

3. Operation of the additional antennas will not increase the total radio frequency electromagnetic radiation power density, measured at the tower base to a level at or above the applicable standard. "Worst-case" exposure calculations for a point at the base of the tower in relation to operation of each of Verizon's and other existing antenna arrays are as follows:

	<u>Applicable ANSI Stnd.</u>	<u>Calculated "Worst-Case"</u>	<u>Percentage of Stnd.</u>
<u>Verizon</u>	0.583 mW/cm2	0.0242 mW/cm2	4.15%
Sprint PCS	1.000 mW/cm2	0.0193 mW/cm2	1.93%
		Total	6.08%

The collective "worst-case" exposure would be only 6.08% of the ANSI standard, as calculated for mixed frequency sites. Power density levels from shared use of the tower facility would thus be well below applicable ANSI standards.

4. The proposed installations would not require any water or sanitary facilities, or generate discharges to water bodies. Operation of the emergency back-up generator will result in limited air emission; pursuant to R.C.S.A. Section 22a-174-3, the generator will require the issuance of a permit from the Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Air Management. After construction is complete, the proposed installation would not generate any traffic other than periodic maintenance visits. The proposed use of this facility would therefore have a minimal environmental effect, and is environmentally feasible.

