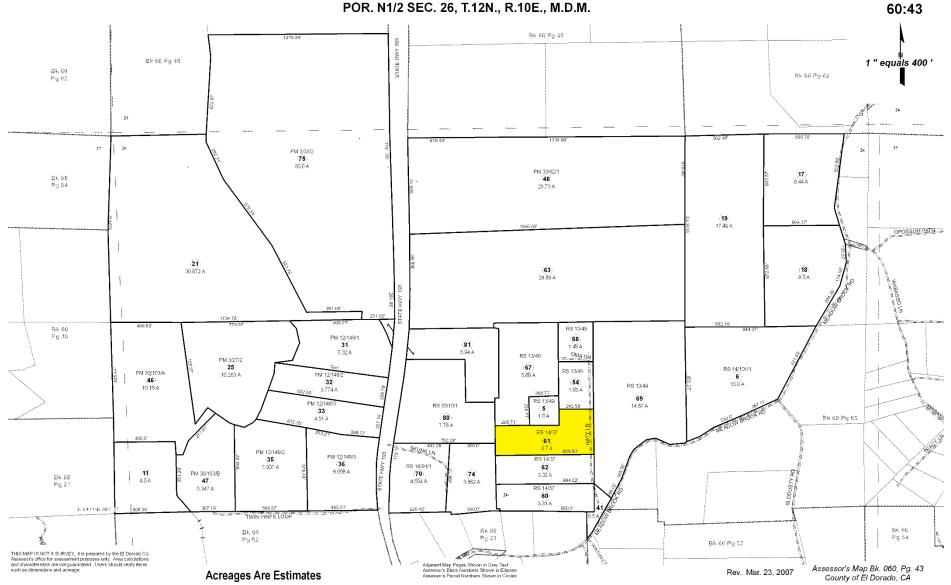
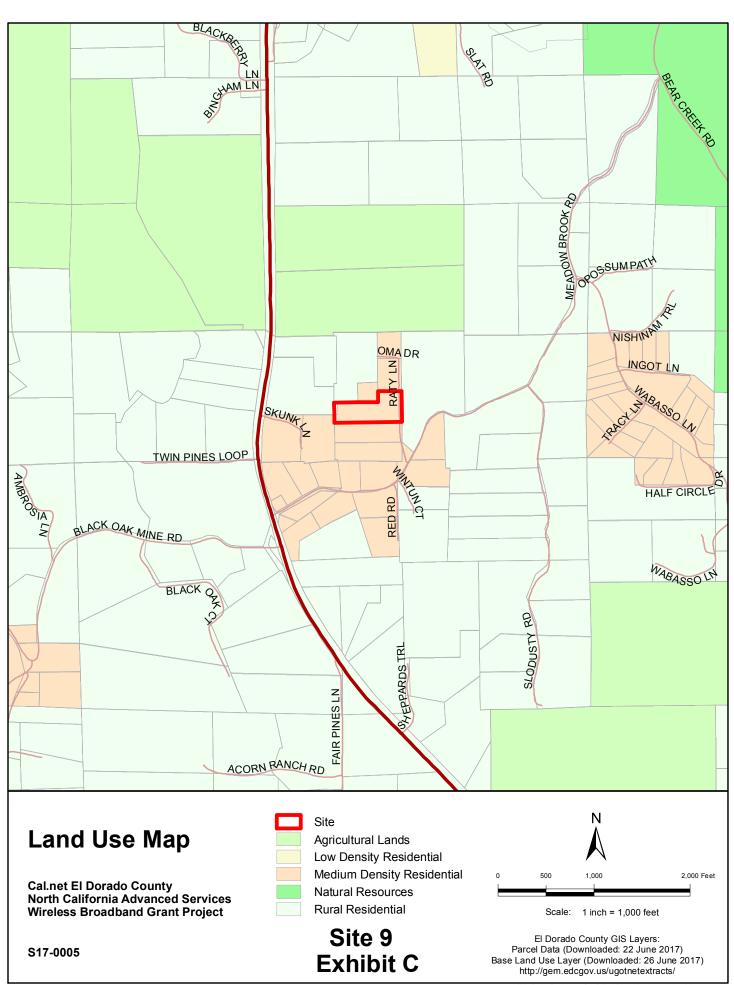
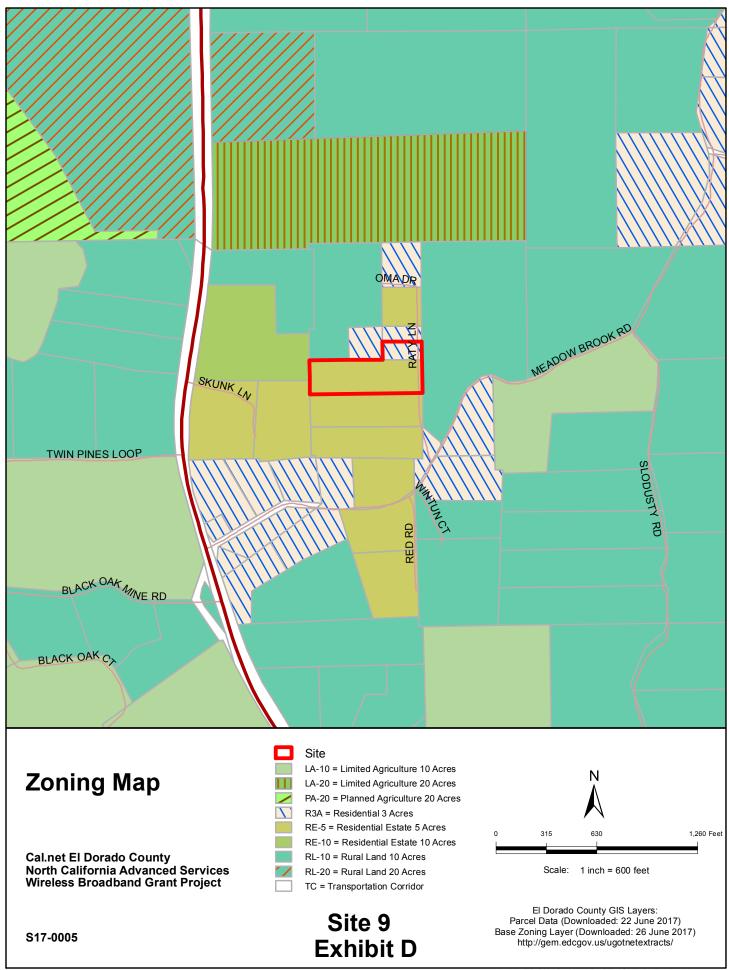


