Users will be coming from varied backgrounds and disciplines each having their own language. Any attempt to introduce a new code would only confuse the issue and cause confusion and possibly even rejection of the interoperability concept.

Calling Channel (CALL)

The Calling Channel shall be used to contact other users in the Region that can render assistance at an incident. This channel shall not be utilized as an ongoing working channel. Once contact is made between agencies, an agreed upon tactical or mutual aid channel shall be used for continued communications.

Tactical Channels (TAC 1-TAC 4)

These frequencies are reserved for use by those agencies involved in interagency communications. Incidents requiring multi-agency participation will utilize these frequencies as directed by the control agency assuming responsibility for an incident or area of concern. These frequencies may be subdivided into use by various services of Public Safety as needed.

PRIMARY NETWORK CONTROL CENTERS

The Region will establish a wide area Calling Channel which will be monitored by communications centers designated as primary network controls due to their larger areas of geographic coverage. It is the responsibility of these centers to respond to calls for assistance from any vehicle or dispatch point within their area of coverage. The network controls will coordinate the assignment of the Tactical Channels for ongoing emergency operations consistent with the geographic vicinity of the emergency. Other Public Safety licensees are encouraged to establish dispatch points on the Calling Channel and any Tactical Channels that are operational within their area of jurisdiction. It is anticipated that at least one Tactical Channel mobile relay will be operational in all geographic areas of the Region.

NETWORK OPERATING METHOD

A network will be established on the Calling Channel, CALL. This network will be wide area to cover most sections of the Region. Multiple networks may be required to fully cover the outlying areas of the Region.

Communications systems on TAC 1-TAC 4 will be implemented by agencies who volunteer on a coordinated basis. Every primary geographic section of the Region is intended to be covered by at least one of the working channels.

In secondary areas, Common Channels will be utilized through mobile-to-mobile talk-around. Mobile relays on TAC 1-TAC 4 will be of a limited coverage design to permit reuse of the channel several times within the Region and in adjacent Regions.

ENCRYPTION

The Calling Channel shall not use any means of encryption. The nature of communications on the four Common Channel pairs to support the National Mutual Aid system is designated for tactical operations, disaster and emergency management, as well as local and regional interoperability. The ability to operate securely on these channels would both protect and enhance these operations. It is evident that the capability of the four Tactical Channels to support secure communications is also strongly recommended.

USE OF LONG-RANGE COMMUNICATIONS

During incidents of major proportions where Public Safety requirements might include the need for long-range communications in and out of a disaster area, alternate radio communications plans are to be addressed by the state office of Oklahoma Civil Emergency Management. This agency shall coordinate the appropriate procedures to interface the five National Channels.

Such long distance radio communications might be amateur radio operations, satellite communications and/or long-range emergency preparedness communications systems. This system should be incorporated as part of the communications plans of this agency. They can then provide the means to communicate outside the area for themselves and the smaller agencies who might need assistance. Instances as addressed in the National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee's Plan (NPSPAC) such as earthquakes, tornados, floods, widespread forest fires, or hazardous spills could be a cause for such long-range communications needs.

USE OF CELLULAR TELEPHONE

The use of a car-radio telephone via interconnect through an 821-824/866-869 MHz trunked radio system or other type of two-way radio communications system can require a significant amount of air time. This Plan recommends the use of cellular telephone, where available, for automatic interconnect to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) if vast amounts of telephone communications are required.

EXPANSION OF EXISTING SYSTEMS

Existing systems that are to be expanded to include the frequency bands of 821-824-866-869 MHz will have the mobile radios "grandfathered", provided that they are modified in conformance with the Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC Docket 87-112. Primarily this involves reducing the modulation to +/- 4 KHz. Existing base stations in the frequency bands 806-821/851-866 MHz may not be used in the frequency bands 821-824/866-869 MHz.

IMPLEMENTATION AND PROCEDURES

NOTIFICATION

All interested parties were invited to participate in the development of the Regional Plan. This notification was accomplished by the FCC issuing a Public Notice and by the "Convenor" directly notifying organizations representing eligibles. In addition, the mobile communications print media were contacted by the Convenor and made aware of the Committee's formation. Also notified were state and local government agencies concerned with emergency management as well as federal agencies responsible for National Security and Emergency Preparedness (See Appendix A 1).

