Schools and Homes

- Ripon parents rallying against planned AT&T cell tower near elementary school. A cell tower planned to be about 300 yards from Colony Oak Elementary School has caused a stir. Parents worried about health impacts want it farther from the school. April 27, 2021. ABC 10 News. https://www.abc10.com/article/news/local/ripon-parents-rally-planned-cell-tower/103-f45c25d1-a1e6-4889-8b89-39d1fe51e1d3
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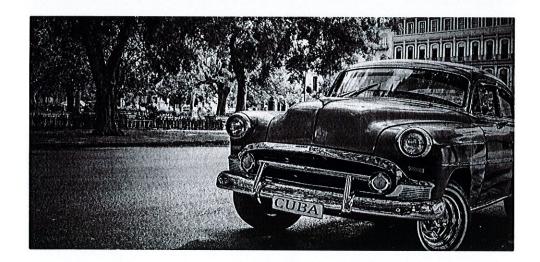
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Exhibit K1: Cuban Diplomats Likely Hit by Microwave Weapons -New York Times can be found at link https://mdsafetech.org/2018/09/04/cuban-diplomats-likely-hit-by-microwave-weapons-new-york-times-reports/

Physicians for Safe Technology

C uban Diplomats Likely Hit by Microwave Weapons, New York Times Reports

SEPTEMBER 4, 2018



Disturbing and sometimes incapacitating neurologic symptoms have been experienced by American and Canadian diplomats in Cuba since late 2015 and in American diplomats in China more recently this year. A New York Times front page <u>article</u> Sept 1, 2018, eerily describes what researchers and physicians have discovered to be the likely cause in this international story that reads like a spy novel. Initially it was felt that these strange and varied symptoms could be due to sonic attacks as people reported hearing clicking and high pitched chirping, as well as feeling symptoms including headaches, nausea and dizziness, during the episodes, with long term effects of hearing loss, ringing in the ears and fatigue. Experts are now pointing to focused beams of targeted man-made pulsed microwave radiation penetrating the walls of the homes and hotels of the 21 diplomats studied. The long term effects are consistent with known cellular and oxidative damage from radiofrequency radiation, as Dr. Beatrice Golomb highlights in her recent <u>article</u> to be published Sept 15, 2018.

Microwave Hearing

Allan Frey, a biologist at Cornell University was the first to discover and publish <u>papers</u> on "microwave hearing" while working on radar equipment at General Electric's Advanced Electronics Center. In the 1970's. This sonic hearing was found at levels below what are considered today safe exposure standards. Frey was later invited to the Soviet Union to discuss these effects at the Soviet Academy of Sciences. Not long after, our Defense Intelligence Agency warned that the soviets were developing a new class of psychophysical microwave weapons which could be beamed from afar and temporarily or permanently harm the nervous system. Our own Air Force scientists found they could beam comprehensible speech into a person's brain, and were given a patent in 2002 for this technology destined for "psychological warfare".

In late 2016, following a breakdown in Cuba and U.S. relations, U.S. diplomats and their families began experiencing unusual high pitched sounds in their hotel rooms and homes. This was accompanied by incapacitating headaches, fatigue, and insomnia. The medical team that examined them published a peer reviewed article in the Journal of the American Medical Association in March 2018 describing their symptoms. They state, "retrospective case series, persistent cognitive, vestibular, and oculomotor dysfunction, as well as sleep impairment and headaches, were observed among US government personnel in Havana, Cuba, associated with reports of directional audible and/or sensory phenomena of unclear origin. These individuals appeared to have sustained injury to widespread brain networks without an associated history of head

Exhibit K2:

- A. Independent Peer-Reviewed Scientific Studies on Bio-effects from Electromagnet Studies (51 pages of summaries) can be found at www.CT4RT.com
- B. Biologic Effects and Health Hazards of Microwave Radiation (1974) and
- C. Biological Effects of Electromagnetic Radiation (Radiowaves and Microwaves) Eurasian Communist Countries (U) 1976





DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF
ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION
(RADIOWAVES AND MICROWAVES)
EURASIAN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES (U)

PREPARED BY U.S. ARMY
MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE AND
INFORMATION AGENCY
OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION (RADIOWAVES AND MICROWAVES) -EURASIAN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES (U)

AUTHORS Mr. Ronald L. Adams Dr. R. A. Williams

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DST-1810S-074-76 March 1976

PREFACE

The purpose of this review is to provide information necessary to assess human vulnerability, protection materials, and methods applicable to military operations. The study provides an insight on the current research capabilities of these countries. Information on trends is presented when feasible and supportable.

The study discusses the biological effects of electromagnetic radiation in the radio- and microwave ranges (up through 300,000 magahertz). It is not within the realm of this study to provide detailed descriptions of every laboratory experiment. Such data have been purposely omitted in favor of an analytical approach. An attempt has been made to identify the principal areas of research and to discuss the significance of experimental results.

