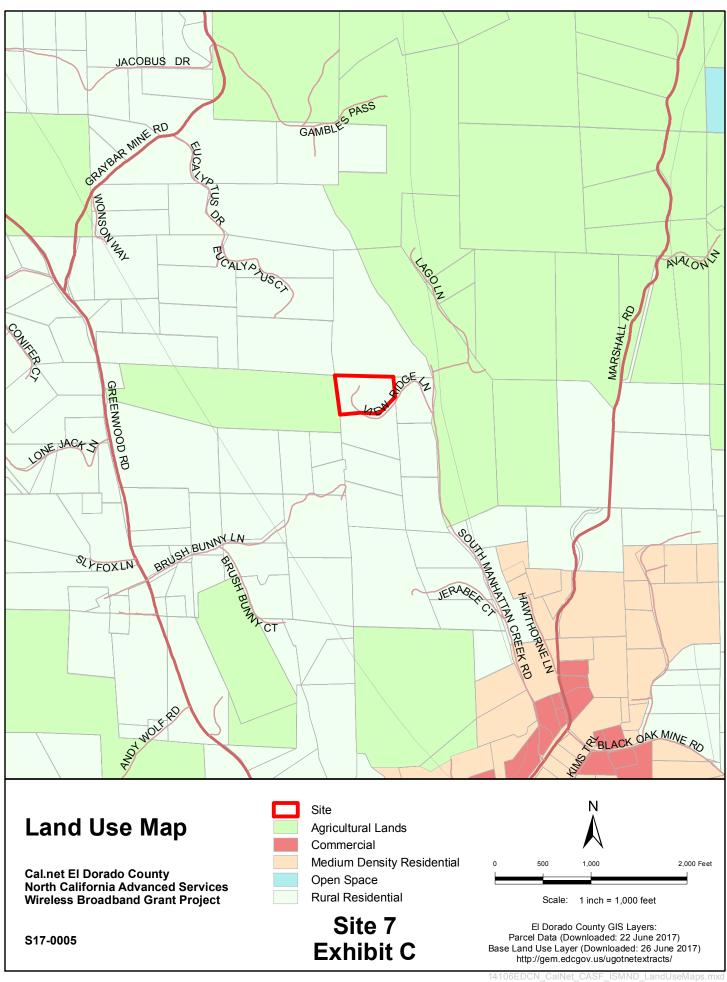


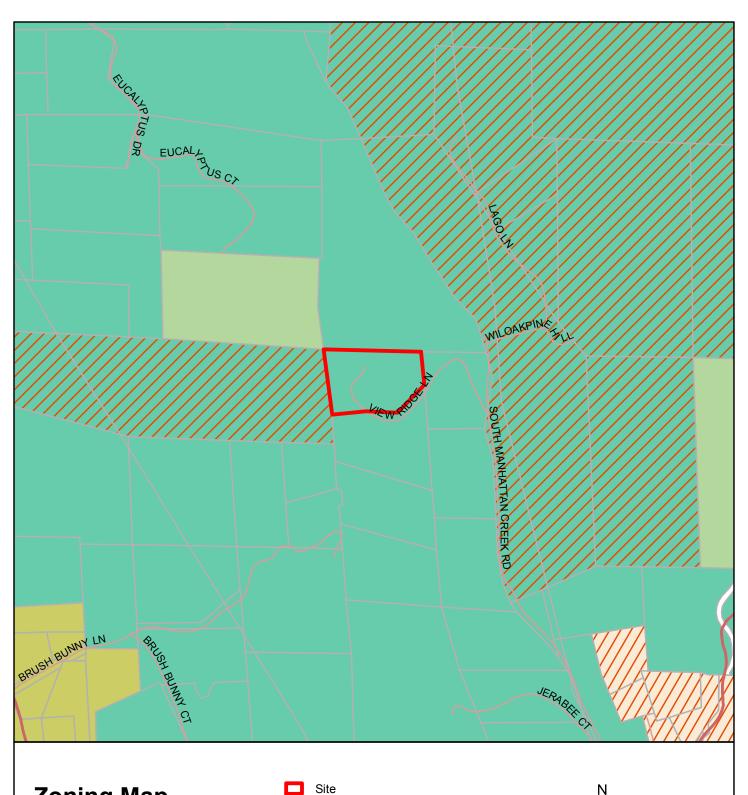
Site 7 - Exhibit B

NOTE – Assessor's Block Numbers Shown in Ellipses
Assessor's Parcel Numbers Shown in Circles

Assessor's Map Bk. 60 - Pg. 18
County of El Dorado, California

A 0.000





Zoning Map

Cal.net El Dorado County North California Advanced Services

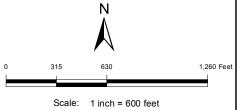
Wireless Broadband Grant Project

Site 7 **Exhibit D**

RL-10 = Rural Land 10 Acres RL-20 = Rural Land 20 Acres

TC = Transportation Corridor

LA-10 = Limited Agriculture 10 Acres R2A = Residential 2 Acres RE-5 = Residential Estate 5 Acres



