

**MINUTES OF THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE
PUBLIC SAFETY NATIONAL COORDINATION COMMITTEE**

Date/Time: Friday, January 19, 2001; Meeting commenced at 9:35 a.m.

Address: Holiday Inn Select
5750 T.G. Lee Boulevard
Orlando, Florida 32822

Attendees: See attached list

Opening Remarks. Michael Wilhelm, Designated Federal Official of the National Coordination Committee (“NCC”), convened the eleventh meeting of the NCC. With a sign-language interpreter signing, he asked if anyone needed sign language interpretation, and no one responded. He said if, during the meeting, anyone needing such service was identified, he or she could request it from one of the interpreters who would remain in the meeting or from the FCC staff. He said the Fourth Report and Order and Fifth Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*Fourth R&O* and/or *Fifth NPRM*, as applicable)¹ was issued by the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) in remarkable time, there were some inaccuracies in the document, NCC members should promptly identify any inaccuracies and report them in writing to FCC staff, and if timely presented, the FCC could correct them via an *Errata* to the document before publication in the *Federal Register*.²

Kathleen Wallman, Chair of the NCC, welcomed the attendees to Orlando and thanked Marilyn Ward for arranging for the meeting to be held there. Ms. Wallman stated the agenda for today’s meeting. She said there was a substitution on the NCC Steering Committee, *i.e.*, Chuck Jackson was replacing Ellen O’Hara, and is attending his first Steering Committee meeting. Ms. Wallman thanked Ms. O’Hara for her services and said Wayne Leland would remain an alternate for Mr. Jackson.

Remarks of Thomas Hurlburt. Ms. Wallman introduced Thomas Hurlburt and said he has 30+ years of public safety experience, currently is Director of Public Safety for Orange County, Florida, and, formerly, was Orlando Chief of Police. Mr. Hurlburt said he also is the County’s Chairman of the Drug Coalition and the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and reports directly to Mel Martinez, Chief of Orange County, Secretary Designate to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. He gave a brief overview of Orange County’s public safety composition and said it depended on the day-to-day need to communicate with various County public safety entities. He said he has supported Steering Committee member Marilyn Ward’s PSWAC participation and her NCC efforts and said she is very aware of the direction of public safety in Orange County. He said as Police Chief and through Ms. Ward’s efforts, he became aware of the Orange County public safety community’s difficulties in communicating due to spectrum shortage problems and, through Ms. Ward’s commitment, Orange County has supported efforts of the FCC and other jurisdictions in securing additional radio frequencies. He thanked the NCC Steering Committee and NCC members for their efforts to implement the additional public safety spectrum the FCC has provided. He encouraged the FCC to accept the NCC’s work and quickly implement necessary

¹ The Development of Operational, Technical and Spectrum Requirements For Meeting Federal, State and Local Public Safety Agency Communication Requirements Through the Year 2010; Establishment of Rules and Requirements For Priority Access Service, WT Docket No. 96-86, *Fourth Report and Order and Fifth Notice of Proposed Rule Making*, FCC 01-10 (rel. Jan. 17, 2001).

² Editor’s note: The FCC’s Public Safety and Private Wireless Division subsequently issued an *Erratum* to the *Fourth R&O*. See The Development of Operational, Technical and Spectrum Requirements For Meeting Federal, State and Local Public Safety Agency Communication Requirements Through the Year 2010; Establishment of Rules and Requirements For Priority Access Service, WT Docket No. 96-86, *Erratum* (rel. Feb. 13, 2001).

steps to free up the 700 MHz spectrum. Mr. Hurlburt said rapid growth in Orange County has overwhelmed its public safety communications and, in some areas, there is an inability to communicate due, in part, to poor planning. He said the County's 800 MHz systems are reaching the end of their useful life and, while the County is trying to build new facilities, it must account for systems used by sister jurisdictions. He said the County prefers moving to the 700 MHz band, which has advantages of additional bandwidth and interoperability ("I/O") channels. The County needs the 700 MHz frequencies now and, if they are not available within five years, planning, budgeting, and protecting the public would be difficult. He emphasized the need for public safety communications throughout Florida by providing examples. He discussed funding issues for communications systems, saying other jurisdictions must be involved to form groups and regional efforts. Otherwise, he noted, necessary upgrade of some of systems would never occur, based on today's costs. He said impact fees are used in Central Florida to help fund various governmental services such as fire stations. At the conclusion of his remarks, he responded to a question from Ms. Wallman, explaining that impact fees are specific amounts paid by commercial developers to specific governmental agencies.

