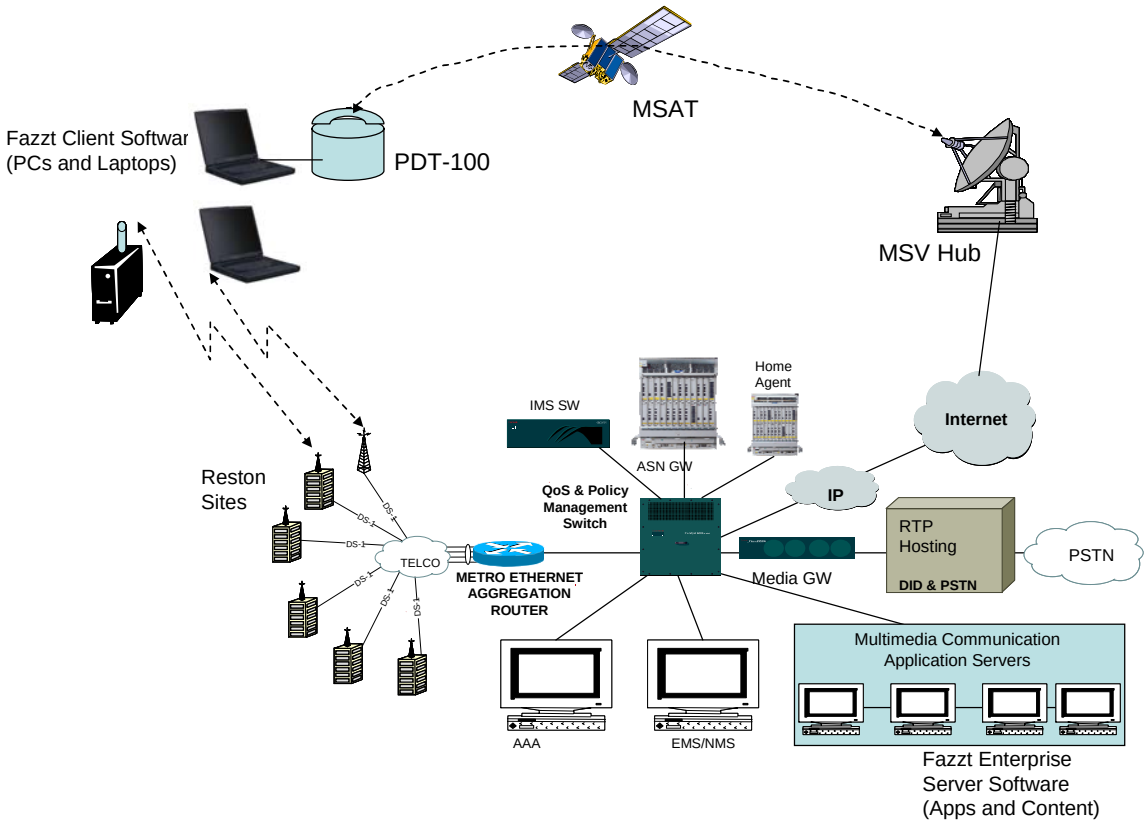
Exhibit D – Demonstration and Test of Public Safety Applicability

In addition to the other stated objectives, MSV will also demonstrate and test the provision of services to public safety users using routers, and server and client network and applications software developed by KenCast, a leading provider of multimedia content delivery software for use, *inter alia*, in public safety situations. KenCast has conducted other demo trials with the Department of Homeland Security, Wisconsin Public TV, public safety entities, and border patrols. *See, e.g.*, http://www.kencast.com/news/. Given the potential benefit to public safety entities from the more rapid development of such services, MSV seeks expedited processing of this application.

The architecture to be tested is shown below.



MSV plans to test the performance and suitability of the system's public safety capabilities in the following simulated scenarios:

Scenario 1. First Eyes on the Scene

A Fire Department command vehicle is first to the scene of a major incident (e.g., fire in a public building). The vehicle is equipped with a camcorder with wireless transmission to a base unit in the trunk of the vehicle.

The base unit in turn is connected to a laptop with a Fazzt Server and a Kyocera PCMCIA card for WiMAX transmission. The laptop also has video encoder software.

The Fire Chief, immediately upon arriving at the scene, exits his vehicle and focuses the camcorder on the incident. The scene is fed to the base unit in the vehicle, where the video is encoded on the laptop and transmitted by the Fazzt Server, via the WiMAX network, back to the NOC. At the NOC, it is received by the Fazzt Server and rebroadcast to one or more authorized users on the MSV WiMAX network.