El Dorado County GIS Layers: Parcel Data (Downloaded: 22 June 2017) Base Zoning Layer (Downloaded: 26 June 2017) http://gem.edcgov.us/ugotnetextracts/



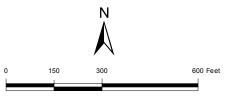
Aerial Photo

■ Site / APN Boundary

Cal.net El Dorado County North California Advanced Services Wireless Broadband Grant Project

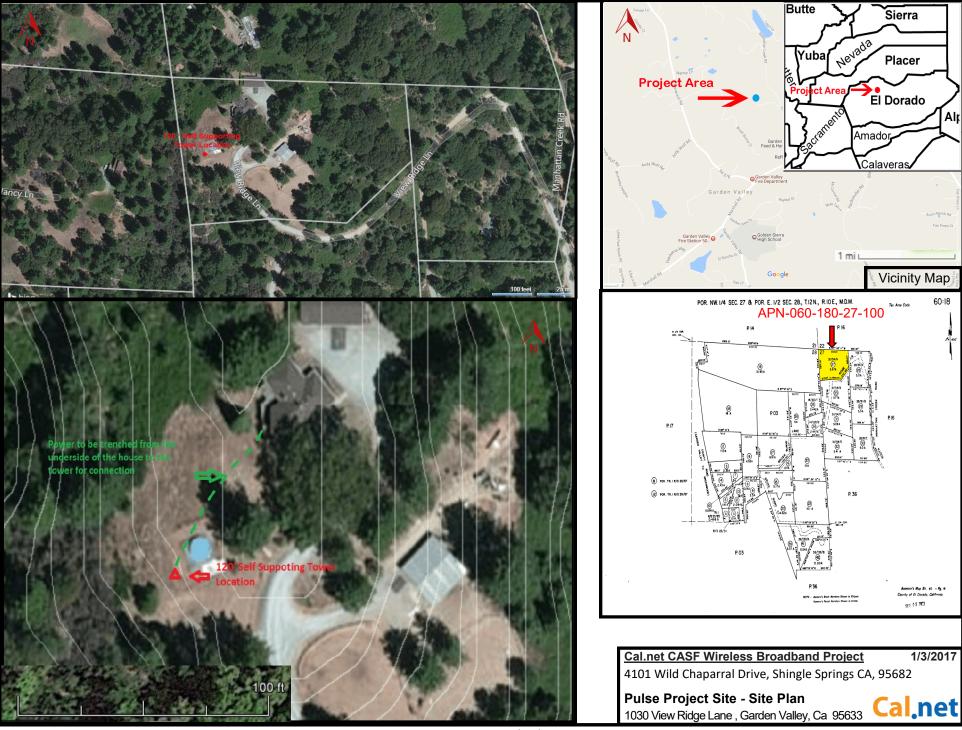
S17-0005

Site 7 Exhibit E



Scale: 1 inch = 300 feet

El Dorado County GIS Layers: Parcel Data (Downloaded: 22 June 2017) http://gem.edcgov.us/ugotnetextracts/ Aerial Photograph: 11 July 2017 NAIP2016 USDA FSA Imagery ESRI Arcmap Basemap service layer



