

**From:** [Lance Whaley](#)  
**To:** [Jon Schock](#)  
**Cc:** [James Gorman](#); [Jason Parker](#); [James Rabbitt](#); [Richard Bourbonnais](#)  
**Subject:** RE: [EXTERNAL] Fwd: Station 6 Radio Tower  
**Date:** Tuesday, April 12, 2022 3:27:32 PM

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Good Afternoon.

I have some information in regards to the email received. I think it is beneficial to the public to know that not all radios are the same. The new tower location at UFD Station 6 will NOT be using 5G. It is 400MhZ. analog UHF radio tower. I have highlighted some information in the attached article from the FCC Policy on Human Exposure. If you want to read the entire article here is the link. If you have any questions please feel free to reach out. Thank you.

<https://www.fcc.gov/engineering-technology/electromagnetic-compatibility-division/radio-frequency-safety/faq/rf-safety#Q18>

## **HOW SAFE ARE RADIO ANTENNAS USED FOR PAGING AND "TWO-WAY" COMMUNICATIONS? WHAT ABOUT "PUSH-TO-TALK" RADIOS SUCH AS "WALKIE-TALKIES?"**

Land-mobile communications include a variety of communications systems, which require the use of portable and mobile RF transmitting sources. These systems operate in several frequency bands between about 30 and 1000 MHz. Radio systems used by the police and fire departments, radio paging services and business radio are a few examples of these communications systems.

They have the advantage of providing communications links between various fixed and mobile locations.

There are essentially three types of RF transmitters associated with land-mobile systems: base-station transmitters, vehicle-mounted transmitters, and hand-held transmitters. The antennas and power levels used for these various transmitters are adapted for their specific purpose. For example, a base-station antenna must radiate its signal to a relatively large area, and therefore, its transmitter generally has to use higher power levels than a vehicle-mounted or hand-held radio transmitter. **Although base-station antennas usually operate with higher power levels than other types of land-mobile antennas, they are normally inaccessible to the public since they must be mounted at significant heights above ground to provide for adequate signal coverage. Also, many of these antennas transmit only intermittently. For these reasons, base-station antennas are generally not of concern with regard to possible hazardous exposure of the public to RF radiation.**

Studies at rooftop locations have indicated that high-powered paging antennas may increase the potential for exposure to workers or others with access to such sites, e.g., maintenance personnel. This could be a concern especially when multiple transmitters are present. In such cases, restriction of access or other mitigation actions may be necessary.

Transmitting power levels for vehicle-mounted land-mobile antennas are generally less than those used by base-station antennas but higher than those used for hand-held units. Some manufacturers recommend that users and other nearby individuals maintain some minimum distance (e.g., 1 to 2 feet) from a vehicle-mounted antenna during transmission or mount the antenna in such a way as to provide maximum shielding for vehicle occupants. Studies have shown that this is probably a conservative precaution, particularly when the percentage of time an antenna is actually radiating is considered. **Unlike cellular telephones, which transmit continuously during a call, two-way radios normally transmit only when the "push-to-talk" button is depressed. This significantly reduces exposure, and there is no evidence that there would be a safety hazard associated with exposure from vehicle-mounted, two-way antennas when the manufacturer's recommendations are followed.**

Hand-held "two-way" portable radios such as walkie-talkies are low-powered devices used to transmit and receive messages over relatively short distances. Because of the low power levels used, the intermittency of these transmissions ("push-to-talk"), and due to the fact that these radios are held away from the head, they should not expose users to RF energy in excess of safe limits. Although FCC rules do not require routine documentation of compliance with safety limits for push-to-talk two-way radios as it does for cellular and PCS phones (which transmit continuously during use and which are held against the head), most of these radios are tested and the resulting SAR data are available from the FCC's [Equipment Authorization](#) database. Click on the link for [FCC ID Search](#). ([Back to Index](#))

## **HOW SAFE ARE MICROWAVE AND SATELLITE ANTENNAS?**

Point-to-point microwave antennas transmit and receive microwave signals across relatively short distances (from a few tenths of a mile to 30 miles or more). These antennas are usually circular dish or rectangular in shape and are normally mounted on a supporting tower, rooftop, sides of buildings or on similar structures that provide clear and unobstructed line-of-sight paths between both ends of a transmission path. These antennas have a variety of uses, such as relaying long-distance telephone calls, and serving as links between broadcast studios and transmitting sites.

The RF signals from these antennas travel in a directed beam from a transmitting antenna to the receiving antenna, and dispersion of microwave energy outside of this narrow beam is minimal or insignificant. In addition, these antennas transmit using very low power levels, usually on the order of a few watts or less. Measurements have shown that ground-level power densities due to microwave directional antennas are normally thousands of times or more below recommended safety limits. Moreover, microwave tower sites are normally inaccessible to the general public.

Significant exposures from these antennas could only occur in the unlikely event that an individual were to stand directly in front of and very close to an antenna for a period of time.

