

Exhibit 3- Maximum Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power.

Calculation of the maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power per NTIA 8.3.28 #7.

Location: 1680 University Avenue Rochester, NY 14610

<u>GPS Re-radiator ERP</u>	<u>Equivalent dBm</u>
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70 pico-watts	-72 dBm
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Calculation of loss for free space propagation using ITU model:

Using the simplified equation for path loss in free space:

$$L \text{ (dB)} = 20\log(f) + N \log(d) - 27.54$$

Where:

N is the distance power loss coefficient = 20

d (Distance in meters from the source to 30 meters away from the building) = 38

f = 1575.24 MHz

L=Free space path loss in dB

$$\begin{aligned} L(\text{dB}) &= 20\log(1575.24) + 20\log(38) - 27.54 \\ &= 63.95 + 31.6 - 27.54 \\ &= 68.01 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

The re-radiated GPS signal at 100 feet (30 meters) from the building will be:

$$\begin{aligned} S \text{ (dBm)} &= \text{GPS Re-radiator Power (ERP) dBm} - \text{Free space path loss (dB)} \\ &= -72 \text{ dBm} - 68.01 \text{ dB} \\ &= -140.01 \text{ dBm} \text{ (-140 dBm maximum permitted)} \end{aligned}$$

Exhibit 3- Maximum Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power.

Calculation of the maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power per NTIA 8.3.28 #7.

Location: 570 Culver Road Rochester, NY 14609

<u>GPS Re-radiator ERP</u>	<u>Equivalent dBm</u>
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70 pico-watts	-72 dBm
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Calculation of loss for free space propagation using ITU model:

Using the simplified equation for path loss in free space:

$$L \text{ (dB)} = 20\log(f) + N \log(d) - 27.54$$

Where:

N is the distance power loss coefficient = 20

d (Distance in meters from the source to 30 meters away from the building) = 60

f = 1575.24 MHz

L=Free space path loss in dB

$$\begin{aligned} L(\text{dB}) &= 20\log(1575.24) + 20\log(60) - 27.54 \\ &= 63.95 \quad \quad \quad + 35.56 \quad \quad - 27.54 \\ &= 71.97 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

The re-radiated GPS signal at 100 feet (30 meters) from the building will be:

$$\begin{aligned} S \text{ (dBm)} &= \text{GPS Re-radiator Power (ERP) dBm} - \text{Free space path loss (dB)} \\ &= -72 \text{ dBm} - 71.97 \text{ dB} \\ &= -143.97 \text{ dBm} \text{ (-140 dBm maximum permitted)} \end{aligned}$$

Exhibit 3- Maximum Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power.

Calculation of the maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power per NTIA 8.3.28 #7.

Location: 97 Humboldt St Rochester, NY 14609

<u>GPS Re-radiator ERP</u>	<u>Equivalent dBm</u>
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70 pico-watts	-72 dBm
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Calculation of loss for free space propagation using ITU model:

Using the simplified equation for path loss in free space:

$$L \text{ (dB)} = 20\log(f) + N \log(d) - 27.54$$

Where:

N is the distance power loss coefficient = 20

d (Distance in meters from the source to 30 meters away from the building) = 60

f = 1575.24 MHz

L=Free space path loss in dB

$$\begin{aligned} L(\text{dB}) &= 20\log(1575.24) + 20\log(60) - 27.54 \\ &= 63.95 \quad \quad + 35.56 \quad \quad - 27.54 \\ &= 71.97 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

The re-radiated GPS signal at 100 feet (30 meters) from the building will be:

$$\begin{aligned} S \text{ (dBm)} &= \text{GPS Re-radiator Power (ERP) dBm} - \text{Free space path loss (dB)} \\ &= -72 \text{ dBm} - 71.97 \text{ dB} \\ &= -143.97 \text{ dBm} \text{ (-140 dBm maximum permitted)} \end{aligned}$$