Site 7 - Exhibit F



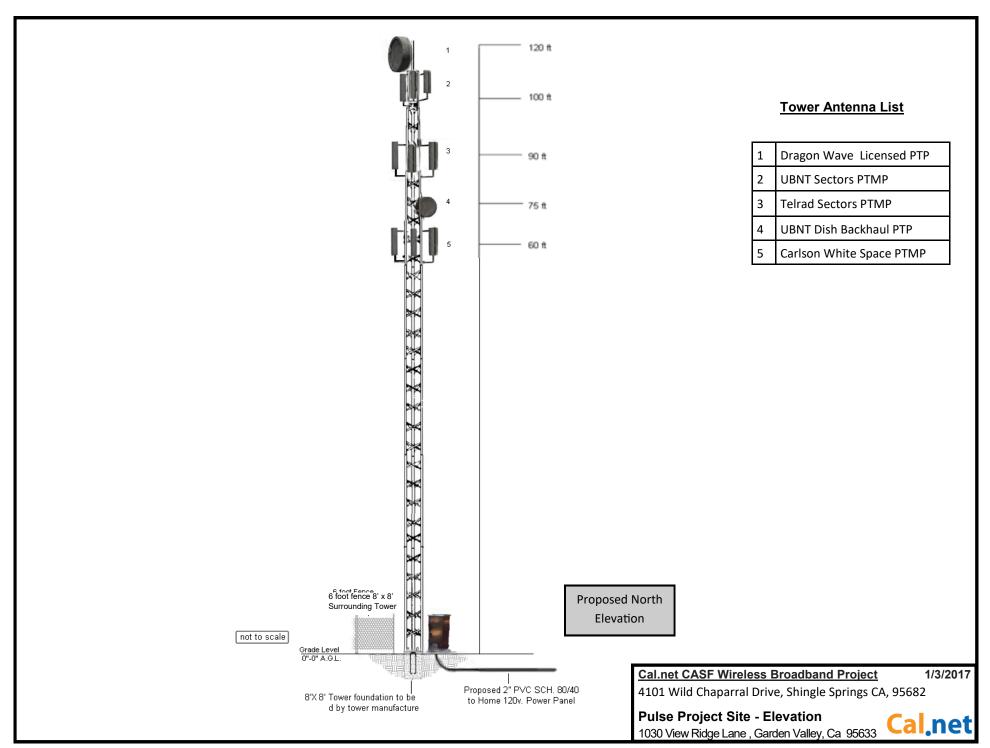
Cal.net CASF Wireless Broadband Project

4101 Wild Chaparral Drive, Shingle Springs CA, 95682

Pulse Project Site - Gates & Parking 1030 View Ridge Lane, Garden Valley, Ca 95633



