



CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

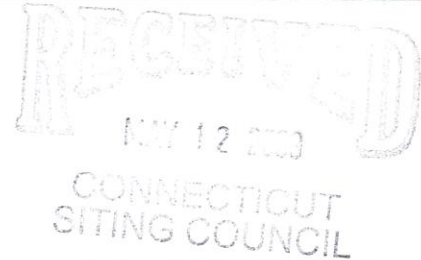
EM-POCKET-062-090512

ORIGINAL

of Branford, LLC

May 11, 2009

S. Derek Phelps, Executive Director
Connecticut Siting Council
Ten Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051



RE: **Notice of Exempt Modification to an existing 195' lattice tower
located at 1055 Wintergreen Avenue, Hamden, Connecticut**

Latitude:41 20 58.80/ Longitude:72 58 20.98

Dear Mr. Phelps:

Youghiogheny Communications-Northeast, LLC doing business as Pocket Communications ("Pocket") intends to install antennas and associated ground equipment at the existing one hundred ninety five foot lattice tower facility owned by Westrock, LLC and located at 1055 Wintergreen Avenue, Hamden, Connecticut ("Facility"). Pocket provides prepaid, flat rate wireless voice and data services to more than a quarter of a million subscribers. Pocket is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") to provide PCS wireless telecommunications services in the State of Connecticut including the area to be served by the proposed installation. This proposed installation constitutes an exempt modification pursuant to the Public Utility Environmental Standards Act, Connecticut General Statutes Section 16-50g et seq. and Connecticut Agencies Regs § 16-50j-72(b)(2). Pursuant to R.C.S.A. 16-50j-73, Pocket is providing notice to Craig Henrici, Mayor of the Town of Hamden.

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

Tower

The Facility consists of a one hundred ninety five foot (195') foot high lattice tower located at 1055 Wintergreen Avenue, Hamden, Connecticut (See Location Map attached as Exhibit A). The Tower is owned by Westrock, LLC. The tower currently supports Marcus antennas at the one hundred ninety five foot (195') centerline AGL, a miscellaneous antenna at the one hundred seventy five foot (175') centerline AGL, Nextel antennas at the one hundred fifty foot (150') centerline AGL, an ACES antenna at the one hundred ten foot (110') centerline AGL, Verizon antennas at the eighty five foot (85') centerline AGL, eighty foot (80') centerline AGL and seventy foot (70') centerline

AGL respectively, and a Skytel antenna at the sixty five foot (65') centerline AGL. The antenna locations are set forth on Drawing C-1 of the attached drawings in Exhibit A.

Pocket proposes to install three (3) RFS APXV18-206517S-C flush mount antennas on the tower at the one hundred sixty foot (160') centerline AGL, and a Nortel CDMA Micro BTS 3231 cabinet which will be mounted on a frame and contained in a six foot by six foot (6'x 6') lease area. A small GPS antenna will be mounted on an ice bridge which will run from the lease area to the tower. Utilities will be run via a proposed underground conduit from an existing utility backboard within the compound (See Drawings C-1 through E-2 of Exhibit A attached hereto and Equipment Specifications attached as Exhibit B). To accommodate Pocket's equipment on a temporary basis, a mobile, EPA approved generator and small microwave dish antenna (approximately 14" x 14") will be used at the site to provide electricity until permanent power can be established by the utility provider. Pocket anticipates that the temporary generator will be in use for a maximum of eight weeks from the time of approval. The specifications for this proposed equipment are also included in Exhibit B. Due to the temporary use and low emissions from the generator, no permit is required from the Department of Environmental Protection. Pocket would propose to refuel the generator every 48 hours.

Structural Analysis

A structural analysis of the Tower was prepared by Natcomm, LLC. The report is 68 pages long and the summary and conclusions are attached hereto as Exhibit C. The calculations and analysis are available upon request. The report indicates that the Tower, at present, is adequate to support the proposed modifications.

Need for the Facility

Pocket's antennas will be used to fill existing gaps in coverage in parts of New Haven and Hamden. Pocket has a need for the facility and the proposed antennas installed at a centerline height of one hundred sixty feet (160') feet will satisfy the need for coverage in this area.

The addition of the proposed antennas will not adversely impact the health and safety of the surrounding community or the people working on the Tower. The total radio frequency exposure measured around the tower will be well below the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements' ("NCRP") standard adopted by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"). The "worst case" exposure calculated for the operation of this facility for the proposed antennas would be approximately 2.87% of the NCRP's standard for maximum permissible exposure. A cumulative power density analysis indicates that together, all of the antennas on the tower will emit only 65.35% of the NCRP's standard for maximum possible exposure (See Exhibit D attached hereto). Therefore, the power density levels will be well below the FCC mandated radio frequency exposure limits in all locations around the Tower, even with extremely conservative assumptions.

Conclusion

Pocket respectfully submits that the project presents the opportunity to install antennas on the existing Tower, thereby avoiding the unnecessary proliferation of new towers in the area. Pocket's proposal does not constitute a modification subject to the Council's jurisdiction because:

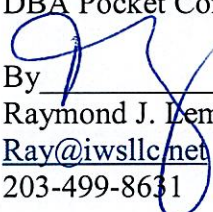
Pocket will not increase the height of the Tower;

Will not extend the boundaries of the site;

Will not increase the noise levels at the existing facility by six decibels or more; and

The total radio frequency electromagnetic radiation power density will stay within all applicable standards.

Respectfully submitted,
Youghiogheny Communications-
Northeast, LLC
DBA Pocket Communications

By 
Raymond J. Lemley, consultant
Ray@iwsllc.net
203-499-8631

cc: Hamden Mayor, Honorable Craig Henrici
Hamden Building Official, Mr. Robert Labulis

EXHIBIT A
SITE DRAWINGS

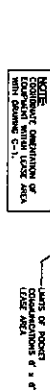
NHCT0437A
1055 WINTERGREEN AVENUE
HAMDEN, CT

[illegible][illegible]

SET: RABBIT
SRT ADDRESS:
TOWER LOCATION:
APPLICANT:
MONTANA
1000 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
HAYDEN, CO
LATITUDE: 41°-30'-34"N
LONGITUDE: 72°-58'-50"W
COORDINATES: DUCK FLAT EASTING 20 LETTER
BY OFFICE.
POSSIBLE COMMUNICATIONS-
MONTANA
2015 NW LOOP 410
SAN ANTONIO, TX 78220

SRIT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
0-1	TIME SCHED.	00
0-1	COMPONENT PLAN, DRAWING AND DETAIL	00
0-2	51% DETAILS AND NOTES	00
0-1	ELECTRICAL DETAILS AND NOTES	00
0-2	CONCRETE DETAILS	00

1. THE PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK GENERALLY ENTAILS THE INSTALLATION OF CUSTOMER MOUNTED TELECOMMUNICATIONS ANTENNAS, CABLE, AND BRACKETS AND/OR EQUIPMENT MOUNTING DEVICES, INCLUDING THE NECESSARY UTILITY.
2. A TOTAL OF THREE (3) INDEPENDENT PANEL ANTENNAS ARE PROPOSED TO BE MOUNTED TO THE TOWER OF THE EXISTING TOWER AT A MAXIMUM ELEVATION OF 160' ABOVE THE EXISTING TOWER BASE.
3. ELECTRICAL AND TOWER UTILITY SHALL BE PROVIDED UNDERGROUND TO THE EXISTING TOWER AND CABLE SHALL BE DESIGNED UNDER BACKSPOON LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING CABLES.



