

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Ten Franklin Square, New Britain, CT 06051 Phone: (860) 827-2935 Fax: (860) 827-2950 E-Mail: siting.council@ct.gov www.ct.gov/csc

July 6, 2011

Thomas J. Regan, Esq. Brown Rudnick LLP CityPlace I, 185 Asylum Street Hartford, CT 06103

RE: **EM-SPRINT-NEXTEL-034-110616** – Sprint Nextel Corporation notice of intent to modify an existing telecommunications facility located at 24 Hospital Avenue, Danbury, Connecticut

Dear Attorney Regan:

The Connecticut Siting Council (Council) hereby acknowledges your notice to modify this existing telecommunications facility, pursuant to Section 16-50j-73 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies with the following conditions:

- Any deviation from the proposed modification as specified in this notice and supporting materials with Council shall render this acknowledgement invalid;
- Any material changes to this modification as proposed shall require the filing of a new notice with the Council;
- Not less than 45 days after completion of construction, the Council shall be notified in writing that construction has been completed;
- The validity of this action shall expire one year from the date of this letter; and
- The applicant may file a request for an extension of time beyond the one year deadline provided that such request is submitted to the Council not less than 60 days prior to the expiration;

The proposed modifications including the placement of all necessary equipment and shelters within the tower compound are to be implemented as specified here and in your notice dated June 16, 2011. The modifications are in compliance with the exception criteria in Section 16-50j-72 (b) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies as changes to an existing facility site that would not increase tower height, extend the boundaries of the tower site, increase noise levels at the tower site boundary by six decibels, and increase the total radio frequencies electromagnetic radiation power density measured at the tower site boundary to or above the standard adopted by the State Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to General Statutes § 22a-162. This facility has also been carefully modeled to ensure that radio frequency emissions are conservatively below State and federal standards applicable to the frequencies now used on this tower.

This decision is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Council. Please be advised that the validity of this action shall expire one year from the date of this letter. Any additional change to this facility will require explicit notice to this agency pursuant to Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Section 16-50j-73. Such notice shall include all relevant information regarding the proposed change with cumulative worst-case modeling of radio frequency exposure at the closest point of uncontrolled access to the tower base, consistent with Federal Communications Commission, Office of Engineering and Technology, Bulletin 65. Thank you for your attention and cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Linda Roberts
Executive Director

LR/CDM/laf

C: The Honorable Mark D. Boughton, Mayor, City of Danbury Dennis Elpern, City Planner, City of Danbury Danbury Hospital





EM-SPRINT-034-110616

THOMAS J. REGAN
Direct Dial: (860) 509-6522
tregan@brownrudnick.com

CityPlace I 185 Asylum Street Hartford Connecticut 06103 tel 860.509.6500 fax 860.509.6501

June 16, 2011

Robert Stein, Chairman Connecticut Siting Council Ten Franklin Square New Britain, CT 06051





RE:

Sprint Nextel Corp. –

Notice of Exempt Modification @ 24 Hospital Avenue, Danbury

Dear Chairman Stein:

On behalf of Sprint Nextel Corp. ("Sprint"), enclosed for filing are an original and five (5) copies of Sprint's Notice of Exempt Modification for a Facility located at 24 Hospital Avenue in Danbury, Connecticut.

I also enclose herewith a check in the amount of \$625.00 representing the filing fee.

I would appreciate it if you would date-stamp the enclosed copy of this transmittal letter and return it to the courier delivering this package.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

BROWN RUDNICK BERLACK ISRAELS LLP

TJR/bh Enclosures

cc/encl:

Mark D. Boughton, Mayor

40284540 v1 - REGANTJ - 080563/3276



CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

In re:

Sprint Nextel Corporation Notice to Make an

EXEMPT MODIFICATION NO.

Exempt Modification to an Existing Facility at

: June 16, 2011

24 Hospital Avenue, Danbury, Connecticut.

NOTICE OF EXEMPT MODIFICATION

Pursuant to Conn. Agencies Regs. §§ 16-50j-73 and 16-50j-72(b), Sprint Nextel Corporation ("Sprint") hereby gives notice to the Connecticut Siting Council ("Council") and the City of Danbury of Sprint's intent to make an exempt modification to an existing six (6) panel antennas on the rooftop of the building located at 24 Hospital Avenue in Danbury, Connecticut (the "Facility"). The landlord is Danbury Hospital. Specifically, Sprint plans to upgrade this site by enhancing its code division multiple access ("CDMA") service to the existing Facility. The enhancement of CDMA service from the Facility will enhance Sprint's overall network in Danbury.

In order to accomplish the upgrade at this site, Sprint will replace the six (6) existing CDMA panel antennas with six (6) newer model CDMA panel antennas. Additionally, Sprint will add six (6) lines of coax to the existing six (6) lines of coax. Finally, Sprint will add a new CDMA radio cabinet and battery back-up cabinet along side the existing radio and back-up cabinet. Also, the antenna azimuths will be adjusted (currently 3 azimuths) so the modified site has six (6) azimuths (each of the six [6] replacement antennas will point in a different direction).

Under the Council's regulations (Conn. Agencies Regs. § 16-50j-72(b)), Sprint's plans do not constitute a modification subject to the Council's review because Sprint will not change the

BROWN RUDNICK LLP CITYPLACE I 185 ASYLUM STREET HARTFORD, CT 06103 (560) 509-6500 height of the Facility, will not extend the boundaries of the compound, will not increase the noise levels at the site, and will not increase the total radio frequency electromagnetic radiation power density at the site to levels above applicable standards.

Sprint will have six (6) antennas spread attached to three mounts atop the existing penthouse of the building, which is the thirteenth (13th) floor of the building. Sprint's base station equipment is located in our current lease area within the existing penthouse. Sprint will be replacing the existing 100 amp power plant cabinet, which is wall mounted within in the equipment area, with a 200 amp model and replace the existing 100 amp floor mounted transformer with a 200 amp transformer. A site plan with the Facility specifications is attached.

Sprint plans to replace its six (6) existing CDMA panel antennas with six (6) newer model CDMA panel antennas. The replacement antennas are similar to the existing antennas in size and design. To confirm that the Facility can support these changes, Sprint commissioned Shamrock Engineering P.C. to perform a structural analysis of the Facility and a letter from Shamrock Engineering confirming the structural capacity of the structures is attached. According to the structural analysis dated April 23, 2011 of Shamrock Engineering, P.C. "... our analysis indicates that the existing structures are capable of supporting the proposed installation."

Excluding brief, minor, construction-related noise during the addition of the antennas, the proposed changes to the Facility will not increase noise levels at the site.

The replacement of the antennas will not adversely impact the health and safety of the surrounding community or the people working on the Facility. A complete power density analysis is attached. A rooftop survey and predicted analysis for this site finds that there are some areas of

BROWN RUDNICK LLP CITYPLACE I 13: ASYLUM STREET HARTFORD, CT 06103 (86)) 509-6500 that may exceed both the general population and the occupational limits as defined by the FCC. Appropriate restrictions are currently in place however, and no additional actions are necessary to bring the site in full FCC compliance. With respect to the Sprint and Nextel equipment, the proposed equipment configuration changes will not cause exposures on the main roof or the penthouse roof to exceed the maximum power density levels as outlined by the FCC.

In conclusion, Sprint's proposed plan to replace its existing six (6) CDMA panel antennas with six (6) newer model CDMA panel antennas, six (6) lines of coax to the existing six (6) lines of coax, and a new CDMA radio cabinet and battery back-up cabinet along side the existing radio and back-up cabinet does not constitute a modification subject to the Council's jurisdiction because Sprint will not increase the height of the Facility, will not extend the boundaries of the site, will not increase the noise levels at the site, and the total radio frequency electromagnetic radiation power density will stay within all applicable standards. *See* Conn. Agencies Regs. § 16-50j-72.

Sprint Nextel Corporation

3y:**_**

Thomas J. Regan

Brown Rudnick LLP 185 Asylum Street, CityPlace I

Hartford, CT 06103-3402

Email - tregan@brownrudnick.com

Phone - 860.509.6522

Fax - 860.509.6501

BROWN RUDNICK LLP CI FYPLACE I 185 ASYLUM STREET HARTFORD, CT 06103

Certificate of Service

This is to certify that on this 16th day of June, 2011, the foregoing Notice of Exempt Modification was sent, via first class mail, to the following:

Mark D. Boughton, Mayor City of Danbury 155 Deer Hill Ave Danbury, CT 06810

By: Thomas J. Regan

40284480 v1 - REGANTJ - 080563/3276

BROWN RUDNICK LLP CITYPLACE I 185 ASYLUM STREET HARTFORD, CT 06103 (460) 509-6500



Structural Design, Inspection, and Analysis

April 23, 2011

Mr. Paul Fanos Infinigy Engineering, PLLC 11 Herbert Drive Latham, NY 12110

Re: Structural Analysis for the Sprint Installation at Site CT81XC007; Danbury Hospital Located at 24 Hospital Avenue in Danbury, CT. (Proj #11001.10)

Dear Mr. Fanos,

As requested, Shamrock Engineering P.C. has performed a structural analysis for the support of the proposed equipment by a portion of the above referenced facility. As discussed and agreed to, the analysis was performed for the purpose of determining whether or not the existing structure is capable of supporting the loads imposed by the proposed Sprint installation at the site. This letter presents the findings and conclusions of our analysis.

Prior to commencing work, we were provided Construction Documents for the installation bearing a revision date of March 21, 2011, and partial original building construction for the building. It is our understanding Sprint has proposed the addition of two equipment cabinets, one weighing approximately 1,450 pounds, the other 1,800 pounds. The proposed cabinets will be located in the existing penthouse equipment area immediately adjacent to the existing equipment cabinets. In addition, Sprint has proposed the replacement of the existing panel antennas in each of the three existing sectors with new panel antennas. The new antennas will be of similar size and type as the existing antennas and will reuse the existing pipe mounting system. With this data, we used the current Connecticut State Building Code with the 2005 Connecticut Supplement and the 2009 Amendment to that supplement to develop live loads and load combinations.

Based on the information provided and the assumption that the original building and the existing equipment and antenna support construction was performed in accordance with good construction practices, our analysis indicates that the existing structures are capable of supporting the proposed installation as shown.

If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

Shamrock Engi

Michael J. Kenneal v.

President

Shamrock Engineering P.C.

1 Thrush Terrace, East Greenbush, New York 12061
Phone (518)441-6148 Fax (518)286-2978

Project:	INFINIGY;	SPRINT	DANBURY	HOSPITAL	CT8/x C007	Date:	4-23-	1
Re:	STRUCTUR	AL ANALY	1515			Page: _	of	2
-	CAN THE	EXISTING	STRUCTURE	SUPPORT	THE PROP	05EÞ	NATHLL	7
	PROPE	SED	ERUIPMENIT		1450# 3 4 1800# 2	6"x 38	, v1v1	
			ANTENNAS:	PANEL		HEI	3 / '	
	Existi	40	EXISTING SUBB SU FRANCING.	STRUCTURE PRORTED OF THE N LIVE LOA	PROVIDED, E 13 A C BY STRUCTU LECHANICAL D OF 1254	ROOM	TEEL HU45	
			1	NATTON C	NNA, MOUN F. LOW PRI AMO-OFF A	OFILE	MALL.	
				OF CONNECTOR OF CONNECTOR NAME OF CONNECTOR				

Shamrock Engineering P.C.

1 Thrush Terrace, East Greenbush, New York 12061
Phone (518)441-6148 Fax (518)286-2978

LAFINIOY SPRINT DANBURY HOSPITAL CT8/xcoo7 Date: 4-23-11
STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS Page: 2 of 2
DIROCTORAL PARALESS
- CHECK EXISTING FLOOR TO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT CABINETS.
THECK ENDINGEROUS SOUNDED TO SOUND TO SOUND SOUN
- FQUIVALENT UNIFORM LOADS
THE PROPERTY ON FORDS
to a state of the
Earle WH 1450 1800
OCCUPIED SPACE (36+36+12) 24+
UNAFORAL LOPIS 165 PSF /DOPSF
BOTH 4/25 PSF
CHECK ANTENNAS ON EXISTING MOUNTS.
P. Q. A. G.
$A = 25 + 3 \text{ FT}^2$
F153#/ANT 9-0.00250K=K-K-K-TY
0 V-120 T-10
6 WALL MOUNT: K1-095 147=10
ANTENNAS ARE BTW 15-21/32
WATE ANGHORS, = 46
WALL LONG + 153/2 - 774
MALL OK TO SUPPORT
COAD
@ 5many-OFF
STAND-OFF IS SUPPORTED OF ENDS
EACH SEES 153# MIPE 15 4 STD
1 + 1 + M. Ph. 15 K. V. O.
5k \$ 0.85 V V : PIPE OK TO SUPPORT
ANTENNAS



C Squared Systems, LLC 65 Dartmouth Dr, Unit 3A Auburn, NH 03032 Phone: (603) 644 2800 support@csquaredsystems.com

Sprint

RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE REPORT

CT81XC007

DANBURY HOSPITAL 24 HOSPITAL AVE DANBURY, CT 06810

Table of Contents

1.	. Introduction	1
2.	. FCC Guidelines for Evaluating RF Radiation Exposure Limits	2
3.	. Survey Methodology	2
4.	. Equipment, Roof Access, & Site Signage	3
5.	. Directional Photos	5
6.	. Antenna Inventory, Locations & Photos	6
7.	Nearby RF Sources	18
8.	. Measured Values	18
	8.1. Survey Equipment and Procedures	18
	8.2. Survey Locations & Results	19
9.	. Calculated Values	21
	9.1. Modeling Procedure for the Calculations on Rooftop	21
	9.2. Calculated Results for Rooftop Emissions	24
10	0. Recommendations	28
11	1. Summary of Findings	29
12	2. Statement of Certification	29
Αt	ttachment A: References	30
At	ttachment B: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	31
	List of Tables	
Та	able 1: Site Specific Data	1
	able 2: Existing Antenna Inventory	
	able 3: Existing Antenna Inventory (Continued)	
	able 4: Future Sprint Antenna Configuration	
	able 5: Instrumentation Information	
	able 6: Rooftop Measurement Values	
	able 7: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure	

List of Figures

Figure 1: View of CT81XC007	1
Figure 2: Roof Access Points & Posted Signage	3
Figure 3: Sprint Equipment	4
Figure 4: Directional Photos – North, East and West	5
Figure 5: Antennas A & B (AT&T Alpha Sector)	8
Figure 6: Antennas C & D (AT&T Beta Sector)	9
Figure 7: Antennas E & F (AT&T Gamma Sector)	9
Figure 8: Antennas G & BP	10
Figure 9: Antennas H & BK	10
Figure 10: Antennas I, J, K & L (Nextel Alpha Sector)	11
Figure 11: Antennas M, N, O & P (Nextel Beta Sector)	11
Figure 12: Antennas Q, R & S (Nextel Gamma Sector)	12
Figure 13: Antennas T & U (Sprint Alpha Sector)	12
Figure 14: Antennas V & W (Sprint Beta Sector)	13
Figure 15: Antennas X & Y (Sprint Gamma Sector)	13
Figure 16: Antennas Z, AA & AB (T-Mobile Alpha Sector)	14
Figure 17: Antennas AC, AD, AE (T-Mobile Beta Sector) & AY	14
Figure 18: Antennas AF, AG & AH (T-Mobile Gamma Sector)	15
Figure 19: Antennas AI, AJ, AK & AL (Verizon Alpha Sector)	15
Figure 20: Antennas AM, AN, AO & AP (Verizon Beta Sector)	16
Figure 21: Antennas AQ, AR, AS & AT (Verizon Gamma Sector)	16
Figure 22: Antennas AU - BO	17
Figure 23: Rooftop Measurement Locations	19
Figure 24: Existing Power Density Levels on Rooftop – All Carriers	24
Figure 25: Predicted Power Density Levels on Rooftop – All Carriers (Post-Modification)	25
Figure 26: Existing 5% Levels on Rooftop – Sprint-Nextel Antennas Only	26
Figure 27: Predicted 5% Levels on Rooftop - Sprint-Nextel Antennas Only (Post-Modification)	27
Figure 28: Graph of FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	32

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to investigate compliance with applicable FCC regulations for the proposed additions and modifications to the existing Sprint PCS wireless facility located on Danbury Hospital. The site is an eleven story hospital with multiple antenna arrays. Figure 1 below provides a view of the facility.

Sprint is proposing the following modifications:

- 1) Remove six existing 1900 MHz PCS antennas (two per sector);
- 2) Install six replacement 1900 MHz PCS antennas in a six-sector configuration;
- 3) Adjust the azimuths of all antennas;
- 4) Install an additional equipment cabinet on the existing equipment platform.

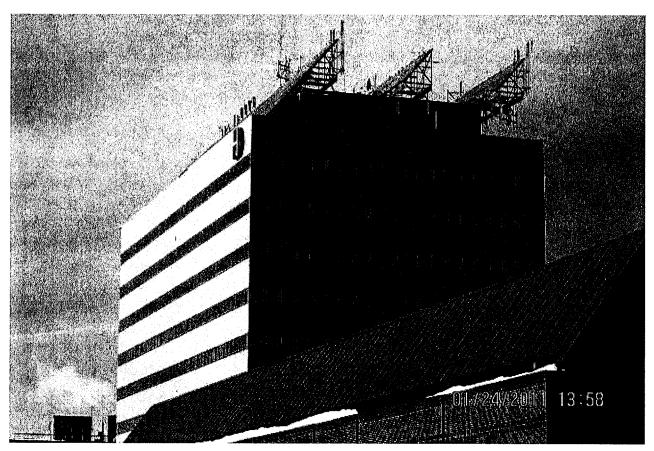


Figure 1: View of CT81XC007

Site Address	24 Hospital Ave, Danbury, CT
Latitude	N 41° 24' 18.34"
Longitude	W 73° 26' 44.43"
Site Elevation AMSL	470 Feet
Main Roof Height AGL	136 Feet
PCS License Information	KNLF204 - B Block
Name of Individual Conducting Survey	Evan Thibodeau
Date and Time of Survey	01/24/2011; 11:00AM – 1:00PM

Table 1: Site Specific Data

2. FCC Guidelines for Evaluating RF Radiation Exposure Limits

In 1985, the FCC established rules to regulate radio frequency (RF) exposure from FCC licensed antenna facilities. In 1996, the FCC updated these rules, which were further amended in August 1997 by OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01. These new rules include Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limits for transmitters operating between 300 kHz and 100 GHz. The FCC MPE limits are based upon those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., (IEEE) and adopted by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

The FCC general population/uncontrolled limits set the maximum exposure to which most people may be subjected. General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure.

Public exposure to radio frequencies is regulated and enforced in units of milliwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm²). The general population exposure limits for the various frequency ranges are defined in the attached "FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)" in Attachment B of this report.