POR. N1/2 SEC. 26, T.12N., R.10E., M.D.M.



Site 9 - Exhibit B



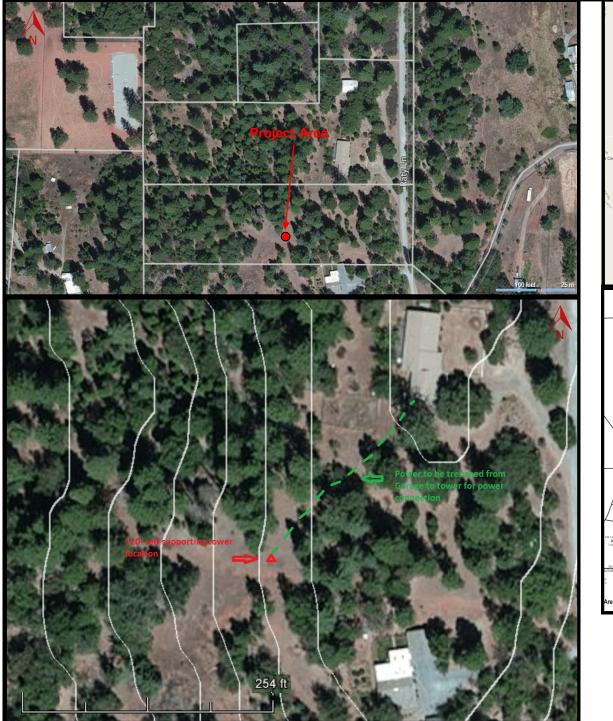


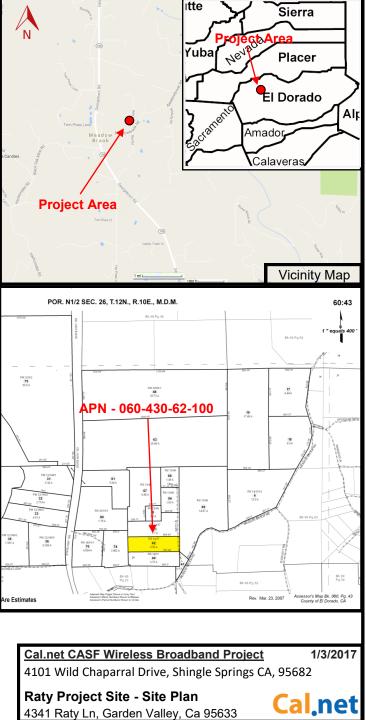




14106EDCN\_CalNet\_CASF\_ISMND\_AerialPhoto.mxd

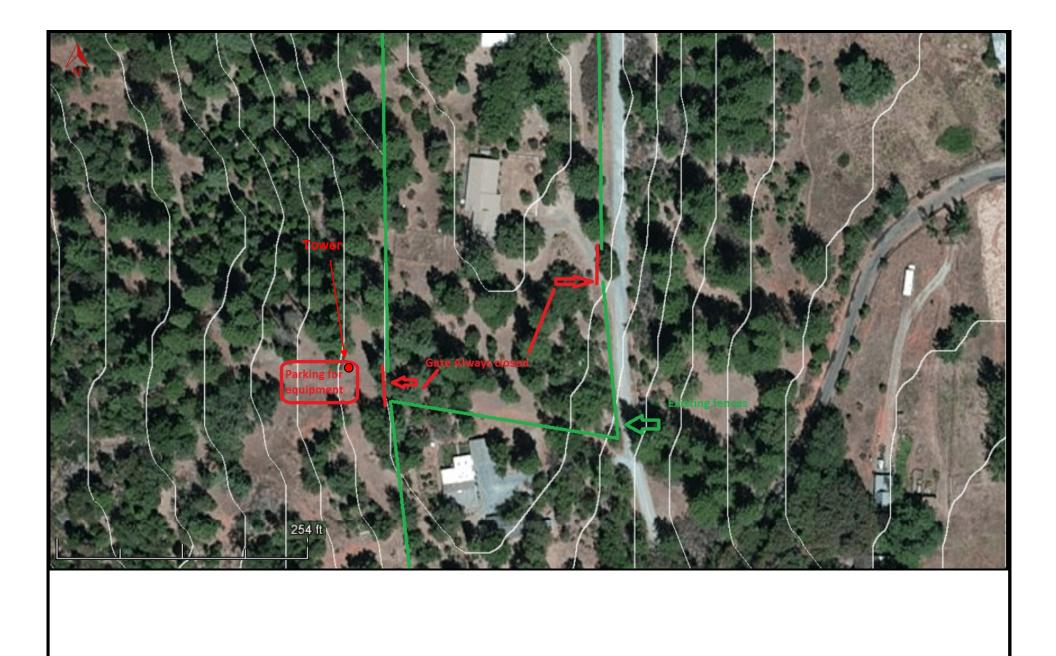
ESRI Arcmap Basemap service layer





4341 Raty Ln, Garden Valley, Ca 95633

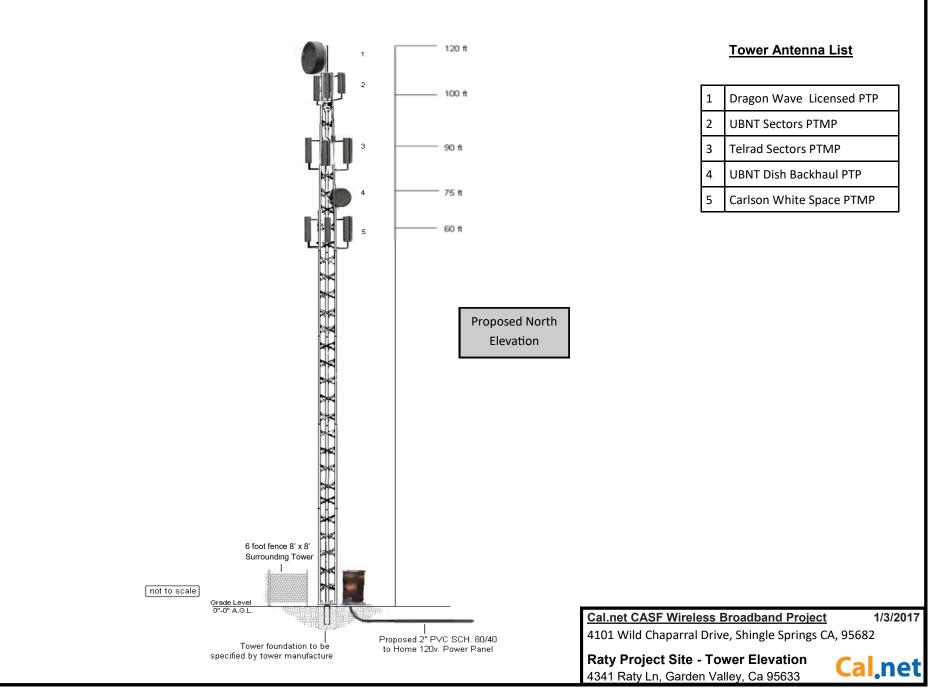
Site 9 - Exhibit F



Cal.net CASF Wireless Broadband Project1/3/20174101 Wild Chaparral Drive, Shingle Springs CA, 95682

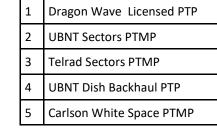
Raty Project Site - Gates & Parking 4341 Raty Ln, Garden Valley, Ca 95633