Report of the Interoperability Subcommittee. John Powell reported that the Subcommittee has various recommendations regarding channel nomenclature; minimum number of channels that should be mandated by the FCC; subscriber equipment, portables, mobiles; and access parameters required for ANSI 102 equipment to make it interoperable. He said some recommendations must be clarified with the Project 25 Steering Committee at its meeting in Mesa, Arizona next week in order to give the NCC Steering Committee recommendations for its February Report to the FCC. Mr. Powell said the *Fourth R&O* did not mandate some items the NCC had requested in its February 25, 2000 recommendations, and his Subcommittee is asking the Steering Committee to forward to the FCC a request for reconsideration of some of those items. They include operational priorities, channel labeling and designations, use of the letter "D" to indicate direct or simplex mode, and the 700 MHz band plan in the rules. The Subcommittee believes one item should be an *erratum*, *i.e.*, location of the secondary trunked channels, because it appeared the FCC inadvertently located all secondary trunked channels in one TV channel rather than split them across two TV channels. If left uncorrected, this which would impact the ability of an agency that only has access to one of the channels pending clearing of other TV channels. He said other issues regarding the channel plan remain, one of which was discussed with the Technology Committee: the need to include 6.25 kHz guard channels. On this issue, he said the FCC indicated it did not have enough information. The Subcommittee will provide it, but because the channel plan has been published, it must be done via reconsideration of the *Fourth R&O*. He said regardless of the FCC position on mandating some of these issues, they must be in the Implementation Committee's report, which is being derived from the Interoperability Subcommittee report as a recommendation to the regions and the State Interoperability Executive Committees ("SIECs"). He then commented on 11 specific recommendations, as follows.³ *Recommendation 1:* After the FCC's action on the VHF band, the Subcommittee changed the channel designation structure to include a band designator in the first character, *i.e.*, 7CALLA, 7CALLB, to designate the 700 MHz band. If an incident was occurring and the communications leader said "7" was to be used or if he or she indicates other bands, all users are going to know which band to tune to. *Recommendation 2* is to fix the designator "7" in front of all of the tactical channel designations. *Recommendation 3:* the channel sets for the tactical channels, regardless of what their use is -- other than calling channels -- should include a sequential number, starting with 01 and increasing in odd numbers up to 63. Odd numbers would be used because the I/O channels are formed from two 6.25 channels. In the future, when 6.25 kHz technology is developed, both the odd and even numbered channels will be used.

³ Editor's note: Because Mr. Powell, in some instances, read some recommendations virtually verbatim from the Subcommittee's written report (#IO-0062D-20010118) to the Steering Committee and discussed other recommendations only in an abbreviated manner, these meeting minutes contain his comments and written recommendations in the report. All documents handed out at today's meeting, including written reports from all three NCC Subcommittees, will be made part of the NCC File, WTB-2.

Recommendation 4: subscriber units with an alphanumeric display of eight or more characters would be required to be programmed with the seven character display, plus an eighth character, “D,” to indicate when the radio is operating in simplex direct unit-to-unit mode.⁴ He said there is a reconsideration issue relating to priorities because the FCC was uncertain if there was wholehearted NCC support for priority access rules. He said that the Subcommittee will review previous Subcommittee discussions on the matter. *Recommendations 5 - 8* relate to the number of channels and are not reconsideration items. He noted there was unanimous support at yesterday’s Subcommittee meeting that all subscriber units (portable and mobile radios) must have a minimum common channel set mandated in them. The Subcommittee was recommending six tactical channels and the two calling channels, with the two calling channels to be implemented both in a repeater mode or mobile-relay mode and a direct mode. He requested that the NCC recommend to the FCC that it require all subscriber units to have ten channels designated for I/O in radios that are type accepted. *Recommendations 5, 6, and 7* concern the calling channel and tactical channel; *Recommendation 8* suggests that those agencies which have nationwide responsibility should consider installing all I/O channels in both the direct and repeater in the radios.⁵ *Recommendation 9* concerns operating in direct mode only on the repeater output side of channel pairs within the band;⁶ *Recommendations 10 and 11* concern the parameters needed to ensure that digital subscriber equipment is interoperable. Mr. Powell said these latter two recommendations, in both voice and data, must be discussed with the Project 25 Steering Committee next week. Included therein are the network access code, manufacturers ID, destination ID, talkgroup ID, message indicator, key ID, and algorithm ID. There are seven items contained in the parameters. Additionally, the values selected are those for which equipment will arrive off the assembly line with default values. The Subcommittee selected the default values designated by ANSI 102 to be the values for radios, noting that there have been a number of incidents whereby equipment has gone directly from several manufacturers to the field. The Subcommittee has added a very minimal description of the values and will expand on the matter concerning what those default values are and, in simple terms, what they do. Concerning *Recommendation 10*, the network access code is “\$293” but a SEIC or Regional Planning Committee

