

The above photograph was taken at the intersection of W Street, S.E. and Shanon Place, S.E. on May 3, 2000. It shows two fiber optic nodes, also referred to as transition nodes. These nodes accept signals carried as light over fiber optics and transform them into electrical signals to feed to coaxial cables. The white housing was the node that has been serving this section of the District. The housing to the left is the new node currently being installed.



The above photograph, taken in 1998, shows some typical equipment found in a cable television distribution system. The large housing at the left is an amplifier; the two small square boxes with cables hanging down from them are subscriber taps; the small round cyclinders hanging from the subscriber taps are filter traps; and the remaining two square items are splitters.



The above photograph was taken near the intersection of Chicago Street, S.E. and Railroad Avenue, S.E. on May 3, 2000. The square box is a subscriber tap; the small round cyclinders hanging from the subscriber tap are filter traps.



The above photograph was taken near the intersection of Chicago Street, S.E. and Railroad Avenue, S.E. on May 3, 2000. The subscriber tap in the upper right hand corner is the same subscriber tap as was shown in the preceeding photograph. This photograph shows the cable going across the street to the house. This is typically referred to as a drop.



The above photograph was taken near the intersection of Chicago Street, S.E. and Railroad Avenue, S.E. on May 3, 2000. The square box is a subscriber tap; the small round cyclinders hanging from the subscriber tap are filter traps. It shows a different subscriber tap than shown in the preceeding photographs.



The above photograph was taken near the intersection of  $13^{\rm th}$  Street and Lawrence Street, N.E. on May 3, 2000. It shows an aerial mounted power supply.



The above photograph was taken near the intersection of 13<sup>th</sup> Street and Lawrence Street, N.E. on May 3, 2000. It shows a further view of the aerial mounted power supply shown in the previous photograph, along with electrical power meter below it and the distribution system coaxial cable amplifier in the upper right hand corner.



The above photograph was taken in the downtown area near the White House circa 1998. The open pedestals show an example of how amplifiers and power supplies are used in an underground section of the distribution system. A coaxial cable amplifier and splitters can be seen in the left hand pedestal; and the power supply along with backup batteries are in the right hand pedestal.



The above photograph was taken in an alley at 33<sup>rd</sup> Street between N and O Streets, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows an overall view of the aerial distribution system and contains a coaxial cable amplifier, subscriber taps, and drop cables to the residences.



The above photograph was taken in an alley at  $33^{rd}$  Street between N and O Streets, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It is a closer view of a portion of the preceeding photograph to better show the subscriber taps, filter traps, and coaxial cable amplifier.



The above photograph was taken in an alley at  $33^{rd}$  Street between N and O Streets, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It is a closer view of a portion of the same location as seen in the two preceeding photographs to show how drop cables are attached to the pole.



The above photograph was taken in an alley at  $33^{rd}$  Street between N and O Streets, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It is at a different location in the alley then was shown in the preceeding three photographs. It shows subscriber taps and filter traps from the cable television system, as well as telephone company related equipment.



The above photograph was taken in an alley at 33<sup>rd</sup> Street between N and O Streets, N.W. on May 3, 2000. The SA box (made by a company called Scientific Atlanta) shown is mounted on the back wall of a building at 1301 33<sup>rd</sup> Street, N.W. and contains equipment to couple the subscriber drop cable to the building coaxial cables. A ground block coupler/splitter is included in the SA box that connects to the green wire leaving the box going to a building electrical ground point and coaxial cables going to cable television outlets in the building.



The above photograph was taken at 3248 O Street, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows the coaxial cable from the subscriber drop and what appears to be a ground block coupler.



The above photograph was taken at 3248 O Street, N.W. on May 3, 2000. The SA box (made by a company called Scientific Atlanta) shown is serving as a connection point for the two coaxial cables, one of which comes from the location shown in the preceeding photograph. The other wire to the right coming from above appears to be the ground wire coming from the ground block coupler shown in the previous photograph.



The above photograph was taken at 3248 O Street, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows the coaxial cable (upper cable) going to a cable television outlet in the building and a wire that appears to be the ground wire shown in the preceeding two photographs and going to some undetermined electrical grounding point.



The above photograph was taken at 1257 Lawrence Street, N.E. on May 3, 2000. The SA box (made by a company called Scientific Atlanta) shown contains equipment to couple the subscriber drop cable to the building coaxial cables. A ground block coupler/splitter is included in the SA box that connects to the green wire leaving the box going to the electrical meter ground point and coaxial cables going to cable television outlets in the building.