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PROCESS

In performing the allocation process the Committee used the algorithm made available by Communications Engineering Technology/Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, Inc. for use as an aid to maximize spectrum utilization. The Committee also considered the results of a recent demographic study to determine the future needs of applicants (See Appendix B 1). Any system that may impact frequencies of a neighboring Planning Region has been coordinated by the respective Committee Chairmen of the affected Regions (See Appendix H 1).

The Plan will require applicants wishing spectrum in the 821-824/866-869 MHz band to submit to the local APCO Frequency Advisor a completed FCC form 574 and current APCO form, as well as supplemental information required by this Plan. If the Advisor finds the completed application to be in compliance with the Plan, he will forward it to National APCO for coordination. If the application is deficient, it will be returned to the applicant.

If the APCO Frequency Advisor or the Plan Chairman expect that the available spectrum will not be adequate to meet forecasted spectrum demands, they can activate the Filing Window Program. The Filing Window Program will provide for the evaluation of all applications for the available spectrum at the same time. The 821-824/866-869 MHz Frequency Allocation Process follows the guidelines established under the Public Safety National Plan. A window opening announcement is made by direct mailing and public announcements through the media. The window period will be thirty days, with early or late applications rejected. Applications are received and reviewed during the window period by the local Frequency Advisor.

The implementation of the Evaluation Matrix will result in the award of a score for each application (See Appendix C 1). That score is the total of points awarded in seven categories, with a maximum possible score of 1000 points. The seven categories are as follows:

1. Service - Maximum score of 350 points.

   Each of the eligible services has a predetermined point value (See Appendix C 2). That point value is multiplied by ten (10) to determine the score for the service category. An applicant with multiple services will be scored on the basis of the percentage that each service represents of his total system. That is, a system that is 50% police and 50% local government would be awarded the total of 50% of the point value for police plus 50% of the point value for local government.

2. Intersystem Communications - Maximum score of 100 points.

   The application is scored on the degree of the ability to intercommunicate with other systems, with a range of points from 0 to 100. This category does not rate the application on the inclusion of the mandated five Common Channels for interoperability. This category does rate the applicant on the proposed ability to communicate with different levels of government and services during times of emergency.

Intersystem communications can include but will not be limited to the use of crossband patching to agencies using other frequencies, common dispatch points linked via hard wired or wireless techniques, or standing equipment for use during emergencies.

3. Loading - Maximum score of 150 points.

   Those applicants that have demonstrated that they are part of cooperative, multi-organization systems will be scored on a range of 0 to 100 points depending upon the extent of the cooperative system. An expansion of an existing 821-824/866-869 MHz system will be scored on a range of 0 to 50 points, depending upon the degree of expansion. A system could be an expansion of an existing 821-824/866-869 MHz and a cooperative system as well, and as a result receive the combined point values for these two subcategories for a maximum value of 150 points.

   Cooperative systems may be defined as systems in the 821-824/866-869 MHz spectrum participated in by more than one governmental agency, including states, counties, cities, and other governmental subdivisions.

4. Spectrum Efficient Technology - Maximum score of 50 points.

   This category scores the applicant on the degree of spectrum efficient technology that the system demonstrates. A point value range of 0 to 50 points can be awarded for this category. A trunked system would be considered spectrum efficient technology, as well as any technological system feature which is designed to enhance the efficiency of the system and provide for the efficient use of spectrum.

5. Systems Implementation Factors - Maximum score of 100 points.

   This category scores the applicant on two factors: budgetary commitment and planning completeness. The degree of budgetary commitment is scored on a range of 0 to 50 points. An applicant that demonstrates a high degree of commitment in funding the proposed system will receive the higher score. Additionally, each applicant will be scored

on the degree of planning completeness with a range of scoring from 0 to 50 points. Applicants will be required to submit a timetable for the implementation of the communications system or systems.

6. Geographic Efficient - Maximum score of 100 points.

   Each applicant will be scored on the level of geographic efficiency. Scoring will be based upon two subcategories: the ratio of mobiles to area covered and the channel reuse potential. The ratio of mobiles to area covered measures the level of efficient coverage that a system demonstrates. The higher the ratio (mobiles divided by square miles of coverage) the more efficient the use of the frequencies. The ratio of mobiles to area covered is scored on a scale of 0 to 50 points. Those systems which cover large geographic areas will have a greater potential for channel reuse and will receive a high score in this subcategory. The level of channel reuse potential is scored on a scale of 0 to 50 points.