The information reported in this study has been drawn from scientific, medical, and military journals, intelligence reports, magazines, news items, books, and other publications. The information cut-off date for this study was 1 October 1975.

(U) Constructive criticism, comments or suggested changes are encouraged, and should be forwarded to the Defense Intelligence Agency (ATTN: DT-1A), Washington, DC 20301.

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SUMMARY

- (U) The thermal effects of electromagnetic radiation have been reasonably well established through experimental investigation. The nonthermal effects, however, remain a controversial issue between scientists in the West and in the Eurasian Communist countries. The difficulties encountered in conclusively demonstrating the nonthermal effects of electromagnetic exposure are likely responsible for differences in exposure standards; some standards are based largely on the demonstrable thermal effects, while others allow for possible nonthermal effects at subthermal intensities.
- (U) The Eurasian Communist countries are actively involved in evaluation of the biological significance of radiowaves and microwaves. Most of the research being conducted involves animals or in vitro evaluations, but active programs of a retrospective nature designed to elucidate the effects on humans are also being conducted. The major systems, system components, or processes currently under study include the blood, the cardiovascular system, cells, the central nervous system, the digestive system, the glandular system, metabolic effects, and the reproductive and the visual systems. Other aspects of exposure are also being studied, but the limited number of reports uncovered makes assessment of the importance placed upon this research impossible. These lesser reported research areas include nonthermal effects, immunological studies, and use of radiowaves for functional control of organ systems.

No unusual devices or measures for protection from radiowave exposure were noted, but a continued stress upon personnel protection in occupational situations was apparent. Here, protective goggles and clothing are recommended when working in regions of microwave radiation. Although some differences in standards remain between the various Communist countries and between military and civilian standards, the Communist standards remain much more stringent than those of the West. An exception to this may be Poland where a recent relaxation of their standards has occurred. This is the first significant shift of an East European country away from the standard first set by the USSR in 1958.

If the more advanced nations of the West are strict in the enforcement of stringent exposure standards, there could be unfavorable effects on industrial output and military functions. The Eurasian Communist countries could, on the other hand, give lip service to strict standards, but allow their military to operate without restriction and thereby gain the advantage in electronic warfare techniques and the development of antipersonnel applications.

INDEPENDENT PEER-REVIEWED SCIENTIFIC STUDIES on Bio-effects from Electromagnetic Fields

This report is available online at www.CT4RT.com for download of 51 pages

CONTENTS:

Wildlife

Reproductive/Pregnancy Effects

Childhood Leukemia

Other Effects on Young Children

Neurodegenerative diseases

EEG and Brain Response

Brain Cancer

Parotid Gland Tumors

Other Malignancies

Effects on DNA

Electromagnetic Sensitivity

Biologic Effects and Health Hazards of Microwave Radiation

Proceedings of an International Symposium

Warsaw, 15-18 October, 1973

Sponsored by:

The World Health Organization,

The US Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and

The Scientific Council to the Minister of Health and

Social Welfare, Poland



Polish Medical Publishers Warsaw 1974

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Preface

The International Symposium on the Biologic Effects and Health Hazards of Microwave Radiation was held during the four-day period October 15—18, 1973, at a conference center in Jadwisin, near Warsaw, under the joint sponsorship of the Governments of Poland and the United States of America and of the World Health Organization.

The Government of the Polish People's Republic, through the Scientific Council to the Minister of Health and Social Welfare, designated the Institute of Biostructure of the Warsaw Medical Academy to be the collaborating institution; the Government of the United States of America was represented by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Food and Drug Administration, Bureau of Radiological Health, and the World Health Organization was involved through its Environmental Health Programme.

Special assistance in the arrangements for the Symposium was given by Dr. B. D. Blood, International Health Attaché, United States Mission to the International Organizations in Geneva.

The Symposium was the culmination of a two-year exploratory and planning effort to bring together, for the first time, scientists and scientific program directors from the nations known to have research interests in the effects on health of exposure to microwave radiation. This was believed to be important for several reasons: the expanding use of microwave power for an increasing variety of industrial, military, medical, commercial and household purposes; the capacity of microwave radiation to produce demonstrable biologic effects; and the unresolved differences in reported biologic effects and in the exposure and safety standards derived from them.

The objectives of the meeting were: to exchange current information about the biologic and health effects of microwave radiation and recommend further needed research and approaches, to encourage international cooperation in relevant research, to promote the evaluation of scientific information needed for setting safe exposure standards, to consider ways of achieving international dosimetric standardization, and to publish and disseminate the Proceedings.

It was thought that the purposes of the Symposium would best be served by a relatively small group of participants given ample opportunity for formal and informal discussion. Regrettably this excluded participation by many experts connected with research programs concerned with the microwave range of the electromagnetic spectrum (defined for the symposium as 300—300.000 MHz).

