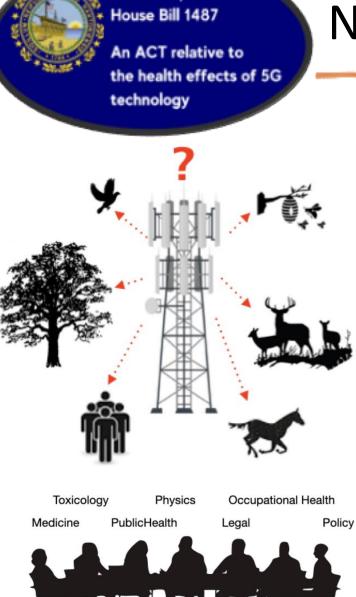


-Special Expert-Kent Chamberlin, PhD

Professor & Chair Emeritus Fulbright Distinguished Chair Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering University of New Hampshire





New Hampshire

New Hampshire 5G Commission



 The New Hampshire 5G Commission was convened by the New Hampshire State Legislature to determine the truth about the effect of wireless radiation on health and the environment by bringing together unbiased experts

 The professional backgrounds of the 13 Commission members included medicine, physics, toxicology, electromagnetics, epidemiology, biostatistics, occupational health, public health policy, business, and law

Information Sources Evaluated by the Commission

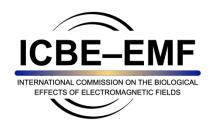


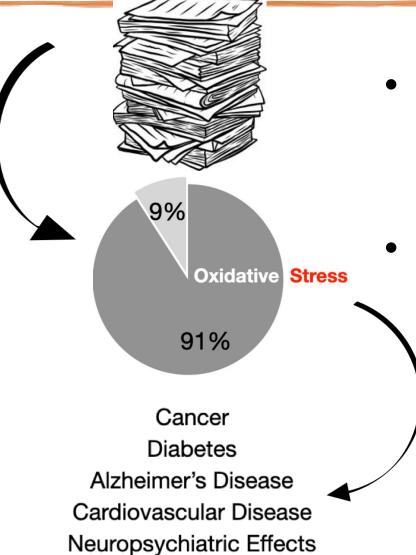




- Peer-reviewed and Commission-vetted, publications
 - Federal regulatory agencies (the FCC, FDA and EPA) were invited to meet with the Commission, but they did not, nor did they provide sufficient answers to our questions.
 - Outside experts: all presenters except one provided clear evidence that wireless radiation poses a threat to human health and the environment.
 - The presenter who did <u>not</u> acknowledge those risks was the presenter from the telecommunications industry; he was also the only person paid to present.

Outcome of Peer-Reviewed Literature Review

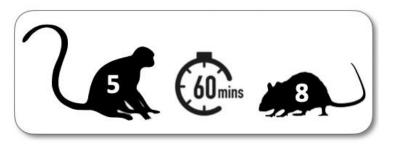




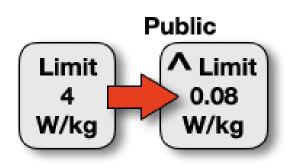
- We identified hundreds of top-tier peer-reviewed publications that showed harm from low-level wireless radiation exposure.
 - The vast majority of these publications showed effects from exposure:
 - 240 out of 261 (91%) of studies showed free radical effects (oxidative damage) resulting from low-level RFR exposure
 - Oxidative stress is associated with a host of illnesses including cancer, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, neuropsychiatric effects, and cardiovascular disease

How the Current FCC RFR Exposure Guidelines were Set



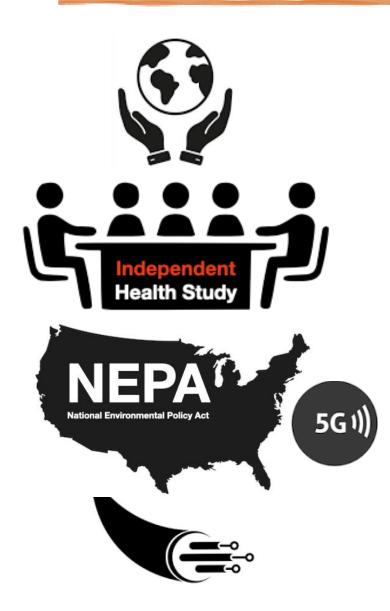






- Current limits were set in the 1980s and were based on short-term (around an hour) behavioral studies on 8 rats and 5 monkeys
- The assumption made in setting these limits is that, if wireless radiation is not strong enough to warm tissues, it will not cause harm
- The animals were exposed to increasing levels of radiation until they could no longer perform their task. That level was then designated as the threshold dose
- An arbitrary "safety factor" of 50 was then applied to that number to come up with a radiation threshold for the general public

Some of the Commission's Recommendations



- US federal agencies should coordinate "to protect people, wildlife, and the environment" from harmful levels of wireless radiation.
- Congress should require the FCC to commission an independent health study to review safety limits.
- Under the National Environmental Policy Act, FCC should do an environmental impact assessment of 5G and the expansion of RF wireless technologies in the U.S.
- Support statewide deployment of fiber optic cable connectivity with wired connections inside homes.