

AT&T Places the Safety of Its Customers First

There are no known adverse health effects from cell sites and no health risks to the general public have been shown.

- The FCC has pointed out that the possibilities are remote that a person could be exposed to RF levels that exceed the FCC guidelines.
 - You can find the full FCC guidelines for Cellular and PCS Sites at:
<http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/consumerfacts/rfexposure.html>
- In addition, the American Cancer Society (ACS) affirms the FCC's conclusion stating "at ground level near typical cellular base stations, the amount of RF energy is thousands of times less than the limits for safe exposure set by the FCC and other regulator authorities." The ACS also states that that it is "very unlikely" for an individual to be exposed to excess RF levels just by being close to a cell site.
- According to a report on cell sites, the ACS confirms that most scientists believe that cell sites and antennas are unlikely to cause cancer or result in health problems.
 - You can find the full ACS report at:
<http://www.cancer.org/Cancer/CancerCauses/OtherCarcinogens/AtHome/cellular-phone-towers>
- Furthermore, the World Health Organization (WHO) confirms that RF emissions diminish rapidly with distance. Likewise, the WHO states that studies have not shown a correlation between exposure to RF emissions from base stations and an increased risk of cancer or any adverse long or short-term health effects.
 - You can find the full WHO report at:
<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs304/en/index.html>

AT&T builds and maintains all cell sites and antennas in accordance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) fields.

- The energy from the antennas on cell sites decreases with distance. As a result, ground-level exposure is much lower than if a person were very close to the antenna and the main beam.
- The FCC's RF exposure guidelines recommend a maximum permissible exposure level to the general public of approximately 580 microwatts per square centimeter. This limit is many times greater than RF levels typically found near the base of cell sites or in the vicinity of other, lower-powered cell site transmitters.