7. Give-backs - Maximum score of 100 points.

   The applicant is scored in two subcategories; the number of channels given back and the extent of availability of those channels to others. The greater the number of channels given back, the higher the score will be, with range of points of 0 to 50. The greater the level of availability of the give-backs, the higher the score will be in the subcategory for availability to others, with a range 0 to 50.

Points are totaled for each application and the applications are prioritized by the Committee. Passing applications are then reviewed by the local designated Frequency Advisor for the Region. The frequency pool is allocated and, if applicable, the Appendix to the Regional Plan is updated. The applications are then sent to APCO for coordination. After this point the FCC would grant the license(s) to the approved applicant(s).

Systems implementation is monitored by the local designated Frequency Advisor who determines if progress is made on the implementation of the system. If progress is made, the system is ultimately implemented. If progress is not made, the licensee will be warned of the consequences of his lack of progress. If the continued monitoring indicates that progress is still not being made, the licensee will be notified of pending action to request the FCC to withdraw the license. The notified licensee can appeal this action or can allow the license to be withdrawn. If the allocated frequencies are withdrawn, they will be returned to the frequency pool.

APPEAL PROCESS

Throughout the frequency allocation process, applicants are given opportunities to appeal decisions which have caused rejection of applications. The appeal process has two levels; RPRC and the FCC. An applicant who decides to appeal a rejection should initiate that appeal process upon notification of rejection. In the event that an appeal reaches the FCC, its decision will be final and binding upon all parties.

TECHNICAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

COVERAGE LIMITATION - ANTENNA HEIGHT AND POWER

System coverage or service area is limited to geographical boundaries in order to maintain maximum frequency reuse within the Region. Applicants requesting new or additional channels will have their proposed system design evaluated by the RPRC. Any applicant requesting a transmitter location not centrally located within its jurisdiction must include in the request adequate justification for such placement. A non-centrally located transmitter may result in significant encroachment on surrounding jurisdictions; a directional antenna must be chosen which will minimize this encroachment.

Applicants with service areas outside their political boundaries may request extended system coverage. Such requests for extended coverage must be accompanied by written justification.

Extended coverage systems will not be authorized unless approved by the RPRC. Favorable consideration will be given to those eligibles other than the licensee.

DEFINITION OF SERVICE AREA

"System Coverage" or "Service Area" is defined as the boundary where the received signal strength falls to 41 dBu. dBu is a measure of signal strength with one microvolt as a reference.

CALCULATION OF SERVICE AREA

Three factors must be known to determine service area:

1. The strength of the received signal, i.e., "received signal strength".
2. Antenna height above average terrain (HAAT).
3. The effective radiated power (ERP).

With received signal strength defined as 20 dB quieting, two factors are left that can be modified to achieve the desired coverage. Tabulated data from Carey propagation curves in Appendix D 1 will be used to give the distances to the 41 dBu boundary based on HAAT and ERP. This distance is considered the radius of coverage from the transmitting site. A step-by-step procedure is provided in Appendix D 2.

It will be permissible for applicants requesting system authorization to determine the distance to the 41 dBu boundary on a radial-by-radial basis, with a minimum of eight equally spaced radials at 45 degree intervals, beginning at true north, and plot the service area boundary based on these points. This plot may be submitted with the request for frequencies to show that service areas outside the applicants' political jurisdictions are being kept to a minimum. In any case, a minimum antenna height of 100 feet above ground elevation will be necessary to provide clearance with roof lines and treetops. Any applicant with its transmitter centrally located will be allowed a minimum service area radius of eight (8) miles - regardless of the size of its jurisdiction - as long as interference protection for existing co-channel and adjacent channel systems is sufficient.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR CALCULATIONS

It will be the responsibility of the applicant to calculate the proposed service area and to validate the accuracy of the calculation. However, the RPRC may provide assistance at no cost to any applicant requesting help in determining its service area. This assistance will be available for a period of five (5) years after approval of the Regional Plan by the FCC. This assistance will be limited to the numerical calculations associated with the look-up tables. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide accurate system parameters and procure "height above average terrain" radials as specified in 90.309 (a) (4) of the Commission's rules.

