

Region 49 Regional Planning Committee
Ronald G. Mayworm
City of Bryan, Texas
P.O. Box 1585, Bryan, TX 77805-1585
January 7, 2007

Mr./Ms. Chairman,

In 2001, National Pool allotments were generated for the 700 MHz public safety general use spectrum allocation provided by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) as a result of Docket 96-86. The documentation structure, as well as all techniques utilized for estimation of capacity needs, coverage and interference modeling, and other technical factors were presented, vetted, and agreed to by the national public safety community through the National Coordination Committee (NCC) and APCO National Plan Committees. The allotments were placed into the Computer Assisted Pre-Coordination Resource and Database System (CAPRAD) by early 2003, where they have served as the basis for nearly all of the 700 MHz Regional Plans in the United States, both submitted and under development.

In their SECOND REPORT AND ORDER (Adopted: July 31, 2007, Released: August 10, 2007), the FCC reconfigured the 700 MHz band, placing previously block-interleaved narrowband and broadband allocations into contiguous blocks in order to facilitate development and deployment of a National Broadband public safety network topology. The new band configuration mandated by this order adversely impacted the narrowband voice allotments in CAPRAD, causing constraint violations to 643 counties (about 20% of the counties within the US).

At a National Regional Planning Committee meeting in Texas in September 2007, it was decided that the best mitigation approach would be to repack the entire set of pool allotments and reset them within CAPRAD, rather than attempt to fix violations at the local level. Repacking the allotments would allow the RPCs to deal immediately with the newly configured band, as they did when the initial allotment pool was loaded into CAPRAD in 2003. In addition, the RPCs decided that a much more effective set of pool allotments could be developed by utilizing additional information not available at the time of the initial allotment generation. Syracuse Research Corporation has been contracted by the Sheriff's Association of Texas to accomplish the repacking effort.

The attached form is provided for collection of individual RPC and county information pertaining to local requirements and intended spectrum utilization. Each row identifies a county-like entity to receive pool allotments and provides channel-width and minimum antenna system combiner-separation options, with default values of 25-kHz and 250-kHz respectively. Each cell in the form is a drop-down list when this document is opened in Microsoft Word. Options may be selected by choosing from the drop-down lists and then

saving changes to the document. If system technology and spectrum use requirements are known and stable, specifying channel-width and minimum combiner-separation lower than the default values would contribute to spectral efficiency (avoiding wasted or unusable “orphan” channels) and allow tighter frequency packing within your Region, which may provide the opportunity for higher capacity pool allotments. If technology and spectrum use requirements are unknown or likely to change, the default values are recommended.

In addition, each county-like entity may specify that pool allotments reflect either the population-modeled capacity or the minimum capacity. The minimum capacity option generates a pool no larger than the nation-wide county minimum, and is given to accommodate counties or regions that either plan to independently pack their own pool allotments, or do not currently intend to implement 700 MHz narrowband technology.

All Regions are invited to participate in a WebEx Conference Call to be held on Monday, January 14 at 3:00 PM EST. During this call, moderators representing Syracuse Research Corporation, the National Regional Planning Executive Committee, and Texas Sheriffs’ Association will be on hand to present information regarding the CAPRAD re-packing process and RPC input form, and to answer questions from the RPC’s. It is anticipated that weekly conference calls will be held following this initial meeting to assist the RPC’s with further questions. Dial-in information for the January 14 call will be forthcoming.

Please determine channel-width, combiner separation, and allotment capacity requirements for each county-like entity in your RPC, and return the attached form form and letter (with your choices selected and saved as described above) to Ms. Karla Jurrens at karla@txsheriffs.org by 5:00 PM EST on January 31, 2008.

In the case that the attached form is not received by 5:00 PM EST on January 31, 2008, all county-like entity requirements for your RPC will assume default values of 25-kHz channel-width, 250-kHz combiner-separation, and population-modeled capacity, as used in the original pool allotments.

Sincerely,
Margaret Daly, Systems Engineer and Program Manager
Syracuse Research Corporation
mdaly@syres.com
c/o National Regional Planning Committee

County Name	Channel Block Size	Combiner Separation	Capacity Option
Bastrop County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Bell County, TX	25 kHz	250 kHz	Population model
Blanco County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Bosque County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Brazos County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Burleson County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Burnet County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Caldwell County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Coryell County, TX	25 kHz	250 kHz	Population model
Falls County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Fayette County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Freestone County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Grimes County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Hamilton County, TX	25 kHz	250 kHz	Population model
Hays County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Hill County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Lampasas County, TX	25 kHz	250 kHz	Population model
Lee County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Leon County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Limestone County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Llano County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Madison County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
McLennan County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Milam County, TX	25 kHz	250 kHz	Population model
Mills County, TX	25 kHz	250 kHz	Population model
Robertson County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
San Saba County, TX	25 kHz	250 kHz	Population model
Travis County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Washington County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model
Williamson County, TX	12.5 kHz	150 kHz	Population model