Higher exposure limits are permitted under the occupational/controlled exposure category, but only for persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided they are fully aware of the potential for exposure, and are able to exercise control over their exposure. General population/uncontrolled limits are five times more stringent than the levels considered acceptable for occupational, or radio frequency trained individuals. Attachment B contains excerpts from OET Bulletin 65 and defines the Maximum Exposure Limit.

Finally, it should be noted that the MPE limits adopted by the FCC for both general population / uncontrolled exposure and for occupational / controlled exposure incorporate a substantial margin of safety and have been established to be well below levels generally accepted as having the potential to cause adverse health effects.

3. Survey Methodology

Prior to measuring exposure levels the following items are photo documented:

- Roof access points
- EME signage (Present and/or missing)
- Directional views
- All antennas on the rooftop
- Neighboring facilities indentified to have RF sources (if applicable)

All antennas on the rooftop are documented and the following information is provided (where available 1):

- Manufacturer
- Model number
- Height relative to main roof
- Orientation
- Location on rooftop
- Physical characteristics including length and type.

Measurement points are established in a grid pattern, not more than 20 feet apart, over the entire area being surveyed. Additional measurement points are selected at potential "Hot Spots" (in close proximity to antennas).

¹ Where antenna model information is unattainable due to inaccessibility or illegibility of the antenna label, model assumptions are made based on the carrier's licensed frequency band and the physical dimensions and characteristics of the antenna.

4. Equipment, Roof Access, & Site Signage

Sprint's equipment is located in the top floor mechanical area. There are two roof access hatches that lead to the penthouse roof and two roof access doors that lead to the main roof. Access to both rooftops is restricted to authorized personnel only.

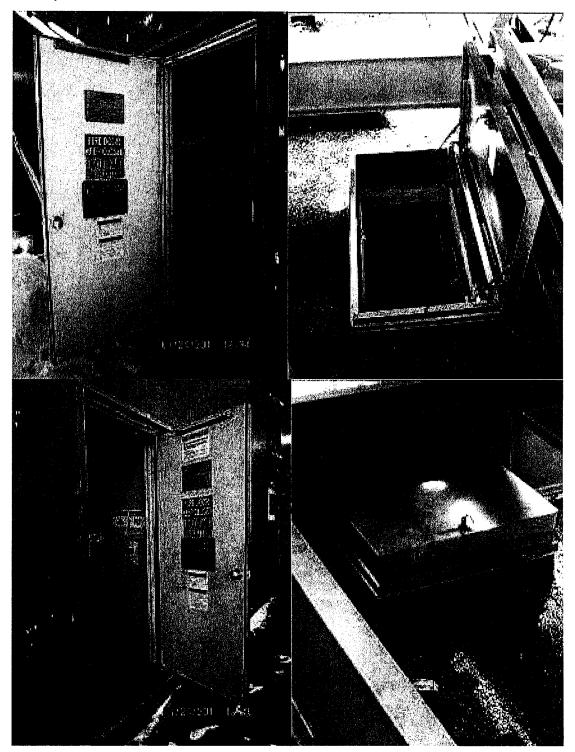


Figure 2: Roof Access Points & Posted Signage



Figure 3: Sprint Equipment

5. Directional Photos

The photos below document the view from each end of the building to show all neighboring structures, foliage, and possible RF sources. Please note that the South view was obstructed by the solar panels.

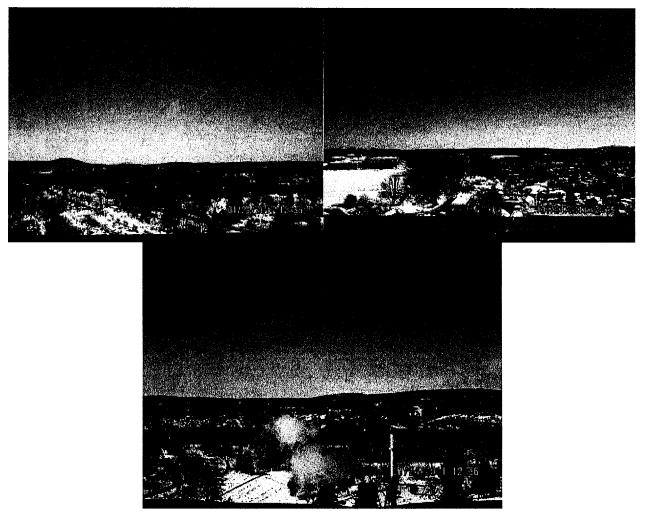


Figure 4: Directional Photos - North, East and West

6. Antenna Inventory, Locations & Photos

Tables 2 & 3 below detail all of the antennas currently installed on the roof of Danbury Hospital. This inventory was taken on January 24, 2011. The lower roof height is 117' and the upper roof height is 134'.

Antenna ID	Operator	TX Freq. (MHz)	Power at Antenna (Watts)	Ant Gain (dBi)	Power EIRP (Watts)	Antenna Model	Beam Width	Mech. Downtilt	Length (ft)	Antenna Centerline Height (ft)
A	АТ&Т	850	58	13.5	1298	7770.00	85	0	4.5	122
	Midi	1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	0	4.5	132
В	АТ&Т	850	58	13.5	1298	7770.00	85	0	4.5	132
_		1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	Ů	7.5	132
С	AT&T	850	58	13.5	1298	7770.00	85	0	4.5	132
		1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	0	7.5	132
D	AT&T	850	58	13.5	1298	7770.00	85	0	4.5	132
	71101	1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	0	4.5	132
Е	AT&T	850	58	13.5	1298	7770.00	85	0	4.5	124
	73764	1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	U	4,3	134
F	AT&T	850	58	13.5	1298	7770.00	85	0	4.5	134
	71101	1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	U	4,3	134
G	Dish	22000	0.5	38.1	3228	DA4-W71BB	2.2	0	4	132
H	WDBY	105.5	1200	-0.04	1189	Shively 6810	360	0	5	157
I	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	144
J	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	144
K	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	144
L	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	144
M	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	156
N	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	156
0	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	156
P	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	156
Q	Nextel	850	24	14.1	617	RR65-12-05DBL	65	0	4	124
R	Nextel	850	24	14.1	617	RR65-12-05DBL	65	0	4	124
S	Nextel	850	24	14.1	617	RR65-12-05DBL	65	0	4	124
T	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	155
U	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	155
V	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	155
W	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	155
X	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	131
Y	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	131
 Z	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	100
	1-Mobile	2100	40	18.0	2524	WLY10DM A-10DM A2-C	05	0	4.5	132
AA	T-Mobile	1900	53	16.5	2367	RR90-17-02*	90	0	4.5	132
AB	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	A DYIA (IDWII I A CDWII I C C	65	0	4.5	120
AD	1 -iviopile	2100	40	18.0	2524	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	132
AC	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C 65 0	(5		4.5	455
/1C	1-ivioniie	2100	27	18.0	1704		4.5	155		
AD	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	A DV14DVAI 14DVAIC C	(5		4.5	155
$n\nu$	1 -tyropile	2100	27	18.0	1704	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	155

Table 2: Existing Antenna Inventory

Antenna ID	Operator	TX Freq. (MHz)	Power at Antenna (Watts)	Ant Gain (dBi)	Power EIRP (Watts)	Antenna Model	Beam Width	Mech Downtilt	Length (ft)	Antenna Centerline Height (ft)
AE	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	155
		2100	27	18.0	1704	711 X10D W V-10D W V3-C	03	0	4.5	155
AF	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	132
		2100	27	18.0	1704	111 111 10D W V 10 - C	0.5		4.5	132
AG	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	132
		2100	27	18.0	1704				1.5	132
AH	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	132
A.T.	77 .	2100	27	18.0	1704				,,,5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
AI	Verizon	850	90	14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AJ	Verizon Verizon	1900	24	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	0	4	156
AK		1900	24	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	0	4	156
AL AM	Verizon Verizon	850	90	14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AN	Verizon	850	90	14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AO	Verizon	1900	24	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	0	4	156
AP	Verizon	1900 850	24	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	0	4	156
AQ	Verizon	850	90	14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AR	Verizon			14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AS	Verizon	1900 1900	24	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	0	4	156
AT	Verizon	850	90	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	0	4	156
AU	Whip	155.28	110	14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AV	Whip	152.007	350	6	437.92	Generic 150-164M_Omni*	360	0	10	154
AW	Whip	453	100	6	1393,38	Generic 150-164M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
AX	Whip	155.34	120	6	398.11	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	156
AY	Whip	964.925	125	6	477.73 497.63	Generic 150-164M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
AZ	Whip	453.55	100	6	398.11	Generic 870–960M_Omni* Generic 450–482M Omni*	360	0	4	158
BA	Whip	464	100	6	398.11	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360 360	0	10	158
BB	Whip	463	75	6	298.58	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0 0	10	158 158
BC	Whip	931	250	6	995.27	Generic 870–960M Omni*	360	0	2	158
BD	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BE	Whip	468	250	6	995.27	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BF	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BG	Whip	155.34	120	6	477.73	Generic 150-164M_Omni*	360	0	2	149
ВН	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BI	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450–482M Omni*	360	0	10	158
BJ	Whip	155.34	120	6	477.73	Generic 150-164M_Omni*	360	0	2	149
BK	Dish	900	125	18	497.63	PR-900	12	0	3	170
BL	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BM	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BN	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
ВО	Dish				,,,,,,,,	Receive Only	500	- 0	10	130
BP	Cisco	2400	0.08	13.5	4	AIR-ANT1949	30	0	1.3	130

Table 3: Existing Antenna Inventory (Continued)²

² Asterisks indicate cases where the antenna model information was unavailable, in which case models shown are based on the carriers licensed frequency band and physical dimensions of the antenna. Where the antennas' electrical and mechanical downtilt information was unavailable, 0° downtilt was assumed. Transmit power assumes 0 dB of cable loss where cable lengths are not specified.

Table 4 below outlines the proposed antenna configuration that will replace the existing antenna configuration. These Sprint antennas were utilized to perform the theoretical calculations as described in the Modeling Procedure section of this report.

Operator	TX Freq. (MHz)	Power at Antenna (Watts)	Ant Gain (dBi)	Power EIRP (Watts)	Antenna Model	Beam Width	Mech. Downtilt	Length (ft)	Antenna Centerline Height (ft)
Sprint	1900	139.8	16.8	6691	HBX-9014DS-R2M	90	0	4.25	155
Sprint	1900	139.8	18.0	8821	HBX-6516DS-R2M	65	0	4.25	155
Sprint	1900	139.8	18.0	8821	HBX-6516DS-R2M	65	0	4.25	155
Sprint	1900	139.8	18.0	8821	HBX-6516DS-R2M	65	0	4.25	155
Sprint	1900	139.8	18.0	8821	HBX-6516DS-R2M	65	0	4.25	131
Sprint	1900	139.8	18.0	8821	HBX-6516DS-R2M	65	0	4.25	131

Table 4: Future Sprint Antenna Configuration

Figures 5 through 22 show all the antennas on the roof of Danbury Hospital.

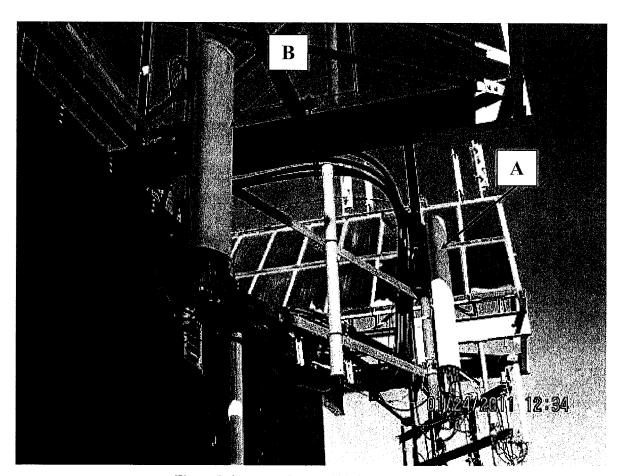


Figure 5: Antennas A & B (AT&T Alpha Sector)

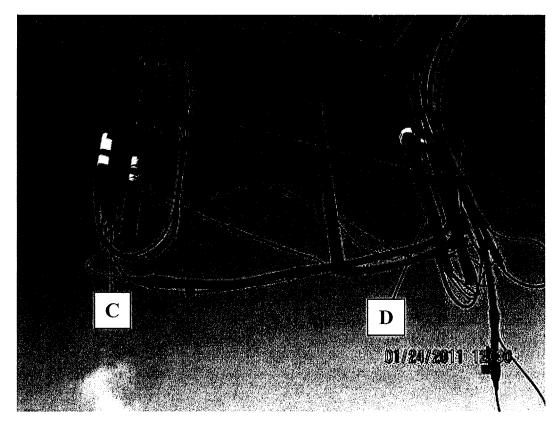


Figure 6: Antennas C & D (AT&T Beta Sector)

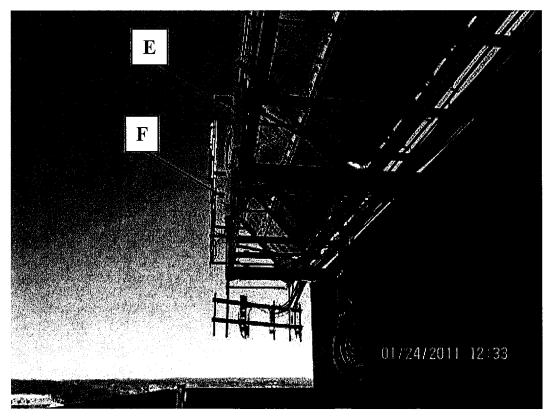


Figure 7: Antennas E & F (AT&T Gamma Sector)

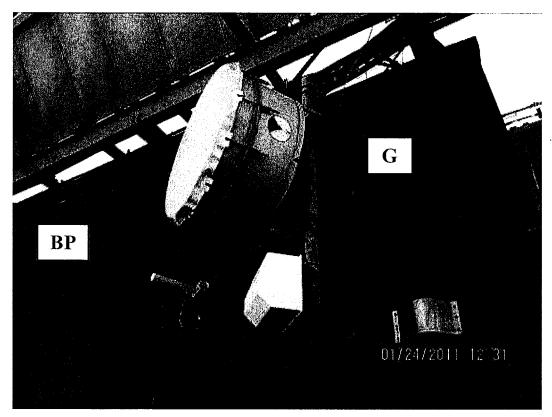


Figure 8: Antennas G & BP

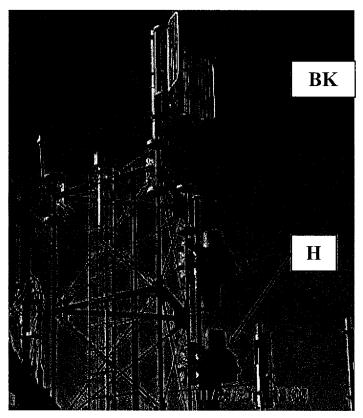


Figure 9: Antennas H & BK

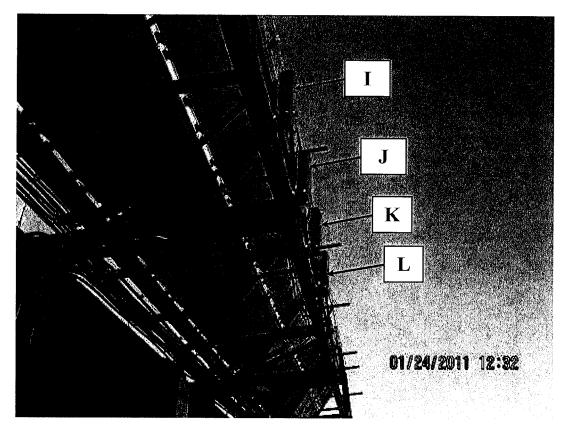


Figure 10: Antennas I, J, K & L (Nextel Alpha Sector)

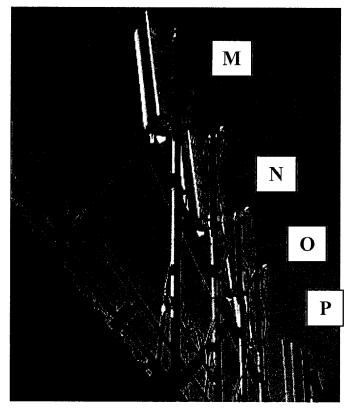


Figure 11: Antennas M, N, O & P (Nextel Beta Sector)

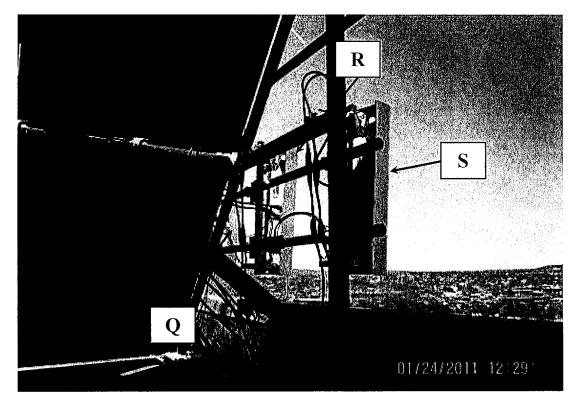


Figure 12: Antennas Q, R & S (Nextel Gamma Sector)

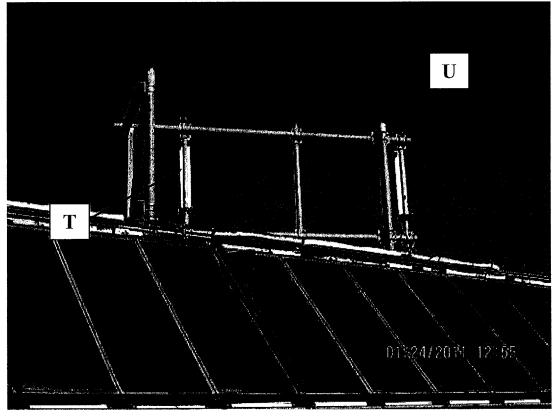


Figure 13: Antennas T & U (Sprint Alpha Sector)

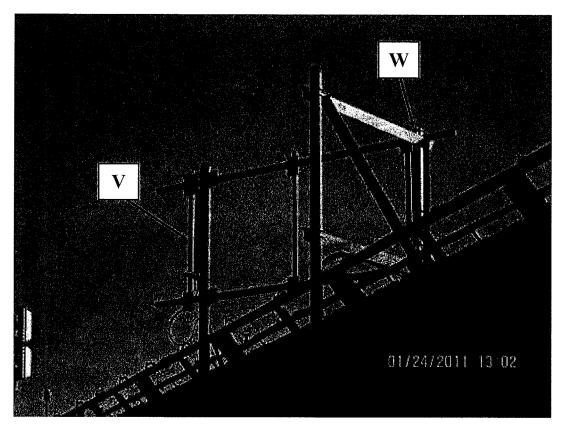


Figure 14: Antennas V & W (Sprint Beta Sector)