1 **SUPPLY FRAME PLAN**
C-2 **SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"**



②	UNIVERSAL PUMP SET,	1
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4. **GPS GROUNDING/MOUNTING BRACKET DETAIL**
- NOT TO SCALE
1. THE ELEVATION AND LOCATION OF THE GPS ANTENNA SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT'S DESIGN.
 2. GPS ANTENNA LOCATION MUST BE ABLE TO ACCEPT CABLE SIGNAL FROM A REMOTE LOCATION AND BE PROTECTED FROM THEFT AND VANDALISM.
 3. THE GPS ANTENNA MOUNT IS DESIGNED TO FASTEN TO A 1" BRONZE CORNER ANGLE BRACKET. THE BRACKET MUST BE MOUNTED TO THE ANTENNA MOUNTING AND BE SECURED WITH TWO (2) 1/4" DIA. BRASS CAPSCREWS AND TWO (2) 1/4" DIA. BRASS WASHERS. THE BRACKET MUST BE USED TO CLAMP THE GPS ANTENNA TO THE ANTENNA MOUNT. THE BRACKET MUST BE MOUNTED TO THE ANTENNA MOUNT.

1. ALL MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, AND CRANE RIGGING SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
2. ALL CRANE LIFTING UNITS, WHEN ENGAGED IN THE WORK, SHALL BE PROVIDED IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FEDERAL SAFETY REGULATIONS, AS WELL AS THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
3. ALL CRANE LIFTING UNITS, INCLUDING CRANES, DERRICKS, AND CRANE RIGGING SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
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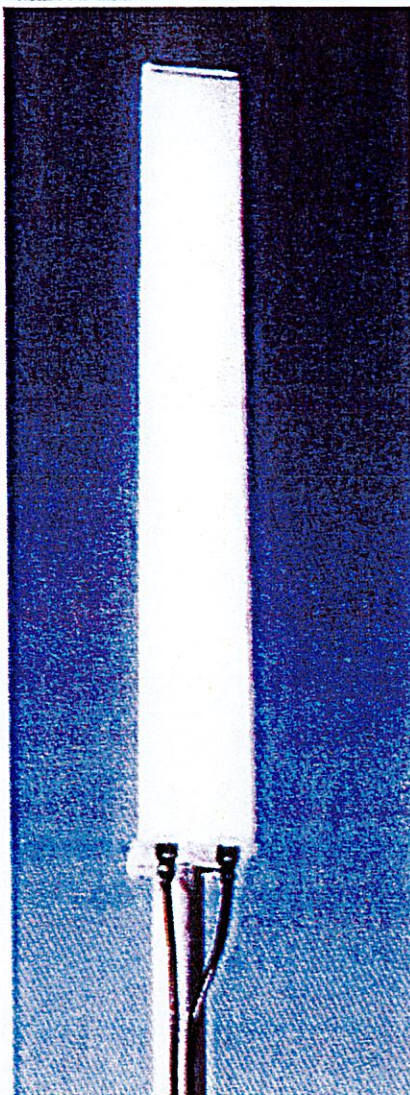


EXHIBIT B

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS


Optimizer® Panel Dual Polarized Antenna
Product Description

This variable tilt antenna provides exceptional suppression of all upper sidelobes at all downtilt angles. It also features null fill and a wide downtilt range with optional remote tilt.


Features/Benefits

- Variable electrical downtilt - provides enhanced precision in controlling intercell interference. The tilt is infield adjustable 0-10 deg.
- High Suppression of all Upper Sidelobes (Typically <-20dB).
- Optional remote tilt - can be retrofitted.
- Broadband design.
- Dual polarization.
- Low profile for low visual impact.

Technical Features

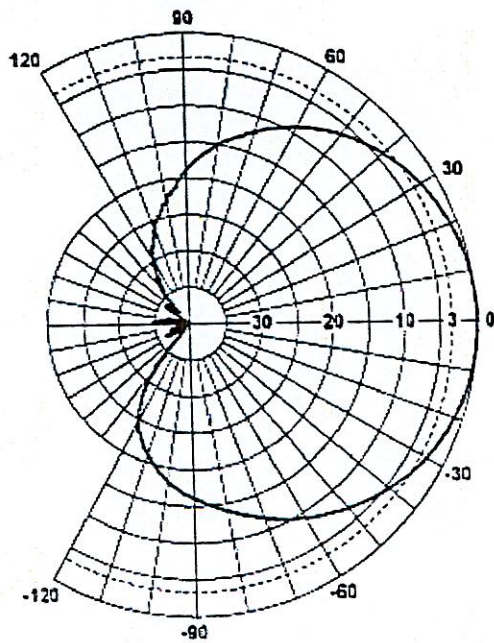
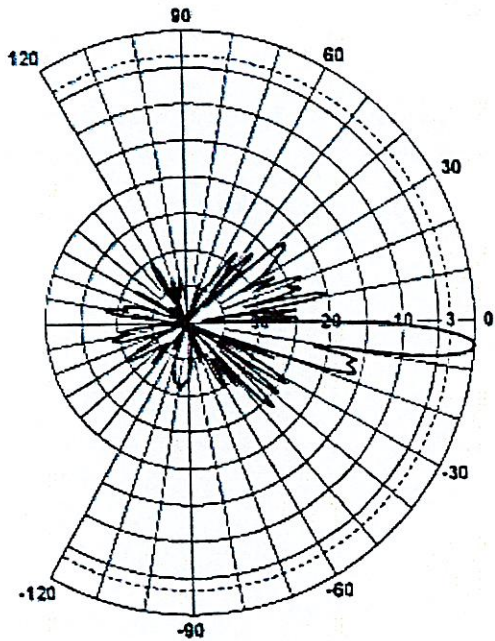
Frequency Band	3G/UMTS (Single, Broad, Dual and Triple-Band)
Horizontal Pattern	Directional
Antenna Type	Panel Dual Polarized
Electrical Down Tilt Option	Variable

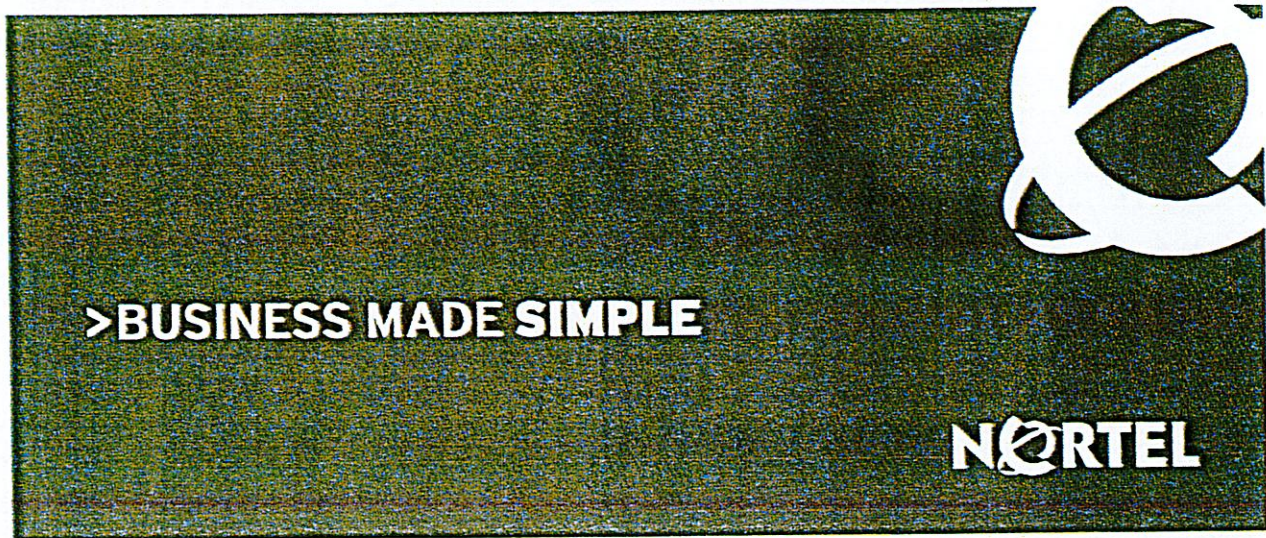
Technical Data Sheet**APXV18-206517S-C****Optimizer® Panel Dual Polarized Antenna**