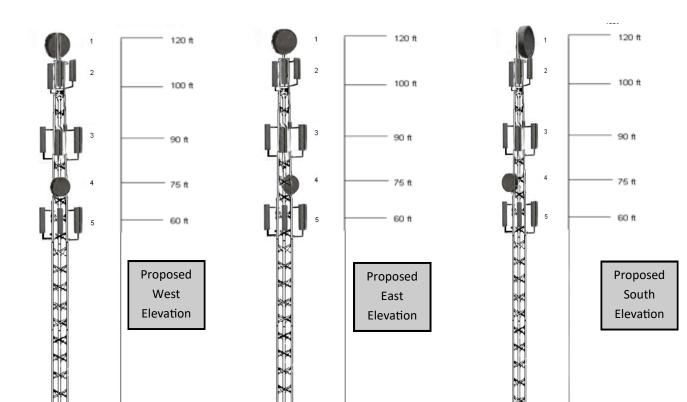
1/3/2017



Site 7 - Exhibit G

Tower Antenna List

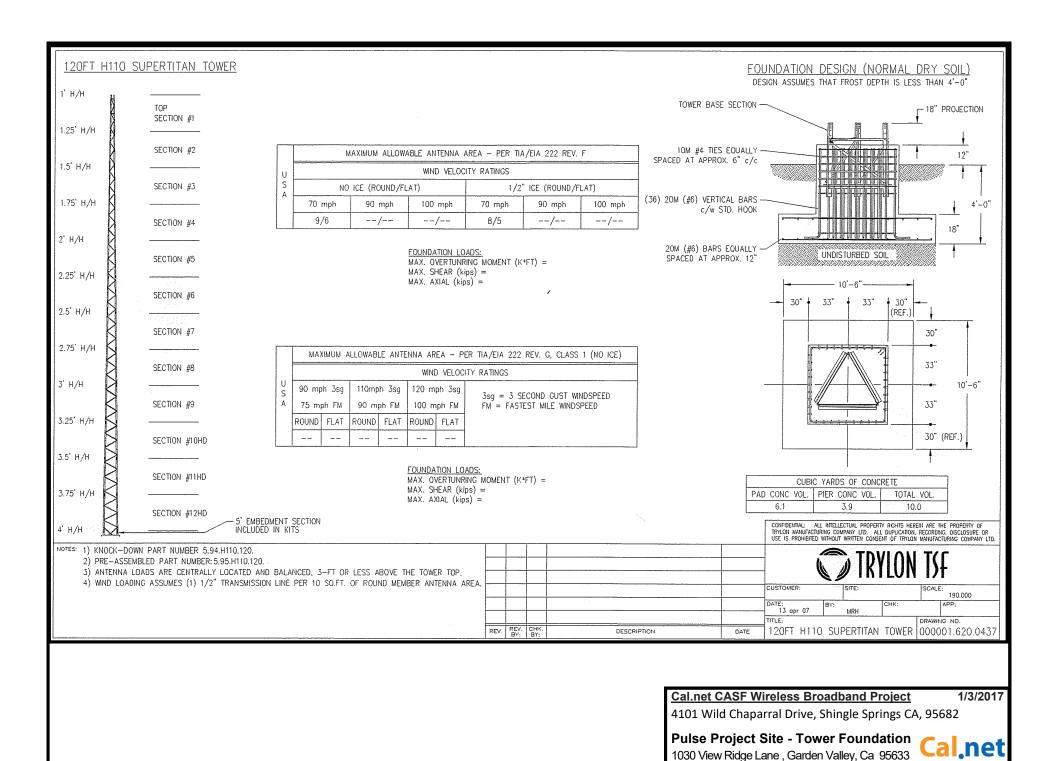
1	Dragon Wave Licensed PTP
2	UBNT Sectors PTMP
3	Telrad Sectors PTMP
4	UBNT Dish Backhaul PTP
5	Carlson White Space PTMP



<u>Cal.net CASF Wireless Broadband Project</u> 1/3/2017 4101 Wild Chaparral Drive, Shingle Springs CA, 95682

Pulse Project Site - Elevations 1030 View Ridge Lane , Garden Valley, Ca 95633





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

Radiowaves Antenna 3 Foot Dish



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-mounts ensure "set and forger installation with minimal post-installation maintenance. The included radome ensures robust and reliable performance under the most challenging conditions. If it's rugged, it must be RadioWaves!