PROPOSED SERVICE AREA EXHIBIT

An applicant shall provide, along with its request for frequencies, an exhibit showing the calculated service area and the applicant's jurisdictional boundaries. The boundaries must be drawn to scale on a 1:250,000 USGS map with a title block including the name of the applicant, height above average terrain, effective radiated power, latitude(s), longitude(s), ground elevation of the transmitting site(s), and the distance to the service area boundary in miles, as calculated. An example is included in Appendix D 3 of this Plan.

CONTROL STATIONS

Control stations will be limited to an effective radiated power of no more than 6 dB above that of a mobile unit associated with the system. A control station's area of coverage shall not extend beyond the main system service area. Directional antennas or other means of limiting such coverage may be necessary. A list of control station locations, including latitude, longitude, effective radiated power, and antenna height above ground level shall be provided with the request for frequencies.

FREQUENCY REUSE

Careful adherence to the system technical design requirements of this Plan will allow for maximum co-channel usage within this Region. Because of the close proximity of adjacent channel frequencies, adjacent channel considerations must be planned similar to that of co-channel design.

Applicants requesting frequencies that have been previously licensed within this Region or an adjacent Region must show that their proposed system will operate on an interference-free basis with any existing co-channel system. Applicants must demonstrate that the proposed

system will provide an existing to proposed signal margin of at least 35 dB at the service area boundary of the existing system.

The signal strength of the proposed system is to be calculated by the same method as outlined in "Calculation of Service Area," elsewhere in this Plan. After the distance from the proposed transmitter site to the existing service area contour is determined, the received signal strength of the proposed system can be found in the look-up tables using antenna height, effective radiated power, and distance. If it is determined that the margin of protection is insufficient, the proposed system must be modified to meet the protection criteria. A step-by-step procedure for performing the series of interference calculations is included in Appendix D 4.

ADJACENT CHANNEL DESIGN

Proposed systems must also be designed for interference-free operation with adjacent channel licensees. This method of determination is identical to that of co-channel design as detailed in "Co-channel Design," elsewhere in this Plan, with the exception of the existing to proposed signal margin criteria. In the case of adjacent channel systems, this margin will be reduced to 15 dB. All other calculations will remain the same.

SYSTEM LOADING AND IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENT

Applicants utilizing frequencies in the 821-824/866-869 MHz band shall comply with loading requirements as called for in Part 90.631 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations for trunked radio systems, and in Part 90.633 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations for conventional systems. As referenced in 90.631 and 90.633, Part 90.629, shall also apply.

TRAFFIC LOADING STUDY

Justification for adding frequencies, or retaining existing frequencies in the 821-824/866-869 MHz band, can be provided by a traffic loading study in lieu of loading by number of transmitters per channel. It will be the responsibility of the applicant to provide a verifiable study showing sufficient airtime usage to merit additional frequencies. A showing of airtime usage, excluding telephone interconnect air time, during the peak busy hour greater than 70 percent per channel on three consecutive days will be required to justify additional or retain existing frequencies.

EXTENDED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULES

Applicants within this portion of the 821-824/866-869 MHz spectrum requesting either trunked or conventional frequencies may be authorized a period of up to three (3) years for placing a station in operation in accordance with the following:

(a) The applicant submits justification for an extended implementation period. The justification must include the implementation schedule (with milestones) for the construction and for the loading of the facility (e.g., construction of base stations and for placing mobiles in service) and must show either that:

(1) The proposed system will serve a large fleet (at least two hundred [200] mobile units) and will involve a multi-year cycle for its planning, approval, funding, purchase and construction; or

(2) The proposed system will require longer than eight (8) months to place in operation because of its purpose, size, or complexity; or

(3) The proposed system is to be a part of a coordinated or integrated area-wide system which will require more than a year to plan, approve, fund, and construct; or

(4) The applicant is a local governmental agency and demonstrates that the government involved is required by law to follow a multi-year cycle for planning, approval, funding and for purchasing the proposed system.