⁴ Recommendations 1 through 4, as shown in the report, are as follows:

1. The CALLing channel sets shall be relabeled from CALL7A and CALL7B to 7CALLA and 7CALLB, respectively.
2. The TACTical channel sets shall have “7” appended to the front of each label.
3. The TACTical channel sets shall be renumbered to begin with 01 and continue with 03, 05, 07, and so on.
4. Every subscriber unit with an alphanumeric display of 8 characters or more shall be programmed to display the 7-character format – plus the 8th character “D” when operating in direct (simplex) mode.

⁵ Recommendations 5 through 8, as shown in the report, are as follows:

5. The CALLing channel sets (7CALLA and 7CALLB) shall be implemented in all voice subscriber units in repeat-mode and direct (simplex) mode. “Direct” mode is permitted in the absence of repeat operation or upon prior dispatch center coordination.
6. If the local CALLing channel set is not known, 7CALLA shall be attempted first then 7CALLB. Attempts shall be made on the repeater mode first then on the direct (simplex) mode.
7. A minimum set of TACTical channels shall be implemented in every voice subscriber unit in the direct (simplex) mode. Specific channel sets are shown below. (SIECS or RPC will have the option to exceed this minimum requirement.)
 - 2 - 7OTAC channel sets (previously known as OTAC33 & 63)
 - 2 – 7MTAC channel sets (previously known as MTAC23 & 53)
 - 2 – 7GTAC channel sets (previously known as GTAC31 & 61)
8. Voice subscriber units subject to multi-jurisdictional or nationwide roaming should have all I/O voice channels, including direct (simplex) mode, programmed for use.

⁶ Recommendation 9, as shown in the report, is as follows:

9. Operating in direct (simplex) mode shall only be permitted on the repeater output side of the voice I/O channel sets.

(“RPC”) might want to modify its plan for specific operations in its area and choose a different code. But via *Recommendation 11*, if they do that, they must do it in a manner that will preserve conventional operations on those channels.⁷

Questions and Comments Concerning Report. Steven Proctor, Steering Committee member, asked how the communication center issue fits into the discussion concerning I/O and issues of I/O radio-to-radio, and he wanted to know if there were any formal recommendations on the subject. Mr. Powell responded that one of the critical issues is the notification for de-trunking, and, thus, is clearly a communications center issue, because the center would take a channel out of trunking mode. He said one major item, the operational aspects of I/O, will involve communications centers, and there have been discussions about the incident command system (“ICS”) and how it fits within this context. He said the International Association of Chiefs of Police (“IACP”) at its November meeting was the last entity to support wholly mandating use of the ICS system on the I/O channels, and this must be addressed further.

Ms. Wallman, referencing Recommendation 10, asked if the manufacturing community shares consensus that this was a necessary subject to ask the FCC to embrace. Mr. Powell responded that he believed there was agreement among the manufacturing community that a certain subset must be specified.

Ms. Wallman thereupon asked the Steering Committee if there was consensus regarding the recommendations for advancing them to the FCC. Harlin McEwen said he believed the Steering Committee should adopt the recommendations. There being no objection, Ms. Wallman said she understood this as an expression of consensus.

Report of the Technology Subcommittee. Glen Nash, Chair, reported that, at yesterday’s Subcommittee meeting, a report was received from TIA on the progress TIA made in developing a suite of standards for the wideband channels; based on the report, the Subcommittee yet has no timeline as to when TIA will have standards for the NCC to consider and forward to the FCC for adoption. He said the Subcommittee received a presentation on a greenhouse project between Motorola and Pinellas County, Florida, which will be the subject of a briefing later in today’s meeting. Mr. Nash said there was discussion regarding technical information that will be required to support the frequency coordination process, and the Subcommittee has asked TIA to review required information for developing a suite of generic information to reduce variables (*e.g.*, a 6.25 kHz, 12 kHz, or 25 kHz system FDM, TDM or CDM? PI/4PSK?). He stated that efforts are needed to minimize such variables, which would minimize necessary up-front detail in the licensing process and reduce the amount of information to maintain a database relative to existing systems. He said there was discussion about technical impact of having or not having the guard channels proposed in the channel plan. Mr. Nash said that, the *Fourth R&O* stated there was no information provided to support a change in the channel plan, however, the Subcommittee