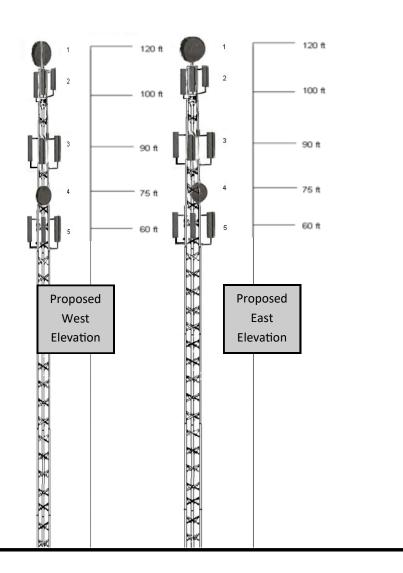


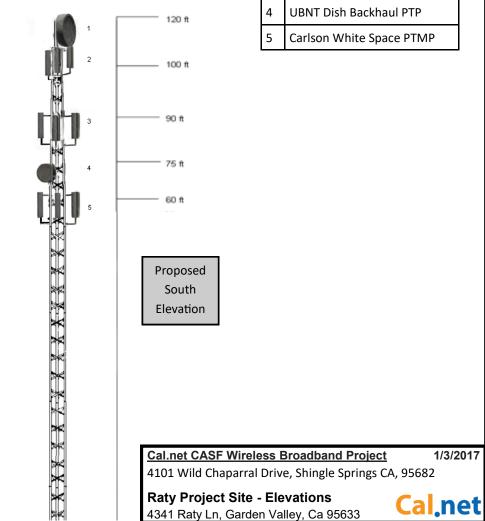


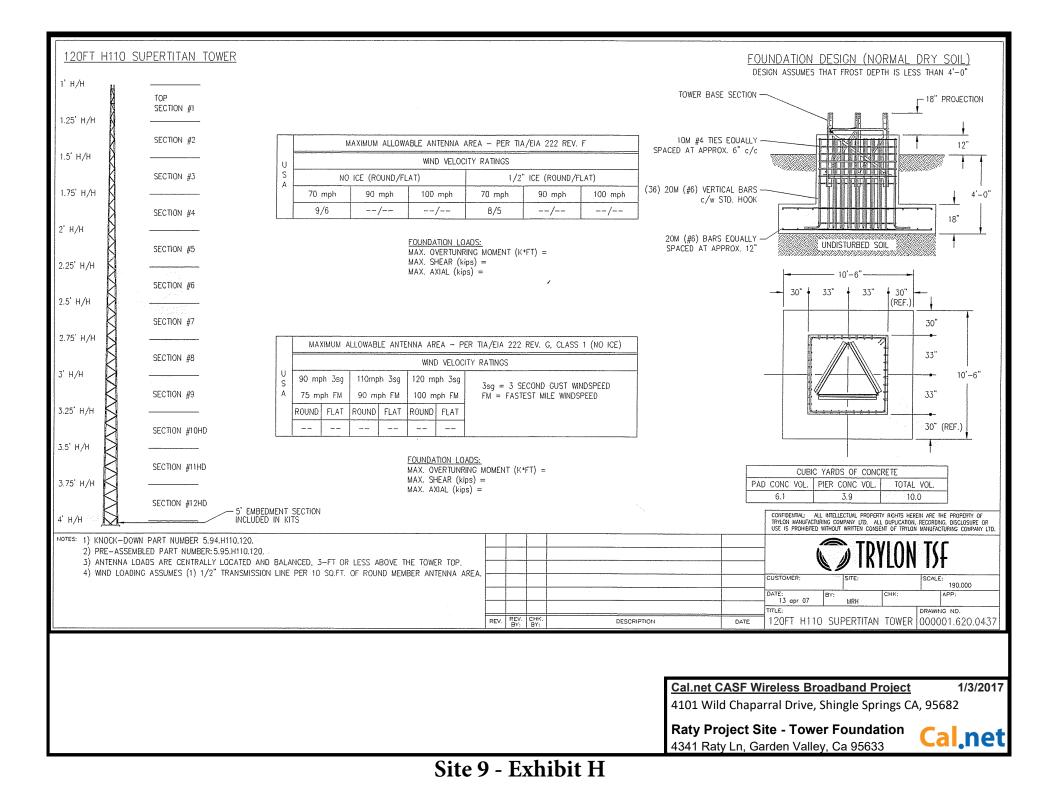
Site 9 - Exhibit G

## **Tower Antenna List**









### Appendix A - Antenna Specifications

Antenna	Specifications							
	Manufacturer	Model	Туре	Height	Width	Depth	Weight	Flat Plate Area
	RADIOWAVES	HP3-18	MICROWAVE DISH	38.0 IN	38.0 IN	30.2 IN	50.0 LBS	0.0 FT2
	ALPHA WIRELESS	AW3023	PANEL	29.5 IN	11.0 IN	3.3 IN	9.4 LBS	0.0
	UBIQUITI NETWORK	5G-120-19	PANEL	27.56 IN	5.71 IN	3.11 IN	13.0 LBS	0.0
	CARLSON WIRELESS	053-470-786-75- 8	PANEL	17.0 IN	10.0 IN	9.5 IN	6.5 LBS	0.0

## Radiowaves Antenna 3 Foot Dish

radiowaves

### HP3-18

### 0.9 M | 3 FT HIGH PERFORMANCE PARABOLIC REFLECTOR ANTENNA, SINGLE-POLARIZED, 17.7-19.7GHZ

The HP High Performance Series by RadioWaves offers a full line of high performance parabolic antennas engineered to provide ETSI class 2/3 radiation pattern performance as well as excellent gain. RadioWaves field-proven pre-assembled antennas and robust pole-moust ensure "set and forger" installation with minimal post-installation maintenance. The included radome ensures robust and reliable performance under the most chalenging conditions. If it's rouged, it must be RadioWavest

### FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- \* High Performance ETSI Class 2/3\* Parabolic Antennas -
- Excellent performance for a wide range of applications
  Fully Preassembled at the Factory Simplifies installation on
- site and guarantees "factory-tested" quality
- Warranty Industry leading 7-year warranty

### \*ETSI Class depends on frequency band

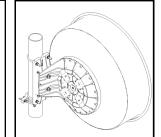
### SPECIFICATIONS

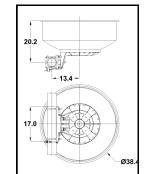
Mechanical

Fine Azimuth Adjustment	+/- 10 degrees	Mechanical Configuration	HP3	
Fine Elevation Adjustment	+/- 10 degrees	Axial Force (FA)	403 lbs   1792 N	
Mounting Pipe Diameter, Min	4.5 inch   11.4 cm	Side Force (FS)	200 lbs   890 N	
Mounting Pipe Diameter, Max	4.5 inch   11.4 cm	Twisting Moment (MT)	344 ft-lbs   466 Nm	
Net Weight	50 lbs   12.3 kg	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +60 C	
Wind Velocity Operational	90 mph   145 km/h	Max Pressure, PSIG, (if	5	
Wind Velocity Survival Rating	125 mph   201 km/h	waveguide interface)		

#### Regulatory Compliance

71 x 122 cm
7





## Alpha Wireless/Telrad Panel/Sector Antenna

ALPHA

## AW3023 Data Sheet

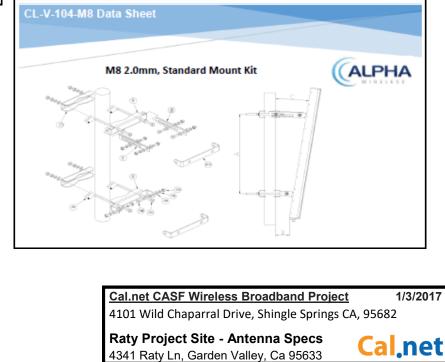
### 3300-3800MHz Sector Antenna

(Quad Port, 65° Beamwidth, +/-45° Polarisation, Fixed Tilt)

