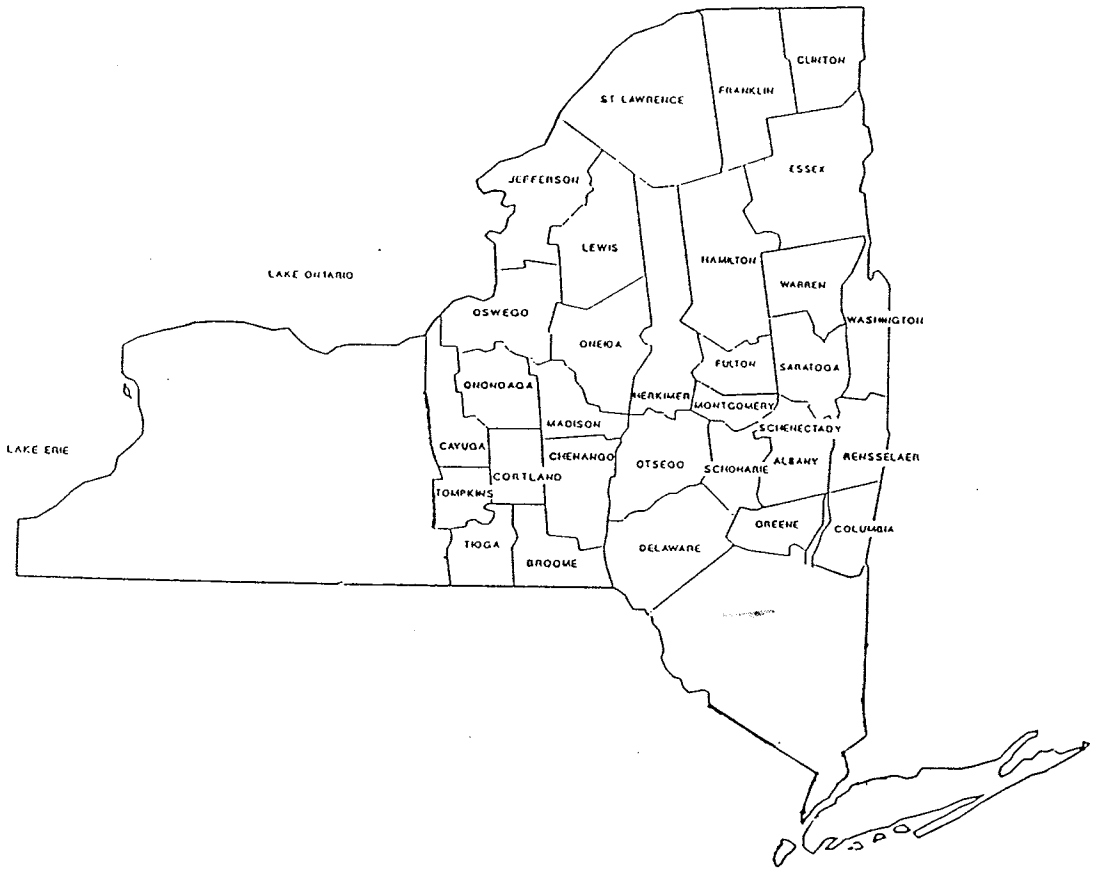
NEW YORK - ALBANY

FCC - REGION 30

800 MHZ REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE



PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

MARCH 30, 1990

- REGIONAL PLAN -

THE NEW YORK-ALBANY RADIO PLANNING COMMITTEE

(FCC-REGION 30)

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THE NEW YORK-ALBANY RADIO PLANNING COMMITTEE

(FCC-REGION 30)

SCOPE

Introduction

When the Federal Communications Commission announced the 800 MHz allocation of reserve radio frequencies to Public Safety Radio Services and Special Emergency Radio Services (SERS) in July 1986, they mandated that a National Plan outlining the use of public safety radio frequencies must be in place before any agency would receive channels from this new allocation. As part of this mandate, Regional Plans conforming to the National Plan were to be developed. A Regional Plan for radio spectrum usage by public safety agencies in the New York State area was written by members of the Region 30 Radio Planning Committee. This group, representing a cross-section of public safety radio users in the Region 30 area, has among its members, the Associated Public-Safety Communications Officers, Inc. (APCO) local frequency advisor for this area.

See Appendix G.

Purpose

The Regional Plan was developed to insure that maximum public benefit be derived from all radio communication systems used by eligibles that come under FCC rules for Public Safety Radio Services and SERS. The Plan was established with the objective of insuring that unassigned frequencies would be distributed in an equitable fashion with the priority given to those public safety agencies that are primarily responsible for the protection of life and property and that assigned frequencies were being utilized in the most efficient manner.

AUTHORITY

Regional Planning Committee

Authority for the Regional Planning Committee to carry out its assigned tasks is derived from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC Report and Order, Docket 87-112).

Eligible Agency

Any entity, agency, or sub-agency which is eligible to be licensed under Subparts B or C of Part 90 of the FCC Rules and Regulations, Federal Agencies, and other interested parties are eligible for membership on this Regional Planning Committee. Each agency or sub-agency of a governmental entity which is entitled to hold a license in one or more of the Radio Services listed under Subparts B or C of Part 90 shall be considered to be a separate entity up to a maximum of one agency or sub-agency for each Radio Service listed under those subparts. For example, a city could have separate entities for Local Government, Police, Fire, Highway Maintenance, Forestry Conservation, and Special Emergency.