Gain, dBi (dBd)	18.8 (16.7) , 19.0 (16.9)
Frequency Range, MHz	1710-1900 , 1900-2170
Connector Type	(2) 7-16 DIN Female
Connector Location	Bottom
Mount Type	Downtilt
Electrical Downtilt, deg	0-10
Horizontal Beamwidth, deg	67 , 63
Mounting Hardware	APM40-2
Rated Wind Speed, km/h (mph)	160 (100)
VSWR	< 1.5:1
Vertical Beamwidth, deg	5.0 , 4.6
Upper Sidelobe Suppression, dB	>17 , >18 all (Typically >20)
Polarization	Dual pol +/-45°
Front-To-Back Ratio, dB	> 30
Maximum Power Input, W	300
Isolation between Ports, dB	> 30
Lightning Protection	Direct Ground
3rd Order IMP @ 2 x 43 dBm, dBc	> 150
7th Order IMP @ 2x46 dBm, dBc	> 170
Overall Length, m (ft)	1.85 (6.06)
Dimensions - HxWxD, mm (in)	1850 x 175 x 80 (72.0 x 6.8 x 3.15)
Weight w/o Mtg Hardware, kg (lb)	12 (26.4)
Weight w/ Mtg Hardware, kg (lb)	14.8 (32.5)
Radiating Element Material	Brass
Radome Material	Fiberglass
Reflector Material	Aluminum
Max Wind Loading Area, m ² (ft ²)	0.31 (3.3)
Survival Wind Speed, km/h (mph)	200 (125)
Maximum Thrust @ Rated Wind, N (lbf)	558 (125)
Front Thrust @ Rated Wind, N (lbf)	558 (125)
Shipping Weight, kg (lb)	18.3 (39.8)
Packing Dimensions, HxWxD, mm (in)	2021 x 260 x 200 (79.5 x 10.2 x 7.8)
Packing Dimensions - HxWxD, m (ft)	2.0 x 0.26 x 0.2 (6.6 x 0.85 x 0.65)

Notes

For additional mounting information please click "Additional Product Information" below.





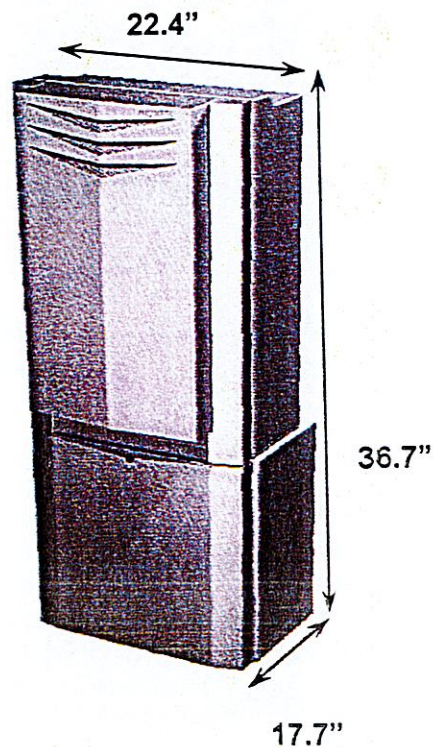
CDMA BTS 3231 AWS 1.7/2.1 GHz (Outdoor/Indoor)

CDMA BTS 3231

Industry's Highest Capacity AWS Micro BTS

The CDMA BTS 3231 is the latest extension to Nortel Networks BTS (Base Transceiver Station) portfolio providing the ideal solution for urban, sub-urban and rural deployments. The CDMA BTS 3231 is a 3-carrier, 3-sector outdoor/indoor BTS operating at the AWS band of 1.7/2.1 GHz supporting IS-95, 1XRTT and 1xEV-DO simultaneously. BTS 3231 provides flexible deployments solutions including floor, rack, and wall mount options. The power consumption of BTS3231 is industry leading consuming only 630W for 3C3S. The BTS 3231 is also very light at 240lbs making it easy

to transport to hard to reach locations such as the top of a high rise building.



CDMA BTS 3231

The 3 sector functionality of the 3231 will provide a 4-6dB gain over an omni unit of comparable size in both the forward and reverse links as a result of the increased gain of the antennas. This increase in gain will translate directly into an increase in coverage allowing the customer to minimize the number of cell sites deployed.

Focused on reducing deployment expenses the BTS 3231 implements a simplified architecture that minimizes module count to 2 primary units, the radio module and the digital module. This simplification results in reduced time for deployment, reduced replacement time, and a lighter weight product collectively resulting in reduced operational expense. Small, light and feature rich the BTS3231 facilitates rapid network deployments allowing an operator to generate revenues from geographical areas that had no or very poor coverage. The BTS 3231 requires NBSS15.0 load.

KEY CUSTOMER BENEFITS

- High RF Coverage with ample Channel Element Support:
 - 3 sector product provides 4-6dB gain over an Omni equivalent
 - High forward link power of 18w/carrier-sector provides excellent coverage
 - Extended Coverage for Rural / Coastal areas with 54W PA power, 75W with Sector Power Pooling enabled offering better performance and capacity
- Excellent reverse link RX Sensitivity of -127 dBm for balanced link
- Reduces cell site count providing significant network savings
- Up to 896 channel elements providing ample BTS-to-mobile links planning for capacity increases from SPP and EVRC-B
- Ease of Deployment and Reduced Operational Expenditure:
 - Light weight 240 lbs for easy shipment and installation
 - Reduced size and weight simplifies zoning issues, provides more deployment options, improves time to market
 - High power efficiency with 630W typical for reduced utility expenses
 - Simplified architecture enables easy deployment and reduced replacement time and cost
 - Reduced noise level equivalent to typical office environment
 - Enhanced VSWR feature reduces site visits for antenna tests
- Multiple Deployment Options:
 - Floor mounting
 - Pole mounting enables footprint savings with minimal loading of 240lbs
 - Supports overlay with PCS Metro Cell products, PCS BTS3031, and PCS BTS3030

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Capacity:	1-3 Carriers, 1-3 Sectors (any combination of DO or 1X) High channel element capacity 896 max (integrated 128 CE's) 4 digital expansion slots for XCEM's / DOMs Up to 3 DOM-A or Up to 4 XCEM192 (Mix of DOM-A/XCEM192)
Physical Parameters:	Physical dimensions W22.4"xH36.7"xD17.7" Weight 240 lbs max w/o battery 785 lbs max w/ batteries
Enhanced Features:	Patented Sector Power Pooling Enhanced VSWR ± 1 dB accuracy (0-10db return loss)
RF Performance:	Tx Power 18 Watt / Carrier-Sector, up to 25W with SPP enabled High Power Mode provides 54W/sector, up to 75W with SPP enabled Rx Sensitivity performance of -127 dBm (typical) Optional BAS IMF filters (target delivery 4Q08)
Backhaul:	IP Backhaul NBSS16.0 4 T1/E1 Backhaul (1x) + 4 T1/E1 per DOM Supports Daisy Chaining 2U of user space (example - microwave backhaul)
Power System	Input Voltage AC 180 to 240 VAC VLRA batteries, 12 hrs backup for 3C3S (typical conditions) Customer equipment AC outlet (120 VAC, 15A)
Deployment considerations:	6 customer configurable alarms Supports floor, pole and wall mounting Operating temperature: -40°C to +50°C

No battery enclosure, Radio Module and Digital Module installed,
4 CEM/DOM modules in door.