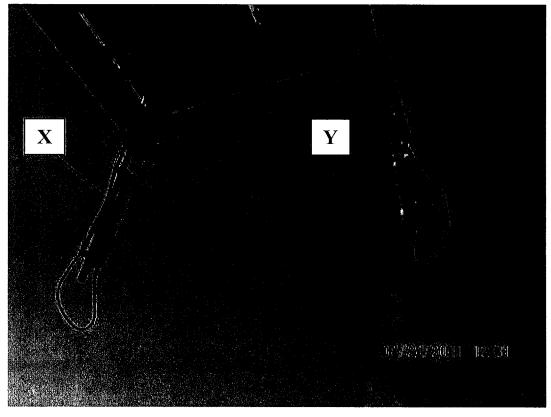


Figure 15: Antennas X & Y (Sprint Gamma Sector)

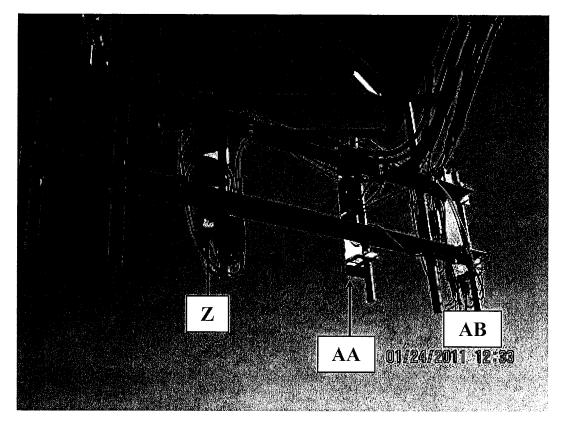


Figure 16: Antennas Z, AA & AB (T-Mobile Alpha Sector)

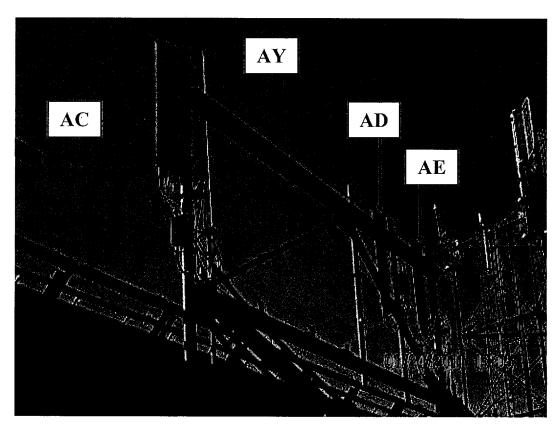


Figure 17: Antennas AC, AD, AE (T-Mobile Beta Sector) & AY

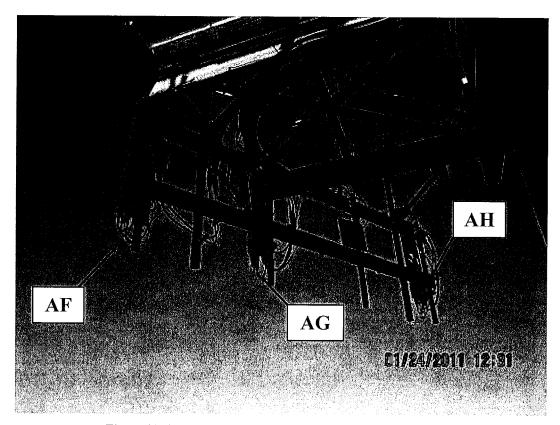


Figure 18: Antennas AF, AG & AH (T-Mobile Gamma Sector)

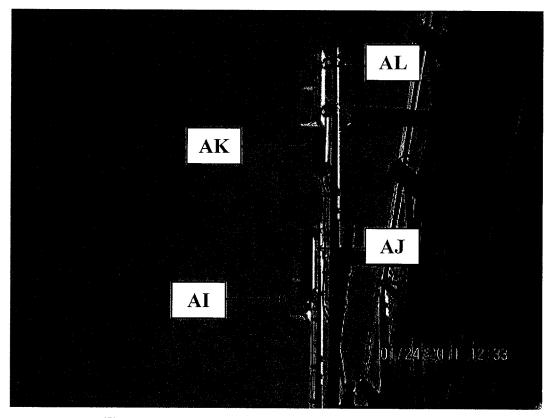


Figure 19: Antennas AI, AJ, AK & AL (Verizon Alpha Sector)

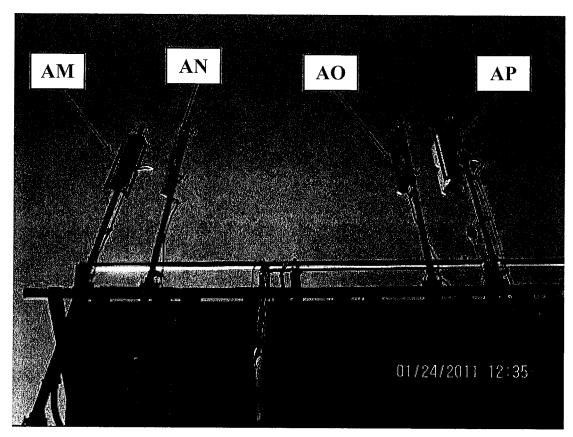


Figure 20: Antennas AM, AN, AO & AP (Verizon Beta Sector)

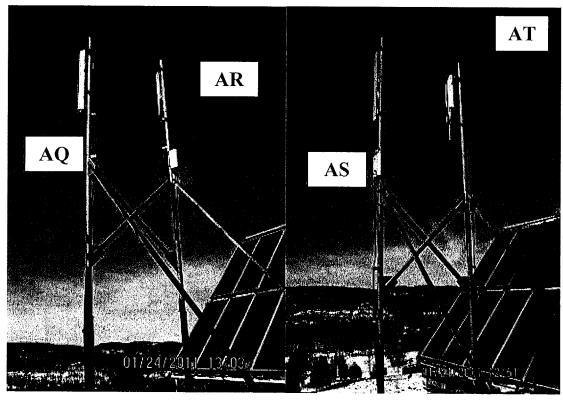


Figure 21: Antennas AQ, AR, AS & AT (Verizon Gamma Sector)

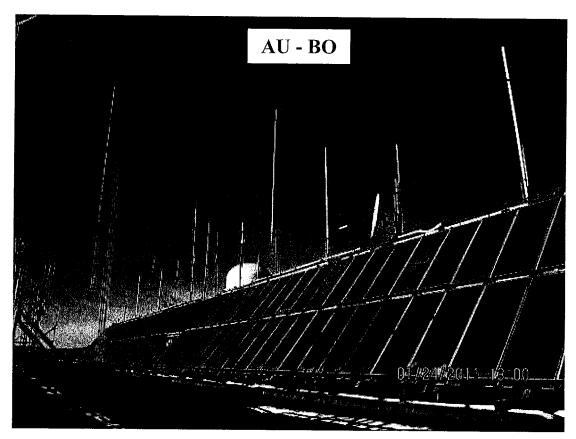


Figure 22: Antennas AU - BO

7. Nearby RF Sources

At the time of this survey, no nearby RF sources were close enough to contribute to MPE levels on the roof of Danbury Hospital. Directional views can be seen in Figure 4.

8. Measured Values

8.1. Survey Equipment and Procedures

Frequencies from 300 KHz to 50 GHz were measured using the Narda Probe EA 5091, E-Field, shaped, FCC probe in conjunction with the NBM550 survey meter. The EA 5091 probe is "shaped" such that in a mixed signal environment (i.e.: more than one frequency band is used in a particular location), it accurately measures the percent of MPE.

From FCC OET Bulletin No. 65 - Edition 97-01 – "A useful characteristic of broadband probes used in multiple-frequency RF environments is a frequency-dependent response that corresponds to the variation in MPE limits with frequency. Broadband probes having such a "shaped" response permit direct assessment of compliance at sites where RF fields result from antennas transmitting over a wide range of frequencies. Such probes can express the composite RF field as a percentage of the applicable MPEs".

Probe Description - As suggested in FCC OET Bulletin No. 65 - Edition 97-01, the response of the measurement instrument should be essentially isotropic, (i.e., independent of orientation or rotation angle of the probe). For this reason, the Narda EA 5091 probe was used for these measurements.

Sampling Description - At each measurement location, a spatially averaged measurement is collected over the height of an average human body. The NBM550 survey meter performs a time average measurement while the user slowly moves the probe over a distance range of 20 cm to 200 cm (about 6 feet) above ground level. The results recorded at each measurement location include average values over the spatial distance.

Instrumentation Information - A summary of specifications for the equipment used is provided in the table below.

Manufacturer	Narda Microwave			
Probe :	EA 5091, Serial# 01088	8		
Calibration Date	October 2010			
Calibration Interval	24 Months	······································		
Meter	NBM550, Serial# B-11	49		
Calibration Date	October 2010			
Calibration Interval	24 Months			
Probe Specifications	Frequency Range	Field Measured	Standard	Measurement Range
January 1995 Annie Propinsi de	300 KHz-50 GHz	Electric Field	U.S. FCC 1997 Occupational/Controlled	0.5 – 600 % of Standard

Table 5: Instrumentation Information

Instrument Measurement Uncertainty - The total measurement uncertainty of the NARDA measurement probe and meter is no greater than ±2 dB. The factors which contribute to this include the probe's frequency response deviation, calibration uncertainty, ellipse ratio, and isotropic response. Every effort is taken to reduce the overall uncertainty during measurement collection including rotating the probe about the axis of the handle and pointing the probe directly at the likely highest source of emissions.

8.2. Survey Locations & Results

Figure 23 below shows the location of the measurements taken on January 24, 2011.



Figure 23: Rooftop Measurement Locations

Table 6 below lists 39 measurements taken on the roof, where the Sprint antennas are installed. The highest measurement recorded on the main roof was at Point 38, directly in front of FM station antennas, and was recorded at 15.44% (Average Controlled/Occupational) and 77.20% (Average Uncontrolled/General).

Measurement Point	Ave % Controlled/ Occupational	Ave % Uncontrolled/ General
1	3.49	17.44
2	4.66	23.28
3	4.36	21.81
4	1.64	8.20
5	1.77	8.85
6	1.98	9.91
7	1.73	8.64
8	1.65	8.25
9	1.55	7.77
10	1.67	8.33
11	1.58	7.89
12	2.33	11.66
13	3.08	15.41
14	2.59	12.95
15	2.29	11.45
16	1.73	8.63
17	1.57	7.83
18	1.40	7.00
19	0.98	4.89
20	0.90	4.48

Measurement Point	Ave % Controlled/ Occupational	Ave % Uncontrolled/ General
21	0.57	2.83
22	0.56	2.78
23	0.50	2.50
24	0.58	2.88
25	< 0.5	< 2.5
26	< 0.5	< 2.5
27	< 0.5	< 2.5
28	< 0.5	< 2.5
29	< 0.5	< 2.5
30	< 0.5	< 2.5
31	0.72	3.62
32	1.22	6.08
33	1.32	6.60
34	1.81	9.03
35	3.79	18.94
36	6.32	31.59
37	12.75	63.75
38	15.44	77.20
39	0.94	4.70

Table 6: Rooftop Measurement Values³

 $^{^3}$ Due to measurement uncertainty at low levels (see Table 5), any readings outside the measurement range of the probe (<0.5% FCC Occupational/Controlled MPE, < 2.5% FCC General Population/Uncontrolled MPE) are listed as such.

9. Calculated Values

9.1. Modeling Procedure for the Calculations on Rooftop

The emission field calculation results displayed in the following figures were generated using proprietary computer software modeling prediction tool, PDCalc, as developed and provided by C Squared Systems, LLC. PDCalc uses the following power density calculation formulas:

Dish Antennas:

Near Field

End of Near Field =
$$\frac{D^2}{(4 \times \lambda)}$$

Power Density Near = PDN =
$$\frac{16 \times A \times P}{\pi \times D^2}$$

Where:

D = Antenna Diameter

 $\lambda = W$ avelength

A = Aperture Efficiency

P = Power Input to the Antenna

> 20 dB of attenuation is added for any points greater than one antenna diameter from the main beam.

Transition Region:

End of Transition Region =
$$\frac{D^2}{\lambda} \times FarFieldFactor$$

Power Density Transition =
$$\frac{PDN \times \text{Near Region}}{R}$$

Where:

$$D = Antenna Diameter$$

FarFieldFactor = multiplier which expands or contracts transition region to determine start of Far Field

$$\lambda = W$$
avelength

$$PDN = Power Density Near$$

Near Region =
$$\frac{D^2}{(4 \times \lambda)}$$

> 20 dB of attenuation is added for any points greater than one antenna diameter from the main beam.

Far Field:

Power Density =
$$\left(\frac{\text{EIRP}}{\pi \times R^2}\right) \times \text{Off Beam Loss}$$

Where:

Off Beam Loss is determined by the selected antenna patterns

R = Radial Distance

Directional and Omni Antennas:

Near Field:

$$S = \frac{P_t \times K(H_a, L_a)}{20 \times \pi \times L_a \times R_h \times \left(\frac{BW}{360}\right)}$$

Where:

 $S = Power Density in mw/cm^2$

P, = Actual (or worst case assumed) power delivered to the antenna (watts)

 $K(H_a, La) = Correction factor for antenna mounting height$

Ha = Antenna mounting height in feet

 $L_a = Antenna$ length in meters

 R_b = the horizontal distance along roof from antenna to point of interest

BW = Antenna beamwidth

$$K(H_a, L_a)$$
 = 0.99013 - 0.14656 × H_a for $0 \le H_a \le 6$
= 1/ H_a for $H_a > 6$

> If the horizontal distance from the bottom of the antenna is < 1 foot, then 1 foot is used for the distance.

In order to deal with directional antennas, a modified cylindrical model is used. This is done by approximating the horizontal pattern with a model that is conservative, and applying the results to the cylindrical model above. The equation to be used is:

$$A = \cos^n \left(\frac{\phi}{2} \right)$$

Where:

A = Attenuation

 ϕ = Angle between antenna azimuth and point in question

n = Factor to shape the function for a particular beamwidth

BW = Antenna beamwidth

By setting the attenuation equal to 0.5 at the half power point $(\phi = BW/2)$, n can be solved. However, in order to ensure that the attenuation model is conservative, n is solved when $\phi = (BW/2) \times (4/3)$. This essentially assumes a larger beamwidth for margin. Therefore, solving for n, we have

$$n = \frac{\ln(0.5)}{\ln(\cos(BW/3))}$$

As a result, antennas with a beamwidth wider than 270° will be treated as an omni-directional antenna. Finally, the maximum attenuation is capped at 15 dB to assure a conservative result in the rear of the antenna.

Far Field:

Power Density =
$$\left(\frac{EIRP}{\pi \times R^2}\right) \times \text{Off Beam Loss}$$

Where:

EIRP = Effective Isotropic Radiated Power Watts

$$R = Radial Distance = \sqrt{(H^2 + V^2)}$$
 meters

H = Horizontal Distance from antenna in meters

V = Vertical Distance from radiation center of antenna in meters

Off Beam Loss is determined by the selected antenna patterns

9.2. Calculated Results for Rooftop Emissions⁴

Figure 24 below shows the current RF environment on the rooftop of Danbury Hospital.

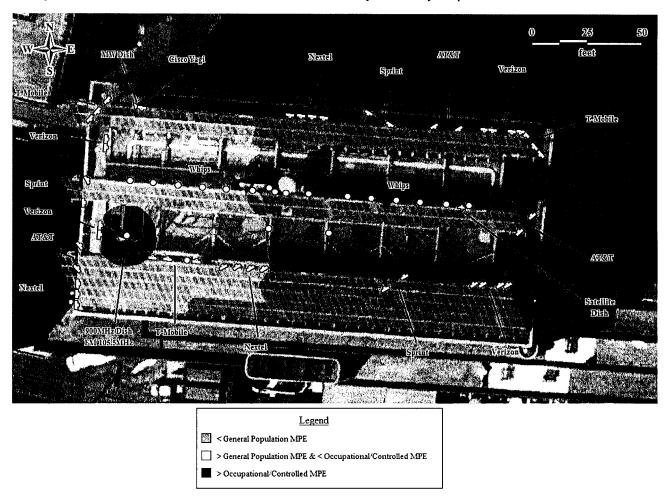


Figure 24: Existing Power Density Levels on Rooftop - All Carriers

C Squared Systems, LLC 24 April 21, 2011

⁴ Calculated values are referenced to 6' above each roof level to account for an average human height as recommended in OET Bulletin 65.

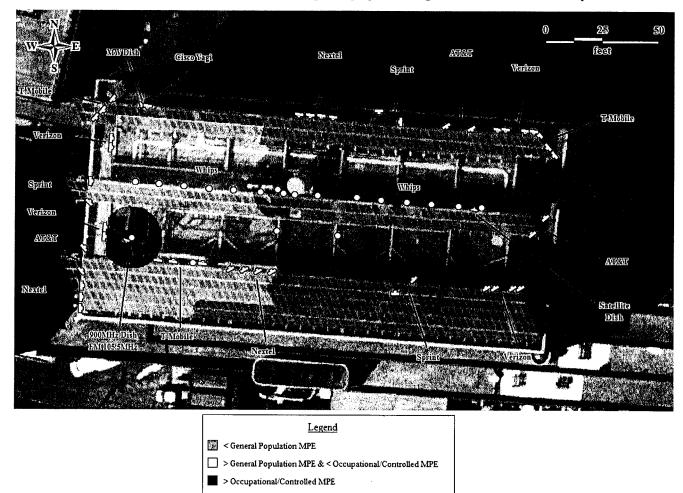


Figure 25 shows the predicted RF environment once Sprint's proposed changes and modifications are complete.

Figure 25: Predicted Power Density Levels on Rooftop - All Carriers (Post-Modification)

The rules adopted by the FCC specify that, in general, at multiple transmitter sites, actions necessary to bring the area into compliance with the guidelines are the shared responsibility of all licensees whose transmitters produce field strengths or power density levels at the area in question in excess of 5% of the exposure limit applicable to their particular transmitter. Figure 26 below shows the 5% boundary from the existing Sprint-Nextel antenna configuration.