Participating Agency

Any ELIGIBLE AGENCY who has had a representative attend at least one previous meeting of the Region 30 Planning Committee shall be a Participating Agency.

Agency Representative

Agency Representative is a person who is employed by a PARTICIPATING AGENCY, or in the case of a PARTICIPATING AGENCY which is comprised solely of volunteers, any person who is a member in good standing of that agency. A person may represent only one PARTICIPATING AGENCY at a Regional Planning Committee Meeting.

Voting

Except for Federal Agencies and some Commercial Entities, each PARTICIPATING AGENCY who has an AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE in attendance at the Regional Meeting shall be allowed one vote on any matter brought before the Committee for a vote. If there is more than one AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE from a PARTICIPATING AGENCY present at the meeting, they must decide among themselves on how their agency vote is to be cast. Federal Agencies and Commercial Entities, not eligible to be licensed under Subparts B or C of Part 90 of the Commissions Rules, shall not be entitled to vote.

Listing of Persons and Agencies who have been Credentialed

The Secretary of the Region 30 Planning Committee shall REQUIRE, as part of the "sign-in" procedure for any Regional Meeting, the Name of the individual and the Name of the Agency (including any sub-agency, such as the Police Department) that the individual is representing. The Secretary shall keep a separate listing by PARTICIPATING AGENCY of all individuals who have been credentialed for that Agency.

Challenges to Credentials

If the credentials of any individual or agency are challenged by a member of the Regional Committee, the matter shall be referred to the members of the Administrative Committee who are present at the meeting. The Administrative Committee shall make a recommendation to the Chairman of the Regional Planning Committee as to the proper agency representative and that the matter be brought before the entire Regional Planning Committee for resolution.

Committees

There are four Committees, Administrative, Interoperability, Technical, and Regional Plan Update.

National Interrelationships

The Regional Plan is in conformity with the National Plan. If there is a conflict between the two plans, the National Plan will govern. It is expected that Regional Plans for other areas in the country may differ from the Plan for this area due to dissimilar situations. By officially sanctioning the Plan, the FCC agrees to its conformity to the National Plan. Nothing in the Plan is to interfere with the proper functions and duties of the organizations appointed by the FCC for frequency coordination in the Private Land Mobile Service but, rather, it provides procedures that are the consensus of the Public Safety Radio Service user agencies in the Region. If there is a perceived conflict, then the judgment of the FCC will prevail.

Federal Interoperability

Interoperability between Federal, State and Local Governments during both daily and disaster operations will take place, primarily, on the five common channels identified in the National Plan. Additionally, through the use of S-160 or equivalent agreements, a licensee may permit Federal use of a non-Federal communications system. Such use, on other than the five identified common channels, is to be in full compliance with FCC requirements for government use of non-government frequencies (Title 47 CFR, sec 2.103). It is permissible for a non-Federal

government licensee to increase channel requirements to account for up to a 2% increase in mobile units, provided that written documentation from Federal agencies supports at least that number of increased units.

Regional Plan Update Committee

With the approval of the Regional Planning Committee, the Chairman shall appoint a Regional Plan Update Committee (RPUC). This Committee will remain in place to recommend changes in the Regional Plan to the FCC and provide a mechanism for inter-regional resolution of problems which arise.

AMENDED 7/29/95
ACCEPTED BY FCC 11/22/95

"The standing membership of the RPUC shall consist of the APCO designated local frequency advisor for the Regional Planning Area, two members each representing the four geographic areas of Region 30 — Albany, Binghamton, Syracuse, and Plattsburgh (8 members). From time to time, the RPUC Chairman may appoint a member(s)-at-large. Subsequent to the initial RPUC appointments, all future RPUC appointments will be subject to majority approval of current RPUC membership. In no case shall any radio service have a voting membership greater than 49%."

"Subject to majority approval, other individuals may serve on the RPUC only in a non-voting status. The RPUC Chairman may exclude the presence of such members during any RPUC executive session."

The following rules and procedures shall be established:

- o elect a Chairman
- o develop a mechanism to fill Committee vacancies
- o with FCC approval modify Committee membership

11/22/95
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- set response time to process received applications for frequencies
- publish meeting schedule
- determine Committee voting standards
- develop applicant appeal process
- audit implementation of those systems, subject to the Plan
- enact policy for frequency give-backs
- maintain coordination with neighboring regional Committees
- participate in the annual meeting of adjacent regional Committees
- promulgate other rules and procedures as required

It should be noted that the FCC will not fund any expenses incurred by the RPUC.

SPECTRUM UTILIZATION

This portion of the Plan provides a basis for proper spectrum utilization. Its purpose is to guide the Committee in their task of evaluating the implementation of radio communication systems within the Region.

Region Defined

The total population of the area as outlined below is estimated to be greater than 3,081,861 people; 18% of the entire State of New York The land area totals 29,767 square miles; 62% of the entire State of New York.

Within this region are a plethora of jurisdictions ranging from state governments, to quasi-municipal organizations, crossing County lines, towns, villages, water districts, fire districts, etc., with many involved in public safety. Their involvement extends from search and rescue during crisis to immediately responding to the replenishment and repair of roadways, lights, power, etc.
See Appendix E for a list of the counties comprising this Region.