\*The parameters in this specification follow the definitions and recommendations per NGMN P-Basta, Release 9.6

### Mechanical Specifications

Dimensions (LxWxD) mm (in) (inc RET )	mm (in)	750 (29.5) x 280 (11) x 85 (3.3)
Packing Size (LxWxD)	mm (in)	823(32.4) x 340(13.3) x 178(7)
Net Weight (antenna)	kg (lb)	4.3 (9.4)
Net Weight (mount)	kg (lb)	1.57 (3.4)
Shipping Weight	kg (lb)	5.8 (12.8)
Connector Quantity	NA	4 x N Type Female
Connector Position	NA	Bottom
Windload calculation	km/h	F=1/2*p*(Cdp*λ)*v2*A
Windload Frontal	N	420
Windload Lateral	N	120
Survival Wind Speed	km/h	200 (125)
Radome Material	NA	UV-Stabilised PVC
Radome Colour	RAL	7035
Product Compliance Environmental	NA	RoHS
Lightening Protection	NA	DC Grounded
Cold Temperature Survival	Celsius	-40
Hot Temperature Survival	Celsius	+ 70



# Site 9 - Exhibit I

## Ubiquiti Sector Antenna

	Antenna Characteristic
Model	AM-5G19-120
Dimensions* (mm)	700 x 135 x 73
Weight**	5.9 kg
Frequency Range	5.15 - 5.85 GHz
Gain	18.6 - 19.1 dBi
HPOL Beamwidth	123° (6 dB)
VPOL Beamwidth	123° (6 dB)
Electrical Beamwidth	4°
Electrical Downtilt	2°
Max. VSWR	1.5:1
Wind Survivability	125 mph
Wind Loading	20 lbf @ 100 mph
Polarization	Dual-Linear
Cross-pol Isolation	28 dB Min.
ETSI Specification	EN 302 326 DN2
Mounting	Universal Pole Mount,

\* Dimensions exclude pole mount and RocketM (RocketM sold separately) \*\* Weight includes pole mount and excludes RocketM (RocketM sold separately) To mount the antenna to the pole, slide a Pole Clamp over each pair of Carriage Bolts. Secure each Pole Clamp with two Serrated Flange Nuts. Note: The mounting assembly can accommodate a Ø 40 mm - 80 mm pole.

				CarlsonWirele	ss.com
	CAF	RLSC	DN BRO	ADBAND AND VOICE PRO	DOUCTS
	WIRELES	S TECHNOL	OGIES		
Sector Ante	nna for l	RuralCo	nnect		
Frequency Range	470 - 790 MH	łz			100
Gain	8 dBi +0 -3, C	ver 120 Degr	ees Azimuth		
VSWR	1:1.5	0			
Active Elements		ed Tapered Sl	ot		
Radiation Pattern		degrees +0/-3		CARLSON	
		legrees +/- 1 (		P	
Dimensions	9.5" x 17" x 1			in	
Front-to-Back Ratio	20 dB	-		Q	
Polarization	Vertical			2	
Shipping Weight	8 lbs.				
Carton Dimensions	10" x 18" x 1	2″			
Connector	F male with 3	_			
Impedance	75 ohm	pigran			
Materials		taiplass Stool	, Polycarbonate		
Operating Temp.	-60 to 75 deg		, Polycal bollate		
Wind Surface Area	Surface Area		120 mph	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
with no ice	2.4 sq ft.	61.6 lbs	88.8 lbs	23232228444444443	14392024289226
with 1/2 in. ice	2.9 sq ft.	76.1 lbs	109.6 lbs	28420	4
with 1/2 m. ice	2.5 59 10	70.1105	105.0105	And a second sec	
Custom designed fo	r the Conorati	on 2 RuralCo	pport this	284	
antenna has high ga				275	
degree azimuth cov				264	
all climates from tro				252	$\square$
carbonate cover. Th	e high front-to	-back ratio is	an important	240 136 232	
feature for use in m				The second	
does not require an	y tuning or ad	justments ove	er the entire	1122 1909 19 18 1804 100 17	1725864685552
UHF TV band.					
The antenna comes	equipped wit	h a 3-foot RF	lead, fixed at		
the rear of the mou	nting pipe.			UPS Shipp	
Stainless steel mour	nting brackets	to fit 1-inch t	o 2-inch NPT	UPS in shield UPS registered tra	femark of
masts are included.				United Parcel America, Inc.	service of used by
				permission."	
Carlson Part Number					
75 ohm: 053-470-786-7	5-8		US Patent Pe	nding	
Carlson Wireless Te	chnologies, Inc.	T: +1 707.82		Specs subject to change without	notice
2700 Foster Avenue		F: +1 707.82	22.7010 Isonwireless.com	Last Updated: 10-9-16	

Carlson Panel/Sector Antenna

## Cal.net CASF Wireless Broadband Project

4101 Wild Chaparral Drive, Shingle Springs CA, 95682

**Raty Project Site - Antenna Specs** 4341 Raty Ln, Garden Valley, Ca 95633



1/3/2017

AM-5G19-12

(5 GHz, 19 dl

Ut	biquiti Power Beam Dish Antenna
Specifications	
P	PBE-5AC-500-ISO
Dimensions (with Radome)	564 x 564 x 308 mm (22.20 x 22.20 x 12.13")
Weight (Mount Included)	5.2 kg (11.5 lb)
Operating Frequency	Worldwide: 5150 - 5875 MHz USA: 5725 - 5850 MHz
Gain	27 dBi
Networking Interface	(1) 10/100/1000 Ethernet Port
Enclosure	Outdoor UV Stabilized Plastic
Max. Power Consumption	8W
Power Supply	24V, 0.5A Gigabit PoE Adapter (Included)
Power Method	Passive PoE (Pairs 4, 5+; 7, 8 Return)
Wind Survivability	200 km/h (125 mph)
Wind Loading	984 N @ 200 km/h (221.2 lbf @ 125 mph)
Certifications	CE, FCC, IC
Mounting	Pole Mounting Kit Included
Operating Temperature	-40 to 70° C (-40 to 158° F)
Operating Humidity	5 to 95% Noncondensing
Shock and Vibrations	ETSI300-019-1.4
	U