Sixty participants from the following countries and from WHO attended: Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the German Democratic Republic, Japan, Poland, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Three specialists from Argentina, Czechoslovakia and Israel who were invited to attend the Symposium had to cancel their scheduled participation.

Representatives of several international organizations also attended the Symposium. The participants were scientists and program directors from various institutions, universities, agencies and laboratories concerned with the physical, biomedical and behavioral sciences.

English and Russian were the official languages of the Symposium and a simultaneous

VIII Preface

translation service was provided. The many multilingual participants and members of the staff provided translations from French and other languages.

Thirty-nine scientific papers were presented in six sessions: A. General Effects of Microwave Radiation, B. Influence of Microwave Radiation on the Nervous System and Behavior. C. Effects of Microwave Radiation on the Cellular and Molecular Level, D. Measurements of Microwave Radiation, E. Occupational Exposure and Public Health Aspects of Microwave Radiation, and F. Future Research Needs, Conclusions and Recommendations. Abstracts of the papers, prepared in advance by the authors, were translated in Poland and distributed to the participants in English and Russian versions before the start of the Symposium.

The spirit of the Symposium was one of goodwill, enthusiasm and genuine interest in interchange with scientists of other countries. The setting of the meeting and housing of participants in a suburban conference center greatly contributed to the success of the Symposium. For many participants it was their first opportunity to meet investigators known to them only through the literature. On several occasions, impromptu meetings by groups of participants were arranged in the evening or early morning to discuss topics of interest not on the program. It was notable that plans were initiated during the conference for some collaborative work and exchange of information and instrumentation by participants of different scientific persuasions.

The controversial issues that have characterized the field for the past two to three decades relate to: (1) the mechanisms of interaction of microwave radiation with biologic systems, (2) the levels and circumstances of exposure capable of producing biologic effects, and (3) the nature and significance of biologic effects.

Differences in approaches and findings, principally between countries in western Europe and North America and those in eastern Europe, have led to considerable variance in microwave exposure criteria and standards. For example, the usual recommended maximum power density level for occupational exposure in the United States is 10 milliwatts per square centimeter, based mainly on the risk of cataract formation from heating effects, in contrast to the standard for full-time work exposure in the Soviet Union of 10 microwatts per square centimeter, based on low intensity non-thermal biologic effects. It was not the intention of this conference to consider discrepancies in standards and compliance, however, but rather to open the way for scientists to present and discuss studies and interpretations that have been the underpinnings of different safety standards and to propose ways of advancing knowledge and understanding in this relatively new field. While differences could not be fully explored, and certainly not resolved, progress was made in clarifying concurrences, delineating areas of disagreement, and identifying needed research, communication and program development.

The session chairmen prepared summaries of their respective sessions and the rapporteurs prepared summaries of the discussion. The session summaries provide specific suggestions for further work in each of the subject areas. The final recommendations reflect the sense of the Symposium and give emphasis to international considerations and broad questions of research and development. In areas where improved international collaboration is needed to advance knowledge and understanding, emphasis was given to the general ways in which this may be accomplished, to the value of an international program in the field, to the critical need for standardization of measurement techniques and dosimetry, to the importance of universal nomenclature and definitions of physical units, and to the usefulness of operational definitions of microwave intensities for comparable approaches to biologic questions. With regard to further research, the need for multidisciplinary studies of interactions and risks was stressed, especially with respect to cumulative and delayed effects, low intensity effects and possible threshold values.

RL-TR-94-53 in-House Report June 1994



RADIOFREQUENCY/MICROWAVE RADIATION BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS AND SAFETY STANDARDS: A REVIEW

Scott M. Bolen

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Rome Laboratory
Air Force Materiel Command
Griffiss Air Force Base, New York

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RL-TR-94-53 has been reviewed and is approved for publication.

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Form Approved REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE OMB No. 0704-0188 coloctor of interretor, including compact Code (Agraca, Subs 1984, Adrylor, W. & ri Project (0704-0186), West-tropius, OC 20603. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED 2. REPORT DATE 1, AGENCY USE ONLY (Loave Blank) June 1994 In-House Jun 88 - May 93 5. FUNDING NUMBERS 4. TITLE AND SUSTITLE PE - 62702F RADIOFREQUENCY/MICROWAVE RADIATION BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS PR - 4506 AND SAFETY STANDARDS: A REVIEW TA - 14 B. AUTHORISM WU - TK Scott M. Bolen 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(8) AND ADDRESS(ES) 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER Rome Laboratory (OCDS) RL-TR-94-53 26 Electronic Pky Griffiss AFB NY 13441-4514 10. SPONSORING/MONITORING Q. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) AGENCY REPORT NUMBER Rome Laboratory (OCDS) 26 Electronic Pky Griffiss AFB NY 13441-4514 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Rome Laboratory Project Engineer: Scott M. Bolen/OCDS (315) 330-4441. 12s. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT 12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT Photoson 200 words) The study of human exposure to radiofrequency/microwave (RF/MW) radiation has been the subject of widespread investigation and analysis. It is known that electromagnetic radiation has a biological effect on human tissue. An attempt has been made by researchers to quantify the effects of radiation exposure on the human body and to set guidelines for safe exposure levels. A review of the pertinent findings is presented along with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) recommended safety standard (C95.1-1982) and the United States Air Force permissible exposure limit for RF/MW radiation (AFOSH Standard 161-9, 12 Feb 87). An overview of research conducted in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe is also included in this report. 15 NUMBER OF PAGES 36 14. SUBJECT TERMS RF/MW Hazards, RF/MW Exposure, RF/MW Safety Standards 16 PRICE CODE 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE UNCLASSIFIED 12. SECURITY CLASSIFIED 0F ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED 7. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT REPORT UNCLASSIFIED