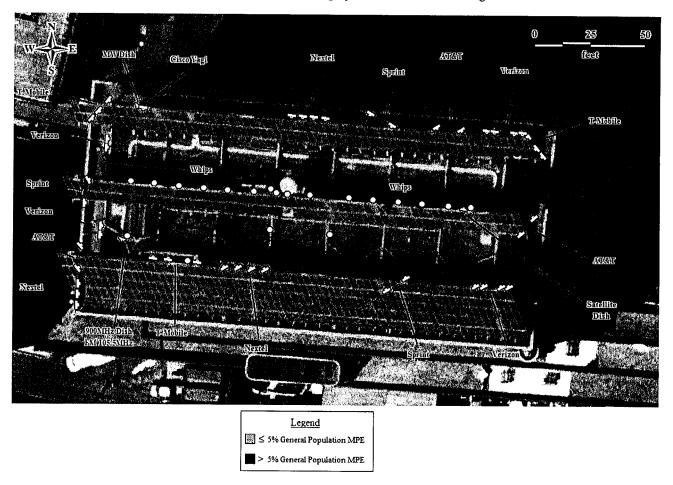


Figure 26: Existing 5% Levels on Rooftop - Sprint-Nextel Antennas Only

Figure 27 provides a visual representation of this 5% boundary from the proposed Sprint-Nextel antenna configuration.

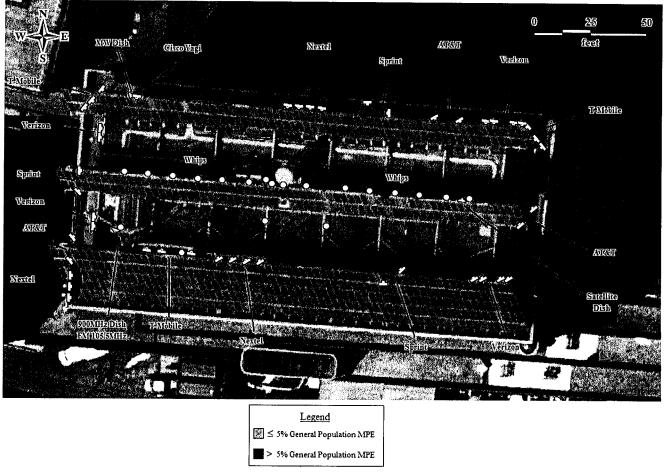


Figure 27: Predicted 5% Levels on Rooftop - Sprint-Nextel Antennas Only (Post-Modification)

10. Recommendations

- Access to the rooftop of Danbury Hospital is currently restricted. All roof access doors are currently kept locked at all times.
- There are currently yellow RF "CAUTION" signs posted at all roof access points to caution personnel that there may be areas on the roof where RF emission levels exceed the FCC Uncontrolled/General Population standard and that a potential hazard may exist. These signs are in compliance.
- Figure 25 of this report should be inserted in a protective sleeve and posted in conspicuous locations prior to all roof access points to alert personnel of potential "hot spots" on the rooftop. The rooftop EME map in this report should replace any other rooftop EME maps that are currently posted.

The following guidelines should be followed by all persons accessing the rooftop at Danbury Hospital:

- All personnel accessing the rooftop must be authorized and have the necessary intellectual and physical tools to allow them to control or mitigate their exposure.
- Obey all posted signs
- Assume all antennas are active
- Do not stop in front of antennas

11. Summary of Findings

The rooftop survey and predicted analysis for this site finds that there are some areas of the main roof that may exceed the general population limits and some areas of the penthouse roof that may exceed both general population and occupational limits as defined by the FCC. Appropriate restrictions are currently in place however, and no additional actions are necessary to bring the site into full FCC compliance.

With respect to the Sprint and Nextel equipment, the proposed equipment configuration changes will not cause exposures on the main roof or penthouse roof to exceed the maximum power density levels as outlined by the FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01.

Although roof access is currently restricted, all precautions should be taken to limit roof access to authorized personnel only. It should be noted that there are areas that may exceed the occupational/controlled limit in close proximity to WDBY's FM antenna array, however the existing Nextel and proposed Sprint equipment does not contribute greater than 5% of the exposure limits in these areas.

12. Statement of Certification

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements in this report are true and accurate. The calculations follow guidelines set forth in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.3, ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1, ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.7 and FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01.

Daniel L. Goulet

C Squared Systems, LLC

April 21, 2011

Date

Attachment A: References

OET Bulletin 65 - Edition 97-01 - August 1997 Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology

ANSI C95.1-1982, American National Standard Safety Levels With Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 300 kHz to 100 GHz. IEEE-SA Standards Board

IEEE Std C95.3-1991 (Reaff 1997), IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave. IEEE-SA Standards Board

<u>IEEE Std C95.7-2005, IEEE Recommended Practice for Radio Frequency Safety Programs, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.</u> IEEE-SA Standards Board

Attachment B: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure⁵

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (E) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	$(900/f^2)*$	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500	-	-	f/300	6
500-100,000	-	-	5	6

(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure⁶

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (E) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	$(180/f^2)*$	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	-	-	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	-	-	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz * Plane-wave equivalent power density

Table 7: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure

⁵ Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

⁶ General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure.

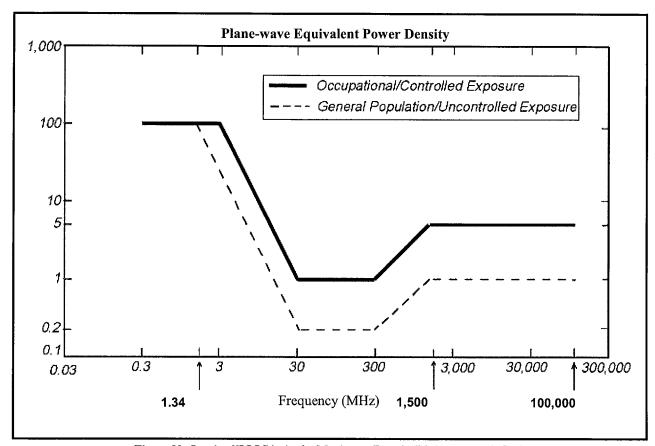


Figure 28: Graph of FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

CODE COMPLIANCE:

ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE PERFORMED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING CODES AS ADOPTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITIES. NOTHING IN THESE PLANS IS TO BE CONSTRUED TO PERMIT WORK NOT CONFORMING TO THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. 2005 CONNECTICUT STATE BUILDING CODE.
- 2. 2003 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE
- 3. 2005 CONNECTICUT BUILDING CODE SUPPLEMENT
- 4. 2009 AMENDMENT TO 2005 CT BUILDING CODE SUPP.
- 5. 2003 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE 6. 2003 INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE
- 7. 2005 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NFPA-70)
- 8. ANSI/TIA/EIA-222-F
- 9. LOCAL BUILDING CODE
- 10. CITY/COUNTY ORDINANCES



Together with Nextel.

8 AIRLINE DRIVE, SUITE 105 ALBANY, NY 12205

SITE NUMBER: CT81XC007 SITE NAME: DANBURY HOSPITAL

> 24 HOSPITAL AVE. DANBURY, CT 06810 SITE TYPE: ROOFTOP



11 Herbert Drive Latham, NY 12110 CFFICE: (518) 690-0790 FAX: (518) 690-0793

PROJECT TEAM:

ENGINEER:

INFINIGY ENGINEERING PLLC 11 HERBERT DRIVE

LATHAM, NY 12110

CONTACT:

PAUL FANOS (518) 690-0790

APPLICANT:

SPRINT NEXTEL CORP. 8 AIRLINE DRIVE SUITE 105

ALBANY, NY 12205

CONTACT:

COLLEEN BISCEGLIA (518) 365-8180

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

- THIS IS AN UNMANNED TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY CONSISTING OF BTS EQUIPMENT & ANTENNAS.
- SIGNALS FROM THE ANTENNAS SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH ANY EXISTING COMMUNICATION SITES. ALL ITEMS SHOWN HEREON ARE EXISTING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- THIS IS AN UNMANNED FACILITY NO SOLID WASTE. THE SITE WILL CREATE NO TRASH. THUS REQUIRING NO DUMPSTER.
- DEVELOPMENT & USE OF THE SITE WILL CONFORM TO ALL APPLICABLE CODES AND ORDINANCES.

VICINITY MAP: (NOT TO SCALE)	
202 Out 1	
1 37 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A	A.
DANBERY HOSPITAL Beaverbroom	,
24 Hospital Ave Darbury, CT 06810	, Light
	e S
White-5	
DEIM-ST DE THE REST OF THE RES	Faits
Dantury B. S. Short	. 19
Copyright @and (P) 1986–2006 Microsoft Corporation and or its supplier's rights reserved	() Ail
rightis reserved \$	<i>™</i> å

PROJECT INDEX: SITE NAME: DANBURY HOSPITAL SITE NUMBER: CT81XC007 SITE ADDRESS: 24 HOSPITAL AVE. DANBURY, CT 06810 PROPERTY OWNER: DANBURY HOSPITAL 24 HOSPITAL AVE. DANBURY, CT 06810 APPLICANT: SPRINT NEXTEL CORP. 8 AIRLINE DRIVE SUITE 105 ALBANY, NY 12205 CONTACT: COLLEEN BISCEGLIA (518) 365-8180 LATITUDE: 41° 24' 18.00" N LONGITUDE: 73° 26' 47.40" W

SHEE	T INDEX:		
SHEET #	TITLE .	REV.#	DATE
T1	TITLE SHEET	2	5/2/11
C1	GENERAL NOTES	2	5/2/11
C2	OVERALL ROOF PLAN	2	5/2/11
C3	OVERALL PENTHOUSE LAYOUT	2	5/2/11
C4	ENLARGED SITE LAYOUT	2	5/2/11
C5	BUILDING ELEV. & ANTENNA DETAILS	2	5/2/11
C6	ANTENNA & RF DETAIL	2	5/2/11
E1	ELECTRICAL PLAN	2	5/2/11
E2	GROUNDING PLAN	2	5/2/11

DIG ALERT:

EMERGENCY:

CALL 911

CALL FOR JUNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO DIGGING: 1-800-922-4455

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS:

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL PLANS AND EXISTING
DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS ON THE JOB SITE AND SHALL.
IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT IN WRITING OF ANY
DISCREPANCIES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK OR BE
RESPONSIBLE FOR SAME.

rico /eurcole		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
WNER/OWNER'S AGENT	APPROVAL	DATE
APPROVAL	50	DATE

	}	}
 	ering	ert Drive NY:12110 90-0790
	n e e	NY NY 390-0
4		11 Herbert Drive atham, NY 12110 (518) 690-0790
	e n g	
. —	עי	

NAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION O THIS DOCUMENT IS A MOLATION OF PPLICABLE STATE AND/OR LOCAL LAWS'					
REVISED PER COMMENT	2KB	5/2/11			
REVISED PER COMMENT	SKA	4/14/11			
ISSUED FOR REVIEW	SKB	3/21/11			
Submittal / Revision	App'd	Date			
awn: SK9 Date:	3/:	21/11			
signed:AGF Date:	3/:	21/11			
ecked:AGE Date;	3/	21/11			
oject Number 195-036					

CT81XC007 DANBURY HOSPITAL

24 HOSPITAL AVENUE DANBURY, CT 06810



Drawing Scale:
AS NOTED
Date:
5/2/11

TITLE SHEET

aurina Numbe s

T1

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION, LABOR AND MATERIAL SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL AND STATE BUILDING CODES, ORDINANCES AND TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF ALL AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR MUST VISIT THE SLIE AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS, NOTE THAT NORTH ORIENTATION INDICATED ON THE PLANS IS APPROXIMATE & MUST BE VERIFIED. CONTRACTOR SHALL I OCATED TRUE NORTH AND ANTENNA SUPPORTS UTILIZING THE APPROPRIATE U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 MINUTE MAP AND A THEODOLITE. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION OF COORDINATES AND BEARINGS USED FOR ALICNMENT. ANY DISCREPANCIES OR CONCERN SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE ARCHITECT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY WORK, PURCHASE, FABRICATION OR ERECTION OF ANY MATERIAL.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE AND PAY FOR ALL PERMITS, APPROVALS, INSPECTIONS AND TESTS REQUIRED BY ALL AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL ITEMS OF LABOR AND MATERIALS, WHETHER OR NOT SPECIFICALLY INDICATED, IF REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE INSTALLATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADEQUATE BRACING AND PROTECTING OF ALL WORK DURING CONSTRUCTION TO AVOID DAMAGE COLLAPSE, DISTORTION, MISALIGNMENT, VOIDING ROOFING GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES, ETC. PRODUCTION SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE CODES, STANDARDS AND BEST PRACTICES. ROOF SURFACES SHALL BE RESTORED TO COMPLETE WATER TIGHTNESS WITH THE APPROVED MATERIAL AND AS PRE-APPROVED BY THE OWNER IN WRITING.
- ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS PER THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MEANS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION. THE WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS AND ALL WORK PERFORMED SHALL BE DONE IN A GOOD WORKMANSHIP MANNER TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONARY EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE NEW EQUIPMENT DURING THIS INSTALLATION AND SHALL ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING:
 - -THE TENANT'S EGRESS TO AND FROM THE BUILDING AND/OR THE SITE SHALL NOT BE IMPACTED.
- -THE BUILDINGS FIRE SAFETY OR SHALL NOT CREATE ANY FIRE HAZARDS.
- -THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY AND SAFETY OF THE BUILDING SHALL NOT BE COMPROMISED. -THERE SHALL NOT BE ANY CREATION OF NOISE OUTSIDE THE NORMAL HOURS OF 7 AM TO 6 PM UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED UPON WITH THE OWNER.
- -THE BUILDINGS SECURITY SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN ORDER TO PREVENT ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS. FROM ENTERING THE PREMISES.
- -THE BUILDINGS UTILITYIES (ELECTRICITY, GAS, WATER AND OTHER UTILITIES) SHALL NOT BE INTERRUPTED DURING THIS APPLICATION & INSTALLATION.
- -ALL MASONRY PENETRATIONS SHALL BE DONE USING ROTARY ACTION ONLY (NO HAMMERING ACTION) -ALL PENETRATIONS SHALL BE FIRE STOPPED WITH 3M FS 195 WRAP STRIP FIRE STOP AND CP25 NON-SHRINK PUTTY FIRE BARRIER SEALANT. MAINTAIN THE FIRE RATING OF ALL PENETRATED SURFACES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL, AT ALL TIMES, KEEP THE PREMISES FREE FROM ACCUMULATION OF WASTE, CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL AND RUBBISH. UPON COMPLETION, ALL DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE PREMISES LEFT IN A "BROOM CLEAN" CONDITION ALL RUBBISH SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN A LEGAL MANNER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION (EX. NOISY OPERATIONS, INTERRUPTIONS OF ANY MECHANICAL AND/OR ELECTRICAL SERVICES, MATERIAL DELIVERIES AND/OR STORAGE) WITH THE BUILDING OWNER OR SITE MANAGEMENT PRIOR TO THE START OF
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PATCH AND REPAIR EXISTING CONDITIONS WHERE DISTURBED BY NEW WORK OR AS REQUIRED BY THE PLANS. ALL EXISTING AREAS OF THE BUILDING/SITE DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

GENERAL NOTES CONTINUED

- 12. ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN AND CONFORM TO ALL BUILDING CODE AND LOCAL UTILITIES REQUIREMENTS.
- 13. THE GENERAL NOTES CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PART OF THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND ARE TO BE COMPLIED WITH IN ALL RESPECTS. THE MOST RESTRICTIVE NOTES SPECIFIED ARE TO TAKE PRECEDENCE.
- 14. THESE DOCUMENTS ARE IN COMPLIANCE & ALL CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODES & STANDARDS, LATEST EDITINGS:
- 2005 CONNECTICUT STATE BUILDING CODE
 - 2003 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE
 - 2005 CONNECTICUT BUILDING CODE SUPPLEMENT
 - 2009 AMENDMENT TO 2005 CONNECTICUT BUILDING CODE SUPPLEMENT
 - 2003 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE
 - 2003 INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE
 - 2005 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NFPA-70)
 - EIA/TIA-222-F STANDARDS "STRUCTURAL STANDARDS FOR STEEL ANTENNA TOWERS AND SUPPORTING STRUCTURES"

 - LOCAL BUILDING CODE
- CITY/COUNTY ORDINANCES
- ALL PROPOSED STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL BE FABRICATED AND ERECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC CODE AND ASTM SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST EDITION. ALL NEW STEEL SHALL:
 - CONFORM WITH TO ASTM A-36
 - ALL STEEL PIPES SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A-501 OR A-53, GRADE B.
 - CONNECTIONS SHALL MADE USING SPECIFIED WELDS AND WELDING ELECTRODES E-70XX OR SPECIFIED HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS SHALL BE ASTM A325 THREADS ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE SHEAR PLANE. - ALL SHOP AND FIELD WELDING SHALL BE DONE BY WELDERS QUALIFIED AS DESCRIBED IN THE
 - "AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY'S STANDARDS QUALIFICATION PROCEDURE" TO PERFORM THE PROPOSED WORK. - BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION (ONLY EXPOSED TO MOISTURE APPLICATIONS) PER ASTM A-123. ALL DAMAGED SURFACES, WELDED AREAS AND AUTHORIZED NON-GALVANIZED MEMBERS OR PARTS (NEW OR OLD) SHALL BE PAINTED WITH TWO (2) COAST OF ZRC COLD GALVANIZING COMPOUND MANUFACTURED BY ZRC CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.
 - ALL PIPES SIZES INDICATED HEREIN ARE NOMINAL DIAMETER (INSIDE DIAMETER).
- 16. ALL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED LEVEL AND PLUMB.
- MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS NOT FABRICATED CORRECTLY, DAMAGED OR NON-CONFORMING SHALL BE REPORTED TO CONSTRUCTION MANAGER, ARCHITECT AND OWNER. PRIOR TO ANY CORRECTIVE ACTION ALL ACTIONS REQUIRE APPROVAL FROM THE OWNER.
- 18. SPRINT NEXTEL SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EVALUATING LEVELS OF RF EMISSIONS TO DETERMINE CONTROLLED ACCESS LIMITS AND SHALL POST APPROPRIATE SIGNAGE.

STEEL NOTES (IF APPLICABLE)

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CODES
- 2. ALL CONNECTIONS OF STRUCTURAL STEEL MEMBERS SHALL BE MADE USING SPECIFIED WELDS WITH WELDING ELECTRODES E-70XX OR SPECIFIED HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS TO BE ASTM A325.
- 3. ALL STEEL EXPOSED TO MOISTURE, SHALL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION PER ASTM A-123. ALL DAMAGED SURFACES, WELDED AREAS AUTHORIZED NON-GALVANIZED MEMBERS OR PARTS (EXISTING OR NEW) SHALL BE PAINTED WITH (2) TWO COATS OF ZRC COLD GALVANIZING COMPOUND MANUFACTURED BY ZRC CHEMICAL PRODUCT CO. QUINCY, MASS OR USE THERMAL SPRAYING WITH PLATTING 85/15 AS MANUFACTURED BY PLATT BROTHERS & COMPANY, WATERBURY, CT.
- 4. CUT AND REMOVE EXISTING ROOF AS REQUIRED TO INSTALL NEW BEARING PLATES.
- 5. ATTACHMENTS AND BEAM PENETRATIONS AT ROOF MUST BE SEALED WATERTIGHT.



