

## **Exhibit B**

### **Response to Question 28**

This attachment analyzes the power-flux density near the proposed transmit antenna. The antenna will be a parabolic 0.84m antenna with transmit gain 20.6 dBi. The site will transmit a peak EIRP of 16.5 dBW. The power-flux density calculations in this exhibit are based on this peak EIRP value. These calculations follow the methodology outlined in OET Bulletin No. 65, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Radiation." The power-flux density calculations are made for a transmitting frequency of 1631.5 MHz. At this frequency the maximum permissible exposure to RF fields in a controlled environment is 5 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### Far Field Calculations

The distance to the beginning of the far field,  $D_f$  for a circular aperture antenna is given by Equation 16 of OET Bulletin 65:

$$D_f = (0.6 D^2) / \lambda$$

For an antenna size of 0.84 m, the far field distance is 2.2 m.

The maximum power-flux density in the far field is given by (using Equation 4 of OET Bulletin 65):

$$P_d = \text{EIRP} / (4\pi D_f^2)$$

For a 0.84 m antenna, the maximum power-flux density in the far field is 0.07 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### Near Field Calculations

The maximum power-flux density for the near field,  $P_d(\text{nf})$  is given by Equation 13 of OET Bulletin 65:

$$P_d(\text{nf}) = 16 \eta P_{\text{RF}} / (\pi D^2)$$

where

$P_{\text{RF}}$	= RF power input to the antenna
$D$	= antenna diameter
$\eta$	= aperture efficiency (60% used)

For a 0.84 m antenna, the maximum power-flux density in the near field is 0.17 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### Conclusion

This site is in a controlled environment. The general public does not have access to the site where the transmit antenna is located. The maximum permissible exposure to RF fields in a controlled environment is 5 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> at L-band. The calculations show that the site will not exceed the permissible levels for exposure to RF radiation.