

From: Paula Orloff [<mailto:paulaorloff@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Friday, July 22, 2016 11:37 PM
To: Amy Wolfson <Amy.Wolfson@nevadacityca.gov>
Subject: Property Devaluation near cell towers and antennas

Hi Amy Wolfson,
Please post this survey also on cell towers or antennas near properties for the Planning Commission to review before the August meeting.
Thank You,
Paula Orloff 272 7019

[Real Estate Survey: Do Cell/Grid Towers Impact a Property's Desirability?](#)

July 04, 2014

by [Take Back Your Power](#)
[health](#), [property value](#), [real estate](#), [smart grid](#), [smart meters](#), [towers](#)

[2 Comments](#)

126
SHARES

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#)

by [ElectromagneticHealth.org](#) | [see original news release](#)

94% of respondents said a nearby cell tower or group of antennas would negatively impact value or interest in a property



The National Institute for Science, Law and Public Policy's survey "[Neighborhood Cell Towers & Antennas—Do They Impact a Property's Desirability?](#)" initiated June 2, 2014, has now been completed by 1,000 respondents as of June 28, 2014. The survey, which circulated online through email and social networking sites, in both the U.S. and abroad, sought to determine if nearby cell towers and antennas, or wireless antennas placed on top of or on the side of a building, would impact a home buyer's or renter's interest in a real estate property.

The overwhelming majority of respondents (94%) reported that cell towers and antennas in a neighborhood or on a building would impact interest in a property and

the price they would be willing to pay for it. And 79% said under no circumstances would they ever purchase or rent a property within a few blocks of a cell tower or antenna.

- **94% said a nearby cell tower or group of antennas would negatively impact interest in a property or the price they would be willing to pay for it.**
- **94% said a cell tower or group of antennas on top of, or attached to, an apartment building would negatively impact interest in the apartment building or the price they would be willing to pay for it.**
- **95% said they would opt to buy or rent a property that had zero antennas on the building over a comparable property that had several antennas on the building.**
- **79% said under no circumstances would they ever purchase or rent a property within a few blocks of a cell tower or antennas.**
- **88% said that under no circumstances would they ever purchase or rent a property with a cell tower or group of antennas on top of, or attached to, the apartment building.**
- **89% said they were generally concerned about the increasing number of cell towers and antennas in their residential neighborhood.**

The National Institute for Science, Law and Public Policy (NISLAPP) was curious if respondents had previous experience with physical or cognitive effects of wireless radiation, or if their concern about neighborhood antennas was unrelated to personal experience with the radiation.

Of the 1,000 respondents, **57% had previously experienced cognitive effects from radiation emitted by a cell phone, wireless router, portable phone, utility smart meter, or neighborhood antenna or cell tower, and 43% had not experienced cognitive effects. 63% of respondents had previously experienced physical effects from these devices or neighborhood towers and antennas and 37% had not experienced physical effects.**

The majority of respondents provided contact information indicating they would like to receive the results of this survey or news related to the possible connection between neighborhood cell towers and antennas and real estate decisions.

Comments from real estate brokers who completed the NISLAPP survey:

“I am a real estate broker in NYC. I sold a townhouse that had a cell tower attached. Many potential buyers chose to avoid purchasing the property because of it. There was a long lease.”

“I own several properties in Santa Fe, NM and believe me, I have taken care not to buy near cell towers. Most of these are rental properties and I think I would have a harder time renting those units... were a cell tower or antenna nearby. Though I have

not noticed any negative health effects myself, I know many people are affected. And in addition, these antennas and towers are often extremely ugly—despite the attempt in our town of hiding them as chimneys or fake trees.”

“We are home owners and real estate investors in Marin County and have been for the last 25 years. We own homes and apartment building here in Marin. We would not think of investing in real estate that would harm our tenants. All our properties are free of smart meters. Thank you for all of your work.”

“I’m a realtor. I’ve never had a single complaint about cell phone antennae. Electric poles, on the other hand, are a huge problem for buyers.”

Study: 21% reduction in property value if cell phone tower built



Concern was expressed in the comments section by respondents about potential property valuation declines near antennas and cell towers. While the NISLAPP survey did not evaluate property price declines, a study on this subject by Sandy Bond, PhD of the New Zealand Property Institute, and Past President of the Pacific Rim Real Estate Society (PRRES), [The Impact of Cell Phone Towers on House Prices in Residential Neighborhoods](#), was published in *The Appraisal Journal* of the Appraisal Institute in 2006. The Appraisal Institute is the largest global professional organization for appraisers with 91 chapters.

The study indicated that **homebuyers would pay from 10%–19% less to over 20% less for a property if it were in close proximity to a cell phone base station.** The ‘opinion’ survey results were then confirmed by a market sales analysis. **The results of the sales analysis showed prices of properties were reduced by around 21% after a cell phone base station was built in the neighborhood.”**

Additional comments

The Appraisal Journal study added,

“Even buyers who believe that there are no adverse health effects from cell phone base stations, knowing that other potential buyers might think the reverse, will probably seek a price discount for a property located near a cell phone base station.”

James S. Turner, Esq., Chairman of the National Institute for Science, Law & Public Policy and Partner, Swankin & Turner in Washington, D.C., says,

“The recent NISLAPP survey suggests there is now a high level of awareness about potential risks from cell towers and antennas. In addition, the survey indicates respondents believe they have personally experienced cognitive (57%) or physical (63%) effects from radiofrequency radiation from towers, antennas or other radiating devices, such as cell phones, routers, smart meters and other consumer electronics. Almost 90% are concerned about the increasing number of cell towers and antennas generally. A study of real estate sales prices would be beneficial at this time in the United States to determine what discounts homebuyers are currently placing on properties near cell towers and antennas.”

Betsy Lehrfeld, Esq., an attorney and Executive Director of NISLAPP, says,

“The proliferation of this irradiating infrastructure throughout our country would never have occurred in the first place had Section 704 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 not prohibited state and local governments from regulating the placement of wireless facilities on health or environmental grounds. The federal preemption leaves us in a situation today where Americans are clearly concerned about risks from antennas and towers, some face cognitive and physical health consequences, yet they and their families increasingly have no choice but to endure these exposures, while watching their real property valuations decline.”

The National Institute for Science, Law, and Public Policy (NISLAPP) in Washington, D.C. was founded in 1978 to bridge the gap between scientific uncertainties and the need for laws protecting public health and safety. Its overriding objective is to bring practitioners of science and law together to develop intelligent policy that best serves all interested parties in a given controversy. Its focus is on the points at which these two disciplines converge.

NISLAPP contact:

James S. Turner, Esq.

(202) 462-8800 / jim@swankin-turner.com

Emily Roberson

er79000@yahoo.com