

The BRAG™ Recommendations for Schools

The BRAG™ Antenna Ranking of Schools report recommends the following:

- 1. Schools, school districts, all municipalities and states call upon the FCC for a ruling that requires a 1,500 feet setback for any/all wireless infrastructure near schools.** This is the distance at which the scientific literature indicates acute symptoms of electrohypersensitivity are not noticeable and background levels of radiation return to normal from most cellular infrastructure¹. Symptoms of electrohypersensitivity have been demonstrated at exposures that are a fraction (0.04%) of U.S. exposure guidelines, in part because the guidelines themselves only take into consideration a 30-minute exposure, not chronic exposures. Until guidelines are changed to reflect what science shows is happening with longer exposures, a policy of “prudent avoidance” would justify setbacks for antenna infrastructure near schools.
- 2. Radio frequency radiation in school environments be monitored and documented on a regular basis, and especially after antennas are erected nearby or when new wireless technology is introduced into the school environment.**
- 3. If levels of exposure to radiofrequency fields, magnetic fields or dirty electricity exceed the BRAG™ recommendations for these frequencies, that steps be taken to reduce these exposures on school property.**
- 4. That health complaints of electrohypersensitivity reported by students and staff be taken seriously, that they be documented, and that appropriate steps be taken in a timely fashion to address the complaint. This involves education of teachers and nursing staff.**

The **BRAG™ Recommendations for Schools** also offers specific guidance for schools and school districts on how to minimize exposure to ‘electrosmog’, including remediation strategies to shield from cell phone and wireless communication, and exposures from magnetic fields and high frequency transients (i.e. dirty electricity) on wiring. It also provides links to scientific research on health issues in school settings.

¹ Note this does not apply to Wi-Max, a high-powered series of antennas being installed now across the U.S., for which the “return to background level” distance is likely to be much greater than 1,500 feet.