T)	AUTHORIZED ALTERATIO D THIS DOCUMENT IS A PLICABLE STATE AND/O	MOLA:	DON OF
H		F	
H		╁	
		上	
2	REVISED PER COMMENT	SKB	5/0/4
1	REVISED PER COMMENT	SKB	5/2/11
0	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	SKB	3/21/11
No.	Submittal / Revision	App'd	Date

esigned: AGF Date: 3/21/11 ked: <u>AGF</u> Date: 3/21/11

195-036

CT81XC007 DANBURY HOSPITAL

24 HOSPITAL AVENUE DANBURY, CT 06810

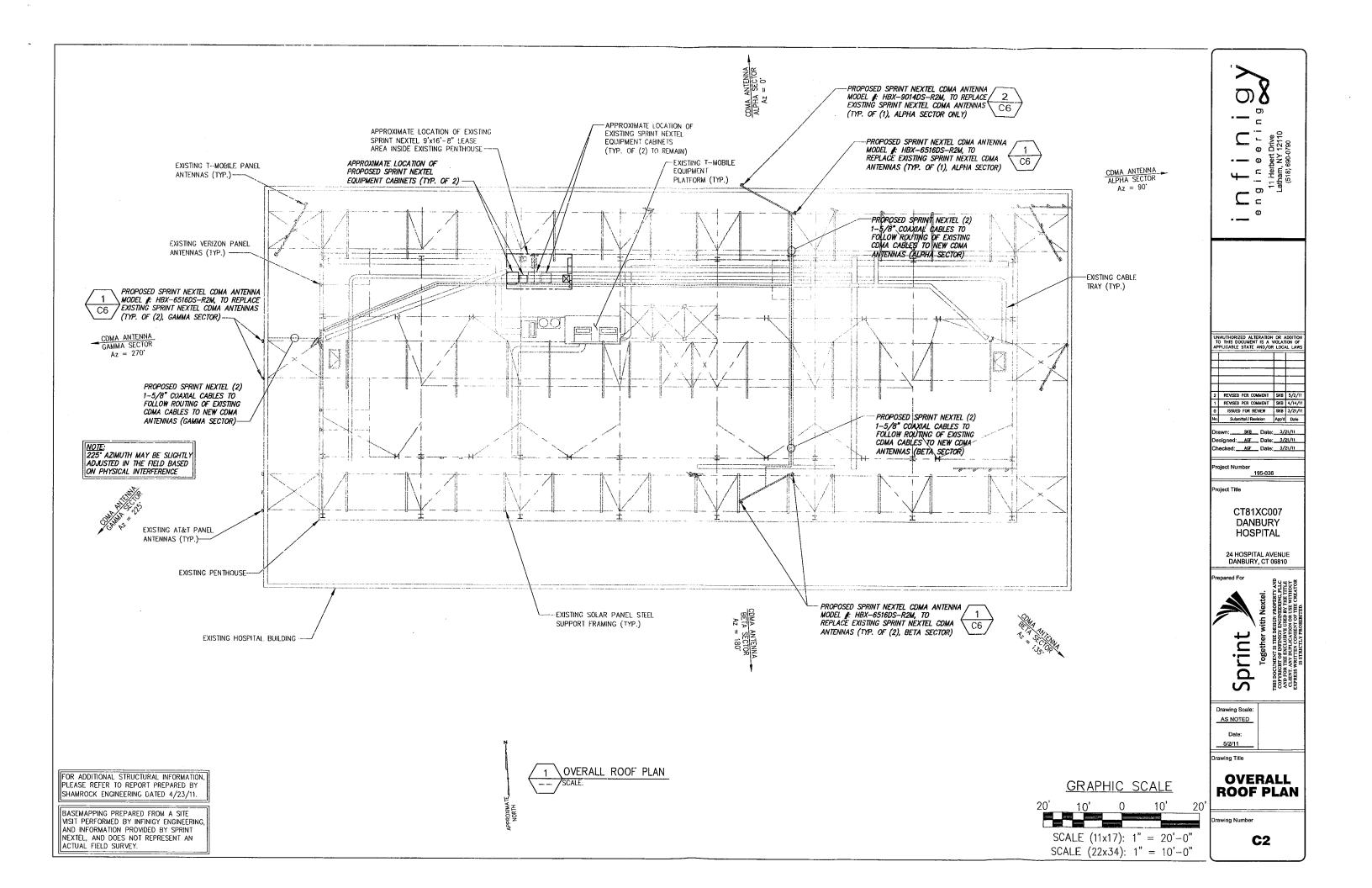


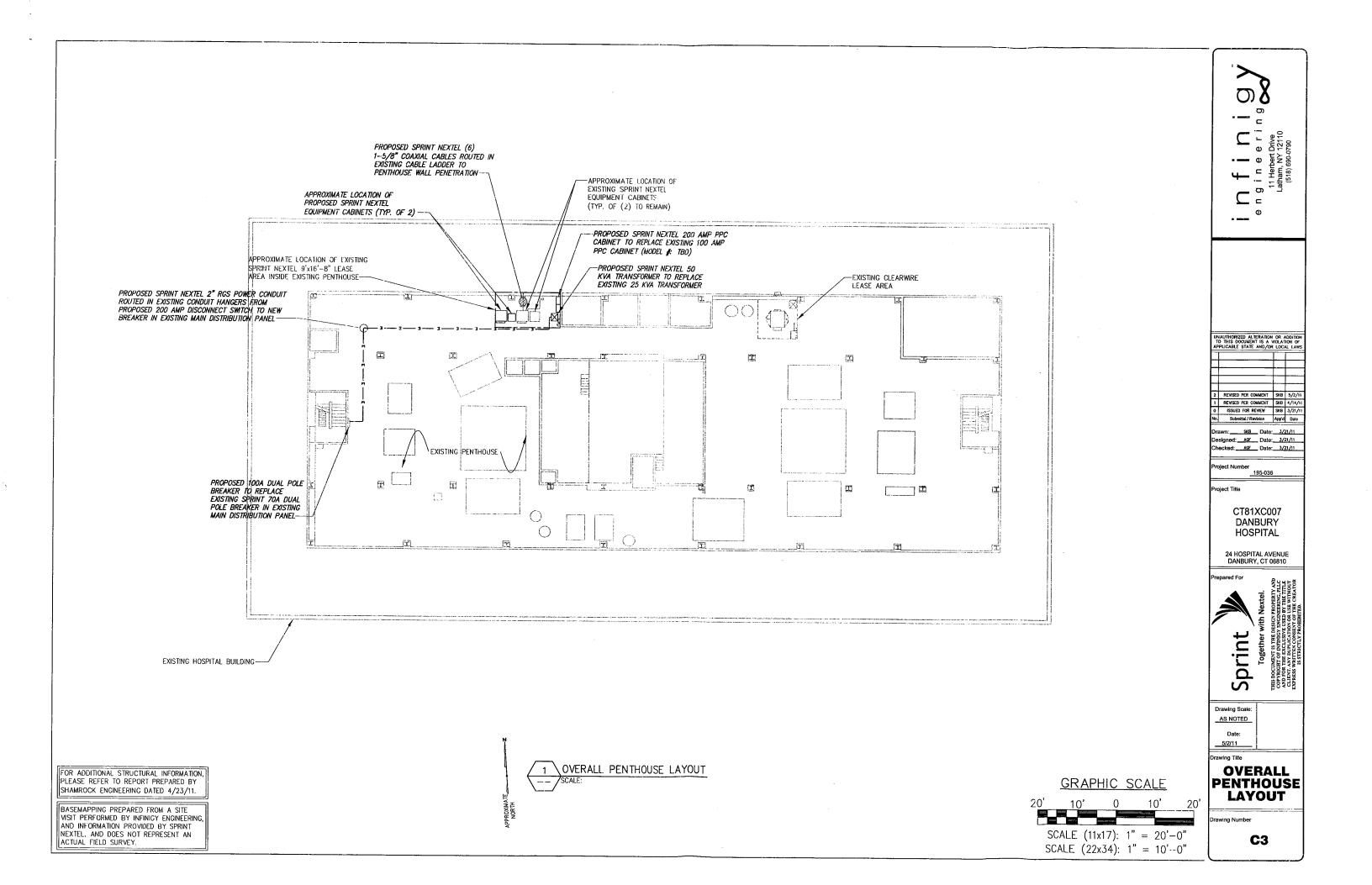
Drawing Scale: AS NOTED Date: 5/2/11

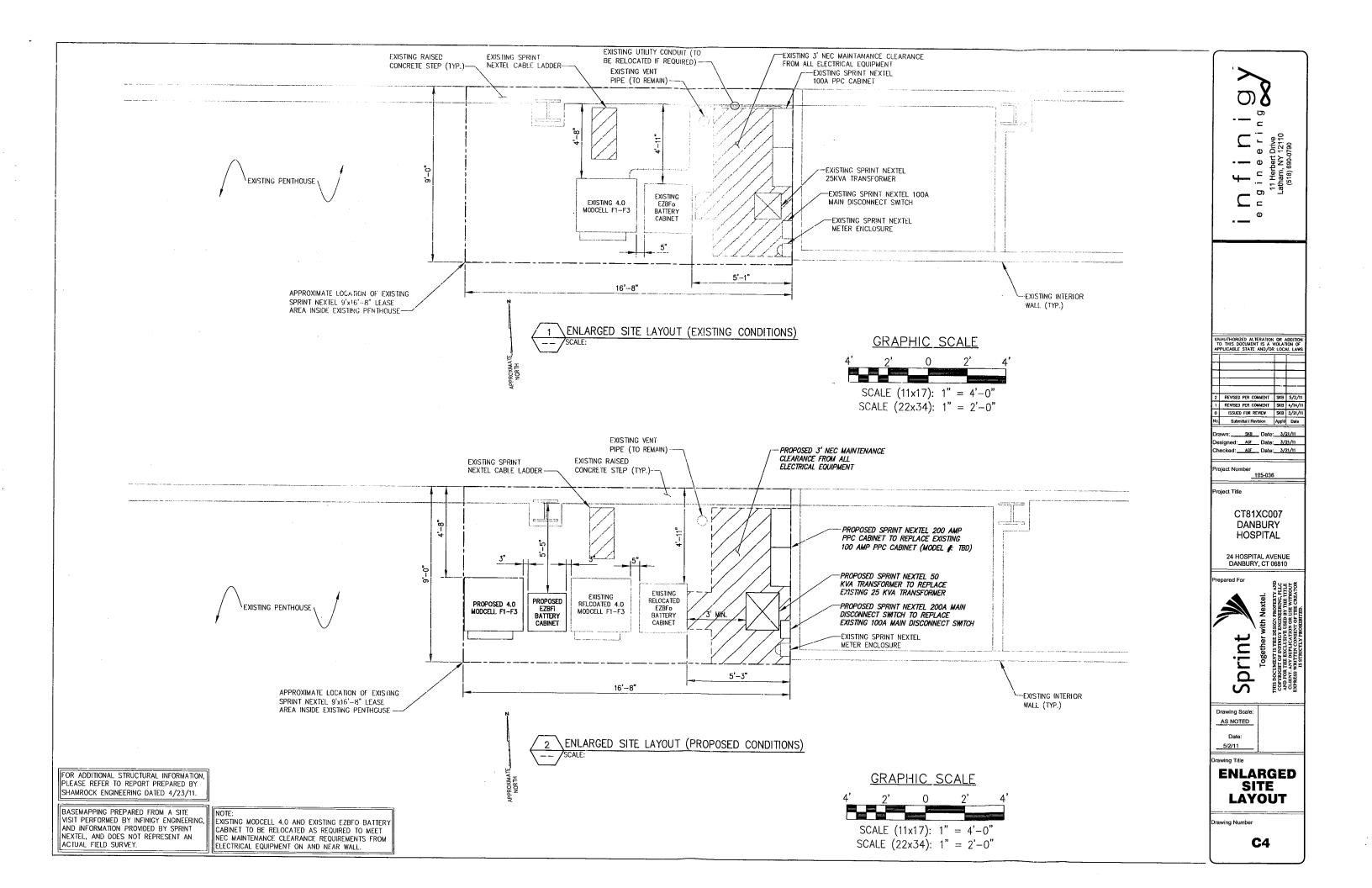
wing Title

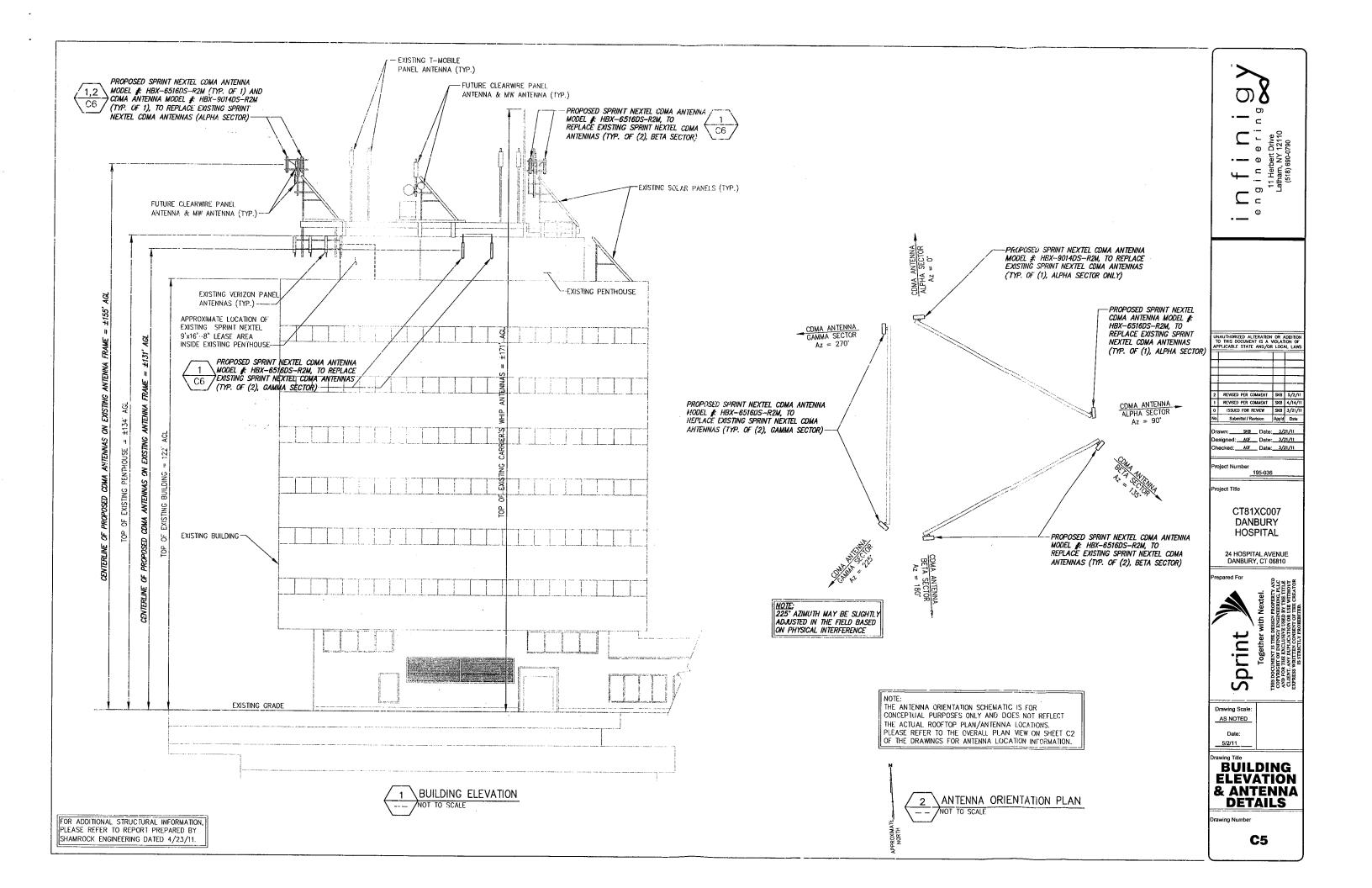
GENERAL NOTES

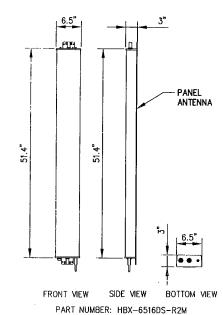
C1





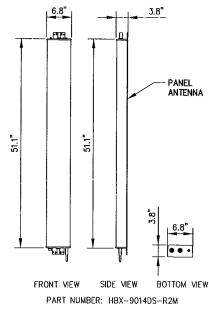






ANTENNA DIMENSIONS (CDMA ANTENNAS)

NOT TO SCALE



NOT TO SCALE

CDMA ANTENNA & EBTS SPECIFICATIONS:	<u></u>					
		NEW BTS			Original BTS	***************************************
Sector Level Information	Alpha	Beta		Alpha	Beta	Gamma
	CT81XC007-1	CT81XC007-2	CT81XC007-3	CT03XC350-1	CT03C350-2	CT03XC350-3
Orientation (degrees)		90*	135°	180*	225°	270°
Coaxial Cable Line Length (feet)						
Number of Coadal Cable Runs (quantity)	2	2	2	2	2	2
Coaxial Cable Manufacturer and Size						
Cross Band Coupler (Manufacture, Model)						
Other Unique Combiner, Splitter, Connector						
Number of Cross Band Coupled Coaxial Cables			T			
Antenna Height (Rad Center) in feet	131'	131'	131'	131'	131'	131'
Number of Antennas (quantity) - RET's and Dual Pol only need 1/sector	1	1	1	1	1	131
Antenna Manufacturer						
Antenna Model #	HBX-9014DS-R2M	HBX-6516DS-R2M	HBX-6516DS-R2M	HBX-6516DS-R2M	HBX-6516DS-R2M	HBX-6516DS-R2M
Antenna Gain (dBd)				1,00,000,000	110/1052005112141	1182-032003-1(214)
RET Antenna Electrical Downtilt	2	2	2	3	7	2
RET Antenna Horizontal Setting (If required)			A			
RET Antenna Vertical Setting (If required)						····
Mechanical Tilt (degrees) - Non RET Only	o	ď	ď	O'	r	0*
MCPA on Sector (Yes / No)	NO	NO NO	NO NO	NO NO	NO NO	NO NO
Type of MCPA System (Balanced Link Only)						190
Expected Balanced Link Gain improvement from MCPA						
Type of Reverse Link Mercury Equipment TTA/LNA (Type)						

nas should be ordered with 7/16-DIN Fermile connector, unless stated otherwise.

