

1 god awful chemotherapy. If you think it's bad today it was a lot worse in the 70's.
2 I am one of the lucky ones. I survived. But it was with five to ten years of a lot of
3 stress financially, emotionally, mentally and physically, not only for myself, but for
4 my family and friends. And I would not wish that upon anyone. If you go ahead
5 and approve this tower that's basically what you are doing to all the residents of
6 Lookout Mountain, Genesee, Mount Vernon, Riva Chase and whoever else is in
7 the direction of the towers. I feel that since you have reasonable viable
8 alternatives that's what you ought to pursue. I think you should turn down this
9 tower and look into those other alternatives. The only other thing I want to add is
10 that my husband was born and raised right next door to the house that we live in.
11 He's now 40 years old. His parents have lived in the Mount Vernon for over 40
12 years. My neighbors on the other side of me also have lived up at Mount Vernon
13 for over 40 years. So I don't think that we should be the ones who have to move.
14 Thank you.

15 HOLLOWAY: Is it Rommel Noufi?

16 LAWRENCE: You must be close.

17 HOLLOWAY: Yeah.

18 LAWRENCE: He recognized it.

19 NOUFI: My name is Rommel Noufi, N-O-U-F-I. I live on Lamb
20 Lane on Lookout Mountain. I work as... I am a scientist with the National
21 Renewable Energy Laboratory here in Golden. It's a laboratory of the Federal
22 Government. I just want to start by saying that I don't speak for the laboratory,
23 however, I am going to address you as a scientist. I have a P.H.D. in physics

1 and chemistry with 26 years of experience in the field. My credentials are as
2 good as any of the experts that you heard from either side of the line as it relates
3 to the subject at hand. I'm not going to bombard you with all these scientific and
4 technical information that you've been listening to. It's very confusing. I'm sure
5 you confused. I am confused. However, I'm going to share some information
6 with you that maybe help make your decision a little bit easier to make. I
7 attended many of the hearings. And I sat in the back and as a scientist I listened
8 with some reasonable concern about either side. And I convinced myself that I
9 have to go out myself and seek the information that the information to the
10 knowledge I have for the subject in hand to make some kind of informed
11 decision. I found out or I discovered from reading all this information by seeking
12 help from libraries, the internet and fellow scientists that are experts in the field
13 that the testimonies you heard over the times are probably correct, however
14 some essential information are missing. The conclusion usually of all these
15 studies that you've heard about is inconclusive and that's what the studies say.
16 And a lot of the testimony you heard, that information is missing and no wonder
17 you're confused. No wonder a lot of the scientists in the fields get confused. The
18 confusion is easy to understand. It's the nature of the problem, the interaction of
19 radiation with matter whether it's organic or inorganic needs a lot of work, a lot of
20 research. And it's going to be ongoing. Your confusion is just going to keep
21 increasing and increasing. There's a body of advisors that consisted or was
22 assembled from 21 nations, Western Europe, Central Europe, Eastern Europe
23 including Russia and Australia and they were discharged with the same thing that

1 you are facing. How do we make a decision when this technology advances and
2 we have to make a decision where to place these towers? And I have a report
3 here that's written and it's available and I can share it with you. And I will just
4 share with you some of the conclusions, just headlines of the conclusions. The
5 first thing they arrived at is that they've seen hundreds and hundreds of study
6 and it's confusing. There's evidence that there's no problem but there's evidence
7 on the other side that there is reason to believe that there is enough suggestions
8 that connects radiation to certain forms of cancer. After all the evaluation they
9 focused on some reasonable decision. These women and men, what I call wise
10 men wise women and men, came up with one conclusion and wrote the report
11 that you might have use for. The name of the report low frequency, I'm sorry,
12 Radio Frequency And Magnetic Fields A Precautionary Principle For National
13 Authorities Guidance For Several Decision Makers, a body like yours, a board
14 like yours. And the bottom line is the decision or the recommendation is to err on
15 the side of caution. There is enough evidence in front of them to make a
16 decision one way or the other and they decided to give their recommendation to
17 err on the side of caution. For example, a simple caution as position those
18 towers away from the population, design them in such a way as to minimize
19 radiation to the surroundings, the environment. Now I didn't share with you what
20 I do as a scientist. We're trying to search for a portable type material, a solid cell
21 material to transform light energy into electricity. And then you're going to say
22 what does this have to do with the subject at hand. What we do, day in day out,
23 is subject materials inorganic, mainly inorganic materials to electromagnetic

1 radiation, low frequency, high frequency all kinds. And we look how they
2 respond. And I want to emphasize inorganic material not live material, not
3 plants, not animals, not humans. And one thing we learned is that you never can
4 predict what's going to happen. What one theme we came with is that there is no
5 such things as standards that's going to live forever. You set up standards for
6 what you have today. Tomorrow's standard is usually more conservative and
7 stricter than what you have today. And data in many subjects, in many fields
8 from chemistry to radiation to pesticides usually the trend is that the standards go
9 lower and lower and lower as we learn more and more about the interaction of
10 matter with these materials with humans. So the message here is as a scientist
11 working with these materials I am at the forefront to see a little bit in the future of
12 what those standards are going to change to, the bodies that come up with these
13 standards, usually they don't get them out of the air. They usually take them out
14 of publication published by scientists like me or other scientists around the
15 nation. And the indication it looks like the standards that we use today are much
16 too high. The evidence that we have that there's no such thing as safe levels,
17 there's an acceptable risk. And when it comes to humans and when it comes to
18 children the risk should be zero. I lead a team of scientists in the laboratory. We
19 put ourselves, the exposure amount that we put ourselves through is zero
20 tolerance. There is no such thing as safe exposure for ourselves and we are
21 adults. If I were a scientist I'm sorry, as a scientist, and if I were to make that
22 decision with all the body of evidence that I have I would probably be confused.

1 However, the body of evidence tells me that you have to err on the side of
2 caution and wait until you have more evidence to take better risks. Thank you.

3 HOLLOWAY: Any questions? Thank you. Susan Marcus?

4 MARCUS: My name is Susan Marcus. I live in Paradise Hills at
5 324 South Park Circle. My family has lived in Block Group 3 on Lookout
6 Mountain for eight years. In looking for our home we deliberately stayed away
7 from properties close to electrical substations and according to the then
8 prevailing information chose a home sufficiently far away from towers. As I
9 understand now we are in the crosshairs of both the Lookout Mountain towers
10 and Mount Morrison tower. We live on the western edge of a ridge facing the
11 towers. Let me describe our neighborhood. Since moving to Lookout Mountain
12 my husband was diagnosed with and treated for leukemia, one of the cancers
13 repeatedly cited in the studies linking cancer with tower emissions. Our neighbor
14 immediately to the east in direct line from us to the Lookout Mountain towers,
15 Pete Bates, was diagnosed within the last two years with cancer. Pete's
16 neighbor immediately to the east in a direct line from us to the towers was
17 diagnosed within the last four years with a brain tumor also a cancer repeatedly
18 linked with tower emissions. He died a year and a half ago. Since his death his
19 dog developed and was treated for lymphoma which is a kissing cousin to
20 leukemia. His neighbor immediately to the east in a direct line from us to the
21 towers died also within the last few years from a brain tumor. His neighbor
22 immediately to the east in a direct line from us to the towers on the part of the
23 ridge closest to the towers recently died also from cancer. I don't know all of my