(b) Authorizations under this section are conditioned upon the licensee's compliance with the implementation schedule. If the licensee fails to meet the schedule as designed and all channels are assigned in the systems' geographic area, authorization for trunked channels not loaded to 100 mobile stations cancels automatically. Conventional channels not loaded to 70 mobile units may be subject to shared use by the addition of other licensees. The licensee must submit a report to the RPRC and the Commission's Private Radio Bureau, Gettysburg, PA 17325 annually, showing the extent to which the authorized system has been implemented.

FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT METHODOLOGY

Frequency pools were generated for each county in the Region by a computer program run by CET/APCO. (See Appendix E 1) This program takes input data (e.g. - coordinates, environment type) and parameters (e.g. - combiner spacing, protection ratios) to calculate compatible assignments and ensure the maximum possible reuse of the channels.

Prior to the assignment of frequencies to each county in the Region, it was determined that 20 channels would be held in reserve for the State of Oklahoma, for state-wide use and re-use. These 20 channels and the adjacent channels were removed from the frequency pool prior to the assignment of county pools.

Because of the greatly divergent population observed between counties in Region 34, it was determined that to best serve the Public Safety community, both now and in the future, a minimum of 5 channels would be provided to each county. While this may seem to provide an over-abundance of channels to some counties, it allows for the growth and diversity of need within each county. Where trunked technology may not be within the budgetary realm of many of our agencies, a conventional system may be. To accommodate this particular need, a formula was devised.

From this, county frequency pools were generated correlated to population: a minimum of five (5) channels per county with an additional channel for every 20,000 people over 35,000 population. With the county frequency pools in place, channels are drawn from those pools to satisfy applications to the degree possible.

In instances where a particular county frequency pool is depleted, and there is a demonstrated need for additional channels, the RPRC, in conjunction with APCO, can have unused channels from adjacent counties reallocated to meet this need.

APPENDIX A 1

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

October 27, 1988

Federal Communications Commission
News Media Information
1919 M. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20544

Gentlemen:

Please publish the attached Public Notice announcing the initial meeting of Region 34 Public Safety Planning Committee.

Sincerely,

Danny E. Smith
Convenor, Region 34

DES:cg

Attachment

cc: Dr. Tom Stanley
Federal Communications Commission
Office of Engineering Technology
2025 M. Street, N. W., Room 7002
Washington, D. C. 20554

Mr. Ralph Haler, Chief
Federal Communications Commission
2025 M. Street N. W., Room 5002
Washington, D. C. 20554

PUBLIC NOTICE

ANNOUNCEMENT OF

THE INITIAL

REGION 34 PUBLIC SAFETY

PLANNING MEETING

The purpose of this public notice is to announce the initial meeting of Region 34 Public Safety Planning Committee. Region 34 encompasses the State of Oklahoma.

Date: December 15, 1988;
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Location: Embassy Suites Hotel, 1815 South Meridian, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

All parties located within the State of Oklahoma who are interested in participating in the Public Safety Planning process are encouraged to attend this meeting. This notice is in accordance with the Federal Communications Report and Order in the matter of Docket 87-112.

APPENDIX A 1 (Continued)

October 27, 1988

Mr. Larry Jordan, President
National Association of State
EMS Directors
Emergency Medical Services
1317 Winewood Boulevard, Building #8
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Dear Mr. Jordan:

In accordance with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Report and Order released November 18, 1987 in the matter of General Docket No. 87-112 and having been duly certified to the Federal Communications Commission by the Associated Public Safety Communications Officers, Inc. as convenor of an initial meeting of representatives of parties eligible for radio licensing in the FCC's Public Safety and Special Emergency Radio Services to establish a Regional Planning Committee for Region 34, the State of Oklahoma, I hereby give Public Notice that such an initial meeting will be held beginning at 10:00 a.m. on December 15, 1988 at the Embassy Suites Hotel, 1815 S. Meridian, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

The responsibility of the Regional Planning Committee will be to develop a plan for the use of frequencies in the 821-824 and 866-869 megahertz bands allocated by the FCC for use by such license.

Because interoperability with all levels of government is desirable, you are invited to participate. All parties interested in participation in the regional planning process should contact me.

Copies of the Report and Order are available from the FCC's duplication contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., Suite 140, 2100 M. Street N.W., Washington, D. C. 20037, (202) 857-3800.