—End—

Electrical requirements

The BTS 3231 is available in a North American AC Powered outdoor enclosure. BTS 3231 supports integrated battery back-up through a single string of VRLA batteries.

AC power

The AC Power enters the BTS 3231 through a three conductor feed (L1, L2 & N) with an optional ACEG which terminates at the DU. The AC feed consists of closely coupled conductors with optional ACEG to minimize differential impedance and EMC effects. The AC connections are attached onto a terminal strip located in the GFI assembly. For power feed cable length constraints, refer to "AC Power Feed Gauge and Length" (page 26). The Protective Earth Ground (PEG) for the AC system is not the ACEG. The PEG terminates at the designated location on the back of the enclosure. Refer to "Grounding" (page 32).

Table 7
BTS 3231 AC Input Power Specifications

Specification		Min.	Nom.	Max.	Units
Input Operating Voltage, V_i	Normal continuous	175	200 - 240	275	Vrms
	Normal continuous conditional ^b			300	Vrms
	Normal continuous conditional ^{b c}	150			Vrms
	Abnormal, temporary, no damage ^{b d}			325	Vrms
	Dropout V_{inom} to 0V to V_{inom} , no operational upset ^a	20	70		ms
Input Operating frequency		45	50/60	66	Hz
BTS Input Current Rating	BTS 3231, North America			16	A

Table 7
BTS 3231 AC Input Power Specifications (cont'd.)

Recommended Input Circuit Breaker Rating	BTS 3231, North America	20			A
Input Inrush Current	Magnitude, excluding EMC Capacitors			25	Apk
Input feed type	BTS 3231, North America	3 W + PE			
Input Power Factor	BTS transmitting RF	0.96			
Input Flicker	IEC 61000-3-3	Compliant			
Input Harmonic Distortion	IEC 61000-3-2	Compliant			
<p>The hold-up duration will be longer for lower RF transmit levels and lower voltage magnitude dips. In this extended region certain AC input specifications such as power factor may not be met. In this extended region the BTS may shut-down or transfer to battery back-up when present when operating fully configured and at full capacity. In this extended region the BTS may shutdown or transfer to battery back-up when present to self protect.</p> <p>1.2/50 μs voltage transient combination waveform, 2 Ω generator output impedance.</p>					

AC Power Feed Gauge and Length

The minimum required cable gauge is determined by the larger of:

- the input overcurrent protection device (BTS power feed circuit breaker) rating and the resulting required minimum cable ampacity and therefore gauge, or
- the maximum allowable voltage drop and the resulting required minimum gauge.

Table 8 "BTS 3231 Minimum AC Power Feed Conductor Gauge" (page 26) presents the recommended minimum AC power feed conductor gauge according to generally accepted ampacity guidelines.

Table 8
BTS 3231 Minimum AC Power Feed Conductor Gauge

System	Feed Breaker	System Rating	Cable Gauge
BTS 3231	20 A	16 A	#12 AWG (3.3 mm ²)

The maximum distance at which BTS 3231 can be deployed from its power source is a function of both the feeder resistive voltage drop and inductance and is generally dictated by national and local building electrical codes. A general guideline for the maximum allowed voltage drop is 3% of the line voltage.

Table 9 "BTS 3231 Maximum AC Feed Cable Length, One Way" (page 27) presents the maximum one way cable lengths possible, given the accepted range of feed cable gauges and the assumptions indicated in the list.

Table 9
BTS 3231 Maximum AC Feed Cable Length, One Way

Wire Gauge	Cable Length, Meters	
	208 V AC	240 V AC
#6 AWG (13 mm ²)	123	162
#8 AWG (8.4 mm ²)	77	102
#10 AWG (5.3 mm ²)	48	63
#12 AWG (3.3 mm ²)	29	39
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All lengths are one way straight distances in meters (i.e. the length of each of the supply and return conductor). 2. Worst case operation with full rectifier output capacity (i.e. full battery charging), full auxiliary AC outlet loading, and full continuous cabinet AC heater operation (i.e. cold start) is assumed. 3. A round trip feed cable voltage drop of 3% is assumed. 4. A worst case maximum external ambient temperature of 50 °C assumed. 5. A 90 °C cable rating is assumed. 6. BTS 3231 accepts #6 AWG solid conductor or #8 AWG multi-stranded conductor maximum. 7. BTS 3231 requires #12 AWG minimum to meet general code requirements. 		

Power Budget

Refer to section "Power Consumption Estimations" (page 29) and Table 12 "BTS 3231 AC Input Power Consumption" (page 29) to determine the overall BTS power consumption. Use the thermal load power values to determine expected longer term average power consumption for purposes such as determining battery back-up durations, or average thermal loading. Use the input operating power values to determine the limits of short term peak power for purposes such as rectifier, and feed breaker capacity sizing.

Power Provisioning

No additional power provisioning is required when an AC BTS 3231 is ordered.

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GLOSSARY

MLG15 Lite Generator Interim Tier IV EPA Approved Engine

Magnum recognizes environmental responsibility and continues to meet emission regulations with the addition of their Interim Tier IV Generator line. The MLG15 generator is powered by a Mitsubishi diesel engine. Proven power you can trust, while maximizing fuel efficiency and high performance.

Affordable, Reliable, Mobile



More Information

Manuals

- [Operating & Parts](#)

Search Site

**ALWAYS
check for**

Power

The MLG15 diesel generator provides just the right combination of output, flexibility, ruggedness, efficiency and affordability for on-the-go, smaller-to-midsize, single phase power needs.

Features**Tough**

- Full tubular steel frame, with lockable enclosure
- Durable, fade resistant, white baked on powder coat finish
- Stainless steel hinges, exterior hardware and pad lockable door latches

Reliable

- Key switch to preheat (glow plug), start & stop
- Automatic low oil level / high temp shutdown alerts
- 70A Start limit main breaker
- 2 year - 2,000 hour warranty
- Marathon voltage regulation within +/- 1%

Ease for Your Users

- Self-priming 4 cylinder Mitsubishi engine
- External convenience outlets with individual breaker switches
- External emergency stop switch

Specifications**Output**

3 Phase - Standby kW (kVA)	N/A
Amps 480V (208V)	N/A
3 Phase - Prime kW (kVA)	N/A
Amps 480V (208V)	N/A
1 Phase - Standby kW (kVA)	14.0 (14.0)
Amps 240V	58
1 Phase - Prime kW (kVA)	13.0 (13.0)
Amps 240V	54
AC Voltage 1-phase	120, 240
AC Voltage 3-phase	N/A
Frequency Hz	60
Power Factor	1.0 (1 Phase)
Generator - Brand / Type / Insulation	Marathon / Brushless / F
Sound (dB(A) 23 ft @ prime)	68
Size and Weight	
Skid Mounted - L x W x H in (m)	N/A
Dry Weight lbs (kg)	N/A
Operating Weight lbs (kg)	N/A
Trailer Mounted - L x W x H in (m)	105 x 67 x 56 (2.67 x 1.70 x 1.42)
Dry Weight lbs (kg)	1425 (646)

**updated
parts
information
before
placing a
parts
order.**

Tech. Specs.