Usage Guidelines

All systems operating in the Region having five or more channels will be required to be trunked. Those systems having four or less channels may be conventional.

The FCC in its Report and Order states, "Exceptions will be permitted only when a substantial showing is made that alternative technology would be at least as efficient as trunking or that trunking would not meet operational requirements. Exceptions will not be granted routinely, however, and strong evidence showing why trunking is unacceptable must be presented in support of any request for exception."

Systems of four or less channels operating in the conventional mode who do not meet FCC loading standards will be required to share the frequency on a non-exclusive basis.

Public safety communications at a State level, as it impacts the Region, will be reviewed by the Committee. Statewide public safety agencies will submit their communications plans for impact approval if they utilize communications systems within the Region, and those portions of such systems must be compatible with the Regional Plan.

The next level of communication coverage will be a county/multiple municipality area. Those systems that are

designed to provide area communication coverage must demonstrate their need to require such wide area coverage. Communication coverage beyond the bounds of a jurisdictional area of concern cannot be tolerated unless it is critical to the protection of life and property. If the 800 MHz trunked radio technology is utilized, the system design must include as many county/multiple municipality government public safety radio users as can be managed technically.

The county/multiple municipality agency or agencies, depending upon systems loading and the need for multiple systems within an area, must provide inter-communications between areawide systems. In a multi-agency environment, a lead agency using 800 MHz spectrum must implement the Common Channels in this band, as mandated by the National Plan. Such implementation must be reviewed and approved by the Committee.

Town communications for public safety purposes must provide only the communications needed within its boundaries. However, if the total number of radios in service does not reach minimum loading criteria for a trunked system, that town must consider utilizing the next higher system level if 800 MHz trunked radio is available in the area. As those higher level systems reach capacity, the smaller system communicators in the public

safety service must then consider uniting their communications efforts to formulate one large system or forfeit use of the limited 800 MHz spectrum.

Where smaller conventional 800 MHz needs are requested, those frequencies to be utilized must not interfere with the region's trunked systems. The 800 MHz trunked radio system is to be considered the higher technology at this time and in greater compliance with FCC guidelines. The amount of interference that can be tolerated depends on the service affected. Personal life and property protection shall receive the highest priority and disruptive interference with communications involved in these services in an area shall not be tolerated. Any co-channel interference within an authorized area of coverage will be examined on a case by case basis.

A requesting applicant for radio communications in the 800 MHz public safety services in this Region will be required to provide loading criteria information for its proposed system. The provisions of this Regional Plan must be used as a guide for establishing any new systems. Strict adherence for limiting area of coverage to the boundaries of the applicant's agency's jurisdiction must be observed. Overlap or extended coverage must be minimized even where systems utilizing 800 MHz trunked radio are proposing to intermix systems for cooperative and/or mutual aid purposes.

Antenna heights are to be limited to provide only the necessary coverage for a system. When antenna locations are restricted to only the "high ground", transmitter outputs and special antenna patterns must be employed to produce the necessary coverage with the proper amount of ERP. All necessary precautions will be taken to gain maximum reuse of the limited 800 MHz spectrum.

As part of this plan, distances between transmitter for co-channel reuse will not be held to seventy (70) mile separation. Separation of co-channel transmitters will be determined by the coverage needs of the applicant, natural barriers for separation, antenna patterning and limited ERP's where possible. System tests and/or propagation studies should also be provided to establish minimum distances for separation.

Reassignment of Frequencies

It is anticipated that, in most cases, frequencies presently utilized by a licensee will be turned back for reassignment. The FCC authorized frequency coordinators will be responsible for assignment of the channels to the various agencies awaiting channels in the lower frequency bands. Normal coordination procedures will be followed with these turned back channels except that the applicant evaluation criteria established in the National Plan and further defined in this Regional Plan is to be considered by the applicable frequency coordinator.

In such cases where specific channels are required by numerous applicants, the applicant evaluation matrix of this plan will be utilized by the frequency coordinator. In all cases, area of coverage criteria and channel loading criteria will be applied, except upon unique circumstances after receiving a waiver from the Regional Planning Committee. It is not consistent with the goals and objectives of this Region to permit the direct reassignment of radio frequencies between agencies. All frequencies are to be returned to their respective pools to be assigned to the most public beneficial use. Similarly, an agency should not be able to "farm down" frequencies to other services within their political structure simply to take advantage of surplus equipment. The need for communications by such an agency may be outweighed by the needs of another political subdivision.

This Regional Plan will consider for planning purposes the communication needs of all current eligibles under the FCC's Public Safety Radio Services and Special Emergency Radio Services. Additionally, this Regional Plan may consider the communication needs of those public safety service associated operations as the Regional Planning Committee may deem necessary and desirable for local area needs, such as interoperability with public safety communication networks in other frequency bands.

Supplement to the Application Form

With each application form (modified APCO Form FDR2) submitted initially to the Committee Chairman, the applicant shall also supply the following supplemental information:

- Details of engineering survey showing radio coverage will not exceed applicants minimum requirements.

- Explain how system will be used to communicate with other services in other bands.