⁷ Recommendations 10 and 11, as shown in the report, are as follows:

10. Common channel access parameters for all voice I/O shall utilize the default values (ANSI/TIA/EIA-102.BAAC-2000, approved April 25, 2000) provided in every radio regardless of manufacturer. Any common channel access parameters not provided shall be programmed accordingly. These parameters include the following:

- P25 Network Access Code - \$293 (default value)
- P25 Manufacturers ID - \$00 (default value)
- P25 Destination ID - \$FFFFFF (designates everyone)
- P25 Talkgroup ID - \$0001 (default value)
- P25 Message Indicator - \$000000...0, out to 24 zeros (unencrypted)
- P25 Key ID - \$0000 (default value)
- P25 Algorithm ID - \$80 (unencrypted)

11. Any deviation from \$293 will not be permitted unless the SIEC and/or RPC can demonstrate in Plan amendment through the FCC-approved process that the intent of \$293 will be preserved on ALL conventional voice I/O channels – transmit and receive.

believes information is available and a working group will gather such information for presenting to the FCC. Saying it is unclear if this issue is one for reconsideration of the *Fourth R&O*, he said the Subcommittee will provide information as soon as possible, and the issue must be dealt with in a timely manner. Mr. Nash said there was discussion of the *Fourth R&O* and, to the Committee's credit, most of the recommendations forwarded were adopted by the FCC. He noted, however, that one item, receiver standards, was not adopted and mentioned that the FCC's comments indicated there was no input from the NCC and, thus, no FCC action was being taken. Mr. Nash stated, however, that action on the matter was taken at the November meeting and thought the issue might be one of timing. He, thus, requested the NCC to look into the status of the receiver standards recommendation that came from the Subcommittee, which, he believed, was approved by the Steering Committee. Mr. Nash said a proposed Subcommittee second year report was reviewed yesterday, very minor changes must be made to it, Subcommittee consensus was achieved regarding the report, and an updated version will be sent electronically to the Steering Committee. He said there was discussion about potential interference from the CMRS portion of the 700 MHz band due to technologies contemplated by CMRS providers. He mentioned that the Subcommittee wants to avoid a repeat of interference problems in the 700 MHz band that have befallen the 800 MHz band; thus, the Subcommittee suggests that the Steering Committee consider that the NCC make a statement to the FCC that the FCC adopt rules requiring any commercial license holder causing interference to the adjacent or near-adjacent public safety systems remedy or eliminate that interference to the satisfaction of the affected public safety licensee. He indicated that the Subcommittee is concerned that if such statement/concern is not made to the FCC prior to the upcoming auction of the commercial portions of the 700 MHz band, the opportunity might not be available later and the next set of NCC meetings will be too late to do so.

Comments Concerning Report. Harlin McEwen, Steering Committee member, said he mentioned at yesterday's Technology Subcommittee meeting that the Chief of the Phoenix Police Department met two days ago with Senator McCain to discuss interference problems (on the 800 MHz band) in Phoenix with adjacent commercial service. He indicated that, although there were attempts to point out the potential for interference before the 800 MHz scheme was adopted by the FCC for public safety, not much was known at the time about such interference problems. Thus, he supported the Technology Subcommittee's proposal and encouraged the Steering Committee to get the FCC to address this problem now to warn potential bidders of the commercial portion of the 700 MHz band that they will have to protect public safety in its adjacent spectrum; otherwise, the opportunity will not present itself later.

Marilyn Ward, Steering Committee member, supported both Mr. McEwen's and the Technology Subcommittee's comments and said Orange County also is experiencing significant, similar interference problems. She said while parties work within FCC rules, it still is imperative that this one-time opportunity be taken for the public safety community to operate interference-free in the 700 MHz band.

Tim Loewenstein, Steering Committee member, also supported the Subcommittee suggestion and said that the one-time opportunity to protect public safety operations concerning interference-free operations cannot be minimized but, rather, maximized as much as possible.

Douglas Aiken, Steering Committee member, similarly supported the preceding comments but said the 800 MHz interference problem is not limited to urban areas but is present also in most rural areas. He, thus, endorsed taking action now to prevent interference from occurring in the 700 MHz band.