- [MLG15](#)

Literature / Sales

- [Generator Lit.](#)
- [Service Kit Lit.](#)
- [Sales Support](#)



- [Warranty Overview](#)
- [Warranty Claim Policy](#)

Operating Weight lbs (kg)	1823 (827)
Engine	
Type	Interim Tier IV
Brand	Mitsubishi
Aspiration	Natural
Power - Prime @ 1800 rpm hp (kWm)	22.3 (16.6)
Displacement cubic in (L)	107 (1.8)
Cylinders	4
Speed rpm	1800
Fuel Consumption - Prime gph (Lph)	1.30 (4.92)
Capacities	
Fuel Tank gal (L)	56 (212)
Approximate Run Time hrs	43
Coolant qt (L)	11.6 (11.0)
Electrical Distribution	
Battery - 12V	1 - 12V 440 CCA Wet Cell
Main Circuit Breaker Size A	70
Voltage Selection	N/A
Voltage Regulation	+/-1%
120V - 20A GFI Duplex Outlets - qty	2
240V - 30A Twist Lock Outlets - qty	2
240V - 50A Twist Lock Outlets - qty	2
Trailer	
Number of Axles	1
Capacity - Axle Rating lbs (kg)	2200 (998)
Tire Size in	15
Brakes	N/A
Hitch	2" Ball
Maximum Tire Pressure psi	50
Options	
Powertrain (Engine/Gen)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60/40 Coolant • Heated Fuel Filter • Engine Heater - Lower Radiator Hose • Oil Drain Valve Kit
Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery, 720 CCA Gel Cell • Battery, 720 CCA Wet Cell • Battery, 685 CCA Gel Cell • No Battery • Battery Disconnect, Lockable • Battery Charger, 2 Amp • Alternative Outlet Panel Options (Consult factory for details)

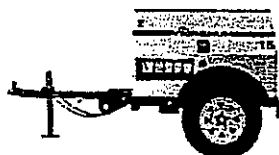
Cabinet/Fuel Tank

- Interior Cabinet Light
- Level Indicator
- 56 Gallon Fuel Tank
- Fuel Tank Cap - Vent w/ Lanyard
- Spare Tire & Carrier
- Lift Structure
- Liquid Containment/Quiet Pack

Trailer

- Tube & Sleeve Jack
- Combo Hitch - 2.5" Ring/2" Ball
- 2.5" Ring
- 3" Ring
- 3" Ring (1.625 TH)
- Plug Adapter, 4 Flat to 6 Round
- Plug Adapter, 4 Flat to 7 Pin
- Plug Adapter, 4 Flat to 7 Round Spade
- Outrigger Package

Product Images (click small image to pop-up larger version)



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EX-5r Series



All-Outdoor, Carrier-Class, Tri-Band 5 GHz TDD Radio System for Low, Medium and High Capacity Ethernet and TDM Applications

The EX-5r series of all-outdoor digital microwave radios is the first family of carrier-class, tri-band TDD radios available in the 5.2 – 5.8 GHz license-exempt bands. Radios in the EX-5r line support capacities ranging from 27 Mbps to an industry-leading 440 Mbps of aggregate user throughput, from zero to four T1/E1s and both 100BaseT and GbE interfaces. Featuring native TDM and native Ethernet transport and full software configurability and upgradeability, the EX-5r series was designed to meet demanding backhaul requirements of enterprise organizations and service providers seeking the performance benefits of an all-outdoor configuration.

Carrier-class TDD. The EX-5r series radios combine native TDM and native Ethernet transport with low, fixed latency to deliver guaranteed throughput and service quality. Capacity can be allocated variably between TDM and Ethernet via software, while the selectable throughput symmetry control feature enables radio capacity to efficiently match asymmetric traffic requirements.

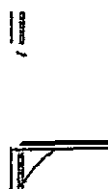
Industry-leading Spectrum Management. The EX-5r radios include selectable channel bandwidth and 1 MHz tuning resolution,

yielding up to 54 non-overlapping frequency channels and up to 415 center frequencies of operation. These capabilities, combined with selectable modulation and superior system gain, provide unparalleled interference avoidance and transmission resiliency. A built-in spectrum analyzer is even included to accelerate deployment and simplify troubleshooting.

ExaltSync Synchronization. The ExaltSync technology embedded in the EX-5r series radios allows multiple radio systems to be collocated in close proximity without self-interference, minimizing antenna separation and ensuring reuse of scarce spectrum across all collocated systems.

Security, Management and Data Networking. The EX-5r radios deliver the highest data and management security available with optional 128- and 256-bit AES encryption and secure SNMP v3 management, together with enhanced fault management and diagnostic features. The 802.1Q VLAN option provides built-in network administration and security flexibility.

EX-5r series radios are available in both integrated antenna and external antenna (connectorized) versions.



Primary Specifications		EX-5r Lite / EX-5r-c Lite	EX-5r v3 / EX-5r-c v2	EX-5r GigE / EX-5r-c GigE
Maximum Capacity ¹	TDM	4xT1/E1		
	Ethernet (Aggregate)	100 Mbps	200 Mbps	440 Mbps
Frequency (GHz)		Tri-band: 5.250-5.350, 5.470-5.725, 5.725-5.850		
Range ²		> 30 miles at 99.999% throughput availability		

¹ Please refer to the Exalt Throughput and Range Specification document for detailed capacity information.

² Distance based upon FCC regulations, average climate and terrain, 6' dish antennas, 3 dB transmission system losses at each end. Longer or shorter distances will apply for alternative antennas, country regulations, transmission system losses, path topologies and radio configurations. See Exalt's link budget and path planning tool to model your scenario.

EXHIBIT C
STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS



Structural Analysis Report

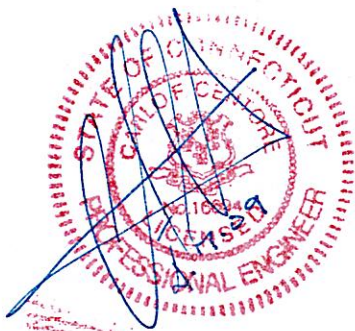
195' Existing Valmont Lattice Tower

Pocket Wireless Site Ref: NHCT0437

*1055 Wintergreen Ave.
Hamden, CT*

Natcomm Project No. 09040-CO.9

Date: May 1, 2009



Prepared for:

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Natcomm, Inc.
Structural Lattice Tower Analysis
195' Existing Valmont Lattice Tower
Hamden, CT
May 1, 2009

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SECTION 3 – CALCULATIONS

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- RISATower FEED LINE PLAN.
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- PIER FOUNDATION ANALYSIS.

SECTION 4– REFERENCE MATERIALS

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- TECTONIC FOUNDATION DRAWING dated September 21 2004.
- MESSAGE CENTER MANAGEMENT (MCM) WEST ROCK TOWER INVENTORY.

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to summarize the results of the non-linear, P- Δ structural analysis of the antenna installation proposed by Pocket Wireless on the existing self supporting lattice tower located in Hamden, Connecticut.