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Radiofrequency/Micowave Radiation Biological Effects and Safety Standards: A Review

Scott M. Bolen June 1988

Abstract

The study of human exposure to radiofrequency/microwave radiation has been the subject of widespread investigation and analysis. It is known that electromagnetic radiation has a biological effect on human tissue. An attempt has been made by researchers to quantify the effects of radiation on the human body and to set guidelines for safe exposure levels. A review of the pertinent findings is presented along with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) recommended safety standard (C95.1-1982) and the United States Air Force permissible exposure limit for RF/MW radiation (AFOSH Standard 161-9, 12 February 1987). An overview of research that was conducted in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe is also included in this report.

I. INTRODUCTION

In 1956, the Department of Defense (DOD) directed the Armed Forces to investigate the biological effects of exposure to radiofrequency/microwave (RF/MW) radiation. The Army, Navy, and Air Force Departments commissioned a Tri-Service Program under the supervision of the Air Force to meet the DOD directive [14], [15]. The Rome Air Development Center and the Air Research and Development Headquarters were ultimately given responsibility to manage the program. On July 15-16, 1957 the first of four Tri-Service Conferences was held to discuss the effects of RF/MW radiation. These conferences were the first major effort put forth by the scientific community to explore the biological effects of exposure to RF/MW radiation [14]. Since then, researchers have discovered a number of biological dysfunctions that can occur in living organisms. Exposure of the human body to RF/MW radiation has many biological implications. The effects range from innocuous sensations of warmth to serious physiological damage to the eye [1], [2], [5], [6], [8], [15]. There is also evidence that RF/MW radiation can cause cancer [8].

The absorption of RF/MW radiated energy causes biological reactions to occur in the tissue of the human body. In order to determine safe exposure levels and to understand the effect of RF/MW radiation it is necessary to know the absorption characteristics of the human tissue. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) [8] has reported several physical properties that account for energy absorption in biological materials. Factors which govern energy absorption include: (1) strength of the external electromagnetic (EM) field, 2) frequency of the RF/MW source, 3) the degree of hydration of the tissue, and 4) the physical dimensions, geometry, and orientation of the absorbing body with respect to the radiation EM field [8]. There is some disagreement among researchers in determining a specific measure for the dose of RF/MW radiation contracted by

biological materials. The most commonly accepted measure is the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR). The SAR is defined as the rate at which RF/MW radiated energy is imparted to the body - typically in units of watts per kilogram (W/Kg) [4]. The deposition of energy specified in terms of milliwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm²) over the irradiated surface is also widely accepted [9].

Based on the known absorption rates and the inherent biological effects of RF/MW radiated energy, researchers have put forth a number of standards regarding safe exposure levels. In some instances standards recommended by different examining authorities are in conflict. For example, the USAF Standard 161-9 (enacted 12 February 1987) allows for a permissible exposure level of 10 mW/cm² for persons working in restricted areas and 5 mW/cm² for persons working in unrestricted areas [10]. The ANSI guideline specifies a maximum safe exposure level of 5 mW/cm² over the whole-body area for anyone in contact with RF/MW radiation [9]. These differences reflect the way in which each examining authority has interpreted the available RF/MW radiation exposure data.

II. BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Exposure to RF/MW radiation is known to have a biological effect on animals and humans. Damage to major organs, disruption of important biological processes, and the potential risk of cancer represent the dangers of RF/MW radiation to living organisms. Pulsed radiation appears to have the greatest impact on biological materials [8].

The response of biological materials to the absorption of thermal energy is the most perceptible effect of exposure to RF/MW radiation [7]. The energy emitted from an RF/MW source is absorbed by the human tissue primarily as heat. In this case, the radiated energy is disposed in the molecules of the tissue. Dipole molecules of water and protein are stimulated and will vibrate as energy is absorbed throughout the irradiated tissue area. Ionic conduction will also occur in the same area where the radiation is incident. It is from these two natural processes that radiant energy is converted into heat [11]. The thermal effect of continuous wave (CW) and pulsed radiation is considered to be the same [13].