NOTE: (6) NEW COAXIAL CABLES ARE PROPOSED FOR THIS INSTALLATION. COAXIAL CABLE ROUTE TO FOLLOW ROUTING OF EXISTING COMA CABLES TO NEW CDMA ANTENNAS. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY EXISTING SPARE LINES SWEEP GOOD, OR REPLACE.

NOTE; 225° AZIMUTH MAY BE SLIGHTLY ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD BASED ON PHYSICAL INTERFERENCE

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE STATE AND/OR LOCAL LAWS						
2	REVISED PER COMMENT	SKB	5/2/11			
i	REVISED PER COMMENT	SKB	4/14/11			
•	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	SKB	3/21/11			
O.	Submittal / Revision	App'd	Date			
)ra	rawn:SKB Date:3/21/11					

Designed: AGF Date: 3/21/11
Checked: AGF Date: 3/21/11

195-036

CT81XC007 DANBURY HOSPITAL

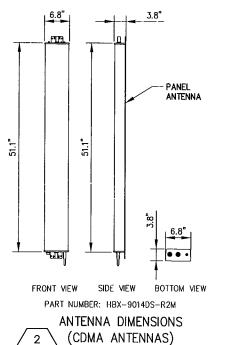
24 HOSPITAL AVENUE DANBURY, CT 06810

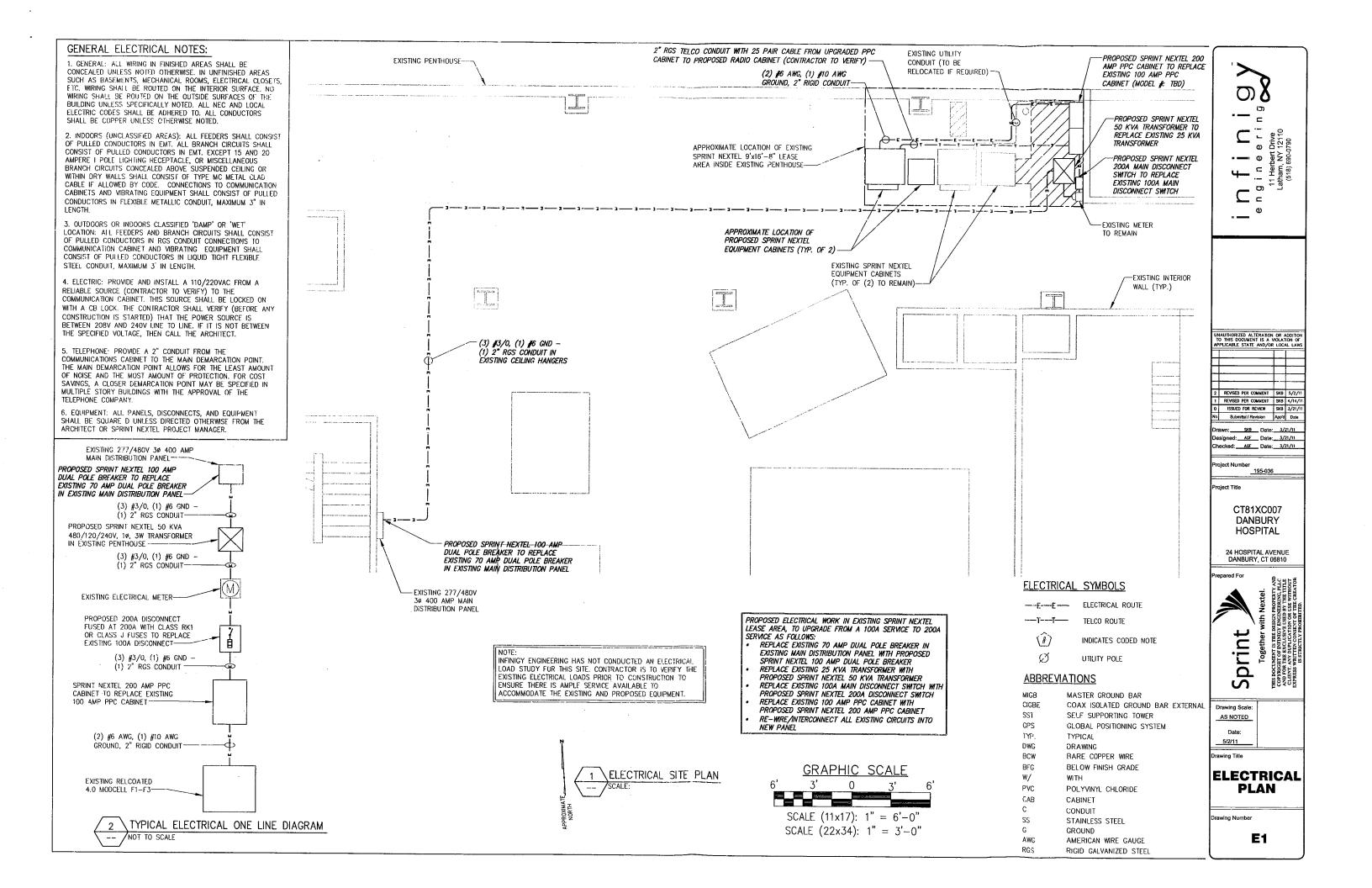


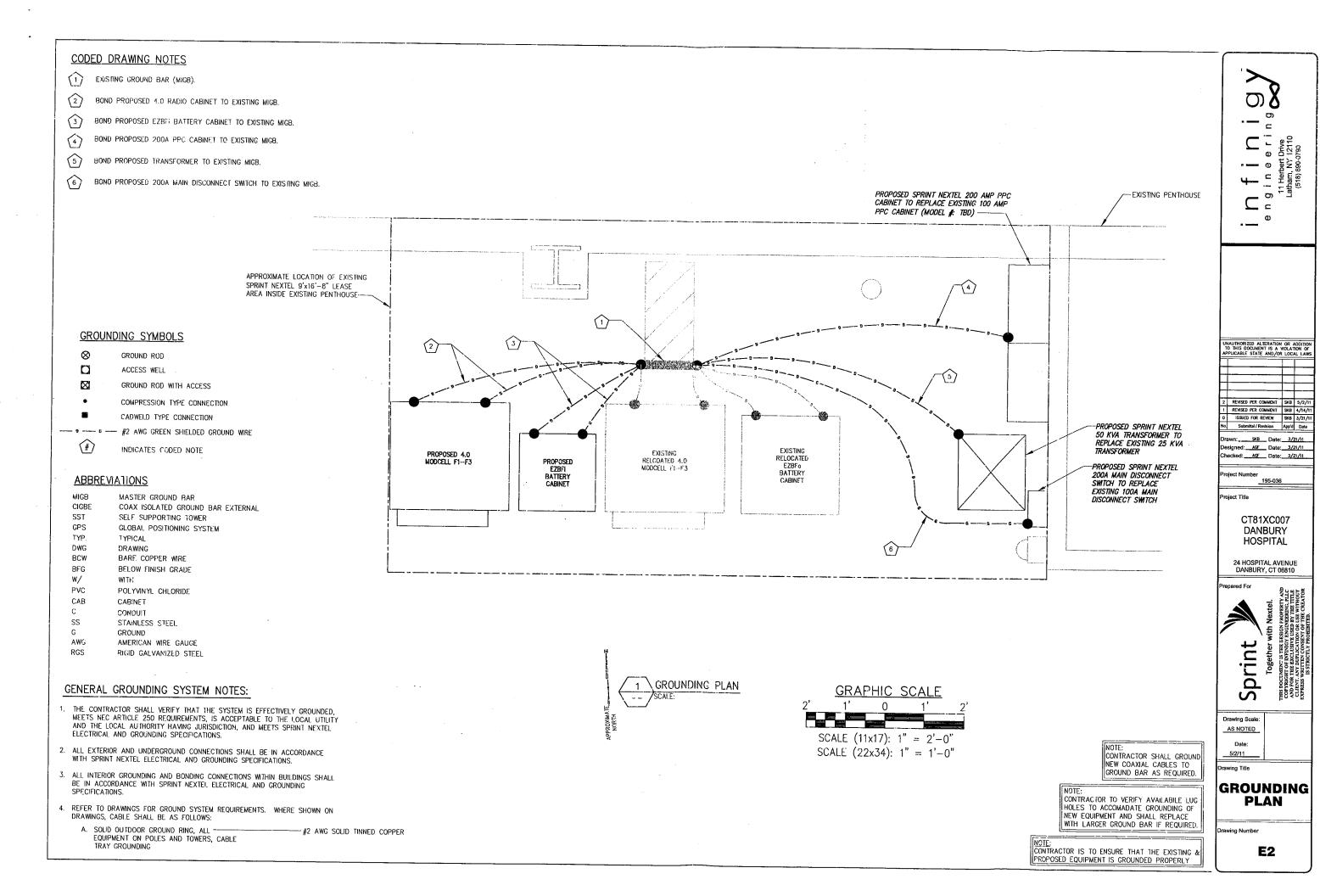
Drawing Scale AS NOTED Date:

ANTENNA & RF DETAIL

C6









C Squared Systems, LLC 65 Dartmouth Dr, Unit 3A Auburn, NH 03032 Phone: (603) 644 2800 support@csquaredsystems.com



RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE REPORT

CT81XC007

DANBURY HOSPITAL 24 HOSPITAL AVE DANBURY, CT 06810

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	1
2.	FCC Guidelines for Evaluating RF Radiation Exposure Limits	
3.	Survey Methodology	
4.	Equipment, Roof Access, & Site Signage	.3
5.	Directional Photos	.5
6.	Antenna Inventory, Locations & Photos	.6
7.	Nearby RF Sources	8
8.	Measured Values	
	8.1. Survey Equipment and Procedures	18
	8.2. Survey Locations & Results	19
9.	Calculated Values	
	9.1. Modeling Procedure for the Calculations on Rooftop	21
	9.2. Calculated Results for Rooftop Emissions	
	Recommendations	
	Summary of Findings	
	Statement of Certification	
	achment A: References	
At	tachment B: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	31
	List of Tables	
Ta	ble 1: Site Specific Data	1
Ta	ble 2: Existing Antenna Inventory	6
Та	ble 3: Existing Antenna Inventory (Continued)	7
Та	ble 4: Future Sprint Antenna Configuration	8
Та	ble 5: Instrumentation Information.	18
Ta	ble 6: Rooftop Measurement Values	20
Ta	ble 7: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure	31

List of Figures

Figure 1: View of CT81XC007	1
Figure 2: Roof Access Points & Posted Signage	
Figure 3: Sprint Equipment.	
Figure 4: Directional Photos – North, East and West	
Figure 5: Antennas A & B (AT&T Alpha Sector)	8
Figure 6: Antennas C & D (AT&T Beta Sector)	
Figure 7: Antennas E & F (AT&T Gamma Sector)	9
Figure 8: Antennas G & BP	10
Figure 9: Antennas H & BK	10
Figure 10: Antennas I, J, K & L (Nextel Alpha Sector)	11
Figure 11: Antennas M, N, O & P (Nextel Beta Sector)	11
Figure 12: Antennas Q, R & S (Nextel Gamma Sector)	12
Figure 13: Antennas T & U (Sprint Alpha Sector)	12
Figure 14: Antennas V & W (Sprint Beta Sector)	13
Figure 15: Antennas X & Y (Sprint Gamma Sector)	13
Figure 16: Antennas Z, AA & AB (T-Mobile Alpha Sector)	14
Figure 17: Antennas AC, AD, AE (T-Mobile Beta Sector) & AY	14
Figure 18: Antennas AF, AG & AH (T-Mobile Gamma Sector)	15
Figure 19: Antennas AI, AJ, AK & AL (Verizon Alpha Sector)	15
Figure 20: Antennas AM, AN, AO & AP (Verizon Beta Sector)	16
Figure 21: Antennas AQ, AR, AS & AT (Verizon Gamma Sector)	16
Figure 22: Antennas AU - BO	17
Figure 23: Rooftop Measurement Locations	19
Figure 24: Existing Power Density Levels on Rooftop - All Carriers	24
Figure 25: Predicted Power Density Levels on Rooftop - All Carriers (Post-Modification)	25
Figure 26: Existing 5% Levels on Rooftop – Sprint-Nextel Antennas Only	26
Figure 27: Predicted 5% Levels on Rooftop - Sprint-Nextel Antennas Only (Post-Modification)	27
Figure 28: Graph of FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	32

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to investigate compliance with applicable FCC regulations for the proposed additions and modifications to the existing Sprint PCS wireless facility located on Danbury Hospital. The site is an eleven story hospital with multiple antenna arrays. Figure 1 below provides a view of the facility.

Sprint is proposing the following modifications:

- 1) Remove six existing 1900 MHz PCS antennas (two per sector);
- 2) Install six replacement 1900 MHz PCS antennas in a six-sector configuration;
- 3) Adjust the azimuths of all antennas;
- 4) Install an additional equipment cabinet on the existing equipment platform.

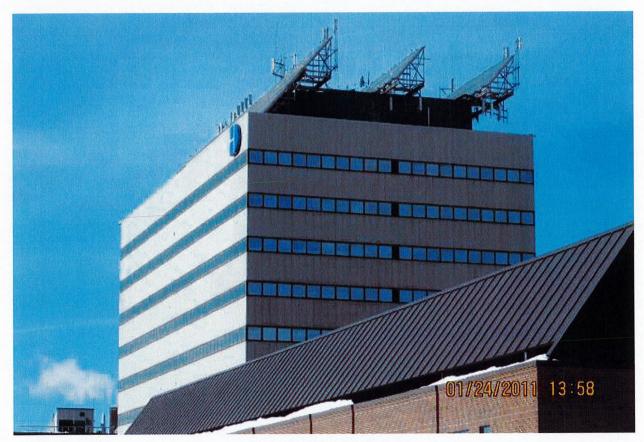


Figure 1: View of CT81XC007

Site Address	24 Hospital Ave, Danbury, CT
Latitude	N 41° 24' 18.34"
Longitude	W 73° 26' 44.43"
Site Elevation AMSL	470 Feet
Main Roof Height AGL	136 Feet
PCS License Information	KNLF204 - B Block
Name of Individual Conducting Survey	Evan Thibodeau
Date and Time of Survey	01/24/2011; 11:00AM – 1:00PM

Table 1: Site Specific Data

2. FCC Guidelines for Evaluating RF Radiation Exposure Limits

In 1985, the FCC established rules to regulate radio frequency (RF) exposure from FCC licensed antenna facilities. In 1996, the FCC updated these rules, which were further amended in August 1997 by OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01. These new rules include Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limits for transmitters operating between 300 kHz and 100 GHz. The FCC MPE limits are based upon those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., (IEEE) and adopted by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

The FCC general population/uncontrolled limits set the maximum exposure to which most people may be subjected. General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure.

Public exposure to radio frequencies is regulated and enforced in units of milliwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm²). The general population exposure limits for the various frequency ranges are defined in the attached "FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)" in Attachment B of this report.

Higher exposure limits are permitted under the occupational/controlled exposure category, but only for persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided they are fully aware of the potential for exposure, and are able to exercise control over their exposure. General population/uncontrolled limits are five times more stringent than the levels considered acceptable for occupational, or radio frequency trained individuals. Attachment B contains excerpts from OET Bulletin 65 and defines the Maximum Exposure Limit.

Finally, it should be noted that the MPE limits adopted by the FCC for both general population / uncontrolled exposure and for occupational / controlled exposure incorporate a substantial margin of safety and have been established to be well below levels generally accepted as having the potential to cause adverse health effects.

3. Survey Methodology

Prior to measuring exposure levels the following items are photo documented:

- Roof access points
- EME signage (Present and/or missing)
- Directional views
- All antennas on the rooftop
- Neighboring facilities indentified to have RF sources (if applicable)

All antennas on the rooftop are documented and the following information is provided (where available 1):

- Manufacturer
- Model number
- Height relative to main roof
- Orientation
- Location on rooftop
- Physical characteristics including length and type.

Measurement points are established in a grid pattern, not more than 20 feet apart, over the entire area being surveyed. Additional measurement points are selected at potential "Hot Spots" (in close proximity to antennas).

Where antenna model information is unattainable due to inaccessibility or illegibility of the antenna label, model assumptions are made based on the carrier's licensed frequency band and the physical dimensions and characteristics of the antenna.

4. Equipment, Roof Access, & Site Signage

Sprint's equipment is located in the top floor mechanical area. There are two roof access hatches that lead to the penthouse roof and two roof access doors that lead to the main roof. Access to both rooftops is restricted to authorized personnel only.



Figure 2: Roof Access Points & Posted Signage



Figure 3: Sprint Equipment

5. Directional Photos

The photos below document the view from each end of the building to show all neighboring structures, foliage, and possible RF sources. Please note that the South view was obstructed by the solar panels.

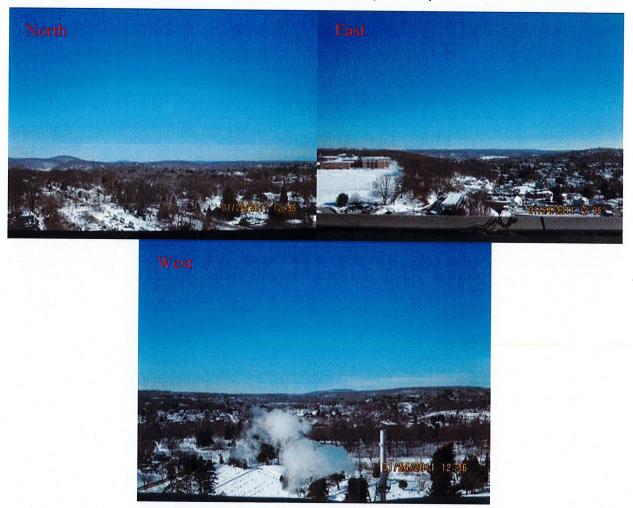


Figure 4: Directional Photos - North, East and West

6. Antenna Inventory, Locations & Photos

Tables 2 & 3 below detail all of the antennas currently installed on the roof of Danbury Hospital. This inventory was taken on January 24, 2011. The lower roof height is 117' and the upper roof height is 134'.