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

Mechanica

Fine Azimuth Adjustment	+/- 10 degrees		
Fine Elevation Adjustment	+/- 10 degrees		
Mounting Pipe Diameter, Min	4.5 inch 11.4 cm		
Mounting Pipe Diameter, Max	4.5 inch 11.4 cm		
Net Weight	50 lbs 12.3 kg		
Wind Velocity Operational	90 mph 145 km/h		
Wind Velocity Survival Rating	125 mph 201 km/h		

Mechanical Configuration	HP3	
Axial Force (FA)	403 lbs 1792 N	
Side Force (FS)	200 lbs 890 N	
Twisting Moment (MT)	344 ft-lbs 466 Nm	
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +60 C	
Max Pressure, PSIG, (if waveguide interface)	5	

Regulatory Compliance

FCC	Part 101 Cat. A	ΕT
Industry Canada Compliance	SRSP317.8 A	Ro

ETSI	302217 R2 C3		
RoHS-compliant	Yes		

Shipping Information

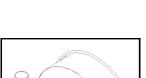
Package Type	Wood Crate	
Gross Weight	143 lbs 69.8 kg	

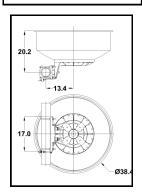
Dimensions, L x W x H	47 x 28 x 48in 119 x 71 x 122 cm		
Shipping Volume	36.56 cu ft 1.04 cu m		

Contact RadioWaves Sales for alternate RF interface options. RadioWaves specializes in direct connect solutions for microwave radios.

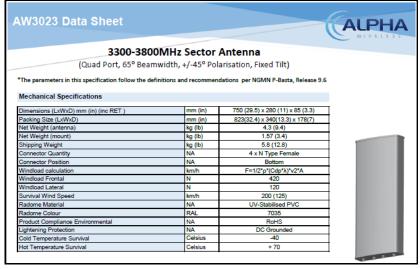
this microwave, inc. 2010, All rights Res

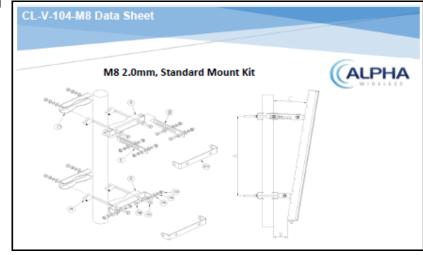
Contact Us: +1.978.459.8800 | radiowave





Alpha Wireless/Telrad Panel/Sector Antenna





<u>Cal.net CASF Wireless Broadband Project</u> 1/3/2017 4101 Wild Chaparral Drive, Shingle Springs CA, 95682

Pulse Project Site - Antenna Specs 1030 View Ridge Lane, Garden Valley, Ca 95633

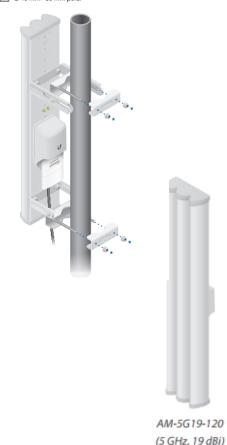


Ubiquiti Sector Antenna

	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.





Carlson Panel/Sector Antenna



Sector Antenna for RuralConnect

470 - 790 MHz

Gain 8 dBi +0 -3, Over 120 Degrees Azimuth

Active Elements 2 Bay, Modified Tapered Slot Radiation Pattern E plane: 120 degrees +0/-3 dB

H plane: 30 degrees +/- 1 dB

Dimensions 9.5" x 17" x 10"

Front-to-Back Ratio 20 dB Polarization Shipping Weight Carton Dimensions 10" x 18" x 12"

Impedance

Connector

F male with 3' pigtail Materials Aluminum, Stainless Steel, Polycarbonate

Operating Temp. -60 to 75 degrees Celsius

Wind Surface Area Surface Area 100 mph 120 mph with no ice 2.4 sq ft. 61.6 lbs 88.8 lbs with 1/2 in. ice 2.9 sq ft. 76.1 lbs 109.6 lbs

Custom designed for the Generation 3 RuralConnect, this antenna has high gain over nearly a 2:1 wide band with a 120 degree azimuth coverage. This antenna is fully operational in all climates from tropical to arctic with a weatherproof polycarbonate cover. The high front-to-back ratio is an important feature for use in multiple antenna base sites. The antenna does not require any tuning or adjustments over the entire

The antenna comes equipped with a 3-foot RF lead, fixed at the rear of the mounting pipe.