Steve Proctor also agreed with the suggestion and discussion and asked Ms. Wallman about the process necessary to accomplish the suggestion.

Ms. Wallman said there is strong consensus for a zero-tolerance approach to interference in the 700 MHz band and would consult with Michael Wilhelm and Jeanne Kowalski to determine the best approach to accomplish the suggestion. She indicated it would involve educating and petitioning the FCC to ensure

FCC backing for such a rule, but the FCC often expects parties propounding such positions to consult and negotiate with other interested parties. She also said she wanted to consider a process to involve commercial users for obtaining some consensus on principles concerning dialogue for presentation to the FCC. Thus, Ms. Wallman took the matter under advisement and said she would communicate with the Steering Committee and NCC membership about tactical steps to achieve the desired goals.

Glen Nash said, in this connection, Subcommittee discussions resulted in the need to bring together the guard band managers – which, he said, are not known yet -- and the CMRS providers. He also said TIA was asked to review the current protections because there is a sense that these protections are not adequate and to recommend alternative figures for providing the NCC with greater assurance that there would not be interference from the CMRS portion of the 700 MHz band.

Harlin McEwen endorsed Ms. Wallman's approach to the matter and said there must be two tracks: (1) there must be FCC support for a zero-tolerance level of interference to public safety, and (2) there should be commercial industry assistance in a manner deemed reasonable to it and the public safety community.

Ms. Wallman pointed out that the subject is not, strictly speaking, an issue for reconsideration of the *Fourth R&O*, but if there is a tactical chance to present the matter, a recommendation must be advanced quickly. Mr. Nash said reconsideration of the *Fourth R&O* is 30 days after publication in the *Federal Register* and, given the rapidly-approaching auction of the 700 MHz band with bidders bidding but not knowing possible rules concerning the Subcommittee's suggestion for possible FCC action on the matter, the issue must be decided very quickly.

Ms. Wallman summarized her understanding, *i.e.*, there appeared strong consensus for a result-oriented approach, *i.e.*, a clear plan to ensure no interference to public safety operations in the 700 MHz band, and the Steering Committee's support for determining tactically how to accomplish this goal and its expression of the urgency for action sooner rather than later, given the upcoming 700 MHz band auction.⁸

John Powell asked if this matter would be an appropriate request to the FCC for rule making. Ms. Wallman responded perhaps, but she first wanted to confer with persons working with the NCC and their counterparts responsible for rule making at the FCC.

(A short recess was taken from 10:50 a.m. until 11:05 a.m., and the meeting resumed.)

Report of the Implementation Subcommittee. Ted Dempsey, Chair, said a written report was provided to each Steering Committee member, and he would briefly review the recommendations for Steering Committee consideration contained in the written report. *Recommendation 1: Pre-planning procedures should be required, at a minimum, at the RPC borders. The FCC should require the use of the allotment/coordination database to protect the adjacent border regions that have not yet begun the planning process.* He said this issue would avoid the situation where, *e.g.*, Missouri did not quickly convene a region, the border regions convened much faster, and Missouri had nothing to choose from when it was ready to build systems. *Recommendation 2: The frequency coordinators and RPCs must use the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center ("NLECTC") database application, which is scheduled to be delivered in April, 2001. Its use shall be mandatory for pre-planning and review of adjacent regions' allotments (frequencies).* *Recommendation 3: The FCC shall require regions to form a 700 MHz RPC within three years of an appropriate action by the FCC.* (Mr. Dempsey said the

⁸ Editor's note: Less than two weeks later, the FCC subsequently announced that the upcoming auction of licenses in the 747-762 and 777-777-792 MHz bands (also known as the commercial 700 MHz band) that was scheduled to begin on March 6, 2001, was postponed until September 12, 2001. See *Public Notice*, Report No. AUC-01-31-A (Auction No. 31), DA 01-26, rel. Jan. 31, 2001.

