EXHIBIT A

ANALYSIS OF NON-IONIZING RADIATION
for EDUCATIONAL MEDIA FOUNDATION
Site: EMF   State: CA
Latitude: 38 48 56.7 Longitude: 121 16 41.4   (NAD83)
10-10-2018

The Office of Science and Technology Bulletin, No. 65, October 1985 and revised August 1997, specifies that the maximum level of non-ionizing radiation that a person may be exposed to over a six minute period is an average power density equal to 5 mW/cm**2 (five milliwatts per centimeter squared) for a controlled environment. For an uncontrolled environment, the maximum level of non-ionizing radiation that a person may be exposed to over a thirty minute period is an average power density equal to 1 mW/cm**2 (one milliwatt per centimeter squared). It is the purpose of this report to determine the maximum power flux densities of the earth station in the far zone, near zone, transition zone, at the main reflector surface, and between the antenna edge and the ground.

Parameters which were used in the calculations:
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Antenna Diameter,   (D) = 4.5000 m

Antenna Surface Area   (Sa) =   pi(D**2)/4   = 15.9043 m**2

Wavelength at 6.1750 GHz   (lambda) = 0.0485 m

Transmit Power at Flange   (P) = 20.0000 Watts

Antenna Gain at Earth Site   (GES) = 46.6000 dBi   =   45708.8190
                                                Power Ratio:
                                             AntiLog(GES/10)
pi   =   3.1415927

Antenna Aperture Efficiency   (n) = 0.6000

1. FAR ZONE CALCULATIONS
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Distance to the Far Zone   (Df) = $\dfrac{(n)(D^{**}2)}{\text{lambda}}$ = 250.5155 m

Far Zone Power Density   (Rf) = $\dfrac{(GES)(P)}{4*pi*(Df^{**}2)}$ = 1.1592 W/m**2

                                                       = 0.1159 mW/cm**2

2. NEAR ZONE CALCULATIONS
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Power Flux Density is considered to be at a maximum value
throughout the entire length of this Zone. The Zone is
contained within a cylindrical volume which has the same diameter
as the antenna. Beyond the Near Zone, the Power Flux Density
will decrease with distance from the Antenna.

Distance to the Near Zone   (Dn) = $\dfrac{D^{**}2}{4*\text{lambda}}$ = 104.3814 m

Near Zone Power Density   (Rn) = $\dfrac{16.0(n)P}{pi(D^{**}2)}$ = 3.0180 W/m**2

                                                       = 0.3018 mW/cm**2

3. TRANSITION ZONE CALCULATIONS
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The Power Density begins to decrease with distance in the
Transition Zone. While the Power Density decreases inversely with
distance in the Transition Zone, the Power Density decreases
inversely with the square of the distance in the Far Zone.
Since the maximum Power Density in the Transition Zone will not
exceed the Near Zone values, it is not calculated.

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4. MAIN REFLECTOR ZONE
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Main Reflector Power Density       =         2(P)        = 2.5150 W/m**2
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                                              Sa
                                                         = 0.2515 mW/cm**2




5. ZONE BETWEEN THE MAIN REFLECTOR AND THE GROUND
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Applying uniform illumination of the Main Reflector Surface:

Main to Ground Power Density       =          P          = 1.2575 W/m**2
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                                              Sa
                                                         = 0.1258 mW/cm**2
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                   CALCULATED SAFETY MARGINS SUMMARY
                           AND EVALUATION

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   Controlled Safety Margin  =  5.0 - Calculated Zone Value (mW/cm**2)
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                                 Safety
         Zones                   Margins        Conclusions
                                 (mW/cm**2)
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1.  Far Zone                         4.8841     Complies with ANSI

2.  Near Zone                        4.6982     Complies with ANSI

3.  Transition Zone              Rf < Rt < Rn   Complies with ANSI

4.  Main Reflector Surface           4.7485     Complies with ANSI

5.  Main Reflector to Ground         4.8742     Complies with ANSI




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   Uncontrolled Safety Margin  =  1.0 - Calculated Zone Value (mW/cm**2)
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                                 Safety
         Zones                   Margins        Conclusions
                                 (mW/cm**2)
---------------------------      ------------   ---------------------------
1.  Far Zone                         0.8841     Complies with ANSI

2.  Near Zone                        0.6982     Complies with ANSI

3.  Transition Zone              Rf < Rt < Rn   Complies with ANSI

4.  Main Reflector Surface           0.7485     Complies with ANSI

5.  Main Reflector to Ground         0.8742     Complies with ANSI
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6. EVALUATION
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A. Controlled Environment
B. Uncontrolled Environment
    All Zones comply with ANSI Standards.