The host tower is a 195-ft, three legged, tapered lattice tower originally designed and manufactured by Valmont Structures. The tower geometry and structure member sizes were taken from the original Valmont tower drawings, dated July 29, 2004. Foundation information was taken from a Tectonic foundation drawing, dated September 21, 2004. Antenna and appurtenance inventory were taken from a tower inventory sheet provided by Message Center Management.

The aforementioned drawings by Valmont and Tectonic, and the tower inventory sheet are located in section 4 of this report for reference.

The tower is made of ten (10) tapered vertical sections consisting of truss legs and one (1) 5-ft welded top assembly. Diagonal lateral support bracing consists of structural steel angle shapes. The vertical tower sections are connected by bolted flange plates while the legs and bracing are connected by welded and bolted gusset connections. The width of the tower face is 5-ft at the top and 24-ft at the base.

Pocket Wireless proposes the installation of three (3) panel antennas. Refer to the Antenna and Appurtenance Summary below for a detailed description of the proposed antenna configuration.

Antenna and Appurtenance Summary

The existing tower supports several communication antennas. The existing and proposed loads considered in the analysis consist of the following:

- MARCUS (Existing):
Antennas: Two (2) Decibel DB638 omni-directional (whip) antennas leg mounted with a RAD center elevation of ± 195 -ft above the existing tower base.
Coax Cables: Two (2) 1-1/4" \varnothing coax cables running on a leg/face of the existing tower as specified in Section 3 of this report.
- MISC (Existing):
Antenna: One (1) PG1DOF-0093-610, one (1) DB809KT4, one (1) DB638, one (1) DB205, and one (1) PD220 omni-directional (whip) antennas mounted on two (2) 12' T-Frames with a RAD center elevation of ± 175 -ft above the tower base.
Coax Cable: Four (4) 7/8" and one (1) 1/2" \varnothing coax cable running on a leg/face of the existing tower as specified in Section 3 of this report.
- NEXTEL (Existing):
Antennas: Eight (8) Decibel DB844G65VTZASX and four (4) Decibel DB846G90A-XY panel antennas mounted on three (3) 12-ft T-Frames with a RAD center elevation of ± 150 -ft above the existing tower base.
Coax Cables: Twelve (12) 1-5/8" \varnothing coax cables running on a leg/face of the existing tower as specified in Section 3 of this report.

- **ACES (Existing):**
Antennas: One (1) PD1142 omni-directional (whip) antenna mounted on one (1) 12-ft T-Frame with a RAD center elevation of ± 110 -ft above the existing tower base.
Coax Cables: One (1) 1/2" \varnothing coax cable running on a leg/face of the existing tower as specified in Section 3 of this report.
- **UNKNOWN (Existing):**
Antennas: One (1) vacant 12-ft T-Frame with a RAD center elevation of ± 110 -ft above the existing tower base.
- **VERIZON (Existing):**
Antenna: One (1) Decibel DB230 omni-directional (whip) antenna leg mounted with a RAD center elevation of ± 85 -ft above the tower base.
Coax Cable: One (1) 7/8" \varnothing coax cable running on a leg/face of the existing tower as specified in Section 3 of this report.
- **VERIZON (Existing):**
Antenna: One (1) PD220 omni-directional (whip) antenna on a 3-ft side mount standoff with an elevation of ± 80 -ft above the tower base.
Coax Cable: One (1) 7/8" \varnothing coax cable running on a leg/face of the existing tower as specified in Section 3 of this report.
- **VERIZON (Existing):**
Antenna: One (1) DB809 omni-directional (whip) antenna on a 1-ft-6-in side mount standoff with an elevation of ± 70 -ft above the tower base.
Coax Cable: One (1) 7/8" \varnothing coax cable running on a leg/face of the existing tower as specified in Section 3 of this report.
- **SKYTEL (Existing):**
Antenna: One (1) DB225 omni-directional (whip) antenna leg mounted with an elevation of ± 65 -ft above the tower base.
Coax Cable: One (1) 7/8" \varnothing coax cable running on a leg/face of the existing tower as specified in Section 3 of this report.
- **POCKET (Proposed):**
Antennas: Three (3) RFS APXV18-206517-C panel antennas flush mounted to the tower legs with a RAD center elevation of ± 160 -ft above the existing tower base.
Coax Cables: Six (6) 1-5/8" \varnothing coax cables running on a leg/face of the existing tower as specified in Section 3 of this report.

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195' Existing Valmont Lattice Tower
Hamden, CT
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Primary Assumptions Used in the Analysis

- The tower structure's theoretical capacity not including any assessment of the condition of the tower.
- The tower carries the horizontal and vertical loads due to the weight of antennas, ice load and wind.
- Tower is properly installed and maintained.
- Tower is in plumb condition.
- Tower loading for antennas and mounts as listed in this report.
- All bolts are appropriately tightened providing the necessary connection continuity.
- All welds are fabricated with ER-70S-6 electrodes.
- All members are assumed to be as specified in the original tower design documents.
- All members are "hot dipped" galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123 and ASTM A153 Standards.
- All member protective coatings are in good condition.
- All tower members were properly designed, detailed, fabricated, installed and have been properly maintained since erection.
- Any deviation from the analyzed antenna loading will require a new analysis for verification of structural adequacy.
- **All coax cables to be routed as specified in Section 3 of this report.**

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Analysis

The existing tower was analyzed using a comprehensive computer program entitled RISATower. The program analyzes the tower, considering the worst case loading condition. The tower is considered as loaded by concentric forces along the tower legs, and the model assumes that the leg members are subjected to bending, axial, and shear forces.

The existing tower was analyzed for 90 mph basic wind speed (fastest mile) with no ice and 75% reduction of wind force with ½ inch accumulative ice to determine stresses in members as per guidelines of TIA/EIA-222-F-96 entitled "Structural Standards for Steel Antenna Towers and Antenna Supporting Structures", the American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) and the Manual of Steel Construction; Allowable Stress Design (ASD).

Tower Loading

Tower loading was determined by the basic wind speed as applied to projected surface areas with modification factors per TIA/EIA-222-F, gravity loads of the tower structure and its components, and the application of ½" radial ice tower structure and its components.

Basic Wind Speed:	New Haven; v = 85 mph (fastest mile)	[Section 16 of TIA/EIA-222-F-96]
	Hamden; v = 110 mph (3 second gust) equivalent to v = 90 mph (fastest mile)	[Appendix K of the 2005 CT Building Code Supplement]
	<i>Appendix K wind speed Controls</i>	
Load Cases:	<u>Load Case 1</u> ; 90 mph wind speed w/ no ice plus gravity load – used in calculation of tower stresses and rotation. This load case typically controls the design.	[Section 2.3.16 of TIA/EIA-222-F-96]
	<u>Load Case 2</u> ; 78 mph wind speed w/ ½" radial ice plus gravity load – used in calculation of tower stresses. The 78 mph wind speed velocity represents 75% of the wind pressure generated by the 90 mph wind speed.	[Section 2.3.16 of TIA/EIA-222-F-96]
	<u>Load Case 3</u> ; Seismic – not checked	[Section 1614.5 of State Bldg. Code 2005] does not control in the design of this structure type

Natcomm, Inc.
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Tower Capacity

Tower stresses were calculated utilizing the structural analysis software RISATower. Allowable stresses were determined based on Table 5 of the TIA/EIA code with a 1/3 increase per Section 3.1.1.1 of the same code.