Stainless steel mounting brackets to fit 1-inch to 2-inch NPT masts are included.

Carlson Part Number

75 ohm: 053-470-786-75-8

Arcata, CA 95521 USA

Carlson Wireless Technologies, Inc.

T: +1 707.822.7000 F: +1 707.822.7010

Specs subject to change without notice Last Updated: 10-9-16

UPS Shippable! "UPS in shield design is a registered trademark of United Parcel Service of America, Inc. used by



Cal.net CASF Wireless Broadband Project

US Patent Pending

1/3/2017

4101 Wild Chaparral Drive, Shingle Springs CA, 95682

Pulse Project Site - Antenna Specs 1030 View Ridge Lane, Garden Valley, Ca 95633

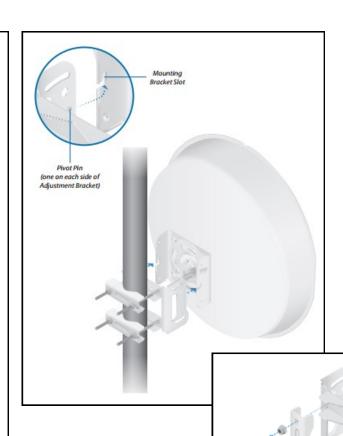


Ubiquiti Power Beam Dish Antenna

Specifications

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			





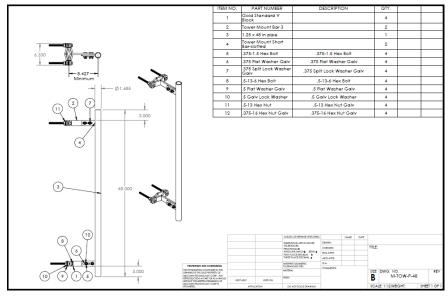
<u>Cal.net CASF Wireless Broadband Project</u> 1/3/2017 4101 Wild Chaparral Drive, Shingle Springs CA, 95682

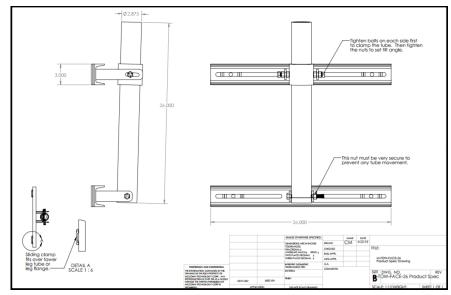
Pulse Project Site - Antenna Specs 1030 View Ridge Lane, Garden Valley, Ca 95633