Nonthermal responses can be less noticeable and are often more difficult to explain than thermal effects. These responses are related to the disturbances in the tissue not caused by heating. Electromagnetic fields can interact with the bioelectrical functions of the irradiated human tissue [8]. Research conducted in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe suggests that the human body may be more sensitive to the nonthermal effects of RF/MW radiation [3].

There are many reported biological effects to humans and animals that are exposed to RF/MW radiation. A review of the important findings is given in the following:

A. Heating Effect on the Skin

Most RF/MW radiation penetrates only to the outer surface of the body. This is especially true for RF/MW frequencies greater than 3 GHz where the likely depth of penetration is about 1-10 mm [3]. At frequencies above 10 GHz the absorption of energy will occur mostly at the outer skin surface. Since the thermal receptors of the body are contained primarily in this region, the perception of RF/MW radiation at these frequencies

Exhibit K3: Starter Bibliography with Clickable Links (Microwave, Bioeffects, 4G/5G, Cell Towers

Starter Bibliography with Clickable Links (Microwaves, Bioeffects, 4G/5G, Cell Towers)

- [1] Army (Friedman 2006, 20 pages): Bioeffects of Selected Non-Lethal Weapons https://tinyurl.com/udbkh8j
- [2] Army (Adams and Williams 1976, 35 pages): Biological Effects of Electromagnetic Radiation and Microwaves-Eurasian Communist Countries https://tinyurl.com/tuclavh
- [3] Naval Medical Research Institute (Z Glaser, 1971, 106 pages).
- Bibliography of >2000 papers Reporting Biological Phenomena ("Effect") and Clinical Manifestations Attributed to Microwave and Radio-Frequency Radiation: https://apps.dtic.mil/sti/pdfs/AD0750271.pdf
- [4] Naval Medical Research Institute (Z Glaser and Brown, 1976, 172 pages). Bibliography of biological phenomena {Effects'} and clinical manifestations attributed to microwave and radio-frequency radiation: compilation and integration of report and seven supplements. https://ehtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/Naval-MRI-Glaser-Report-1976.pdf
- [5] Airforce (Bolen, 1994, 32 Pages, House Report). Radiofrequency/Microwave Radiation Effects and Safety Standards: A Review https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a282886.pdf
- [6] NASA (I.R. Petrov 1970, 229 pp). Influence of Microwave Radiation on the Organism of Man & Animals https://www.orsaa.org/uploads/6/7/7/9/67791943/influence of microwave radiation on the organism of man and animals.pdf [7] NASA (Raines 1981, 125 pages). Electromagnetic field interactions with the human body: observed effects and
- theories. https://ntrs.nasa.gov/archive/nasa/casi.ntrs.nasa.gov/19810017132.pdf
- [8] CIA (Vrachebnoye 1977/2012, 4 pages). Biological effects of millimeter radiowaves. https://tinyurl.com/wfokpt5
- [9] CIA (Guo, 1977, 68 pages) Translations on USSR Science and Technology Biomedical Sciences Effects of Nonionizing Electromagnetic Radiation
- https://www.cia.gov/readingroom/docs/CIA-RDP88B01125R000300120005-6.pdf
- [10] EPA (Elder and Cahill, 1984, 278 pages) Biological Effects of Radiofrequency Radiation (includes mechanisms) https://tinyurl.com/reofn8v
- [11] DOD (1978, Burner, 46 pages). Biological Effects of Microwaves: Future Research Directions. 1968 Symposium on Microwave Power. International Power Institute.
- https://www.worldcat.org/title/biological-effects-of-microwaves-future-research-directions/oclc/434113
- [12] Ford Foundation (Bergman, 1965, 82 pages). "Effect of Microwaves on The Central Nervous System."
- https://www.usa-anti-communist.com/pdf/Effect of Microwaves on The Central Nervous System Ford 1965.pdf
- [13] WHO (Warsaw, 1973). Biologic Effects and Health Hazards of Microwave Radiation. Compilation of papers from international conference in Warsaw on Health Effects of Microwaves. Top 60 scientists report findings of low-level microwave exposure on human and animals. https://www.emfoff.com/symposium/
- [14] NIH (National Toxicology Program, 2018) Cell Phone Radiofrequency Radiation Study. Largest study (\$30 Million) ever on biological effects of cell phone radiation.
- Toxicology and carcinogenesis studies in B6C3F1/N mice exposed to whole-body radio frequency radiation at a frequency (1,900 MHz) and modulations (GSM and CDMA) used by cell phones
- https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/ntp/htdocs/lt_rpts/tr596_508.pdf
- [15] NIH (National Toxicology Program, 2018)
- Toxicology and carcinogenesis studies in Sprague Dawley SD rats exposed to whole-body radio frequency radiation at a frequency (900 MHz) and modulations (GSM and CDMA) used by cell phones
- https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/ntp/about_ntp/trpanel/2018/march/tr595peerdraft.pdf
- [16] NIH (National Toxicology Program, 2020)
- **Genotoxicity** of cell phone radiofrequency radiation in male and female rats and mice following subchronic exposure. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1002/em.22343
- [17] EU Reflex Study (2004) Largest EU study on biological effects of cell phone radiation https://tinyurl.com/yc26hvu3
- [18] Ramazinni Institute (2018). World's largest animal study on cell tower radiation confirms cancer link https://ehtrust.org/worlds-largest-animal-study-on-cell-tower-radiation-confirms-cancer-link/
- [19] <u>Toxicology Letters</u> (2020). <u>Adverse health effects</u> of 5G mobile networking technology under real-life conditions. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S037842742030028X
- [20] EBM (2021) **Genetic effects of non-ionizing electromagnetic fields** (Review) Microwaves cause DNA damage. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33539186/
- [21] EM Radiation Safety (2020). Research on Effects of Wireless Radiation Exposure on the Immune System Review article by Prof. Moskowitz concluding that low level RF/MW radiation is an *immune suppressor*.
- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qKFa-XOVsytpZh8VwVTEXmPq7jkw3nqr/view
- [22] NIH (1974, McRee, 7 pages). Biological Effects of Microwave Radiation
- https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/00022470.1974.10469899