This authorized users group will include other fire, police, and emergency workers in vehicles with laptops equipped for this trial. As they respond to the incident they will see the video feed from the incident on an MSV laptop with Fazzt Clients on the dashboard. That is, they will see what to expect when they arrive at the incident and prepare accordingly.

Once at the scene, they will also be able to use the MSV laptop and the WiMAX network to access files on the Fazzt Server and request relevant content – building CAD drawings, ownership information, neighborhood resources and maps, etc. An MSV user with and MSV PDT-100 or 2-way radio, can also go over the Internet to the NOC and access and receive some of the same files as the WiMAX network enabled.

Scenario 2. Auto Accident with Serious Injuries

An ambulance from the local hospital will arrive on the scene of a serious auto accident. The EMS (Emergency Medical Specialist) will determine that there are one or more passengers with serious injuries.

After the injured Passenger is put in the ambulance and attached to monitoring devices, the EMS activates a camera that begins streaming video via the MSV laptop and the WiMAX Network back to the NOC, to the Fazzt Server, which routes the video via the WiMAX network to a second MSV PC at a hospital where the PC is connected to a residential Gateway from WiNetworks. The monitoring data from the ambulance is also sent via the same route from the ambulance to the hospital. The doctor at the hospital talks via VoIP to the EMS while the ambulance is speeding to the hospital.

The EMS also captures pictures of the injuries and transmits those back to the Fazzt Server at the NOC. A doctor, at a second location with a PDT-100, accesses the Fazzt Server at the NOC via the Internet, requests and gets delivery of these pictures.

Scenario 3. Police Surveillance

Based on previous holiday experience, police are aware of possible unruly behavior or even possibly riots in a given part of the city. However, the area is too large to cover full time with the limited number of policemen available.

A surveillance camera is temporarily put up in a police vehicle. The camera is connected to a vehicle-based MSV laptop with Fazzt Server software, a Kyocera PCMCIA WiMAX card, and video encoding capability. The live video stream is fed back to the NOC, to the Fazzt Server, which redirects the feed via WiMAX to a WiNetworks residential gateway to a PC at a police station. Police at the station monitor the video feed.

When they detect trouble at the surveillance point, they dispatch a police car to go to the scene. The video feed is then pushed via the WiMAX network to a laptop on the dashboard of the responding vehicle where the officers in the vehicles can see what is happening well before they arrive at the scene. They make their assessment and call for backup if necessary.

The surveillance camera is also periodically taking photos and sending them to the NOC to the Fazzt Server where they are stored and logged by time of day. A police officer in a vehicle, who is an MSV user with a PDT-100, accesses the Fazzt Server, browses for a photo from the camera from time to time. He selects the time of the day he wishes to check. The photo is sent by the Fazzt Server over the Internet to the PDT-100 where the officer views the information sought.

Scenario 4. Amber Alert

In this scenario it is assumed a child has been abducted. Information is gathered by police at the location where the child was abducted (child’s photo and size, name of child and other details about the child, details about the incident/suspect(s)/escape path, etc.). The information is entered on a computer in a template (Amber Alert Template) available from the Digital Emergency Alert Service (DEAS) of FEMA.

Using a PDT-100 at the scene, the information is sent via Internet to the FEAM DEAS service center. By previous arrangement with FEMA, it is routed to the Fazzt Server at the MSV NOC. The Fazzt Server “pushes” the information over the WiMAX network and delivers the information in the background to authorized users with MSV laptops with WiMAX PCMCIA cards with Fazzt Clients and/or to residential gateways to PCs with Fazzt Clients.

The Fazzt Client collects the Amber information in the background, recognizes the completed file as an Emergency Alert, then sends an audio signal and displays a screen alert to the user. The user takes appropriate action.

Scenario 5. Chemical Spill

There is an accident in which a tanker truck carrying hazardous materials turns over and spills a major amount of a chemical. Responding emergency workers and/or police arrive and assess the situation. They have a camera and a camcorder. They take photos and video of the situation. They collect information from the driver is has minor injuries.

They identify the chemical, but they do not know proper response. They have a vehicle with an MSV laptop with a Fazzt Server. They use it to send the photos and other data to the Fazzt Server via the WiMAX network. They also use the WiMAX network with VoIP to reach experts at Trinity Workplace Learning which has extensive learning material and course work for those charged with dealing with hazardous materials.

The expert listens to the information and then directs the emergency workers at the scene to go to the MSV NOC and collect one or more videos with explicit details for dealing with this particular chemical. The workers access the Fazzt Server, browse for the Trinity video clips they have been directed to, then request and receive the video to their MSV laptops. They play the video clips, which are 3-10 minutes, then take action as the video has illustrated.