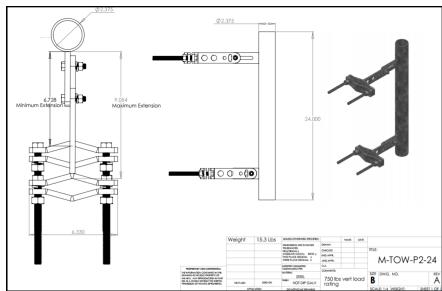
Elevation Indicator

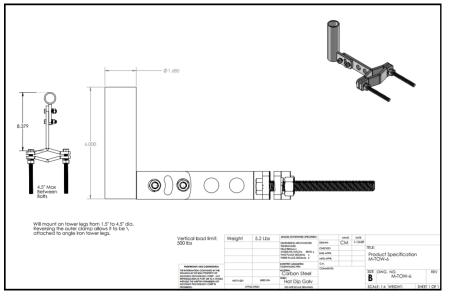


Antenna Mounting Brackets









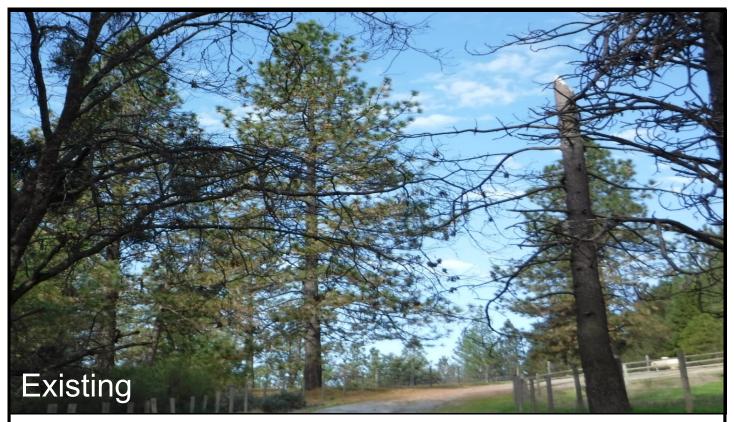
Cal.net CASF Wireless Broadband Project

1/3/2017

4101 Wild Chaparral Drive, Shingle Springs CA, 95682

Pulse Project Site - Mount Specs 1030 View Ridge Lane, Garden Valley, Ca 95633





Photosimulation of view looking north east from property backyard at end of View Ridge Lane.



100- to 150-foot ponderosa pine trees surround the tower. Although approximately 10 feet of the tower extend above the trees in the immediate vicinity, it is not visible from other locations off the property. This view is from the driveway leading to the property.

Cal.net CASF Wireless Broadband Project
Site 7 - Simulated View 1/3/2017
1030 View Ridge Lane
Garden Valley, Ca 95633

Cal.net, Inc. – Proposed Fixed Wireless Communications Facility Site Name: Pulse 1030 View Ridge Lane, Garden Valley, CA 95633

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 1030 View Ridge Lane, Garden Valley, CA 95633 (APN # 060-180-27). 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.

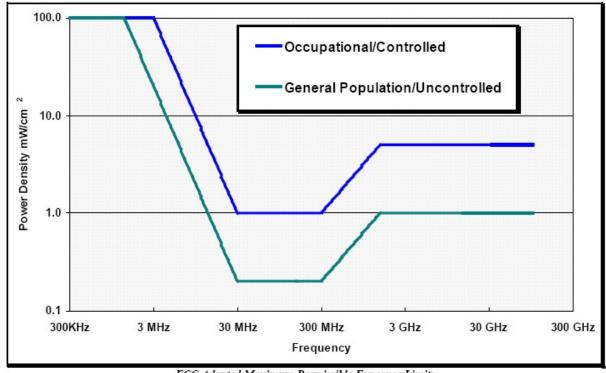
All radios will be mounted upon the facility at an effective height of approximately 34 meters above ground.

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	Occupational Exposure			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 ⋅ f ^½	f½ / 109	f / 300	1.59 • f½	f½ / 238	f / 1500
1500 – 100,000	137	0.364	5.0	61.4	0.163	1.0



FCC Adopted Maximum Permissible Exposure Limits

Pulse Page 2 of 4

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:

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

where:

R = The depth of the near field, in meters

h = Aperture height of the antenna, in meters

 λ = 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/cm²) or watts per square meter (W/m²).

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/cm²)

 η = aperture efficiency (unitless, typically 0.5 – 0.8)

 P_{net} = net power input to the antenna, in milliwatts

h = height of the antenna, in centimeters

 Θ_{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/m²)

E = Electric Field Strength (V/m)

H = Magnetic Field Strength (A/m)

 Z_0 = Impedance of Free Space (= 376.7 Ω)

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/cm² for the microwave devices, and 0.000159 mW/cm² 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.

Pulse Page 4 of 4