- Explain any budget commitment that has been made for the proposed system.

- Explain how system will interface with long distance radio communications such as amateur radio, satellite communications, and/or long-range emergency preparedness communications systems.

- Statement of need for installing a new 800 MHz system.

- Explain and certify that the applicant's agency will comply with the common channel implementation requirements.

- Provide details of all existing channels used by the applicant within 70 miles of the proposed system.

Use of the Common Channels

The implementation of the common channels, designated by the National Plan, will utilize a two tiered network.

1) The National calling channel (601) will be implemented as a full mobile relay. This plan will promote the installation of wide area coverage transmitters in order to maximize regional coverage. Large system users (5 channels or more) of 800 MHz may be required to provide satellite receiver feeds into this wide area transmitter's area of coverage. Each agency licensed pursuant to this plan will be required to operate a control station for the purpose of monitoring and rendering assistance on the calling channel unless it can demonstrate that adequate coverage is already provided by another licensee. Each large system user (5 channels or more) of 800 MHz may be required to sponsor one or more localized mobile relays in order to provide coverage, equivalent to its own system, throughout its licensed service area.

During actual transmissions, the channel will be referred to as "CALL." Transmissions on this channel will be in the conventional non-trunked mode utilizing CTCSS tone 5A (156.7 Hz) and plain English; encryption is not permitted.

2) The four tactical channels (639, 677, 715, 753) will be geographically assigned throughout the region. Each large system user (5 channels or more) of 800 MHz may be required to sponsor one or more localized mobile relays in order to provide coverage, equivalent to its own system, throughout its licensed service area. This will result in a fixed number of working channels in a specific geographic area; depending upon need, more than one of these channels may be implemented. The placement and coverage of these systems will be planned in such a manner as to permit reuse several times within the region if necessary. Talk-around on all four tactical channels will provide additional localized communications as appropriate.

These channels are designated for inter-agency use only.

During actual transmissions, these channels will be referred to as "TAC1" through "TAC4." Transmissions will be in the conventional non-trunked mode utilizing CTCSS tone 5A (156.7 Hz) and plain English. Encryption is only permissible when utilizing hardware capable of receiving encrypted and non-encrypted transmissions.

Area of Operation and Participating Agencies

The total area of operation shall encompass the Region as defined elsewhere in the plan and shall extend outward to include the total system area of any system which is licensed pursuant to this plan.

Participants in the interoperable channels include Federal, State and Local Public Safety and Emergency Management Agencies. Police, Fire, Emergency Medical Services and Local Government services will be the primary users of the common channels.

While all eligibles may participate in the use of the national interoperability channels using mobile and portable equipment, in accordance with operating procedures set forth herein, within this region only governmental entities will be permitted to license fixed stations on the national interoperable channels.

Operating Procedures

Users of the system will come from various backgrounds and disciplines, each having their own language and terminology. As previously stated, plain English will be utilized in all transmissions.

National Calling Channel

This channel shall be referred to as "CALL" during actual transmissions and shall be utilized to contact other agencies in the region. It shall not be utilized as a continuous working channel. Once contact is made between agencies, an assigned or agreed upon tactical channel shall be utilized for continued communications.

Tactical Channels

These channels shall be referred to as "TAC1" through "TAC4" during actual transmissions. Incidents requiring multi-agency participation will utilize these channels as directed by the control agency assuming responsibility for an incident or geographic area.

Network Operating Method

A network will be established on the calling channel, "CALL." This network will be wide area to cover large sections of the Region. Multiple networks will be required to fully cover the outlying areas of the region. Multi-state coverage networks will be monitored by selected agencies.

Communications capabilities on "TAC1" - "TAC4" will be implemented by agencies who are designated on a distributed coordinated basis. Every geographic section of the region is intended to be covered by the calling channel and at least one of the tactical channels. Mobile relay design on the tactical channels will be on a limited coverage basis to permit reuse of the channels several times within the region and in adjacent regions.

Transmitter Time-Out Timers

Any communications plan which requires the development of multiple base stations with capability on one or more common channels, carries associated risks. Pursuant to this Plan, within this region, transmitter "time-out timers" will be required on all transmitters.

Long-Range Communications During Regional/National Emergencies

During incidents of major proportions such as earthquakes and radiologic accidents, there is often a need for long-range communications into and from the incident site. In such situations, alternate radio communications plans should be addressed by major communications agencies within this region. These agencies should integrate the appropriate interface to the five national common channels as a minimum.

Such long distance communications should integrate local chapters or offices of agencies such as the Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES), the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES), the Military Affiliated Radio System (MARS) and satellite communications facilities. Local government radio service channels in the 2 to 8 MHz bands and Emergency Preparedness communications systems such as Operation SECURE may be utilized as well.

In times of regional or National emergency, interface to the national channels may be by any available means: automatic or manually controlled direct retransmissions or simple repetition of messages. Such long range communications capabilities should be incorporated as part of the communications plans of major communications agencies within this region.

Cellular Telephone and RF Interface

The cellular telephone service is a rapidly developing and expanding service in this Region. Such systems have facilities and cell capacity more specifically designed for the longer transmission durations associated with telephone conversations. There are limited public safety applications for this service, such as the use of cellular biotelemetry in the provision of emergency medical services. Such mobile telephone service currently provides a "one-to-one" communication link, not a fleet communication directed at multiple units, as is typical of most public safety applications.