Calculated stresses were found to be within allowable limits. In Load Case 2, per RISATower "Section Capacity Table", this tower was found to be at **37.9%** of its total capacity.

Tower Section	Component	Stress Ratio (percentage of capacity)	Result
Leg (T3)	100.00'-120.00'	37.9%	PASS

Foundation and Anchors

The existing foundation consists of three (3) 6-ft x 8-ft reinforced concrete piers concentrically bearing on the existing sub grade. The existing foundation locations and dimensions were taken from the aforementioned Tectonic foundation drawing available in Section 4 of this report. Allowable bearing pressure was assumed to be 50,000 psi for the analysis. Tower legs are connected to the three (3) piers by means of (12) 1-1/4" Ø, ASTM A687 anchor bolts per leg, embedded into the concrete foundation structure.

Review of the foundation and anchor design consisted of verification of applied loads obtained from the tower design calculations and code checks of allowable stresses:

- The tower leg reactions developed from the governing Load Case 2 were used in the verification of the foundation:

Leg Reactions	Vector	Proposed Load (kips)
Leg	Shear	28
	Compression	244
	Uplift	184

- The anchor bolts were found to be within allowable limits.

Tower Section	Component	Stress Ratio (percentage of capacity)	Result
Anchor Bolts	Tension	17.9%	PASS

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- The foundation was found to be within allowable limits.

Foundation	Design Limit	IBC 2003/2005 CT State Building Code Section 3108.4.2 (FS) ⁽¹⁾	Proposed Loading (FS) ⁽¹⁾	Result
Reinf. Conc. Pier w/ Rock Anchors	Uplift	2.0	2.93	PASS

| Note 1: FS denotes Factor of Safety

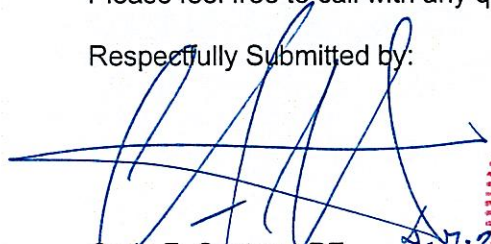
Conclusion

This analysis shows that the subject tower **is adequate** to support the proposed antenna configuration.

The analysis is based, in part, on the information provided to this office by Pocket Wireless. If the existing conditions are different than the information in this report, Natcomm, Inc. must be contacted for resolution of any potential issues.

Please feel free to call with any questions or comments.

Respectfully Submitted by:


Carlo F. Centore, PE
Principal ~ Structural Engineer



Natcomm, Inc.
Structural Lattice Tower Analysis
195' Existing Valmont Lattice Tower
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Standard Conditions for Furnishing of
Professional Engineering Services on
Existing Structures

All engineering services are performed on the basis that the information used is current and correct. This information may consist of, but is not necessarily limited to:

- Information supplied by the client regarding the structure itself, its foundations, the soil conditions, the antenna and feed line loading on the structure and its components, or other relevant information.
- Information from the field and/or drawings in the possession of Natcomm, Inc. or generated by field inspections or measurements of the structure.
- It is the responsibility of the client to ensure that the information provide to Natcomm, Inc. and used in the performance of our engineering services is correct and complete. In the absence of information to the contrary, we assume that all structures were constructed in accordance with the drawings and specifications and are in an un-corroded condition and have not deteriorated. It is therefore assumed that its capacity has not significantly changed from the "as new" condition.
- All services will be performed to the codes specified by the client, and we do not imply to meet any other codes or requirements unless explicitly agreed in writing. If wind and ice loads or other relevant parameters are to be different from the minimum values recommended by the codes, the client shall specify the exact requirement. In the absence of information to the contrary, all work will be performed in accordance with the latest revision of ANSI/ASCE10 & ANSI/EIA-222
- All services performed, results obtained, and recommendations made are in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices. Natcomm, Inc. is not responsible for the conclusions, opinions and recommendations made by others based on the information we supply.

Natcomm, Inc.
Structural Lattice Tower Analysis
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GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM

RISATower, is an integrated structural analysis and design software package for Designed specifically for the telecommunications industry, RISATower, formerly ERITower, automates much of the tower analysis and design required by the TIA/EIA 222 Standard.

RISATower Features:

- RISATower can analyze and design 3- and 4-sided guyed towers, 3- and 4-sided self-supporting towers and either round or tapered ground mounted poles with or without guys.
- The program analyzes towers using the TIA-222-G (2005) standard or any of the previous TIA/EIA standards back to RS-222 (1959). Steel design is checked using the AISC ASD 9th Edition or the AISC LRFD specifications.
- Linear and non-linear (P-delta) analyses can be used in determining displacements and forces in the structure. Wind pressures and forces are automatically calculated.
- Extensive graphics plots include material take-off, shear-moment, leg compression, displacement, twist, feed line, guy anchor and stress plots.
- RISATower contains unique features such as True Cable behavior, hog rod take-up, foundation stiffness and much more.

EXHIBIT D

EMISSIONS STUDY



C Squared Systems, LLC
920 Candia Road
Manchester, NH 03109
Phone: (603) 657 9702
E-mail:

support@csquaredsystems.com

Calculated Radio Frequency Emissions



NHCT0437A

1055 Wintergreen Ave, Hamden, CT 06514

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1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to investigate compliance with applicable FCC regulations for the proposed Pocket antennas to be installed on the existing lattice tower located at 1055 Wintergreen Ave, Hamden, CT 06514.

These calculations assume that the antennas are operating at 100 percent capacity, that all antenna channels are transmitting simultaneously, and that the radio transmitters are operating at full power. Obstructions (trees, buildings etc.) that would normally attenuate the signal are not taken into account. As a result, the predicted signal levels are much more conservative (higher) than the actual signal levels will be from the finished installation.

Public exposure to radio frequencies is regulated and enforced in units of microwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm^2). The number of mW/cm^2 emitted is called the power density. The general population exposure limit for the cellular band is $0.567\text{--}0.593 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$, and the general population exposure limit for the PCS/AWS band is $1.0 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$. Because each carrier will be using different frequency bands, and each frequency band has different exposure limits, it is necessary to report percent of MPE rather than power density.

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.

Higher exposure limits are permitted under the occupational / controlled exposure category, but only for persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment and who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure (through training), and they must be able to exercise control over their exposure. General population / uncontrolled limits are five times more stringent than the levels that are acceptable for occupational, or radio frequency trained individuals.

The FCC describes exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy in terms of percentage of maximum permissible exposure (MPE) with 100% being the maximum allowed. Rather than the FCC presenting the user specification in terms of complex power density figures over a specified surface area, this MPE measure is particularly useful, and even more so when considering that power density limits actually vary by frequency because of the different absorptive properties of the human body at different frequencies.

MPE limits are specified as time-averaged exposure limits. This means that exposure can be averaged over 30 minutes for general population / uncontrolled exposure (or 6 minutes for occupational / controlled exposure). However, for the case of exposure of the general public, time averaging is usually not applied because of uncertainties over exact exposure conditions and difficulty in controlling time of exposure. Therefore, the typical conservative approach is to assume that any RF exposure to the general public will be continuous.

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.

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 limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) for transmitters operating between 300 kHz and 100 GHz. The FCC MPE limits are based on exposure limits recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), the exposure limits developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., (IEEE) and adopted by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

Attachment B contains excerpts from OET Bulletin 65 and defines the Maximum Exposure Limit. As shown in these excerpts, each frequency band has different exposure limits, requiring power density to be reported as a percent of Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) when dealing with carriers transmitting in different frequency bands.