The above photograph was taken at 3326 13<sup>th</sup> Street, N.E. on May 3, 2000. A ground block coupler/splitter is included in the SA box that connects to the green wire leaving the box; it should go to electrical ground, but has

become disconnected. The coaxial cable goes to cable television outlets in the building.



The above photograph was taken at 3326 13<sup>th</sup> Street, N.E. on May 3, 2000. It shows a closer view of the disconnected green wire leaving the box that should go to electrical ground.



The above photograph was taken at 3316 13<sup>th</sup> Street, N.E. on May 3, 2000. It shows a ground block coupler/splitter. The green wire leaving the ground block coupler connects to the electrical meter ground point and the coaxial cables go to cable television outlets in the building.



The above photograph was taken at 1301 Lawrence Street, N.E. on May 3, 2000. The SA box contains equipment to couple the subscriber drop cable to the building coaxial cables. A ground block coupler/splitter is included in the SA box that connects to the green wire leaving the box going to the electrical ground point and coaxial cables going to cable television outlets in the building.



The above photograph was taken at 1301 Lawrence Street, N.E. on May 3, 2000. This is an additional view of the same location shown in the previous photograph. It shows a closer view of the green ground wire coming down through the center of the photograph and going into the ground.



The above photograph was taken at 624 Mississippi Avenue, S.E. on May 3, 2000. It show an open pedestal, containing splitters and filter traps.



The above photograph was taken at 624 Mississippi Avenue, S.E. on May 3, 2000. It show a pedestal, containing splitters and filter traps, with a coaxial on the ground outside the wiremold.



The above photograph was taken in the alley back of 3618 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows the coaxial cable amplifier and splitters used to provide the feed to this complex of buildings on Connecticut Avenue.



The above photograph was taken at 3620 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows an open lockbox, which contains splitters and filter traps.



The above photograph was taken at 3620 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows open wiremold and the wire coming out of it appears to be the ground wire for the location drops.



The above photograph was taken at 3622 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows a lockbox, which contains splitters and filter traps.



The above photograph was taken at 3620 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows broken open wiremold.



The above photograph was taken at 3618 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows a newly installed lockbox containing splitters and filter traps.



The above photograph was taken at 4660 MLK Avenue, S.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows a lockbox in a stairwell. The lockbox contains splitters and filter traps.



The above photograph was taken at 4660 MLK Avenue, S.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows broken open wiremold with a coaxial cable hanging loose in stairwell.



The above photograph was taken at 58 Galveston Street S.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows a splitter and filter traps in an open lockbox, without a cover.



The above photograph was taken at 101 Galveston Street S.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows an open lockbox.



The above photograph was taken at 63 Galveston Street S.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows a lockbox.



The above photograph was taken at 59 Galveston Street S.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows a lockbox with broken wiremold and loose cables.



The above photograph was taken at 59 Galveston Street S.W. on May 3, 2000. It shows open wiremold and loose cables.



The above photograph, taken in front of 62 Galveston Street S.W. on May 3, 2000, shows a loose coaxial cable hanging low over the sidewalk area.



The above photograph, taken in front of 1305 Lawrence Street, N.E. on May 3, 2000, shows a loose coaxial cable hanging low over the sidewalk area.



The above photograph shows a signal level meter that was used during the tests conducted primarily in 1998 and 1999. The display is showing the signal levels of the channels which is an indication of the frequency response of the distribution system.



The above photograph shows a Cable TV Analyzer (typically called a spectrum analyzer) that was used during the tests conducted primarily in 1998 and 1999. The display is showing the Carrier to Noise Ratio being measured on a channel. This measurement quantifies the amount of noise, appearing like snow, in the pictures.



The above photograph, taken in 1998 at the Fort Lincoln Townhouses, shows a subscriber pedestal used in the underground plant. An eight port subscriber tap box and some filter traps can be seen.



The above photograph, taken in 1998, shows an example of test point location couplers that have been installed on several poles throughout the District. Their installation facilitates testing the distribution system, without the need of climbing the pole or using a bucket truck each time.



The above photograph, taken in 1998, shows an example of a special measurement pole used to check the height of cables above the streets, ground, and walkways.



The above photograph, taken in 1998 near Potomac and Newark St, NW, shows some damaged cables. This particular damage permitted signal leakage of about 700  $\mu V/m.$ 



The above photograph was taken on May 3, 2000. It shows a view of the new digital converter box.



The above photograph was taken on May 3, 2000. It shows a view of the remote control used in conjunction with new digital converter box.



The above photograph was taken on May 3, 2000. It shows a view of an addressable converter box setting on top of a new digital converter box.