recommendation is being revised slightly.) He believed the FCC would issue a report and order providing for a date certain as to when actions must commence on the 700 MHz band, and that date will be the one used. He also said that if, after three years, a region has not been formed, the matter would be left to the frequency coordinators, the adjacent region chairs, or the 700 MHz National Planning Oversight Committee to draft a plan for that region. *Recommendation 4: Regions shall re-evaluate the allotments at least every five years after FCC approval of the plan and report to the 700 MHz National Planning Oversight Committee.* Mr. Dempsey said the next recommendation explains the “Committee” contemplated. *Recommendation 5: The FCC should establish a 700 MHz National Planning Oversight Committee to resolve disputes between regions that cannot be resolved at the regional level and to monitor the progress of 700 MHz regional planning nationwide.* Mr. Dempsey said that, while this does not mean a new group but could be a group currently convened, there should be some type of oversight providing for the ability to monitor progress. Also, he said the FCC previously stated it wanted some clear process for dispute resolution, and the Subcommittee believed that fact, coupled with the documents prepared in its draft guidelines, will help to achieve that goal. *Recommendation 6: The FCC should adopt procedures to expedite approval of regional plans and subsequent plan modifications.* Mr. Dempsey said there were some suggestions contained in the report as to how that could be done. *Recommendation 7: The Implementation Subcommittee supports the Interoperability Subcommittee’s recommendations related to the channelization and priority use of the I/O channels.* Mr. Dempsey said this recommendation would incorporate the Interoperability Subcommittee’s recommendations into the Implementation Subcommittee’s documents to reaffirm the latter’s recommendations. Mr. Dempsey said that, based on the Subcommittee’s discussion yesterday that the *Fourth R&O* declined to mandate use of the NIJ database, the Subcommittee will pursue, via the *ex parte* process, discussions with FCC staff to inquire about their concerns and to resolve misunderstandings and, thus, hopefully there will not be any need to seek reconsideration of the *Fourth R&O* on this issue. He also said the Subcommittee will pursue either via the NIJ database or via changes to ULS or during the coordination process a method to ensure that, with respect to type of technology and system design, a frequency coordinator, in reviewing adjacent and co-channel engineering, will know which channels/system locations can be accommodated.

Comments Concerning Report. Steve Mueller, alternate for Steering Committee member St. Louis Mayor Clarence Harmon, suggested that, in light of the Report’s clarifying comments, *Recommendation 3* could be interpreted several ways; thus, he requested that the Recommendation conclude with the additional words, “*in the absence of a formed RPC.*” Mr. Dempsey said this request was acceptable.

Harlin McEwen commented that, although the FCC did not mandate use of the database, the four frequency coordinators, who also are participants in the National Public Safety Telecommunications Council (“NPSTC”), nonetheless, have agreed that they will not permit anyone to coordinate without having gone through the database – which essentially mandates its use. He expressed concern that, if, at a later time, a new frequency coordinator arrives and does not agree to use the database, that the FCC must involve itself in a manner whereby the database still would be used. He also believed the FCC should be encouraged to incorporate into its procedures a dispute-resolution mechanism because he found this approach to be very successful in dealing with many frequency coordination problems in the country.

Marilyn Ward, NPSTC, said the database is not yet built but NPSTC is in the process of building it, and acceptance testing will occur in April, and it is expected that this time line will allow for readiness for use of the database then. She also commented that if further funding of the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (“NLECTC”) disappears, the four frequency coordinators have committed to continuing support of the database.

Steve Devine, State of Missouri, and 800 MHz and 700 MHz Chair in that State, said, concerning methodologies used between regions generally and Missouri/Illinois in particular, Missouri used formulas based on census data whereas Illinois did not. Thus, although Missouri was late in convening a region, it was behind from the outset even had it been formed at the same time, due to incompatible methodologies.

Mr. McEwen commented that what is needed is to encourage adjoining regions to begin now to work together. Mr. Devine said that is being done, with a 700 MHz meeting occurring last week in Illinois.

Ms. Wallman thereupon inquired of the Steering Committee whether there was consensus for supporting the seven Subcommittee recommendations. There being no objection, Ms. Wallman said an appropriate way would be found to endorse each of the recommendations and advance them for FCC consideration.

Steering Committee Compliments to FCC. Harlin McEwen, on behalf of the IACP, commented that the IACP believes the *Fourth R&O* is mostly positive action on the part of the FCC, that there were many positive items coming out of it, and he wanted to say so on the record. While recognizing differences still exist and matters still need to be resolved, he said there has been a FCC effort to work with the public safety community. Consequently, he wanted the Steering Committee to go on record as a group to compliment the FCC.

Ms. Wallman agreed and wanted the meeting transcript and meeting minutes to reflect the gratitude of the Steering Committee. Believing the Steering Committee spoke for the NCC General Membership in this regard, she said the Steering Committee was very pleased that the FCC relies so heavily on the recommendations of the Steering Committee. She indicated that, at the FCC meeting adopting the *Fourth R&O*, the FCC expressed its gratitude that it had the NCC's expertise for the FCC to decide what to do with the valuable new opportunity in the 700 MHz band.