Sincerely,

Danny E. Smith
Region 34 Convenor

DES:cg

NOTE: Following two (2) pages contains a listing of all persons that were mailed the above letter, notifying them of the initial meeting.

APPENDIX A 1 (Continued)

Executive Director
AASHTO
444 N. Capitol St., NW
Suite 225
Washington, D.C. 20001

Executive Director
American Hospital Association
840 N. Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Mr. Robert Tall
APCO
930 Third Avenue
P.O. Box 669
New Smyrna Beach, Florida 32070

Executive Director
Forestry-Conservation Communications Association
P. O. Box 3758
Charlottesville, Virginia 22903-0758

Executive Director
Forest Industries Telecommunications
P. O. Box 5446
Eugene, Oregon 97405

Executive Director
International Association of Chiefs of Police
13 Firstfield Road
P. O. Box 6010
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20878

Executive Director
IBTTA
2120 L. Street, N. W. #305
Washington, D.C. 20037

Executive Director
International Municipal Signal Association
P. O. Box 8249
Fort Worth, Texas 76112

Executive Director
Land Mobile Communications Council
1150 - 17th Street N. W.
Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20036

Executive Director
National Association of Business
and Educational Radio
1330 New Hampshire, NW #122
Washington, D.C. 20036

Mr. Robert O. Parrish
American National Red Cross
18th and D. Streets, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Mr. Bob Kellow
American College of Emergency Physicians
P. O. Box 619911
Dallas, Texas 75261-9911

Mr. Raymond. C. Scheppach
Executive Director
National Governors Association
Hall of the States
444 N. Capitol Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20001

Mr. Garth G. Shibles
National Communications System
8th and S. Courthouse Road
Arlington, Virginia 22204

Editor
Communications Week
600 Community Drive
Manhasset, New York 11030

Editor
Mobile Radio Technology
P. O. Box 12901
Overland Park, Kansas 66212

RCR
1728 Downing Street
Denver, Colorado 80218

Editor
Network World
Box 9171
375 Cochituate Road
Framingham, MA 01701-9171

Editor
Telecommunications Reports
1036 National Press Building
Washington, D.C. 20045

Editor
Industrial Communications
7811 Montrose Road
Potomac, Maryland 20854

Editor
Communications Daily
1836 Jefferson Place, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

APPENDIX A 1 (Continued)

Editor
Communications News
124 South 1st Street
Geneva, Illinois 60134

Mr. Charles L. Hutchison
National Telecommunications and
Information Administration
14th & Constitution Ave. NW, Room 4706
Washington, D.C. 20230

Ms. Sandra Morris
Federal Communications Commission
9330 LBJ Freeway
Dallas, Texas

Director
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C. Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20472

Regional Director
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Federal Center
800 North Loop 288
Denton, Texas 76201-3698

Director
National Communications System
Washington, D.C. 20305-2010

Assistant Secretary For Communications and Information
National Telecommunications and Information Administration
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230

Director
National Security Agency
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755-6000

Mr. Jimmy Dunn
Program Administrator
Public Health Region 5
2561 Matlock Road
Arlington, Texas 76015

Mr. Jim Arnold
Program Administrator
Public Health Region 7
P. O. Box 2501
Tyler, Texas 75710

Ms. Pat West
Texas Department of Health
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, Texas 78756

APPENDIX A 1 (Continued)

October 31, 1988

Charley Jones, Police Chief
Woodward Police Department
1219 8th Street
Woodward, Oklahoma 73801

Dear Chief Jones:

I would like to make you aware of an upcoming event in which you and/or your communications advisor is invited to participate. The initial meeting to form a State Regional Planning Committee to address the utilization of the newly allocated Public Safety 800 MH- frequencies is scheduled for December 15, 1988. These new frequencies are dedicated exclusively to Public Safety/Services. However, in order to utilize these frequencies, each region must submit to the FCC a plan depicting how the frequencies will be used. This requires statewide coordination of all user agencies, and establishment of a Regional Planning Committee.

