

EXHIBIT N



Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2022-ANE-6505-OE

Issued Date: 03/23/2023

Todd J Bowman
Tarpon Towers II, LLC
8916 77th Terrace East
Suite 103
Lakewood Ranch, FL 34202

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Antenna Tower CT1207 South Windsor II
Location: South Windsor, CT
Latitude: 41-50-49.55N NAD 83
Longitude: 72-31-12.67W
Heights: 375 feet site elevation (SE)
199 feet above ground level (AGL)
574 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

Emissions from this site must be in compliance with the parameters set by collaboration between the FAA and telecommunications companies and reflected in the FAA 5G C band compatibility evaluation process (such as power, frequencies, and tilt angle). Operational use of this frequency band is not objectionable provided the Wireless Providers (WP) obtain and adhere to the parameters established by the FAA 5G C band compatibility evaluation process. **Failure to comply with this condition will void this determination of no hazard.**

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M.

This determination expires on 09/23/2024 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within

6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

A copy of this determination will be forwarded to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) because the structure is subject to their licensing authority.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (404) 305-6430, or kelly.r.nelson@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-ANE-6505-OE.

Signature Control No: 557597834-577316179

(DNE)

Kelly Nelson
Specialist

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Frequency Data
Map(s)

cc: FCC

Additional information for ASN 2022-ANE-6505-OE

Part 77 authorizes the FAA to evaluate a structure or object's potential electromagnetic effects on air navigation, communication facilities, and other surveillance systems. It also authorizes study of impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under visual or instrument flight rules, as well as the impact on airport traffic capacity at existing public use airports. Broadcast in the 3.7 to 3.98 GHz frequency (5G C band) currently causes errors in certain aircraft radio altimeters and the FAA has determined they cannot be relied upon to perform their intended function when experiencing interference from wireless broadband operations in the 5G C band. The FAA has adopted Airworthiness Directives for all transport and commuter category aircraft equipped with radio altimeters that prohibit certain operations when in the presence of 5G C band

This determination of no hazard is based upon those mitigations implemented by the FAA and operators of transport and commuter category aircraft, and helicopters operating in the vicinity of your proposed location. It is also based on telecommunication industry and FAA collaboration on acceptable power levels and other parameters as reflected in the FAA 5G C band evaluation process.

The FAA 5G C band compatibility evaluation is a data analytics system used by FAA to evaluate operational hazards related to aircraft design. The FAA 5G C band compatibility evaluation process refers to the process in which the telecommunication companies and the FAA have set parameters, such as power output, locations, frequencies, and tilt angles for antenna that mitigate the hazard to aviation. As the telecommunication companies and FAA refine the tools and methodology, the allowable frequencies and power levels may change in the FAA 5G C band compatibility evaluation process. Therefore, your proposal will not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace by aircraft provided the equipment and emissions are in compliance with the parameters established through the FAA 5G C band compatibility evaluation process.

Any future changes that are not consistent with the parameters listed in the FAA 5G C band compatibility evaluation process will void this determination of no hazard.

Frequency Data for ASN 2022-ANE-6505-OE

LOW FREQUENCY	HIGH FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY UNIT	ERP	ERP UNIT
6	7	GHz	55	dBW
6	7	GHz	42	dBW
10	11.7	GHz	55	dBW
10	11.7	GHz	42	dBW
17.7	19.7	GHz	55	dBW
17.7	19.7	GHz	42	dBW
21.2	23.6	GHz	55	dBW
21.2	23.6	GHz	42	dBW
614	698	MHz	2000	W
614	698	MHz	1000	W
698	806	MHz	1000	W
806	824	MHz	500	W
806	901	MHz	500	W
824	849	MHz	500	W
851	866	MHz	500	W
869	894	MHz	500	W
896	901	MHz	500	W
901	902	MHz	7	W
929	932	MHz	3500	W
930	931	MHz	3500	W
931	932	MHz	3500	W
932	932.5	MHz	17	dBW
935	940	MHz	1000	W
940	941	MHz	3500	W
1670	1675	MHz	500	W
1710	1755	MHz	500	W
1850	1910	MHz	1640	W
1850	1990	MHz	1640	W
1930	1990	MHz	1640	W
1990	2025	MHz	500	W
2110	2200	MHz	500	W
2305	2310	MHz	2000	W
2305	2360	MHz	2000	W
2345	2360	MHz	2000	W
2496	2690	MHz	500	W
3550	3700	MHz	47	dBm
3700	3980	MHz	1640	W
3700	3980	MHz	3280	W
27500	28350	MHz	75	dBm
29100	29250	MHz	75	dBm
31000	31300	MHz	75	dBm
38600	40000	MHz	75	dBm