Nevertheless, there is clearly a limited role for the interconnection of the cellular telephone network into the common tactical channels.

In this Region, cross-connected communications into the four tactical channels may be utilized but only under manual control by a control point.

Under no circumstances will cross-connected communications into the national calling channel be permitted.

Expansion of Existing Systems

Existing systems that are to be expanded to include the frequency bands of 821-824/866-869 MHz will have their mobile radios "grandfathered" provided that they are modified in conformance with the Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC Docket 87- 112. (This only applies to mobile equipment which was either in a licensee's possession, or had been placed on order prior to September 7, 1988) Existing base stations in the frequency bands 806-821/ 851-866 may not be used in the frequency bands 821-824/866-869.

Coordination with Adjacent Regions

The interoperability aspects of this Plan are consistent with those proposed in Region 8, New York - Metropolitan (Tri-State Radio Planning Committee), Region 19, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut (New England), and Region 28, Pennsylvania - East, et al. (Delaware Valley Regional Planning Committee).

As Region 55, New York - Buffalo, develops its Plan, both this Region's Plan and the appropriate members of our Committee will be available to ensure compatibility. We anticipate inter-regional cooperation in the implementation of the common channels in areas which comprise our common borders.

IMPLEMENTATION AND PROCEDURES

Notification

All interested parties were invited to participate in the development of this Regional Plan. This notification was accomplished by the FCC issuing a Public Notice. In addition, the mobile communications print media were contacted by the "convenor" and made aware of the Committee's formulation. 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 H.

Frequency Allocation Process

In performing the allocation process, the Committee used the algorithm, made available by APCO. (See Appendix F), 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). Any system that may frequency impact a neighboring planning region has been coordinated by the respective Committee Chairmen of the affected regions.

The Plan incorporates a filing window concept which will provide for the evaluation of all applications for the available spectrum at the same time. (The Committee established September 1, 1989 as the closing of the first window.) The flow chart, entitled "Evaluation Matrix" (see Appendix A), shows the sequence of events that will be followed in the allocation of the 6 MHZ of 800 MHz spectrum. This process follows the guidelines established under the National Plan:

The allocation is placed in the frequency pool (Block #1). If frequencies are available in the pool (a second iteration of the evaluation matrix could occur if all frequencies are not allocated on the first iteration), a window opening announcement is made (Block #2). The window period will be at least thirty days (Block #3 through Block #4) with late applications rejected (Block #5). Applications are received and reviewed during the window period by the local frequency advisor of the respective state from which the application originated (Block #6).

The Committee will consult with State Communications Planning Administrators, where they exist, to determine if the application is in compliance with State Plans (Block #7). An application that is not in compliance with an existing State Plan will be rejected at this point (Block #8) and returned to the applicant with an explanation of the reason(s) for rejection.

Having passed the tests of State Plan compliance and

the needs assessment, the Core Committee will apply the evaluation matrix (Block #9).

The implementation of the evaluation matrix will result in the award of a score for each application. That score is the total of the points awarded in seven categories, with a maximum possible score of 1000 points. Prior to the allocation of points for the seven categories, a needs assessment review is conducted (Block #10). The applicant submits a statement of need for the requested frequencies. This statement of need serves as an overview of the proposed system. The seven categories are as follows:

1. Service (Block #11) - maximum score 350 points.
   Each of the eligible services has a predetermined point value (Appendix D). 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 (school administration) would be awarded the total of 50% of the point value for police plus 50% of the point value for school administration.

2. Intersystem Communications (Block #12) - maximum score 100 points.
   The application is scored on the degree of interoperability

that is demonstrated, 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 application on his proposed ability to communicate with different levels of government and services during times of emergency.

3. Loading (Block #13) - maximum score 150 points.

   Those applicants that have demonstrated they are part of a 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 800 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 800 MHz and a cooperative system as well and, as a result, receive the combined point values for these two sub-categories for a maximum value of 150 points.

4. Spectrum Efficient Technology (Block #14) - maximum score 100 points.

   This category scores the applicant on the degree of spectrum efficient technology that the system demonstrates. A point value range of 0 to 100 points can be awarded for this category. A trunked system would be considered a spectrum efficient technology as well as any technological systems' feature which is designed to enhance the efficiency of the system and provide for the efficient use of spectrum.

5. Systems Implementation Factors (Block #15) - maximum score 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. 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 (Block #16) - maximum point value of 100 points.

Each applicant will be scored on the level of geographic efficiency, scoring will be based upon two sub-categories, 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, therefore, receive a high score in this sub-category. The level of channel reuse potential is scored on a scale of 0 to 50 points.

7. Givebacks (Block #17) - maximum score 100 points.

The applicant is scored in two sub-categories: 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 from 0 to 50. The greater the level of availability of the give backs the higher the score will be in the sub-category for availability to others, with range of points from 0 to 50.

Points are totaled for each application (Block #18) and the applications are prioritized by the Core Committee (Block #19). The frequency pool is allocated (Block #20), the Appendix to the Regional Plan is updated, The Plan is then sent to the FCC for review and approval, as outlined in the Report and Order, Docket 87-112 (Block #21). The applications are simultaneously coordinated by APCO. After this point, the FCC would grant the license(s) to the applicant (Block #23).

