

QUESTION 4: STATEMENT REGARDING GOVERNMENT CONTRACT

City College of New York has acquired, as a result of a Homeland Security funded project, the ownership of the Radar Wind Profiler (RWP). The project was administered by Pacific Northwest National and the results were prepared for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security under a Related Services Agreement with the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract # **DE-AC05-76RL01830**. Details of the project, titled “The Urban Dispersion Program” (UDP) can be found in the following online document:

http://www.pnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/PNNL-16696.pdf

A goal of the project is to enhance NYC’s emergency-response capabilities for addressing potential airborne releases of harmful materials. The RWP is a key instrument for achieving this goal. As is mentioned on page A2 of the PNNL document 16696 listed above, the network of equipment for the UDP, including the RWP, has been transitioned to and is being maintained by The City College of New York for the purpose of continuously monitoring the dispersion of the potential airborne releases of harmful materials in the NYC metro area. City College of New York is continuing the program under Office of Atmospheric Research Contract # **NA06OAR4810187**.

The site location has been chosen by the UDP Managers because of its proximity to lower Manhattan. We acknowledge that locating the RWP in a densely populated area may be of concern due to the potential interference it may cause other transmissions. However, the RWP deployments in NYC during the previous UDP studies did not cause any known interference to other transmissions. Also, it is known that other LAP-3000 Wind Profilers are licensed to operate up to 1 kW of Peak power and 400 kW ERP (according to the Experimental Licensing System Generic Search engine) whereas, we plan to operate only up to 0.6 kW of peak power and only 151 kW ERP. In addition, we will further reduce the possibility that our RWP interferes with neighboring transmissions (as compared to all other previously FCC licensed RWPs) by installing an additional band pass filter on the transmitter. Such a filter has been tested and proven to work in densely populated areas in Japan according to the manufacturer Vaisala Inc. This filter has not yet been tried in the US and so it will be of great interest to demonstrate that this filter will eliminate the possibility for interference caused by a RWP when operated in a densely populated area.