## Antenna Mounting Brackets

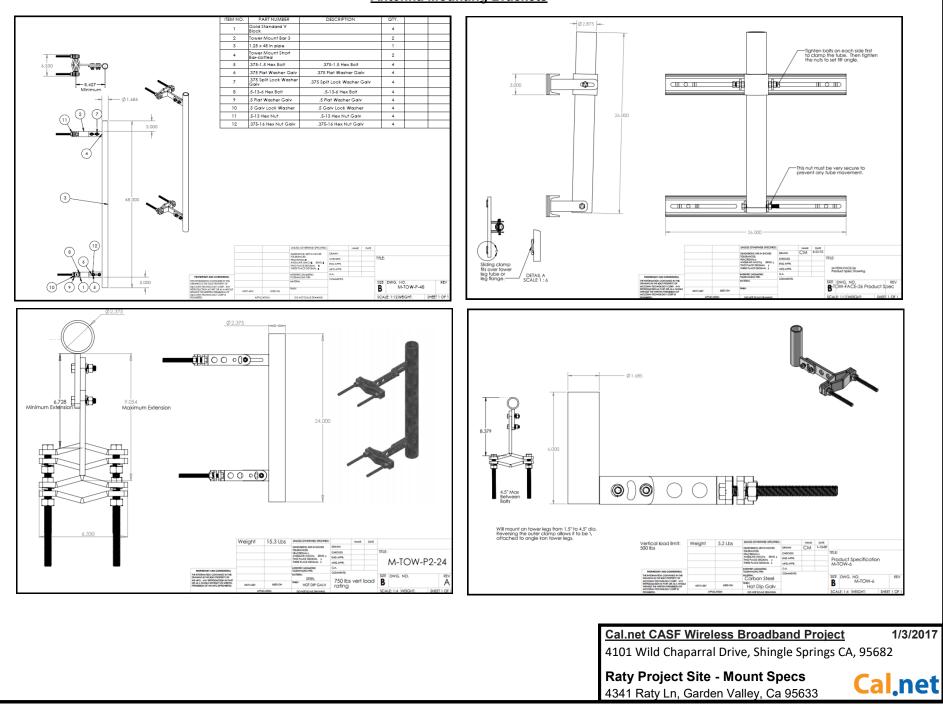




Photo simulation of view looking north northwest.



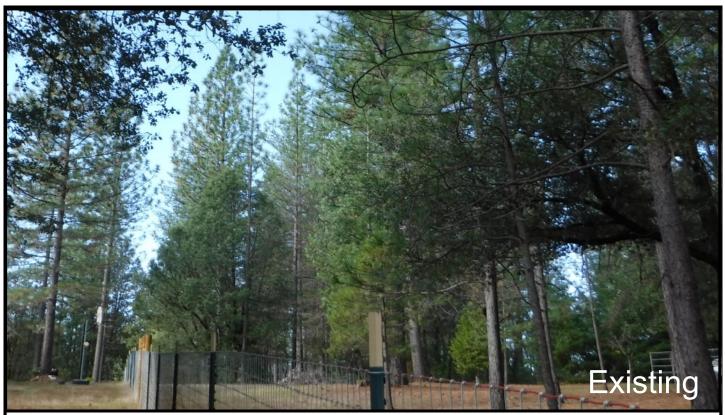
*The 120-foot tower is in a clearing surrounded by pine trees similar in height to the tower.* 

<u>Cal.net CASF Wireless Broadband Project</u> Site 9 - Simulated View 4341 Raty Ln, Garden Valley, Ca 95633 1/3/2017

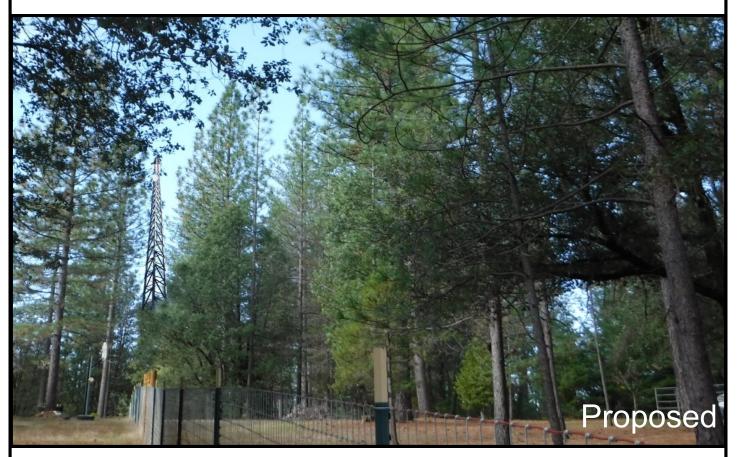
Cal.net

# Site 9 - Exhibit J

Cal.net, PO Box 1041, Shingle Springs, CA 95682



Looking northeast from Raty Lane looking North



The tower is visible sporadically through gaps in the trees from and near the property. Due to intervening trees, hills and structures, the tower is not visible from CA 193 (west), Raty Lane (east), and Meadowbrook Road (south and east).

