



Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

DA 07-1370

March 21, 2007

James Argiropoulos
City of Chicago, Office of
Emergency Communications
1411 W. Madison
Chicago, IL 60607

Re: Call Sign E060442
File No. SES-LIC-20061218-02216

Dear Mr. Argiropoulos:

On December 18, 2006, the City of Chicago/Office of Emergency Communications (Chicago) filed the above-captioned application for authority to operate a network of very small aperture terminals (VSAT network) that will use conventional Ku-band¹ frequencies. The proposed network will consist of a hub station located in Chicago and two temporary-fixed transmit/receive remote stations. Pursuant to Section 25.112(a) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 25.112(a), we dismiss this application as defective without prejudice to refileing.²

In response to Question 28 of FCC Form 312 Main Form, the application does not include the required Radiation Hazard Study. This study must accompany all applications filed for new transmitting facilities.

In addition, in response to Question E47 of Schedule B, Chicago lists an emission designator of FID. Section 2.201(a) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 2.201(a), requires that an emission be designated according to its classification and necessary bandwidth. An "FID" emission designator does not conform to this rule.

Further, Chicago lists ALSAT as the only points of communication for the remote earth stations and hub station. Applicants may specify ALSAT as a point of communication only for earth stations that do not exceed routinely authorized power levels.³ In response to Question E49 on Schedule B, Chicago lists the maximum EIRP density per carrier for remote station antenna ID UCV-1 as 34 dBW/4 kHz and 48.8 dBW/4 kHz for the hub station. These values correspond to a power density at the input of the antenna flange of -11.50 and -4 dBW/4 kHz, respectively. Both

¹ 11.7-12.2 and 14.0-14.5 GHz.

² If Chicago refiles an application identical to the one dismissed, with the exception of supplying the corrected information, it need not pay an application fee. See 47 C.F.R. § 1.109(d).

³ Amendment of the Commission's Regulatory Policies to Allow Non-U.S.-Licensed space Stations to Provide Domestic and International Services in the United States, First Order on Reconsideration, IB Docket No. 96-111, 15 FCC Rcd 7207, 7210 n.19.

values exceed the maximum input power spectral density limit of -14 dBW/4 kHz for routinely authorized earth stations in Section 25.212(c) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 25.212(c). Therefore, Chicago may not designate ALSAT as a point of communication and must instead identify the specific satellites with which the earth stations will communicate. Also, Section 25.220(e)(1) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 25.220(a)(1), requires applicants proposing non-routine earth stations to include with the application a certification from each target satellite operator that the target operator has reached agreements with adjacent satellite operators regarding the non-routine operations. Chicago's application does not include this certification.

While we dismiss the application based on the above, we request the following information if Chicago chooses to refile this application.

In response to Question E15 of Schedule B, Chicago represents that its proposed 0.96 meter remote earth station complies with the antenna gain patterns specified in Section 25.209(a) and (b) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 25.209(a) and (b). Pursuant to Section 25.132(a)(1) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 25.132(a)(1), we request Chicago to submit the antenna radiation patterns for the proposed 0.96 meter antenna in any refiling.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 25.112(a)(1) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 25.112(a)(1), and Section 0.261 of the Commission's rules on delegations of authority, 47 C.F.R. § 0.261, we dismiss this application as defective without prejudice to refiling.

Sincerely,

Scott A. Kotler
Chief, Systems Analysis Branch
Satellite Division
International Bureau