Antenna ID	Operator	TX Freq. (MHz)	Power at Antenna (Watts)	Ant Gain (dBi)	Power EIRP (Watts)	Antenna Model	Beam Width	Mech. Downtilt	Length (ft)	Antenna Centerline Height (ft)
A	АТ&Т	850	58	13.5	1298		85			132
Λ	A ATO	1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	0	4.5	
В	AT&T	850	58	13.5	1298	7770.00	85	0	45	120
	mu	1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	U	4.5	132
С	AT&T	850	58	13.5	1298	7770.00	85 0	4.5	120	
	11141	1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	U	4.5	132
D	AT&T	850	58	13.5	1298	7770.00	85	0	4.5	132
	mai	1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	0		
E	AT&T	850	58	13.5	1298	7770.00	85	0	4.5	134
	mai	1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	0		
F	AT&T	850	58	13.5	1298	7770.00	85	0	4.5	134
	mai	1900	36	15.5	1277	7770.00	90	U		
G	Dish	22000	0.5	38.1	3228	DA4-W71BB	2.2	0	4	132
H	WDBY	105.5	1200	-0.04	1189	Shively 6810	360	0	5	157
I	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	144
J	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	144
K	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	.4	144
L	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	144
M	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	156
N	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	156
О	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	156
P	Nextel	850	18	14.1	463	DB844H90E-XY*	90	0	4	156
Q	Nextel	850	24	14.1	617	RR65-12-05DBL	65	0	4	124
R	Nextel	850	24	14.1	617	RR65-12-05DBL	65	0	4	124
S	Nextel	850	24	14.1	617	RR65-12-05DBL	65	0	4	124
T	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	155
U	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	155
V	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	155
W	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	155
X	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	131
Y	Sprint	1900	88	16.6	4022	7184.05	90	0	4.5	131
Z	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	132
	1-IVIODIIE	2100	40	18.0	2524		0.5			
AA	T-Mobile	1900	53	16.5	2367	RR90-17-02*	90	0	4.5	132
AB	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65		4.5	132
1110	I-MODIIG	2100	40	18.0	2524			0		
AC	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	A DVI (DVIV 1 (DVIV C	15	0	4.5	155
AC	1-MODIIG	2100	27	18.0	1704	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65 0	0		
AD	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	A DV1 (DVVI 1 (DVII C)				
AD ,	1-iviodile	2100	27	18.0	1704	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	155

Table 2: Existing Antenna Inventory

Antenna ID	Operator	TX Freq. (MHz)	Power at Antenna (Watts)	Ant Gain (dBi)	Power EIRP (Watts)	Antenna Model	Beam Width	Mech Downtilt	Length (ft)	Antenna Centerline Height (ft)
AE	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	155
	1 11205110	2100	27	18.0	1704	11111102 1 102 10 0	03		4.5	133
AF T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	132	
		2100	27	18.0	1704					102
AG	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	132
		2100	27	18.0	1704	711 71 10D W V-10D W VO-C				102
AH	T-Mobile	1900	53	17.7	3121	APX16DWV-16DWVS-C	65	0	4.5	132
		2100	27	18.0	1704					
AI	Verizon	850	90	14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AJ	Verizon	1900	24	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	0	4	156
AK	Verizon	1900	24	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	0	4	156
AL	Verizon	850	90	14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AM	Verizon	850	90	14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AN	Verizon	1900	24	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	0	4	156
AO	Verizon	1900	24	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	. 0	4	156
AP	Verizon	850	90	14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AQ	Verizon	850	90	14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AR	Verizon	1900	24	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	0	4	156
AS	Verizon	1900	24	16.1	978	948F85T2E-M_02	85	0	4	156
AT	Verizon	850	90	14.1	2313	ALP-9212	89	0	4	156
AU	Whip	155.28	110	6	437.92	Generic 150-164M_Omni*	360	0	10	154
AV	Whip	152.007	350	6	1393.38	Generic 150-164M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
AW	Whip	453	100	6	398.11	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	156
AX	Whip	155.34	120	6	477.73	Generic 150-164M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
AY	Whip	964.925	125	6	497.63	Generic 870–960M_Omni*	360	0	4	158
AZ	Whip	453.55	100	6	398.11	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BA	Whip	464	100	6	398.11	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BB	Whip	463	75	6	298.58	Generic 450-482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BC	Whip	931	250	6	995.27	Generic 870–960M_Omni*	360	0	2	158
BD	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450-482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BE	Whip	468	250	6	995.27	Generic 450-482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BF	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450-482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BG	Whip	155.34	120	6	477.73	Generic 150-164M_Omni*	360	0	2	149
BH	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450-482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BI	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450-482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BJ	Whip	155.34	120	6	477.73	Generic 150-164M_Omni*	360	0	2	149
BK	Dish	900	125	18	497.63	PR-900	12	0	3	170
BL	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450-482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BM	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450-482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
BN	Whip	464	250	6	995.27	Generic 450–482M_Omni*	360	0	10	158
ВО	Dish					Receive Only	1 12 7	*		
BP	Cisco	2400	0.08	13.5	4	AIR-ANT1949	30	0	1.3	130

Table 3: Existing Antenna Inventory (Continued)²

² Asterisks indicate cases where the antenna model information was unavailable, in which case models shown are based on the carriers licensed frequency band and physical dimensions of the antenna. Where the antennas' electrical and mechanical downtilt information was unavailable, 0° downtilt was assumed. Transmit power assumes 0 dB of cable loss where cable lengths are not specified.

Table 4 below outlines the proposed antenna configuration that will replace the existing antenna configuration. These Sprint antennas were utilized to perform the theoretical calculations as described in the Modeling Procedure section of this report.

Operator	TX Freq. (MHz)	Power at Antenna (Watts)	Ant Gain (dBi)	Power EIRP (Watts)	Antenna Model	Beam Width	Mech. Downtilt	Length (ft)	Antenna Centerline Height (ft)
Sprint	1900	139.8	16.8	6691	HBX-9014DS-R2M	90	0	4.25	155
Sprint	1900	139.8	18.0	8821	HBX-6516DS-R2M	65	0	4.25	155
Sprint	1900	139.8	18.0	8821	HBX-6516DS-R2M	65	0	4.25	155
Sprint	1900	139.8	18.0	8821	HBX-6516DS-R2M	65	0	4.25	155
Sprint	1900	139.8	18.0	8821	HBX-6516DS-R2M	65	0 .	4.25	131
Sprint	1900	139.8	18.0	8821	HBX-6516DS-R2M	65	0	4.25	131

Table 4: Future Sprint Antenna Configuration

Figures 5 through 22 show all the antennas on the roof of Danbury Hospital.

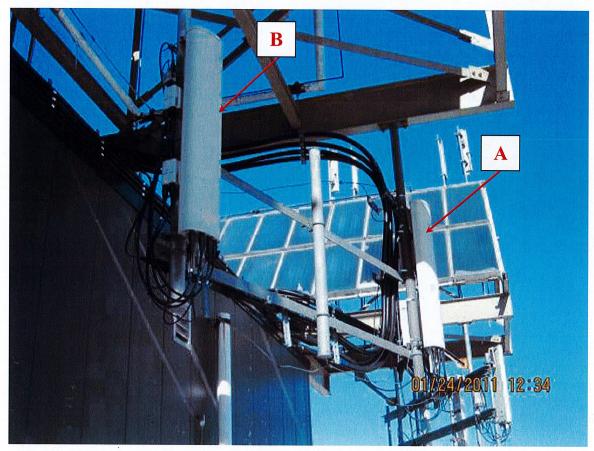


Figure 5: Antennas A & B (AT&T Alpha Sector)

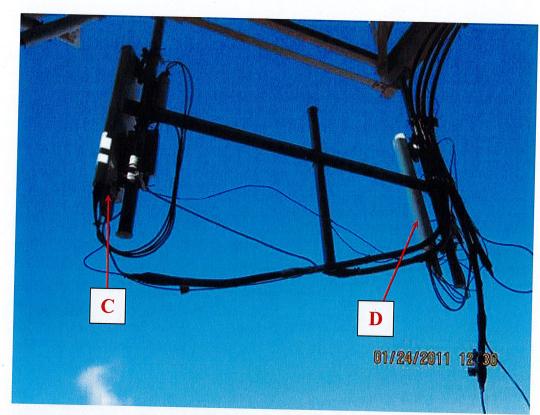
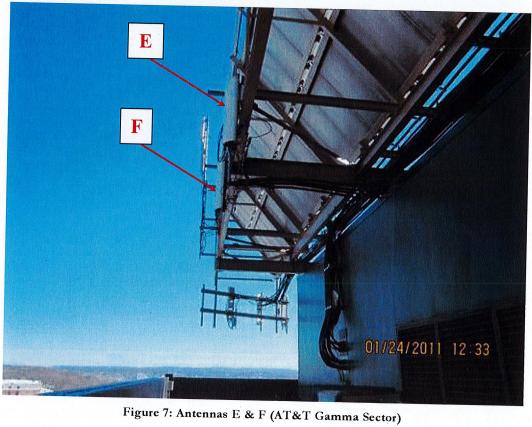


Figure 6: Antennas C & D (AT&T Beta Sector)



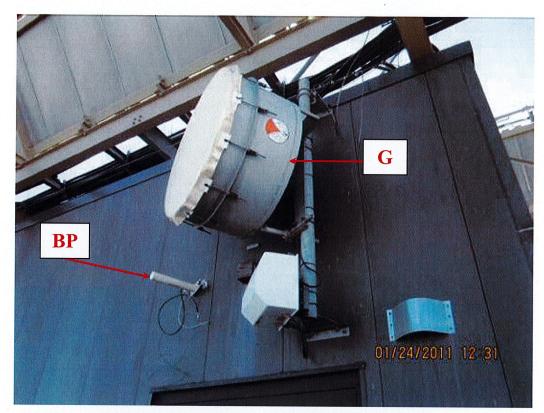


Figure 8: Antennas G & BP

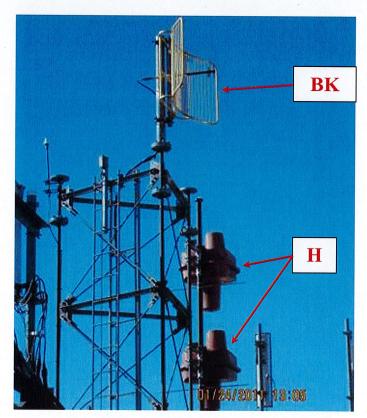


Figure 9: Antennas H & BK

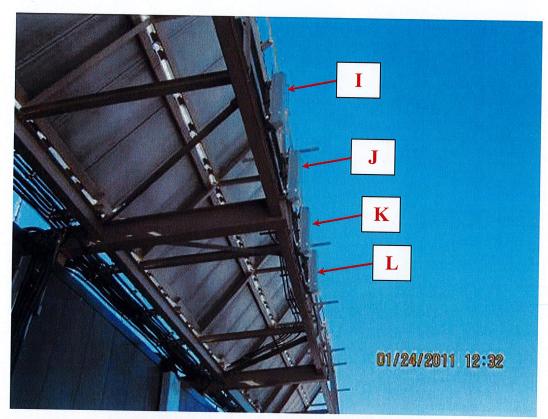


Figure 10: Antennas I, J, K & L (Nextel Alpha Sector)

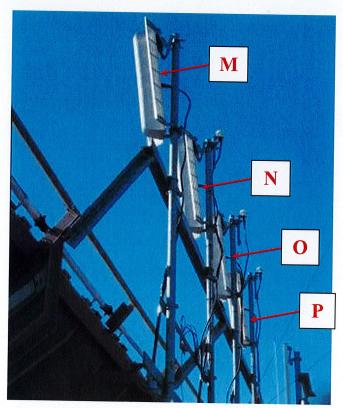


Figure 11: Antennas M, N, O & P (Nextel Beta Sector)

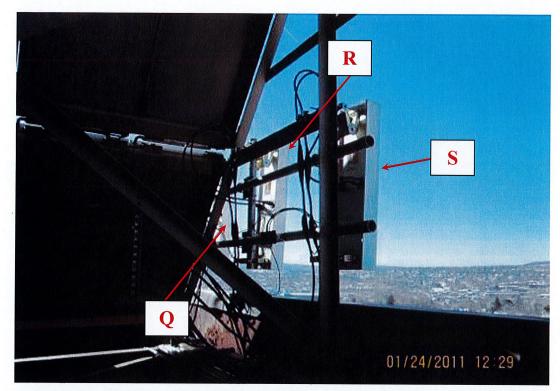


Figure 12: Antennas Q, R & S (Nextel Gamma Sector)



Figure 13: Antennas T & U (Sprint Alpha Sector)

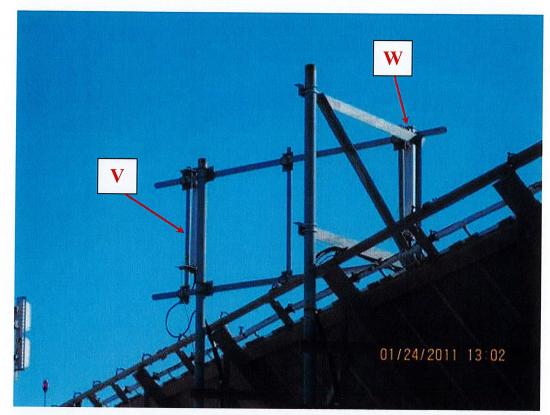


Figure 14: Antennas V & W (Sprint Beta Sector)

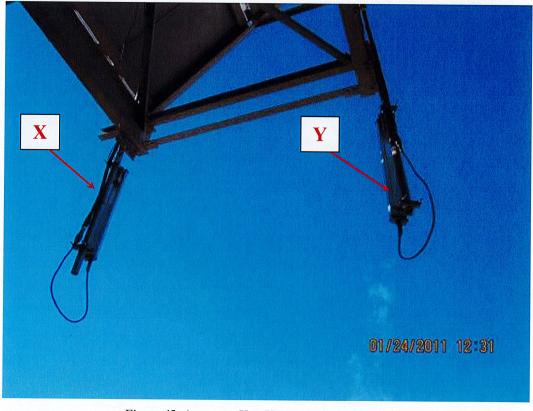


Figure 15: Antennas X & Y (Sprint Gamma Sector)

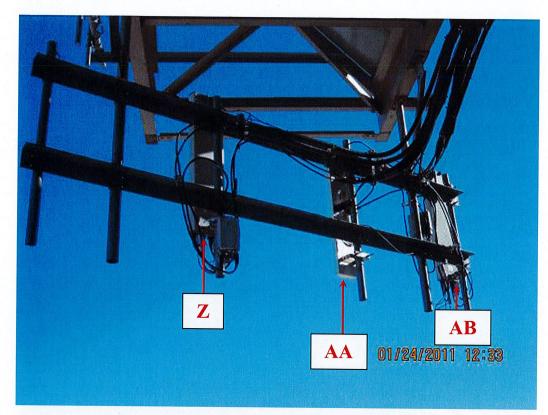


Figure 16: Antennas Z, AA & AB (T-Mobile Alpha Sector)

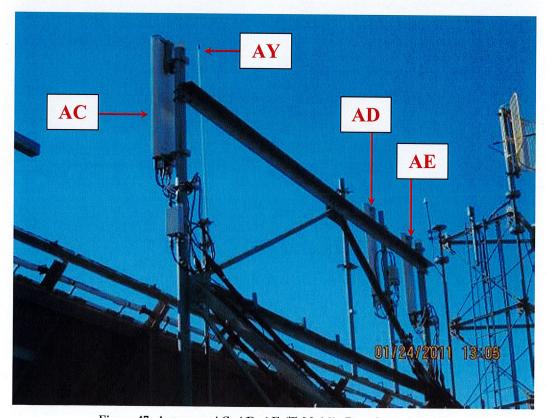


Figure 17: Antennas AC, AD, AE (T-Mobile Beta Sector) & AY

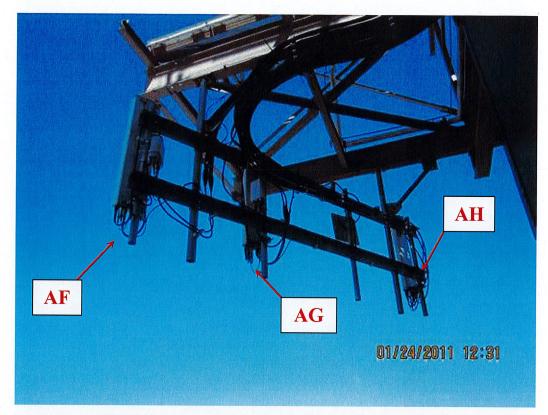


Figure 18: Antennas AF, AG & AH (T-Mobile Gamma Sector)

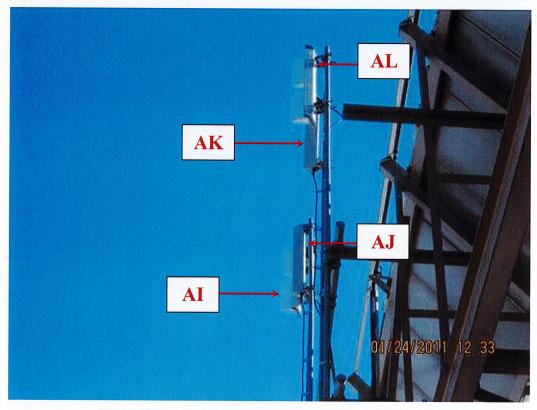


Figure 19: Antennas AI, AJ, AK & AL (Verizon Alpha Sector)

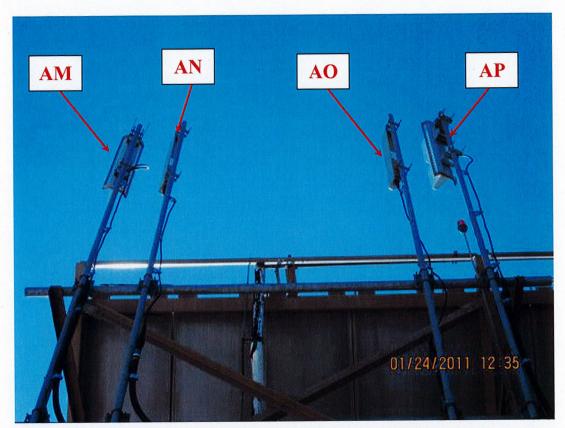


Figure 20: Antennas AM, AN, AO & AP (Verizon Beta Sector)

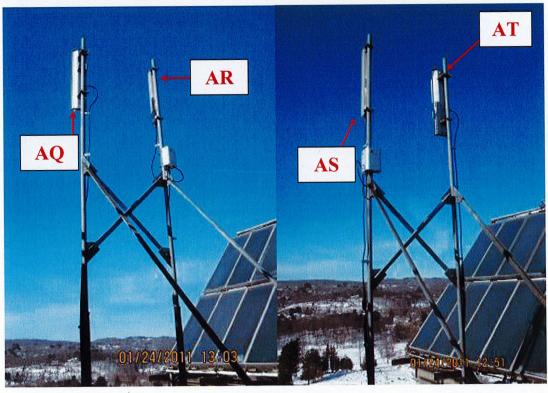


Figure 21: Antennas AQ, AR, AS & AT (Verizon Gamma Sector)

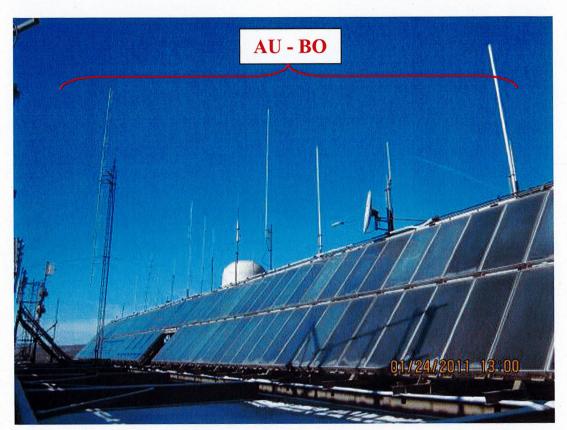


Figure 22: Antennas AU - BO

7. Nearby RF Sources

At the time of this survey, no nearby RF sources were close enough to contribute to MPE levels on the roof of Danbury Hospital. Directional views can be seen in Figure 4.