Other Recommended Links and Presentations (Microwaves, Bioeffects, 4G/5G, Cell Towers)

Sharon Goldberg, MD: Testimony at Michigan Legislature [14 min]: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CK0AliMe-KA

Paul Heroux, PhD: Testimony at Michigan Legislature [8 min]: https://youtu.be/2JI7-9 FRYc

Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health, Miguel University

Martin Blank, PhD. Columbia University, Physiology and Cellular Biophysics.

Public appeal regarding low-level microwave radiation: https://vimeo.com/123468632

Blank M, R Goodman. 2009 Electromagnetic fields stress living cells. *Pathophysiology*. 16:71-78 (2009)

Dr. Nicholas Gonzalez, MD. Renowned New York City Physician

Health Risks from Electromagnetic Fields. https://vimeo.com/142196113

Frank Clegg, ex-President of Microsoft Canada: Wireless Tech Forum Making Technology Safe [10 min] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S6BYIy7Fr1U

Dr. Devra Davis, PhD. What Brain and Sperm Share and Why Care. TEDxJacksonHole [15 min] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pm5Oc5s4 8M

Dr. Devra Davis, PhD (Nov. 19, 2019). 5G Health Effects: University of California San Francisco [40 min] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nmp OTT05Tw

Health Effects of EMF Radiation – Prof. Olle Johansson, PhD (renowned expert in microwaves, biology, and medicine) https://youtu.be/IvN6zE6XNmM

Dafna Tachover, Attorney and Founder of We Are The Evidence. Testifies in Opposition to 5G in MI [45 min]. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e6JMjyXre3U

Renowned Professor Martin Pall, PhD (Biochemistry, WSU) warning to NIH and CDC (2019): https://youtu.be/kBsUWbUB6PE

City Council (Maui County, 2019): <u>Overview</u> of problems with 5G for laymen 11/6/19 [20 min] https://youtu.be/MeE7xLuff2k?t=504

John Kitson (Candidate for MP in UK) at 5G UKIP Conference [25 min] https://youtu.be/8SyTaoyuMPO

Sharon Goldberg, MD: One-on-One Interview (health concerns + 5G). https://youtu.be/p3mAUDrVIyM [60 min]

A Rationale for **Biologically-based Public Exposure Standards** for Electromagnetic Fields. https://bioinitiative.org/

Scientific Research On Wireless Health Effects: Peer Reviewed Scientific Research On Wireless Radiation https://ehtrust.org/science/

https://ehtrust.org/key-issues/cell-phoneswireless/5g-internet-everything/20-quick-facts-what-you-need-to-know-about-5g-wireless-and-small-cells/

Physicians for Safe Technology: **Health Effects of Digital Technology** https://mdsafetech.org/conversion-and-exposure-limits-emr-emf/

5G: Compelling Evidence for 8 Distinct Types of Harm Caused by EMF Exposures and Mechanism that Causes Them Martin L. Pall, PhD, Professor Emeritus of Biochemistry and Basic Medical Sciences, Washington State University https://www.ehtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/5g-emf-hazards-dr-martin-l.-pall-eu-emf2018-6-11us3.pdf

Non-thermal Effects of Microwave EMFs https://www.ehtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/142-Reviews-Pall-PhD.pdf

Professor University College Cork (2019). On Clear Evidence of the Risks to Children from Smartphone and WiFi Radio Frequency Radiation. https://tinyurl.com/wwb4ymo

Russell Witte, PhD (Prof of Medical Imaging, University of Arizona).

