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LEVENTHAL SENTER & LERMAN PLLC

August 25, 2006

JOHN W. BAGWELL  
(202) 416-6767

RECEIVED

E-MAIL  
JBAGWELL@LSL-LAW.COM

AUG 25 2006

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Secretary

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch  
Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
Room TW-B204  
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20554

Attention: OET Experimental Licensing Branch – MS 1300E1

**Re: WD2XJG Experimental Authorization Progress Report**

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Transmitted herewith in triplicate on behalf of Educational Broadcasting Corporation (“EBC”), licensee of experimental station WD2XJG, New York, NY, is its fourth progress report as required by the station authorization (FCC File No. 0090-EX-PL-2004). As that authorization will expire on September 1, 2006, this will be EBC’s final report associated with WD2XJG.

Please date-stamp the enclosed “Return Copy” of this filing and return it to the courier delivering the package.

Should there be any questions concerning this matter, please contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

  
John W. Bagwell

Enclosure

## **GUARD FINAL FCC STATUS REPORT**

Thirteen/WNET, with the support of Rosettex Technology & Ventures Group and the National Technology Alliance (NTA), has been prototyping a two-way wireless broadband communications system for emergency responders as part of the GUARD (Geospatially-Aware Urban Approaches for Responding to Disasters) program. GUARD has focused on transitioning its first demonstration prototype into an initial operational prototype that New York City could use as a model as well as positioning the architecture and interfaces for replication in additional metropolitan areas.

A unique aspect of GUARD is its use of spectrum known as Educational Broadband Service (EBS), which is licensed to not-for-profit organizations, public broadcasters, churches, universities, and similar local organizations focused on community service missions. This represents an enormous, untapped resource that can quickly be brought to bear to serve the needs of the nation's emergency responders.

Over the course of the GUARD program, circumstances have led to an evolution in the focus of the program. In New York City, the original plan was to build out a larger demonstration network as part of a transition effort to the City of New York, which had been in the middle of an extended procurement for a Citywide Mobile Wireless Network (CMWN). The intent was that the GUARD program would be positioned to build out a larger network directly, and then work with either the City and/or the prime contractors selected by the City to continue introducing distributed wireless applications. In the end, the City finally made its selection of prime contractors several months into the program, and directed that instead of contracting with the City, GUARD should work with the selected primes. The outcome has been that the primes are implementing their own versions of the GUARD network, and equipment intended for New York is available for other uses. Thirteen/WNET's licensed EBS spectrum is also no longer required for the build-out of the CMWN in New York City as the needed spectrum will be provided by other licensees in the market.

Thirteen/WNET, Rosettex and GUARD continue to interact with both of the selected primes, and are in the process of transitioning technology to them. The GUARD program was instrumental in helping the City move quickly to transition and procure its own CMWN capability, and thus has been a great success. GUARD continues to have an effective working relationship with the City, and intends to continue to transition GUARD technology to the City.

GUARD's mission also included additional cities as implementation targets for the program. St. Louis was explicitly mentioned as a target, and this has moved forward more quickly than anticipated, with the original intention to be initial planning only, but the change in New York is instead allowing an actual prototype implementation to move forward.

First, the GUARD program completed agreements with the St. Louis PBS station, KETC, and Sprint/Nextel, which has subleased the EBS spectrum licensed to KETC. A site survey was completed, sites were selected for deployment, and equipment was shipped to St. Louis for installation and demonstration consistent with the program schedule.

During the week of March 20, 2006, the GUARD Program completed its second prototype installation, this time in St. Louis, with a second round of demonstrations held the week of April 17, 2006. The host for GUARD was public television station, KETC, Channel 9. GUARD placed two WiMax-ready hubs (802.16e) on the KETC roof to show the extent of urban coverage and demonstrate the ability to do broadband handoff to mobile vehicles running two-way video and other applications.

More than 60 people from NGA, the greater St. Louis metropolitan area Emergency Response Community and other organizations attended the GUARD demos in St. Louis, which featured the live transfer of two-way video and data to a vehicle driving around St. Louis. The demos also showed distributed command and control through an Electronic Command Board developed for the Fire Department of New York and on-demand, role and location-based information relevant to the on-the-scene responders. In addition, the St. Louis demos went one step further than the prototype GUARD built in NYC by integrating the wireless GUARD infrastructure with the already installed wired infrastructure provided by the St. Louis Regional Exchange Project.

Separately, GUARD was also demonstrated in Las Vegas at the 2006 National Association of Broadcasters Convention in Las Vegas in April. In addition, a third opportunity has arisen for GUARD as a result of the hurricane damage to the Gulf Coast. Communication for emergency response after the hurricanes was very difficult. The Mississippi public television organization happens to have the key resources necessary to build the country's best emergency response network using the GUARD architecture and equipment working over abundant Educational Broadband Service spectrum and an existing broadband microwave backbone, both providing coverage across the state. The GUARD program is now working to get agreement to immediately use some GUARD equipment for a near term demonstration system in Jackson, MS, and then seek Congressional support for a more complete build-out in Jackson and along the Gulf Coast.

In summary, the goal of the GUARD program from day one has been to transition GUARD to civil authorities in several markets as a *nationally relevant regional model* for emergency response communications. This goal has been achieved in New York and is well along the way to succeeding more rapidly than originally anticipated in the additional markets as discussed above.