"Greenhouse" Presentation. Mr. Wilhelm explained that the previous day, there was a presentation on a mobile data system prototype being tested in Pinellas County, Florida. He noted that many NCC members who saw the presentation believed it might interest the Steering Committee to view it and, thus, it would be shown at today's meeting. Mr. Wilhelm asked Al Ittner to introduce the presentation and participants on behalf of Motorola. Mr. Ittner said Dave Byrum, a communications engineer for the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office, has been working with Tim Goodall of Motorola in putting together a greenhouse program on the wideband portion of the 700 MHz band pursuant to an experimental license. Mr. Byrum then gave the presentation, entitled, *700 MHz Advanced Services: A First Look*. In summary fashion, the presentation consisted of demonstrating some of the advanced services that 700 MHz would provide Pinellas County. Mr. Byrum explained that the 700 MHz experimental system, given the theme "Greenhouse" and using an experimental license granted by the FCC, consisted of an open channel pair performing wireless mobile video, intranet access, and simultaneous full duplex voice functions, and the technology is one of the proposed wideband standards (the scalable advanced modulation standard), and using an over-the-air data rate of 460 Kbps per second, exceeding the minimum efficiency required. He said this county-wide project will commence initially with participation by law enforcement, then followed by fire and EMS participation. During the presentation, viewers saw a video of the various images being described by Mr. Byrum (*e.g.*, crime scene photo, a live CNN feed to a vehicle, the following of a vehicle as a dispatcher would see it, teleconferencing between a dispatcher and a vehicle).

At the conclusion of his presentation, and in response to a question from Joe Gallelli, Mr. Byrum clarified that one 150 KHz channel was used in the wideband portion, adding that only one transmitter site and one vehicle also were used. In response to a question from Mark Hoppe, North America Tetra Forum, Ms. Wallman said the radio will have just data interoperability. In response to an unidentified questioner, Mr. Byrum said just one radio was used for the data.

Steering Committee New Business. Steve Proctor said that a number of PSWN guides, entitled, *Wireless Communications Standards Awareness Guide*, were available at the back of the room, and additional ones could be sent upon request.

Public Participation/Discussion. Norm Coltri, RCC Consultants, commented that, based on his reading of the FCC's *Fourth Notice*⁹ concerning the pre-coordination database, there appeared to be discontinuity between the NCC's recommendations and FCC perception of the NCC's statements because the *Fourth Notice* continuously refers to the use of pre-coordination database to real time assignments of the I/O channels whereas the NCC Subcommittee meetings refer to assignments and data required to coordinate the general use channels. He, thus, said the Steering Committee should emphasize and clarify that, while there is applicability for use with I/O channels, the database is primarily designed for the general use channels.

Robert Schlieman, New York State, referencing various FCC paragraphs and footnotes, said there is a need for clarification in support of Mr. Coltri's comments. He then said that, given extensive work in defining requirements for mobile and portable I/O, he believed the NCC should recommend implementation of infrastructure to support I/O. While recognizing that there are significant cost and unfunded mandates issues involved, he said trying to have I/O developed if there is no infrastructure to support it promoted, the matter would be impractical.

Art McDole, APCO, said that even more important than infrastructure support is support for the calling channels that NPSPAC put up on a voluntary basis. He stated that what is desperately needed are national calling channels put out within regions so that transient units can enter the system.

Tom Tolman, NPSTC, said there is a Working Group No. 5, which conducted research for major sources of funding, the Working Group's efforts will continue, and its work will end when the NCC ends. He indicated that it is planned that the Group's work will be picked up through NPSTC. He also said there is \$2,500 available for each RPC for start-up costs, there is a form for requesting these funds for use by RPCs desiring such funding, and, upon completion of the Implementation Subcommittee's report, the funding process is expected to begin in April.

Ernie Hofmeister, ComNet Ericsson, responding to comments of Messrs. Schlieman and McDole, said that, if there is a requirement to accomplish the mission of a nationwide I/O plan for minimal infrastructure, the Interoperability Subcommittee should address the matter as a set of requirements for consideration.

Rick Murphy, Federal Wireless Law Enforcement Users Group, supported Mr. Hofmeister's comments. He added that the NCC must consider a recommendation whereby, assuming infrastructure would not be present, a common response for talking mobile/portable-to mobile/portable nonetheless must be in place on, *e.g.*, calling channels and perhaps on one or two tactical channels.