The **Body Electric and Microwave Radiation**. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qN6CEs0krKM **5G Forum: Potential Health Effects of 5G** https://youtu.be/o9Hv8ZKm9bY

Search Engine for microwave radiation studies (>35,000, most peer-reviewed); https://www.emf-portal.org/en

5G in 5 Minutes: https://youtu.be/hKowG0XV50k

Documentary: **5G Trojan Horse:** https://www.bitchute.com/video/xJ07BhcM5_4/
Documentary: **Generation Zapped:** https://www.bitchute.com/video/CALVYQd9Gqq7/

Questions/Comments/Corrections? Contact Russ Witte, PhD at rwitte@protonmail.com



Exhibit L: Zoning

Article 7 – Miscellaneous Provisions

- 6. Minimize the perception of diminution of adjoining property values due to the location of such devices
- 7. Review the electromagnetic radiation interference to receptor devices on adjoining properties to ensure consistency with the requirements of the Federal Communications Commission
- 8. Enable the Commission to find that the above purposes are met together with the requirements of Section 8.5 and this Section in approving any Special Permit or Site Plan Modification application

B. Jurisdiction and Applicability

- 1. The Commission asserts jurisdiction over the siting, construction, and modification of any and all telecommunications towers and telecommunications equipment not designated as exclusive jurisdiction of the Connecticut Siting Council under the authority of 16-50g et seq. and as defined by CFR Title 47, Part 22, as amended.
- 2. If by any act of the Connecticut General Assembly or any other legislative body or rule-making entity any type of telecommunications tower or telecommunications equipment shall cease to be designated the exclusive jurisdiction of the Connecticut Siting Council, jurisdiction over the siting, design, construction, and modification of such tower or equipment shall henceforth be asserted by the Commission and governed under these Regulations.

C. General Standards

In addition to the requirements for special permit outlined in Section 8.5, the following guidelines, standards, procedures, and considerations shall apply.

- 1. Location Criteria:
 - a. Distance: Any tower should be constructed a minimum distance of one mile from any existing towers.
 - b. Lot Size and Setbacks: Any site should be the minimum lot size required for the zoning district in which it is located and should be of sufficient size to accommodate a setback from all adjoining property liens equal to the maximum height of the tower and all appendages plus 25 feet.
 - c. Scenic Ridge Lines: Antenna towers should not be sited on any property that may be designated as a scenic ridgeline by the Planning Commission pursuant to the Plan of Conservation and Development.
 - d. Co-Location: Antenna(s) should be located on existing towers where available. If no existing towers are available, antennas may be located

Exhibit M: Petition Opposing Tower

Brookfield Connecticut Petition for Right to Freedom from Telecommunications Facility Construction, Radiation, and Deployment of Small Cell Telecommunication Facilities (sWTF)

We the undersigned oppose, for factual and legal reasons, including the carrier's lack of need and right, the following: the placement, construction, modifications, and operations of any wireless facility at 60 Vale Road or any other location in Brookfield, Connecticut, based on:

- Increased exposure to wireless radiation 24x7 affecting our health and environment, especially children and pollinators. At this time, no agency in the State of Connecticut is monitoring the levels of pulsed modulated microwave radiation and wireless radio frequency radiation;
- 60 Vale Road proposed tower includes initially nine 5G antennas that will be deployed. Additional carriers with similar or stronger antennas (up to 26 or more) could be installed on this tower, which is less than ½ mile from another existing tower;
- According to antenasearch.com, Brookfield currently has 32 wireless telecommunications towers and 142 antennas within a 3.0-mile radius of 60 Vale Road;
- No government agency has conducted a high-level scientific evaluation of harmful biological effects of electromagnetic radiation pollution;
- More and more people are reporting serious health problems linked with exposure to wireless radiation;

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Jeelahner XURG GMAK, am 13 PARXWOODDR 06804 Yamiglez@gmay com 283 Candlewood 66804 Signature **Printed Name** JOSEPH PALMER yamiqlez@gmail com Yami glez Represent Stepnial aga. slepniale Obtseamail 33 Short Del & rinwalrath@gmail.com 54 Hat shop Hill Rd Bridgewater, c+06752 130 Wellers Dr. R. alleren MICHAEL PATTERSO Mulay & Patterson galleries com. Rochum Stephen Belida Stephenbelidaegmil, com 62 Indian Trail Jallagher Jeanne Callagter Jean mrk@ guailcom? Tollag mikeltuglo@guail.com Mike 6-35 Travantia JESSICA PATTERSON jessykalox@hotmail.com 35 Indian TRKW Mike Jan 1989 & Gual Breckhelder - patricia Wallath fekrwalratheyakoo um 110 lowerta Br41d 06804 Shita W. Chulat mentida a ad. com mfoncello2005, com Drawkl 33 either 20 gmail. com 06784 Exhibit N: Selectwoman Tara Carr Testimony

comments may be submitted within 30 days of this public hearing.