The licensee has three years to implement the system. Should system implementation not begin (award of contract) within a two year period, or if projected channel loading is not attained within three years after granting of license, the channels will be returned for re-allocation to others. Systems implementation is monitored by the local designated frequency advisor who determines if progress is made on the implementation of the system (Block #24). Monitoring of systems' implementation by the local designated frequency advisor will take place at a

minimum of six month intervals. If progress is made the system is ultimately implemented (Block #26). If progress is not made the licensee is warned of the consequences of his lack of progress (Block #27). The local designated frequency advisor continues to monitor progress on the implementation of the system (Block #28). If the continued monitoring indicates that progress is still not being made, the licensee is notified of pending action to withdraw the license (Block #29). The notified licensee can appeal this action (Block #30) or can allow the license to be withdrawn. If the allocated frequencies are withdrawn, they are added back to the frequency pool (Block #32) and the process starts a second iteration at Block #1.

Appeal Process

Throughout the frequency allocation process, applicants are given opportunities to appeal decisions which have caused rejection of their application. The appeal process has two levels: the full Region 30 Committee and the FCC. An applicant who decides to appeal a rejection should initiate that appeal immediately upon notification of rejection. In the event that an appeal reaches the second level, the FCC, their decision will be final and binding upon all parties.

- REGIONAL PLAN -

THE NEW YORK-ALBANY RADIO PLANNING COMMITTEE

(FCC-REGION 30)

TAC-1 thru TAC-4 CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT BY COUNTY

COUNTY	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
Albany	3	2
Broome	3	2
Cayuga	4	1
Chenango	4	1
Clinton	2	3
Columbia	1	4
Cortland	1	4
Delaware	1	4
Essex	4	1
Franklin	3	2
Fulton	3	2
Greene	4	1
Hamilton	1	4
Herkimer	2	3
Jefferson	2	3
Lewis	3	2
Madison	2	3
Montgomery	4	1
Oneida	4	1
Onondaga	3	2
Oswego	1	4
Otsego	3	2
Rensselaer	2	3
St. Lawrence	4	1
Saratoga	4	1
Schenectady	1	4
Schoharie	2	3
Tioga	1	4
Tompkins	2	3
Warren	3	2
Washington	1	4

NOTE A: Some systems will by their nature provide wider area of coverage than the boundaries of the County indicated in the table.

NOTE B: Emergency time constraints may require immediate communications using such wider area coverage.

NOTE C: Reduced coverage to conform to this Plan, possibly using a local coverage tactical repeater, should be encouraged.

TAC-1 thru TAC-4 CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT BY COUNTY

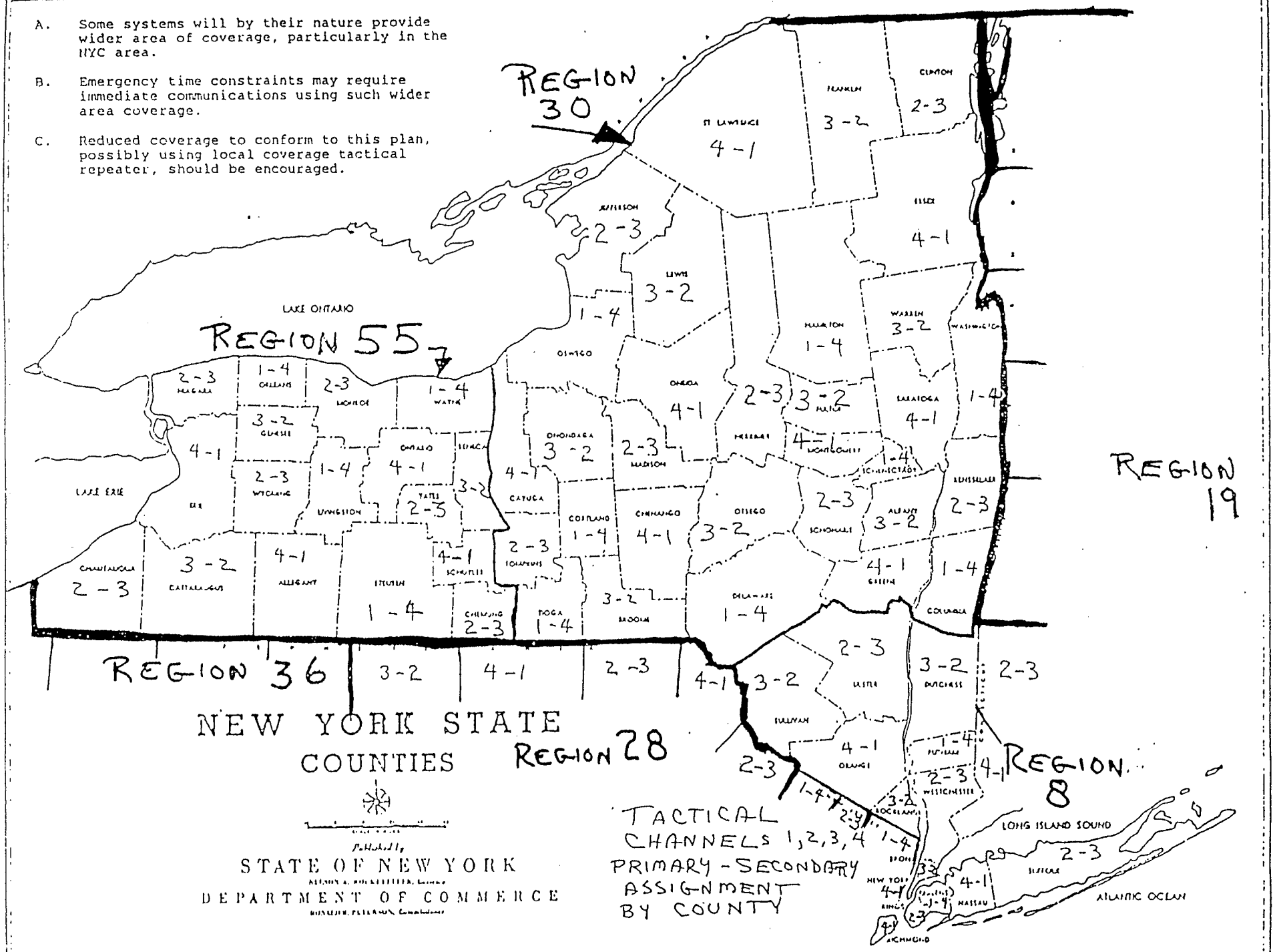
- continued:

