

Statement of Hammett & Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers Conservation & Development

The firm of Hammett & Edison, Inc., Consulting Engineers, has been retained on behalf of Verizon Wireless, a personal wireless telecommunications carrier, to evaluate its small cell (No. 433679 "SF Alamo 013") proposed to be sited in Walnut Creek, California, for compliance with appropriate guidelines limiting human exposure to radio frequency ("RF") electromagnetic fields.

Executive Summary

Verizon proposes to install one cylindrical antenna on a utility pole sited in the public right-of-way at 184 Creekdale Road in Walnut Creek. The proposed operation will comply with the FCC guidelines limiting public exposure to RF energy.

Prevailing Exposure Standard

The U.S. Congress requires that the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") evaluate its actions for possible significant impact on the environment. A summary of the FCC's human exposure limits is shown in Figure 1. These limits apply for continuous exposures and are intended to provide a prudent margin of safety for all persons, regardless of age, gender, size, or health. The FCC limit for exposures of unlimited duration to radio frequency energy for various wireless services are as follows:

Frequency Band	Occupational Limit	Public Limit
5-80 GHz	5.00 mW/cm ²	1.00 mW/cm ²
2-6	5.00	1.00
2,600 MHz	5.00	1.00
2,300	5.00	1.00
2,100	5.00	1.00
1,950	5.00	1.00
870	2.90	0.58
855	2.85	0.57
700	2.40	0.48
30-300	1.00	0.20
	5-80 GHz 2-6 2,600 MHz 2,300 2,100 1,950 870 855 700	5-80 GHz 5.00 mW/cm ² 2-6 5.00 2,600 MHz 5.00 2,300 5.00 2,100 5.00 1,950 5.00 870 2.90 855 2.85 700 2.40

Power line frequencies (60 Hz) are well below the applicable range of this standard, and there is considered to be no compounding effect from simultaneous exposure to power line and radio frequency fields.

General Facility Requirements

Small cells typically consist of two distinct parts: the electronic transceivers (also called "radios") that are connected to the traditional wired telephone lines, and the passive antennas that send the wireless signals created by the radios out to be received by individual subscriber units. The transceivers are typically mounted on the support pole or placed in a cabinet at ground level, and they are connected to

the antennas by coaxial cables. Because of the short wavelength of the frequencies assigned by the FCC for wireless services, the antennas require line-of-sight paths for their signals to propagate well and so are installed at some height above ground. The antennas are designed to concentrate their energy toward the horizon, with very little energy wasted toward the sky or the ground. This means that it is generally not possible for exposure conditions to approach the maximum permissible exposure limits without being physically very near the antennas.

Computer Modeling Method

The FCC provides direction for determining compliance in its Office of Engineering and Technology Bulletin No. 65, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Radiation," dated August 1997. Figure 2 describes the calculation methodologies, reflecting the facts that a directional antenna's radiation pattern is not fully formed at locations very close by (the "near-field" effect) and that at greater distances the power level from an energy source decreases with the square of the distance from it (the "inverse square law"). The conservative nature of this method for evaluating exposure conditions has been verified by numerous field tests.

Site and Facility Description

Based upon information provided by Verizon, including drawings by Meridian Management, LLC, dated June 4, 2018, it is proposed to install one Amphenol Model CUUT360X06F omnidirectional cylindrical antenna on an extension above the utility pole sited in the public right-of-way in front of the residence at 184 Creekdale Road in Walnut Creek. The antenna would employ no downtilt and would be mounted at an effective height of about 46½ feet above ground. The maximum effective radiated power in any direction would be 980 watts, representing simultaneous operation at 560 watts for AWS and 420 watts for PCS service. There are reported no other wireless base stations at the site or nearby.

Study Results

For a person anywhere at ground, the maximum RF exposure level due to the proposed Verizon operation is calculated to be 0.015 mW/cm², which is 1.5% of the applicable public exposure limit. The maximum calculated level at the second-floor elevation of any nearby building is 1.1% of the public exposure limit. It should be noted that these results include several "worst-case" assumptions and therefore are expected to overstate actual power density levels from the proposed operation.



Recommended Mitigation Measures

Due to its mounting location and height, the Verizon antenna would not be accessible to unauthorized persons, and so no mitigation measures are necessary to comply with the FCC public exposure guidelines. To prevent occupational exposures in excess of the FCC guidelines, it is recommended that appropriate RF safety training, to include review of personal monitor use, be provided to all authorized personnel who have access to the antenna. No access within 5 feet at the same height as the Verizon antenna, such as might occur during certain maintenance activities at the top of the pole, should be allowed while the small cell is in operation, unless other measures can be demonstrated to ensure that occupational protection requirements are met. It is recommended that an explanatory sign* be posted at the antenna and/or on the pole below the antenna, readily visible from any angle of approach to persons who might need to work within that distance.

Conclusion

Based on the information and analysis above, it is the undersigned's professional opinion that operation of the small cell proposed by Verizon Wireless near 184 Creekdale Road in Walnut Creek, California, will comply with the prevailing standards for limiting public exposure to radio frequency energy and, therefore, will not for this reason cause a significant impact on the environment. The highest calculated level in publicly accessible areas is much less than the prevailing standards allow for exposures of unlimited duration. This finding is consistent with measurements of actual exposure conditions taken at other operating small cells. Training authorized personnel and posting an explanatory sign are recommended to establish compliance with occupational exposure limits.

^{*} Signs should comply with OET-65 color, symbol, and content recommendations. Contact information should be provided (e.g., a telephone number) to arrange for access to restricted areas. The selection of language(s) is not an engineering matter, and guidance from the landlord, local zoning or health authority, or appropriate professionals may be required. Signage may also need to comply with the requirements of California Public Utilities Commission General Order No. 95.

Authorship

The undersigned author of this statement is a qualified Professional Engineer, holding California Registration No. E-20309, which expires on March 31, 2019. This work has been carried out under her direction, and all statements are true and correct of her own knowledge except, where noted, when data has been supplied by others, which data she believes to be correct.

E 20309

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Andrea L. Bright, P.E.

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