We will now call upon the First Selectwoman

Carr to make a public statement followed by Paska

Ann Nayden.

Tara Carr, First Selectman of the Town of Brookfield, please?

FIRST SELECTWOMAN CARR: Yes, sir. Can you hear me? THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, I can. Thank you.

FIRST SELECTWOMAN CARR: Thank you. Good evening. My name is Tara Carr, and I am the First Selectwoman of Brookfield, Connecticut.

This 60 Vail Road tower proposal is one that is rooted in providing a convenience, faster WiFi and increased personal cellphone coverage rather than necessity.

True, there are parts of Brookfield where cellphone coverage is degraded depending on service provider, but I am not in favor of a tower that will ultimately host technology that produces an additional overlay of various microwave radiation frequencies and wavelengths of pulsed modulated microwave radiation.

I cannot support this effort knowing there is no conclusive evidence suggesting that radiation

technology is not harmful to human health and wildlife, and therefore no evidence suggesting it would not be harmful to the residents of Brookfield and our environment.

Again, I cannot in good conscience support anything that could possibly harm our people, our animals, including bees, cows and horses, for example. As the effects of radiation are still under study I propose we wait for conclusive research as to the existence of or absence of harmful effects.

One of my primary responsibilities, which I consider my duty and my obligation, is to ensure the protection of life and property of our community. Just last year, the Federal Communications Commission, the FCC was challenged by the US Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit because there were no definitive answers on environmental harm and dangerous exposure to children. The FCC was remanded and they must address the points ordered by the Court.

I urge that we wait until we know with 100 percent certainty that our residents of Brookfield will be safe.

Regarding Brookfield's emergency

communications system upgrade approved at our town referendum last spring, it is a fact that we need a structure to house our new equipment facilitating moving forward from a 1986 analog to a digital system, but our new equipment is not 3.5 gigahertz power dependent.

To be very clear, we do need a structure for our new communication system, however I would definitely prefer our new equipment not be coupled with additional cellular antennas, or any other potentially harmful devices.

I do not support this tower because I do not support C-band frequency -- also referred to as 5G by the manufacturers, at any location in our town. We already have high microwave emissions throughout our town, which could have long-term implications from towers and small wireless telecommunications facilities and antennas in Brookfield as it is.

I urge you to consider carefully the overwhelming facts of substantial written evidence of possible harmful effects, and that there is no significant gap in service available to wireless tech/telecommunications services for the residents of our fine town.

The cell tower proposed is close to residential neighborhoods and daycare facilities, potentially threatening their health.

Ultimately we need to ask ourselves, is more connectivity really worth the potential chronic health problems possibly associated with powerful 24/7 EMF radiation?

Thank you for the opportunity to comment tonight.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, First Selectwoman Carr.

Next up on our list is Paska Ann Nayden, followed by Gwen Arment.

Paska?

PASKA ANN NAYDEN: Good evening. Can you hear me okay?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, I can. Thank you.

PASKA ANN NAYDEN: Excellent.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Good evening.

PASKA ANN NAYDEN: Thank you. Thank you, esteemed

members of CT Siting and the industry

representatives, and thank you for allowing me the time to express my findings.

My name is Paska Nayden from Easton, Connecticut.

I e-mailed a notarized affidavit to your

Exhibit O: Exhibit of Waiver

STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

IN RE:

APPLICATION OF HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC AND NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC d/b/a AT&T FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF A TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY AT 60 VALE ROAD, TOWN OF NEW BROOKFIELD, CONNECTICUT

DOCKET NO. 512

October 24, 2022

MOTION FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER RELATED TO DISCLOSURE OF THE EXACT MONTHLY RENT IN THE LEASE AGREEMENT BETWEEN HOMELAND TOWERS, LLC AND LESSOR

In furtherance of the Council's ruling in Docket 366, the Applicant, Homeland Towers, LLC respectfully moves for a protective order related to the disclosure of the exact monthly rent in the respective lease agreement with 70 Vale Road, LLC, a Connecticut limited liability company ("Landlord"). The Siting Council's evaluation of the Applicant's proposed facility should not be based on the financial terms of Homeland's agreement with the Landlord as it does not relate to the criteria set forth in Section 16-50p of the Connecticut General Statutes. Additionally, Homeland considers the specific amount of rent and other financial terms that these parties agreed upon as proprietary corporate information. It is respectfully submitted that the specific monthly rent of the lease agreement between Homeland and the Landlord as well as other financial terms are not relevant to this proceeding and should be excluded from any public disclosure. In furtherance of this motion, portions of the lease with the monthly rent and other financial terms disclosed has been provided to the Executive Director as a password protected electronic document with a redacted copy of the leases attached to this motion and provided in furtherance of Section 16-50o(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Lucia Chiocchio, Esq. Daniel Patrick, Esq.

Cuddy & Feder LLC

Attorneys for the Applicants

Lucia Chrocchio