Cal.net CASF Wireless Broadband Project1/3/2017Site 9 - Simulated ViewCal.net4341 Raty Ln, Garden Valley, Ca 95633Cal.net

## <u>Cal.net, Inc. – Proposed Fixed Wireless Communications Facility</u> <u>Site Name: Raty</u> <u>4341 Raty Lane, Garden Valley, CA 95633</u>

## 1. Introduction

Cal.net, Inc., a fixed-wireless Internet service provider, is proposing to install a group of antennae on a new tower located at 4341 Raty Lane, Garden Valley, CA 95633 (APN # 060-430-61). These antennae will enable the delivery of high-speed wireless Internet service to the Northern El Dorado County area, in fulfillment of the mandates of an infrastructure grant awarded to Cal.net by the California Public Utilities Commission in 2016.

This report is an analysis of the radio frequency ("RF") environment surrounding the proposed installation. This report shall serve to ensure compliance with the appropriate guidelines of the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") limiting human exposure levels to RF energy.

## 2. Site & Equipment Configuration

A Fixed Wireless communications facility is composed of two basic types of radio equipment:

- a) Point-to-Multipoint ("P2MP") *base-station* radios that each communicate with multiple end-user (customer premise equipment or "CPE") radios, and
- b) Point-to-Point ("P2P") *backhaul* radios that carry the aggregated data traffic among all the base station radios at a site to and from the company's operations center.

All radio equipment comprises two fundamental components – active electronic transceivers that send and receive radio signals, and passive antennae that amplify the sent & received signals and concentrate them in specific directions. For radio transmissions, the FCC sets certain limits on the transmission power of each type of radio – these power limits are defined in terms of the Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power ("EIRP").

The P2MP base station equipment we utilize comprises three different technologies and radio-frequency bands:

- a) The Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) band operates at frequencies between 5.180 GHz 5.845 GHz in the United States. There are several sub-bands of the U-NII band that have varying maximum FCC power limits ranging between 1 Watt and 4 Watts EIRP for P2MP uses. The antennae used for these radios are flat-panel "sector" antennae 6" wide by 28" high, and concentrate the radio signal into beam that's 4 degrees thick in the vertical plane. The outdoor transceiver mounts directly onto the rear of the antenna, and is connected to a data switch at the base of the facility via a shielded Ethernet cable, which also supplies the power to the device.
- b) The Citizens Broadband Radio Service ("CBRS") band operates at FCC-licensed frequencies between 3.55 GHz 3.70 GHz. The FCC defines power limits in this band as a function of the width of the frequency band used by the transmitter. At the nominal 10-MHz bandwidth, the power limit in rural areas is 47 dBm (about 50.12 Watts) EIRP. The antennae used for these radios are flat-panel "sector" antennae 11" wide by 30" high, with a 7-degree-thick vertical beamwidth. The outdoor transceiver is typically mounted adjacent to or nearby the antenna with a short coaxial cable connecting them. The transceiver is also connected to a data switch at the base of the facility via a shielded Ethernet cable. A separate low-voltage DC power cable powers the transceiver.
- c) The Television White Space ("TVWS") band operates at frequencies between 470 MHz 698 MHz in the United States (aka UHF TV channels 14 51). For rural areas, the FCC defines the maximum transmit power as 10 Watts EIRP. The antennae used for these radios are blade-type "sector" antennae 10" deep by 17" high, with a 30-degree-thick vertical beamwidth. The outdoor transceiver is typically mounted adjacent to or nearby the antenna with a short coaxial cable connecting them. The transceiver is also connected to a data switch at the base of the facility via a shielded Ethernet cable, which also supplies the power to the device.

The P2P backhaul equipment we utilize consists of a radio operating in the FCC-licensed 18-GHz band (17.7 – 19.7 GHz). The outdoor transceiver mounts directly to the back of a 3-foot diameter parabolic reflector ("dish") antenna, and is connected to a data switch at the base of the facility via a shielded Ethernet cable. A separate low-voltage DC power cable powers the transceiver. The radio transmits at a power of 575 Watts EIRP, but the dish antenna concentrates that power into a conical beam only 1.3 degrees in width.

Site 9 - Exhibit K

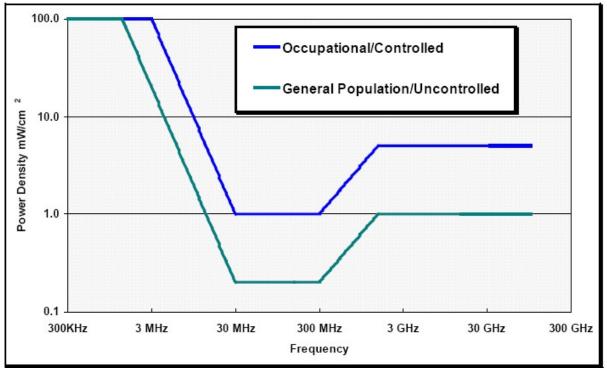
All radios will be mounted upon the facility at an effective height of approximately 34 meters above ground.

## 3. FCC Human Exposure Standards

The Federal Communications Commission has established guidelines concerning the maximum safe human exposure limits to electromagnetic fields. Docket 93-62, effective October 15, 1997, is based on exposure limits recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP). It specifies separate occupational and general public exposure limits, with the latter being five times more restrictive. These limits are based on continuous exposures and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, without regard to physical characteristics.