3. RF Exposure Prediction Methods

The emission field calculation results displayed in the following figures were generated using the following formula as outlined in FCC bulletin OET 65:

$$\text{Power Density} = \left(\frac{1.6^2 \times \text{EIRP}}{4\pi \times R^2} \right)$$

Where:

EIRP = Effective Isotropic Radiated Power

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

H = Horizontal Distance from antenna

V = Vertical Distance from bottom of antenna

1.6 = Ground Reflection Factor

4. Calculation Results

Table 1 below outlines the power density information for the site. All information for carriers other than Pocket is based on the current CSC database.

Carrier	Antenna Height (Feet)	Operating Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trans.	Effective Radiated Power (ERP) Per Transmitter (Watts)	Power Density (mw/cm ²)	Limit	%MPE
Mobile Comm	246	931	1	250	0.0015	0.6207	0.24%
Page America	242	931	1	150	0.0009	0.6207	0.15%
Bellsouth Wireless	242	930	1	30	0.0002	0.6200	0.03%
Tri State Radio	145	929	1	300	0.0051	0.6193	0.83%
Skytel	128	930	1	250	0.0055	0.6200	0.88%
Utility Comm	69	461	1	200	0.0151	0.3073	4.91%
Verizon Wireless	165	880	9	200	0.0238	0.5867	4.05%
Verizon Wireless	165	1900	3	285	0.0113	1.2667	0.89%
Nextel	150	851	12	100	0.0194	0.5673	3.43%
Pocket	160	2130-2133.75	3	631	0.0287	1.0000	2.87%
Destiner	225	940	-	-	0.0071	0.6267	1.13%
Pronet	205	454	-	-	0.0008	0.3027	0.26%
Airtouch	203	158	-	-	0.0262	0.2000	13.10%
Metrocall	203	930	-	-	0.0078	0.6200	1.26%
UI	152	49	-	-	0.0078	0.2000	3.90%
PageNet	148	940	-	-	0.0148	0.6267	2.36%
Tri State Radio	140	931	-	-	0.0110	0.6207	1.77%
UI	138	451	-	-	0.0094	0.3007	3.13%
Protel	126	454	-	-	0.0020	0.3027	0.66%
Emergency Medical	116	463	-	-	0.0040	0.3087	1.30%
Arch CT Paging	115	929	-	-	0.0408	0.6193	6.59%
Airtouch	88	152	-	-	0.0232	0.2000	11.60%
Teligent	61	25000	-	-	0.0001	1.0000	0.01%
Total							65.35%

Table 1: Existing & Proposed Carrier Information

5. Conclusion

The above analysis verifies that emissions from the existing site will be below the maximum power density levels as outlined by the FCC in the OET Bulletin 65 Ed. 97-01. Even when using conservative methods, the cumulative power density from the proposed transmit antennas at the existing facility is well below the limits for the general public. The highest expected percent of Maximum Permissible Exposure at the base of the tower¹ is 65.35% of the FCC limit.

As noted in the introduction, obstructions (trees, buildings etc.) that would normally attenuate the signal are not taken into account. As a result, the predicted signal levels are more conservative (higher) than the actual signal levels will be from the finished installation.

¹ There are two lattice towers and a small, Rohn tower located at 1055 Wintergreen Avenue. Since the CSC database does not distinguish between the three towers, the 65.35% MPE represents the cumulative %MPE for all transmitters on all three towers.

6. 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/IEE Std. C95.1 and FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01.



Daniel L. Goulet
C Squared Systems, LLC

May 8, 2009

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

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

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure

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

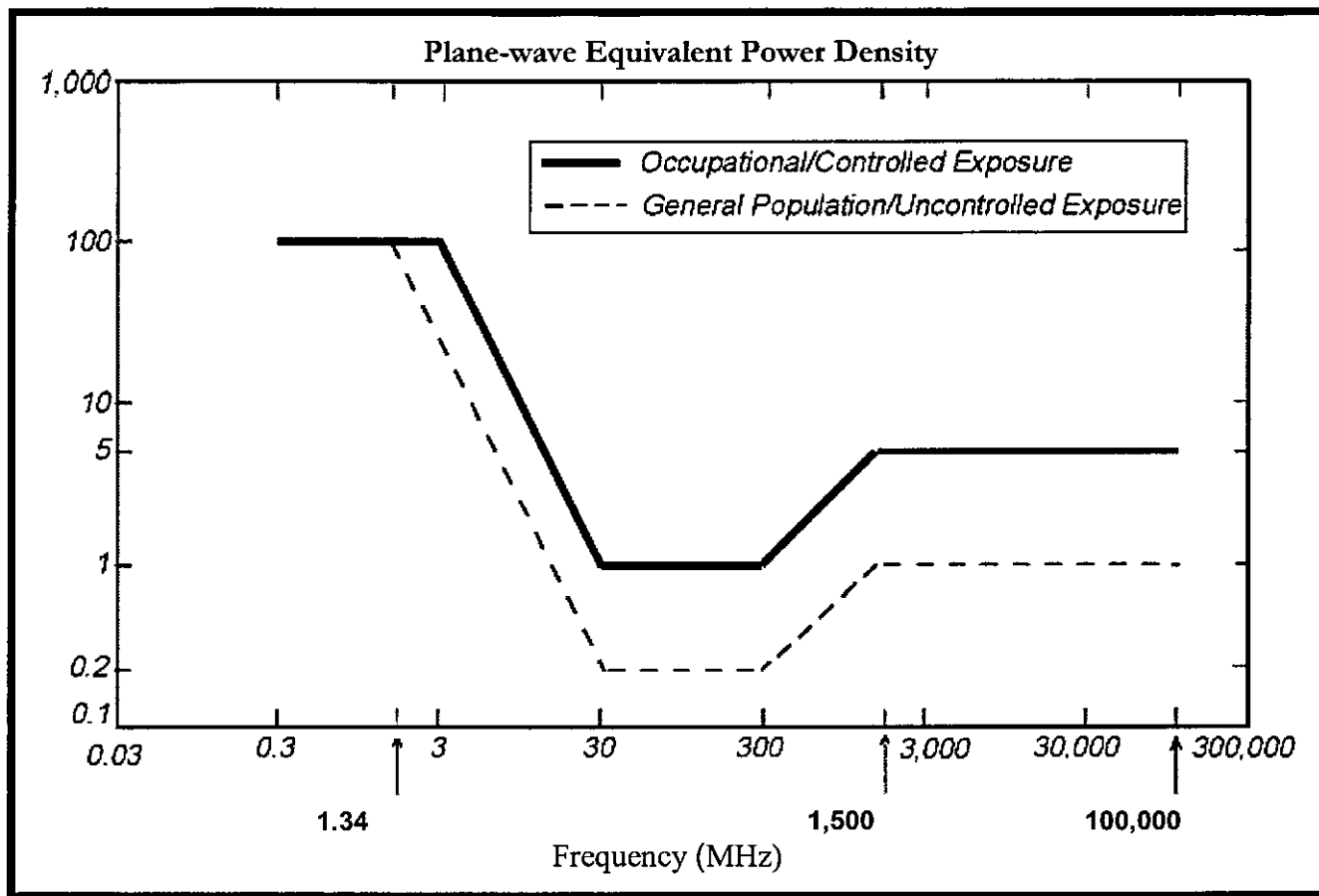
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

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

NOTE 1: 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.

NOTE 2: 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 can not exercise control over their exposure.



• FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)