Fred Griffin, consulting engineer, observed that, with respect to infrastructure, there appear to be two sets of criteria, one operating at the federal and state level, and a second at the local level (whether one or more counties or multiple agencies), which, he believed, do not "mix."

Future Meeting Dates and Locations. Michael Wilhelm reminded attendees that the next set of NCC meetings would be at FCC headquarters in Washington, DC, on Thursday, March 22, and Friday, March 23, 2001. He said it was suggested that the following set of meetings be in the St. Louis, Missouri, area because it is central to all areas of the country. Upon inquiring of the attendees, Mr. Wilhelm and Ms. Wallman together determined there was consensus for St. Louis and meeting dates of May 10 and 11, 2001. Steve Devine offered to assist Lt. Steve Mueller regarding logistical support, and Lt. Mueller said he would provide information via the listserv and to Mr. Wilhelm. (Editor's note: information on the March meetings will be available on the "Meetings" page of the NCC web site,

⁹ Development of Operational, Technical, and Spectrum Requirements for meeting Federal, State and Local Public Safety Communication Requirements Through the Year 2010, WT Docket No. 96-86, 15 FCC Rcd 16899 (2000).

<http://www.fcc.gov/wtb/publicsafety/ncc>. Information on the May meetings will be available after the March meetings have been held.)

Closing Remarks. Ms. Wallman wished attendees safe journeys and said the Steering Committee would see everyone in Washington in March.

(Whereupon the meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m., Friday, January 19, 2001.)

Prepared by: Bert Weintraub
Attorney Advisor
Public Safety & Private Wireless Division
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission

Certified as to accuracy:

Kathleen Wallman

Date: _____

NCC ATTENDANCE ROSTER FOR January 19, 2001

<i>Last Name</i>	<i>First Name</i>	<i>Meeting Date</i>
Aiken	Douglas	January 19, 2001
Ashley	Don	January 19, 2001
Beeferman	Steven	January 19, 2001
Bishop	Don	January 19, 2001
Brown	Michael	January 19, 2001
Byrum	David	January 19, 2001
Coltri	Norman	January 19, 2001
DeMello	Richard	January 19, 2001
Dempsey	Edward	January 19, 2001
Descoteaux	Celeste	January 19, 2001
Devine	Stephen	January 19, 2001
Eierman	David	January 19, 2001
Frye	Richard	January 19, 2001
Funk	David	January 19, 2001
Gallelli	Joe	January 19, 2001
Gastler	Charles	January 19, 2001
Goodall	Tim	January 19, 2001
Gorecki	Steve	January 19, 2001
Griffin	Fred	January 19, 2001

Monday, February 12, 2001

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<i>Last Name</i>	<i>First Name</i>	<i>Meeting Date</i>
Haraseth	Ron	January 19, 2001
Hofmeister Dr.	Ernest	January 19, 2001
Hoppe	Mark	January 19, 2001
Hurlburt	Thomas	January 19, 2001
Ittner	Al	January 19, 2001
Jackson	Charles	January 19, 2001
Johnson	Christine	January 19, 2001
Leland	Wayne	January 19, 2001
Loewenstein	Timothy	January 19, 2001
Mayer	Paul M.	January 19, 2001
Mayworm	Ronald	January 19, 2001
McDole	Art	January 19, 2001
McEwen	Harlin	January 19, 2001
McGahey	Gene	January 19, 2001
Mueller	Steven	January 19, 2001
Murphy	Rick	January 19, 2001
Nash	Glen	January 19, 2001
O'Hara	Ellen	January 19, 2001
O'Hara	Sean T.	January 19, 2001

Monday, February 12, 2001

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<i>Last Name</i>	<i>First Name</i>	<i>Meeting Date</i>
Oblak	John	January 19, 2001
Palmer	Clark	January 19, 2001
Pickeral, J.D.	David	January 19, 2001
Powell	John	January 19, 2001
Proctor	Steven	January 19, 2001
Rinehart	Bette	January 19, 2001
Roth	Tara	January 19, 2001
Roy	Adam	January 19, 2001
Saliba	Jean-Pierre	January 19, 2001
Schlieman	Robert F.	January 19, 2001
Shahnam	Alireza (Ali)	January 19, 2001
Sinclair	Kyle	January 19, 2001
Sorley	Tom	January 19, 2001
Speidel Esq.	Robert	January 19, 2001
Speights	Don	January 19, 2001
Tolman	Tom	January 19, 2001
Vogel	Emil	January 19, 2001
Ward	Marilyn	January 19, 2001

Total for Attendance Roster: 56