The table below, with the accompanying graph, depicts the FCC limits for occupational and public exposure conditions at different radio frequencies:

	Electromagnetic Fields ("f" is frequency of emission in MHz)								
Frequency	Oco	cupational Expo	sure	General Public Exposure					
Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm²)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm²)			
0.3 – 1.34	614	1.63	100	614	1.63	100			
1.34 – 3.0	614	1.63	100	823.8 / f	2.19 / f	180 / f²			
3.0 - 30	1842 / f	4.89 / f	900 / f²	823.8 / f	2.19 / f	180 / f²			
30 – 300	61.4	0.163	1.0	27.5	0.0729	0.2			
300 – 1,500	3.54 ∙ f½	f <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> / 109	f / 300	1.59 ∙ f½	f <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> / 238	f / 1500			
1500 - 100,000	137	0.364	5.0	61.4	0.163	1.0			



FCC Adopted Maximum Permissible Exposure Limits

## 4. Calculation and Analysis Assessment

Methods have been developed for predicting the field strength of antennas in two distinct zones. The near field zone is defined as the distance beyond which the manufacturer's published far field antenna radiation patterns will be fully formed. The near field applies at increasing distances, R, until all of the following three conditions have been met, beyond which the far field applies:

$$R>2h^2\,/\,\lambda\;;\quad R>5h\;;\quad R>1.6\;\lambda$$

where:

R = The depth of the near field, in meters

h = Aperture height of the antenna, in meters

 $\lambda$  = wavelength of the transmitted signal, in meters

Power density is a measure of power divided by the surface area of the sphere or the unit area normal to the direction of propagation, usually expressed in units of milliwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) or watts per square meter (W/m<sup>2</sup>).

The near-field power density of a radio transmitter is dependent on the type of antenna – either an "aperture antenna", or not. For our purposes, the microwave backhaul parabolic dishes are aperture antennae, and all other antennae we use are not.

The maximum near-field power density of an aperture antenna is defined as:

$$S = (16 x \eta x P_{net}) / (\pi h^2)$$

The near-field power density of all other antenna types is defined as:

$$S = (180 / \Theta_{BW}) \times P_{net} / (\pi R \times h)$$

At ground level, the far-field power density of a radio transmitter is defined as:

$$S = (EIRP \times RFF^2 \times GRC^2) / (4\pi R^2)$$

where:

S = Power Density (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)

 $\eta$  = aperture efficiency (unitless, typically 0.5 – 0.8)

 $\ensuremath{P_{\text{net}}}$  = net power input to the antenna, in milliwatts

h = height of the antenna, in centimeters

 $\Theta_{BW}$  = half-power beamwidth of the antenna, in degrees

R = Straight-line distance from the center of radiation to the point of calculation, in centimeters

EIRP = Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power, the maximum antenna power output (mW) (note that EIRP is 64% higher than the half-wave dipole ERP)

RFF = Relative Field Factor, the amount of EIRP reduction in the vertical plane, applicable at downward angles to a human standing on the ground, derived from the antenna vertical radiation pattern

GRC = Ground Reflection Coefficient, which accounts for the increase in power density at a point due to reflection off the ground

Power density, electric field strength, and magnetic field strength are related in the following manner:

 $S = E^2 / Z_0 = Z_0 H^2$ 

where:

S = Power Density (W/m<sup>2</sup>)

E = Electric Field Strength (V/m)

H = Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)

 $Z_0$  = Impedance of Free Space (= 376.7  $\Omega$ )

## 5. Results

The calculation of exposure to ionizing radiation utilizes a worst-case scenario approach, presuming a location on the ground in the direction of maximum radiated energy – specifically along the centerline of the backhaul dish antenna. The base station radios at the site point in a variety of directions, but for the worst-case scenario we will stipulate a maximum of 2 U-NII radios, 2 LTE radios, and 1 TVWS radios all pointing in the same direction as the backhaul dish.

The minimum safe public exposure distance in front of the dish antenna is 3.42 meters (11.2 feet). The total safe distance is 3.81 meters (12.5 feet) for all combined radios. Both of these distances are shorter than the height above ground at which the radio is mounted. Additionally, the transmission characteristics of the 18-GHz band of the backhaul radio requires clear line of sight to the opposite side of the link, and it is thus oriented in such a manner to avoid all possible obstruction by physical objects, whether stationary or mobile. Accordingly, a ground location for this worst-case scenario approach is appropriate.

For a person anywhere on the ground, at the closest possible point to the antennae in the direction of maximum exposure, the maximum power density energy level will be 0.001311 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> for the microwave devices, and 0.000159 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> for the TVWS devices. This power density is approximately 0.13% of the recommended limit at microwave frequencies, and 0.04% of the recommended limit at UHF frequencies. Any location beyond the closest ground point would have a correspondingly lower power density, declining in proportion to the square of the distance from the antenna. For occupational purposes, the exposure percentages are one-fifth those of the respective public limits (the radiation limits are five times higher than the public limits).

## 6. Conclusion

Due to their mounting locations, no Cal.net antennae will be accessible to the general public, and their height above ground will prevent unsafe radiation levels for anyone in the vicinity. The highest calculated level in publicly accessible areas is much less than the prevailing standards allow for exposures of unlimited duration. Accordingly, no mitigation measures are necessary to comply with the FCC public exposure guidelines. With respect to Cal.net employees, they are adequately trained to take appropriate measures to avoid exposures exceeding the occupational limits, and the company will ensure that its employees and contractors will comply with FCC occupational exposure limits whenever working near the antennae themselves.