

EXHIBIT 2

RADIATION HAZARD STUDY (Response to FCC Form 312, Question 28)

For the proposed 9 m. earth station antenna, a radiation hazard analysis was conducted in compliance with the methods described in OET Bulletin 65. The results and calculations are provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Estimated Occupational/Controlled Exposure Levels

Region	Calculated Maximum Radiation Power Density Level (mW/cm²)		Hazard Assessment
1. Far Field ($R_{ff} = 1064.2$ m)	S_{ff}	0.270	Satisfies FCC MPE
2. Near Field ($R_{nf} = 443.4$ m)	S_{nf}	0.631	Satisfies FCC MPE
3. Transition Region ($R_{nf} < R_t < R_{ff}$)	S_t	0.631	Satisfies FCC MPE
4. Between Main Reflector and Subreflector	S_{sr}	41.018	Exceeds FCC MPE
5. Main Reflector	$S_{surface}$	1.027	Satisfies FCC MPE
6. Between Main Reflector and Ground	S_g	0.257	Satisfies FCC MPE

Table 1 shows that the radiofrequency exposure levels in an occupational/controlled environment will be within the applicable maximum permissible exposure (“MPE”) limit for all areas, except between the main reflector and subreflector. The antenna facility, however, is surrounded by a fence, which will restrict any public access to the site. The earth station will be marked with the standard radiation hazard warnings, as well as the area in the vicinity of the earth station to inform those in the general population, who may be working or otherwise present in or near the direct path of the main beams. Additionally, the main beam of the antenna will be pointed at least one diameter away from any buildings or other obstacles in those areas that exceed the MPE limit.

Finally, during earth station operations, personnel will not have access to areas that

exceed the MPE limit. The transmitter will be turned off during periods of maintenance, thus ensuring compliance with the MPE limit for areas that are in close proximity to the reflector and may be occupied by operating personnel during such maintenance.