**Lance Whaley**  
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**From:** Jon Schock <[jschock@southkingstownri.com](mailto:jschock@southkingstownri.com)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 12, 2022 2:53 PM  
**To:** Lance Whaley <[lwhaley@southkingstownri.com](mailto:lwhaley@southkingstownri.com)>  
**Subject:** FW: [EXTERNAL] Fwd: Station 6 Radio Tower

Lance:

FYI.

Jon R. Schock, Public Services Director  
Department of Public Services  
Town of South Kingstown  
509 Commodore Perry Hwy  
Wakefield, RI 02879  
O: 401-789-9331, ext. 2250  
F: 401-782-8068

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**From:** Jon Schock <[jschock@southkingstownri.com](mailto:jschock@southkingstownri.com)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 12, 2022 2:52 PM  
**To:** James Rabbitt <[jrabbitt@southkingstownri.com](mailto:jrabbitt@southkingstownri.com)>; Jason Parker <[jparker@southkingstownri.com](mailto:jparker@southkingstownri.com)>  
**Cc:** Richard Bourbonnais <[rbourbonnais@southkingstownri.com](mailto:rbourbonnais@southkingstownri.com)>; James Gorman <[jgorman@southkingstownri.com](mailto:jgorman@southkingstownri.com)>  
**Subject:** FW: [EXTERNAL] Fwd: Station 6 Radio Tower

Jamie & Jay:

FYI as I don't know if you received a separate email from Mr. Dahl.

Jon

Jon R. Schock, Public Services Director  
Department of Public Services

Town of South Kingstown  
509 Commodore Perry Hwy  
Wakefield, RI 02879  
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**From:** Stephen Dahl <[stephen70@cox.net](mailto:stephen70@cox.net)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 12, 2022 1:35 PM  
**To:** Jon Schock <[jschock@southkingstownri.com](mailto:jschock@southkingstownri.com)>; Richard Bourbonnais <[rbourbonnais@southkingstownri.com](mailto:rbourbonnais@southkingstownri.com)>; James Gorman <[jgorman@southkingstownri.com](mailto:jgorman@southkingstownri.com)>  
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Fwd: Station 6 Radio Tower

Some people who received this message don't often get email from [stephen70@cox.net](mailto:stephen70@cox.net). [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Mr Schock, Mr Bourbonnais, and Mr Gorman, of the Technical Review Committee,

Please see the information below as to why the request for a new radio tower should NOT be approved by the TRC for Union Fire District, Station 6.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Stephen Dahl

36 Diane Dr, Kingston, RI

401.284.246

----- Forwarded Message -----

**Subject:** Station 6 Radio Tower

**Date:** Tue, 12 Apr 2022 13:28:14 -0400

**From:** Stephen Dahl <[stephen70@cox.net](mailto:stephen70@cox.net)>

**To:** [ufdoffice@unionfiredistrict.com](mailto:ufdoffice@unionfiredistrict.com), [spinch@unionfiredistrict.com](mailto:spinch@unionfiredistrict.com),  
[jblessing@unionfiredistrict.com](mailto:jblessing@unionfiredistrict.com)

**CC:** [mcoyle@unionfiredistrict.com](mailto:mcoyle@unionfiredistrict.com), [dposillo@unionfiredistrict.com](mailto:dposillo@unionfiredistrict.com)

Dear Union Fire District, including Station 6 Captain Matthew Coyle and Lieutenant Dan Posillo (please forward this to them):

The International Association of Fire Fighters, which has 320,000 members in the U.S. and Canada, has concluded that Cell Tower Radiation Health Effects are significant enough to warrant not putting cell phone tower transmitters nearby fire stations.

Yet expanding wireless infrastructure near its station is exactly what the Union Fire District is planning to do and is asking the Technical Review Committee to allow its request:

C. TRC MINOR REVIEW:

1. DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW – Union Fire District, Station 6, installation of an 80-foot, 3-post lattice simulcast radio tower with internally housed equipment, located at 4124 Tower Hill Road (Route 1), AP 42-2, Lot 17, Town of South Kingstown Communications Department, applicant, Union Fire District, owner.

I object to allowing this radio tower due to the escalation of radiofrequency radiation and its environmental impact upon the fire fighters and their neighbors.

The reasons for this declaration are to preserve the health of firefighters in order that they may most effectively protect the public. Radiofrequency radiation causes cognitive damage as well as other biological health effects and could result in serious injury or death. It is no way to reward the good deeds of firefighters or the public they are trying to serve. Please see this report from the IAFF:

<https://www.iaff.org/cell-tower-radiation/>

This issue is widely misunderstood. Telecommunications products are aggressively promoted, and the conversation steered, by a powerful industry that creates and distributes its own science as PR.

Please see the attached letter which explains this complicated issue further and is signed by three South Kingstown residents.

The letter to the editor at this link is also relevant:

[https://www.independentri.com/opinion/article\\_3acf86a4-197e-11eb-83eb-6b95820793f4.html](https://www.independentri.com/opinion/article_3acf86a4-197e-11eb-83eb-6b95820793f4.html)

I sincerely hope you will reconsider building this toxic tower.

Thank you,

Stephen Dahl

36 Diane Drive, Kingston RI 02881

401.284.2546