The majority of Public Safety entities in the State of Oklahoma are not familiar with the new 800 MHz spectrum. Consequently some entities feel the new 800 MHz spectrum does not affect them. I can assure you nothing could be further from fact. There is no high band or low band frequencies available in the state nor will there be in the future. The only alternative for the future is the 800 MHz spectrum. To insure your entity and city has a place in this state plan, your participation is vital. Failure to participate could leave your future communications capability in doubt.

An additional benefit of the new frequencies allocated is interoperability. The National Plan calls for interoperability among federal, state, and local governments during both routine and disaster operations. Five (5) common channels have been mandated for this service. Selected entities within the state will have monitoring responsibility of the national call channels.

Historically, frequency allocations have been, in most cases, an effort in futility. However, we now have the opportunity to plan for the future of our radio communications. I urge you to participate in this process. I would also ask that you disseminate the information concerning this all important meeting to those outlying entities within your area.

The meeting will be held at the Embassy Suites Hotel, 1815 South Meridian, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. It is scheduled to begin at 10:00 a.m. and run through 3:00 p.m.. Should you desire additional details, please call me at (918) 592-7776/7712.

Sincerely,

Danny E. Smith
Convenor Region 34

DES:cg

NOTE: Following page contains a listing of all persons that were mailed the above letter, notifying them of the initial meeting.

APPENDIX A 1 (Continued)

Charley Jones, Police Chief
Woodward Police Department
1219 8th Street
Woodward, Oklahoma 73801

Dewayne Boren, Police Chief
Guymon Police Department
219 West 4th Street
Guymon, Oklahoma 73942

Ms. Samie Ensz
Weatherford Police Department
522 West Rainey
Weatherford, Oklahoma 73096

Randy Smith, Police Chief
Elk City Police Department
P.O. Box 2459
Elk City, Oklahoma 73648

Captain Ed Richardson
Lawton Police Department
#10 South 4th Street
Lawton, Oklahoma 73501

Ron Wagner, Fire Chief
Woodward Fire Department
1219 8th Street
Woodward, Oklahoma 73801

Jim Behne, Fire Chief
Guymon Fire Department
219 West 4th Street
Guymon, Oklahoma 73943

Dean Brown, Fire Chief
Weatherford Fire Department
118 North Kansas
Weatherford, Oklahoma 73096

Jim Cross, Fire Chief
Elk City Fire Department
301 West 5th Street
Elk City, Oklahoma 73644

Jim Hughes, Police Chief
Altus Police Department
P.O. Box 8140
Altus, Oklahoma 73522

Captain Larry Cavner
Ardmore Police Department
P.O. Box 1413
Ardmore, Oklahoma 73402

Mr. Norman Coffelt
Civil Defense Director
Ponca City Police Department
200 East Oklahoma
Ponca City, Oklahoma 74601

Mr. Danny Pollard
Altus Fire Department
c/o City of Altus
Altus, Oklahoma 73521

Butch Corneilson, Fire Chief
Ardmore Fire Department
P.O. Box 249
Ardmore, Oklahoma 73401

MEETINGS WERE ALSO ANNOUNCED BY STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT TELETYPE, ORIGINATION: OKLAHOMA DEPT. OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

APPENDIX A 1 (Continued)

$125+$25 transfer fee 359-0033

PUBLIC NOTICE
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INITIAL REGION 34 PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING MEETING

The purpose of this public notice is to announce the initial meeting of Region 34 Public Safety Planning Committee. Region 34 encompasses the state of Oklahoma. Date: December 15, 1988; Time: 10 a.m.; Location: Embassy Suites Hotel, 1815 S. Meridian, Oklahoma City, OK.

All parties located within the state of Oklahoma who are interested in participating in the public safety planning process are encouraged to attend this meeting. This notice is in accordance with the Federal Communications Report and Order in the Matter of Docket 87-112.

SANTA COMES TO YOU

APPENDIX A 1 (Continued)

February 6, 1989

Secretary of State
State Capitol Building
Room 101
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Dear Sirs:

Attached please find a listing of all monthly meetings of the Oklahoma (Region 34) Public Safety Radio Communications Planning committee meetings to be held on the fourth Thursday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in the Robert R. Lester Law Enforcement Training Center, 3600 Martin Luther King Avenue, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

If you have any questions concerning the scheduling of these meetings, please let me know.

Sincerely,

CAPTAIN GARY ADAMS #9
Chairman, Region 34

GA/dh