8. Measured Values

8.1. Survey Equipment and Procedures

Frequencies from 300 KHz to 50 GHz were measured using the Narda Probe EA 5091, E-Field, shaped, FCC probe in conjunction with the NBM550 survey meter. The EA 5091 probe is "shaped" such that in a mixed signal environment (i.e.: more than one frequency band is used in a particular location), it accurately measures the percent of MPE.

From FCC OET Bulletin No. 65 - Edition 97-01 - "A useful characteristic of broadband probes used in multiple-frequency RF environments is a frequency-dependent response that corresponds to the variation in MPE limits with frequency. Broadband probes having such a "shaped" response permit direct assessment of compliance at sites where RF fields result from antennas transmitting over a wide range of frequencies. Such probes can express the composite RF field as a percentage of the applicable MPEs".

Probe Description - As suggested in FCC OET Bulletin No. 65 - Edition 97-01, the response of the measurement instrument should be essentially isotropic, (i.e., independent of orientation or rotation angle of the probe). For this reason, the Narda EA 5091 probe was used for these measurements.

Sampling Description - At each measurement location, a spatially averaged measurement is collected over the height of an average human body. The NBM550 survey meter performs a time average measurement while the user slowly moves the probe over a distance range of 20 cm to 200 cm (about 6 feet) above ground level. The results recorded at each measurement location include average values over the spatial distance.

Instrumentation Information - A summary of specifications for the equipment used is provided in the table below.

Manufacturer	Narda Microwave				
Probe	EA 5091, Serial# 01088				
Calibration Date	October 2010				
Calibration Interval	24 Months				
Meter	NBM550, Senal# B-1149				
Calibration Date	October 2010				
Calibration Interval	24 Months				
Probe Specifications	Frequency Range	Field Measured	Standard	Measurement Range	
	300 KHz-50 GHz	Electric Field	U.S. FCC 1997 Occupational/Controlled	0.5 – 600 % of Standard	

Table 5: Instrumentation Information

Instrument Measurement Uncertainty - The total measurement uncertainty of the NARDA measurement probe and meter is no greater than ±2 dB. The factors which contribute to this include the probe's frequency response deviation, calibration uncertainty, ellipse ratio, and isotropic response. Every effort is taken to reduce the overall uncertainty during measurement collection including rotating the probe about the axis of the handle and pointing the probe directly at the likely highest source of emissions.

8.2. Survey Locations & Results

Figure 23 below shows the location of the measurements taken on January 24, 2011.

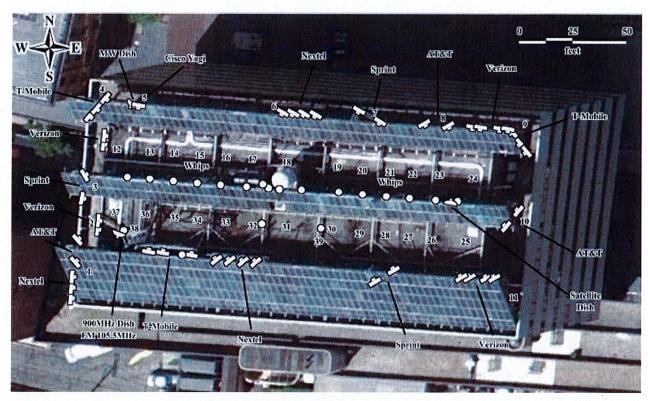


Figure 23: Rooftop Measurement Locations

Table 6 below lists 39 measurements taken on the roof, where the Sprint antennas are installed. The highest measurement recorded on the main roof was at Point 38, directly in front of FM station antennas, and was recorded at 15.44% (Average Controlled/Occupational) and 77.20% (Average Uncontrolled/General).

Measurement Point	Ave % Controlled/ Occupational	Ave % Uncontrolled/ General
1	3.49	17.44
2	4.66	23.28
3	4.36	21.81
4	1.64	8.20
5	1.77	8.85
6	1.98	9.91
7	1.73	8.64
8	1.65	8.25
9	1.55	7.77
10	1.67	8.33
11	1.58	7.89
12	2.33	11.66
13	3.08	15.41
14	2.59	12.95
15	2.29	11.45
16	1.73	8.63
17	1.57	7.83
18	1.40	7.00
19	0.98	4.89
20	0.90	4.48

Measurement Point	Ave % Controlled/ Occupational	Ave % Uncontrolled/ General
21	0.57	2.83
22	0.56	2.78
23	0.50	2.50
24	0.58	2.88
25	< 0.5	< 2.5
26	< 0.5	< 2.5
27	< 0.5	< 2.5
28	< 0.5	< 2.5
29	< 0.5	< 2.5
30	< 0.5	< 2.5
31	0.72	3.62
. 32	1.22	6.08
33	1.32	6.60
34	1.81	9.03
35	3.79	18.94
36	6.32	31.59
37	12.75	63.75
38	15.44	77.20
39	0.94	4.70

Table 6: Rooftop Measurement Values³

³ Due to measurement uncertainty at low levels (see Table 5), any readings outside the measurement range of the probe (<0.5% FCC Occupational/Controlled MPE, < 2.5% FCC General Population/Uncontrolled MPE) are listed as such.

9. Calculated Values

9.1. Modeling Procedure for the Calculations on Rooftop

The emission field calculation results displayed in the following figures were generated using proprietary computer software modeling prediction tool, PDCalc, as developed and provided by C Squared Systems, LLC. PDCalc uses the following power density calculation formulas:

Dish Antennas:

Near Field

End of Near Field =
$$\frac{D^2}{(4 \times \lambda)}$$

Power Density Near = PDN =
$$\frac{16 \times A \times P}{\pi \times D^2}$$

Where:

$$D = Antenna Diameter$$

$$\lambda = W$$
avelength

$$A = Aperture Efficiency$$

$$P = Power Input to the Antenna$$

> 20 dB of attenuation is added for any points greater than one antenna diameter from the main beam.

Transition Region:

End of Transition Region =
$$\frac{D^2}{\lambda} \times FarFieldFactor$$

Power Density Transition =
$$\frac{PDN \times \text{Near Region}}{R}$$

Where:

$$D = Antenna Diameter$$

FarFieldFactor=multiplier which expands or contracts transition region to determine start of Far Field

$$\lambda = W$$
avelength

$$PDN = Power Density Near$$

$$R = Radial Distance$$

Near Region =
$$\frac{D^2}{(4 \times \lambda)}$$

> 20 dB of attenuation is added for any points greater than one antenna diameter from the main beam.

Far Field:

Power Density =
$$\left(\frac{\text{EIRP}}{\pi \times R^2}\right) \times \text{Off Beam Loss}$$

Where:

Off Beam Loss is determined by the selected antenna patterns R = Radial Distance

Directional and Omni Antennas:

Near Field:

$$S = \frac{P_{t} \times K(H_{a}, L_{a})}{20 \times \pi \times L_{a} \times R_{h} \times \left(\frac{BW}{360}\right)}$$

Where:

 $S = Power Density in mw/cm^2$

 $P_t = Actual$ (or worst case assumed) power delivered to the antenna (watts)

 $K(H_a, La) = Correction$ factor for antenna mounting height

Ha = Antenna mounting height in feet

 $L_a = Antenna$ length in meters

 R_b = the horizontal distance along roof from antenna to point of interest

BW = Antenna beamwidth

$$K(H_a, L_a)$$
 = 0.99013 - 0.14656 × H_a for 0 ≤ H_a ≤ 6
= 1/ H_a for H_a > 6

> If the horizontal distance from the bottom of the antenna is < 1 foot, then 1 foot is used for the distance.

In order to deal with directional antennas, a modified cylindrical model is used. This is done by approximating the horizontal pattern with a model that is conservative, and applying the results to the cylindrical model above. The equation to be used is:

$$A = \cos^n \left(\frac{\phi}{2} \right)$$

Where:

A = Attenuation

 $\phi=A$ ngle between antenna azimuth and point in question

n = Factor to shape the function for a particular beamwidth

BW = Antenna beamwidth

By setting the attenuation equal to 0.5 at the half power point $(\phi = BW/2)$, n can be solved. However, in order to ensure that the attenuation model is conservative, n is solved when $\phi = (BW/2) \times (4/3)$. This essentially assumes a larger beamwidth for margin. Therefore, solving for n, we have

$$n = \frac{\ln(0.5)}{\ln(\cos(BW/3))}$$

As a result, antennas with a beamwidth wider than 270° will be treated as an omni-directional antenna. Finally, the maximum attenuation is capped at 15 dB to assure a conservative result in the rear of the antenna.

Far Field:

Power Density =
$$\left(\frac{EIRP}{\pi \times R^2}\right) \times Off Beam Loss$$

Where:

EIRP = Effective Isotropic Radiated Power Watts

$$R = Radial Distance = \sqrt{(H^2 + V^2)}$$
 meters

 $H = Horizontal \, Distance \, from \, antenna \, in \, meters$ $V = Vertical \, Distance \, from \, radiation \, center \, of \, antenna \, in \, meters$

Off Beam Loss is determined by the selected antenna patterns

9.2. Calculated Results for Rooftop Emissions⁴

Figure 24 below shows the current RF environment on the rooftop of Danbury Hospital.

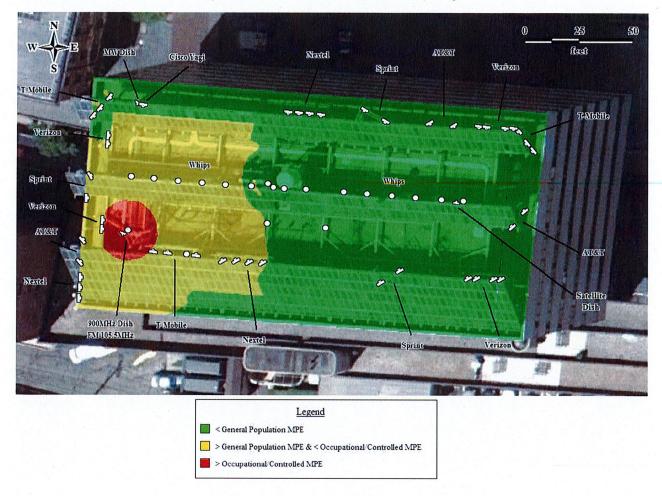


Figure 24: Existing Power Density Levels on Rooftop - All Carriers

⁴ Calculated values are referenced to 6' above each roof level to account for an average human height as recommended in OET Bulletin 65.

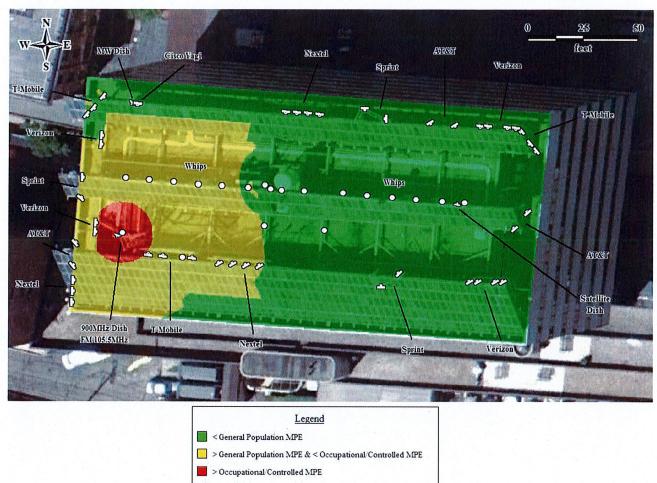


Figure 25 shows the predicted RF environment once Sprint's proposed changes and modifications are complete.

Figure 25: Predicted Power Density Levels on Rooftop - All Carriers (Post-Modification)

The rules adopted by the FCC specify that, in general, at multiple transmitter sites, actions necessary to bring the area into compliance with the guidelines are the shared responsibility of all licensees whose transmitters produce field strengths or power density levels at the area in question in excess of 5% of the exposure limit applicable to their particular transmitter. Figure 26 below shows the 5% boundary from the existing Sprint-Nextel antenna configuration.

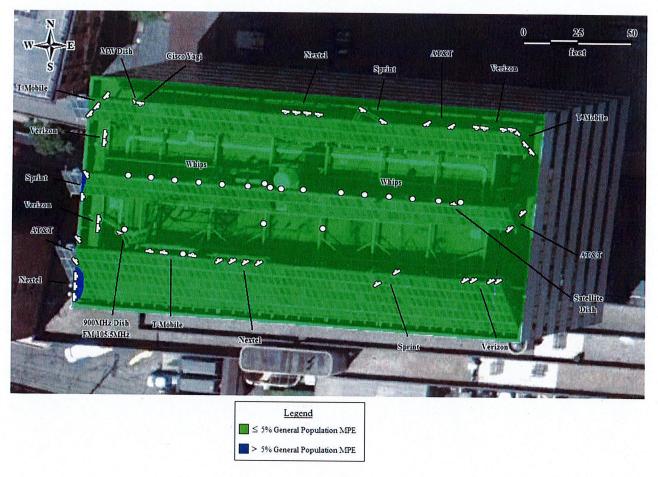


Figure 26: Existing 5% Levels on Rooftop - Sprint-Nextel Antennas Only

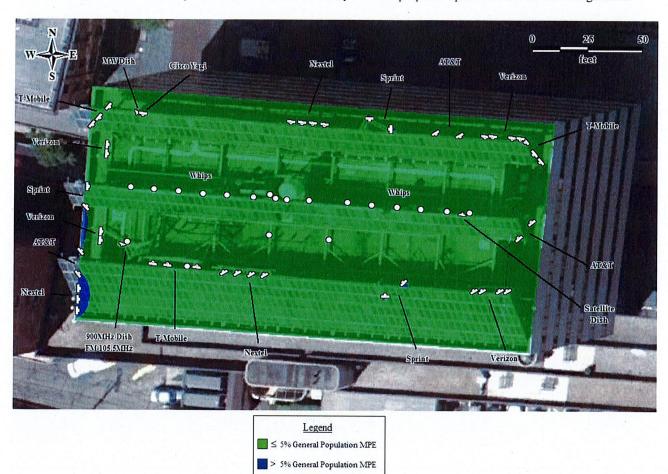


Figure 27 provides a visual representation of this 5% boundary from the proposed Sprint-Nextel antenna configuration.

Figure 27: Predicted 5% Levels on Rooftop - Sprint-Nextel Antennas Only (Post-Modification)

10. Recommendations

- Access to the rooftop of Danbury Hospital is currently restricted. All roof access doors are currently kept locked at all times.
- There are currently yellow RF "CAUTION" signs posted at all roof access points to caution personnel that there may be areas on the roof where RF emission levels exceed the FCC Uncontrolled/General Population standard and that a potential hazard may exist. These signs are in compliance.
- Figure 25 of this report should be inserted in a protective sleeve and posted in conspicuous locations prior to all roof access points to alert personnel of potential "hot spots" on the rooftop. The rooftop EME map in this report should replace any other rooftop EME maps that are currently posted.

The following guidelines should be followed by all persons accessing the rooftop at Danbury Hospital:

- All personnel accessing the rooftop must be authorized and have the necessary intellectual and physical tools to allow them to control or mitigate their exposure.
- Obey all posted signs
- Assume all antennas are active
- Do not stop in front of antennas

11. Summary of Findings

The rooftop survey and predicted analysis for this site finds that there are some areas of the main roof that may exceed the general population limits and some areas of the penthouse roof that may exceed both general population and occupational limits as defined by the FCC. Appropriate restrictions are currently in place however, and no additional actions are necessary to bring the site into full FCC compliance.

With respect to the Sprint and Nextel equipment, the proposed equipment configuration changes will not cause exposures on the main roof or penthouse roof to exceed the maximum power density levels as outlined by the FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01.

Although roof access is currently restricted, all precautions should be taken to limit roof access to authorized personnel only. It should be noted that there are areas that may exceed the occupational/controlled limit in close proximity to WDBY's FM antenna array, however the existing Nextel and proposed Sprint equipment does not contribute greater than 5% of the exposure limits in these areas.

12. Statement of Certification

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements in this report are true and accurate. The calculations follow guidelines set forth in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.3, ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1, ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.7 and FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01.

Daniel L. Goulet

C Squared Systems, LLC

April 21, 2011

Date

Attachment A: References

OET Bulletin 65 - Edition 97-01 - August 1997 Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology

ANSI C95.1-1982, American National Standard Safety Levels With Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 300 kHz to 100 GHz. IEEE-SA Standards Board

IEEE Std C95.3-1991 (Reaff 1997), IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave. IEEE-SA Standards Board

IEEE Std C95.7-2005, IEEE Recommended Practice for Radio Frequency Safety Programs, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. IEEE-SA Standards Board

Attachment B: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure⁵

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (E) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	$(900/f^2)*$	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500	-	-	f/300	6
1500-100,000	_	-	5	6

(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure⁶

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (E) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	$(180/f^2)*$	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	-	-	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	-	-	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz * Plane-wave equivalent power density

Table 7: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure

⁵ Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

⁶ General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure.

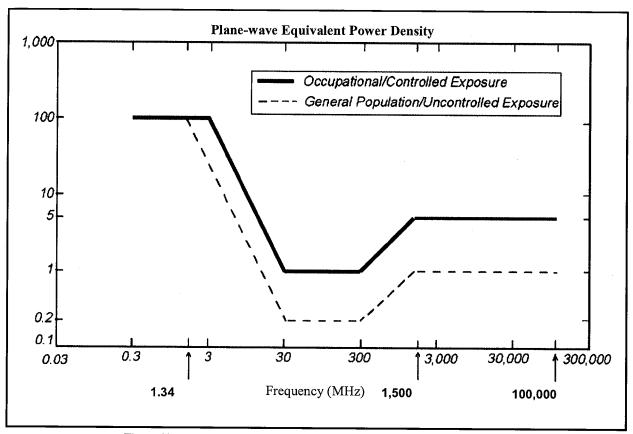


Figure 28: Graph of FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)