It is anticipated that common use of the National Mutual Aid Channels, CALL, TAC-1, TAC-2, TAC-3, AND TAC-4, will be approved by both Canada and the United States in the current treaty negotiations. Accordingly, this Region 30 Plan does not associate the 100 KM Impact Zone with these channel assignments.

A. Some systems will by their nature provide wider area of coverage, particularly in the NYC area.

B. Emergency time constraints may require immediate communications using such wider area coverage.

C. Reduced coverage to conform to this plan, possibly using local coverage tactical repeater, should be encouraged.



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CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS BY APPLICANT / COUNTY

The APCO/CET computer program, originally designed by Motorola, was used to generate channel assignments shown in this Plan on 11/9/89. As channels were reserved for State-wide and Region-wide requirements of governmental entities within this Plan, so also channels were reserved in this Plan in anticipation of similar requirements in adjacent Plan areas and in Canada. Accordingly, channels 604, 605, 635, 636, 637, 638, 642, 643, 673, 674, 675, 676, 680, 681, 711, 712, 713, 714, 718, 719, 749, 750, 751, 752, 756, 757, 787, 788, 789, 790, 796, and 797, are reserved for "region-wide" uses, and their necessary guard channels, outside, but adjacent to this plan, which have not been previously assigned in the APCO/CET data base. It is the intent of this Plan to protect those uses in accordance with the protection criteria specified elsewhere in this Plan. Therefore, those channels could be used in the interior areas of Region 30 in the future as long as the protection criteria are met.

This plan took into account the same demographic criteria for adjacent Canadian Counties or Administrative Regions, within **100 miles** of its border with the Region 30 part of the United States, having to set maximum channel quantities per County or Region only when the quantity of available channels was exceeded. While Canada is not part of this Plan, nor is the outcome of any treaty negotiation in this matter known at this time, the preceeding information is provided to explain the appearance of gaps in the frequency assignments which follow.

The following frequency specific plan covers only the part of Region 30 which is below the **100 KM** Canadian Treaty Impact Zone as it is defined for the adjacent 800 MHz spectrum in FCC Rules and Regulations 90.619(b)(1) - Region 2.

After the frequency specific plan is a listing of those entities and Counties, which fall within the 100 KM Canadian Treaty Impact Zone, identifying their channel requirements. It should be noted that some Counties are intersected by this Zone boundary such that either:

1. all base stations are within the Zone,or
2. some of the base stations are within the Zone, or
3. none of the base stations are within the Zone, but mobiles may operate within the Zone.

Those channels which are requested for Region-wide or State-wide reserved use, or where the county is intersected by the Zone boundary, are listed by channel number, so that they can be identified as the same, both above and below the Zone boundary.

CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS BY APPLICANT / COUNTY - continued:

In the case of New York State Police, the FCC Private Radio Bureau has been aware of their need for a State-wide uniform set of channel assignments since November 3, 1988, prior to the approval of any Regional Plans. The Region 8 Plan, accepted by FCC, included New York State Police channel requests, which are the basis for the same channels specified in the Region 30 Plan. These channels are positioned in the table of assignments so as to meet several criteria, including the shared use of guard channels with the National Mutual Aid channels so that spectrum can be most efficiently utilized. Low power channels for New York State Police are assigned for protected on-scene tactical communications and vehicular repeater use. To date, surrounding regional plans have allowed for protection of these channels for New York State Police along their boundaries with New York State, an important step toward establishing the desired uniform State-wide channel assignments.

Low Power Mobile Only Channels are restricted to a maximum of 7.5 Watts Effective Radiated Power.

Channels are assigned to counties on a projection basis of 1 channel per 25,000 population with a minimum of 5 trunking channels and 1 conventional channel. Channels which are not formally applied for may be reassigned to other applicants both within this Region or in an adjacent Region consistent with protection criteria. Due to the nature of Governmental system development, all channel assignments are considered to be "Slow Growth" in accordance with FCC Rules and Regulations 90.629.

CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS BY APPLICANT / COUNTY

(BELOW 100 KM. CANADIAN TREATY IMPACT ZONE)

APPLICANT / COUNTY	CHANNELS ASSIGNED
ALL ELIGIBLES	830 : REGION-WIDE **LOW POWER MOBILE ONLY.**
ALL EMS ELIGIBLES	822 : REGION-WIDE **LOW POWER MOBILE ONLY.**
ALL FIRE ELIGIBLES	820 : REGION-WIDE **LOW POWER MOBILE ONLY.**
ALL POLICE ELIGIBLES:	824 : REGION-WIDE **LOW POWER MOBILE ONLY.**

CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS BY APPLICANT / COUNTY
(BELOW 100 KM. CANADIAN TREATY IMPACT ZONE)
- continued:

APPLICANT / COUNTY	CHANNELS ASSIGNED
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION	
	794 : REQUESTED FOR REGION-WIDE.
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	
	792 : REQUESTED FOR REGION-WIDE.
NEW YORK STATE POLICE	
	602, 640, 678, 716, 754 : REQUESTED FOR STATE-WIDE.
	826, 827, 828, 829 : REQUESTED FOR STATE-WIDE AND **LOW POWER MOBILE ONLY.**
	NOTE: STATE-WIDE REQUEST INVOLVES THREE PLANNING REGIONS IN NEW YORK STATE; REGION 8 PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED AT THIS TIME TOWARD THESE UNIFORM CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS.
Albany	609, 618, 630, 696, 699, 725, 728, 769, 786, 807, 814, 817
Broome	626, 629, 657, 660, 743, 774, 779, 803, 805
Cayuga	612, 656, 662, 731, 768, 815
Chenango	624, 650, 655, 738, 758, 801
Columbia	620, 652, 664, 721, 741, 766
Cortland	618, 620, 644, 748, 784, 807
Delaware	615, 622, 646, 761, 781, 809
Essex	609, 611, 629, 764, 785, 817
Fulton	623, 626, 656, 759, 779, 803
Greene	662, 685, 706, 736, 773, 775
Hamilton	670, 692, 721, 747, 771, 777
Herkimer	613, 633, 653, 697, 730, 745

CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS BY APPLICANT / COUNTY
(BELOW 100 KM. CANADIAN TREATY IMPACT ZONE)
- continued:

APPLICANT / COUNTY	CHANNELS ASSIGNED
Madison	630, 658, 682, 778, 804, 814
Montgomery	651, 672, 694, 765, 767, 800
Oneida	608, 617, 661, 663, 665, 684, 742, 763, 769, 798, 816
Onondaga	606, 610, 627, 632, 667, 669, 671, 686, 689, 691, 736, 740, 744, 746, 760, 773, 775, 780, 782, 818
Otsego	611, 687, 734, 783, 785, 811
Rensselaer	658, 660, 682, 702, 745, 748, 799
Saratoga	612, 616, 632, 644, 686, 735, 784, 812
Schenectady	614, 634, 667, 669, 732, 743, 776
Schoharie	607, 628, 648, 689, 691, 740
Tioga	609, 647, 652, 745, 776, 817
Tompkins	614, 616, 634, 766, 786, 813
Warren	619, 649, 652, 761, 782, 815
Washington	621, 665, 688, 723, 780, 805

- REGIONAL PLAN -

THE NEW YORK-ALBANY RADIO PLANNING COMMITTEE

(FCC-REGION 30)

CHANNEL REQUIREMENTS BY APPLICANT / COUNTY
(WITHIN 100 KM. CANADIAN TREATY IMPACT ZONE)

APPLICANT / COUNTY	CHANNELS ASSIGNED
ALL ELIGIBLES	830 : REGION-WIDE **LOW POWER MOBILE ONLY.** 868.9875
ALL EMS ELIGIBLES	822 : REGION-WIDE **LOW POWER MOBILE ONLY.** 868.8875
ALL FIRE ELIGIBLES	820 : REGION-WIDE **LOW POWER MOBILE ONLY.** 868.8625
ALL POLICE ELIGIBLES:	824 : REGION-WIDE **LOW POWER MOBILE ONLY.** 868.9125
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION	794 : REQUESTED FOR REGION-WIDE.
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	792 : REQUESTED FOR REGION-WIDE.
NEW YORK STATE POLICE	602, 640, 678, 716, 754 : REQUESTED FOR STATE-WIDE. 826, 827, 828, 829 : REQUESTED FOR STATE-WIDE AND **LOW POWER MOBILE ONLY.** NOTE: STATE-WIDE REQUEST INVOLVES THREE PLANNING REGIONS IN NEW YORK STATE; REGION 8 PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED AT THIS TIME TOWARD THESE UNIFORM CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS.
Cayuga	6 channels - 612, 656, 662, 731, 768, 815
Clinton	6 channels
Essex	6 channels - 609, 611, 629, 764, 785, 817
Franklin	6 channels
Hamilton	6 channels - 670, 692, 721, 747, 771, 777 (Base stations are located outside Impact Zone, but mobiles may be within.)

- REGIONAL PLAN -

THE NEW YORK-ALBANY RADIO PLANNING COMMITTEE

(FCC-REGION 30)

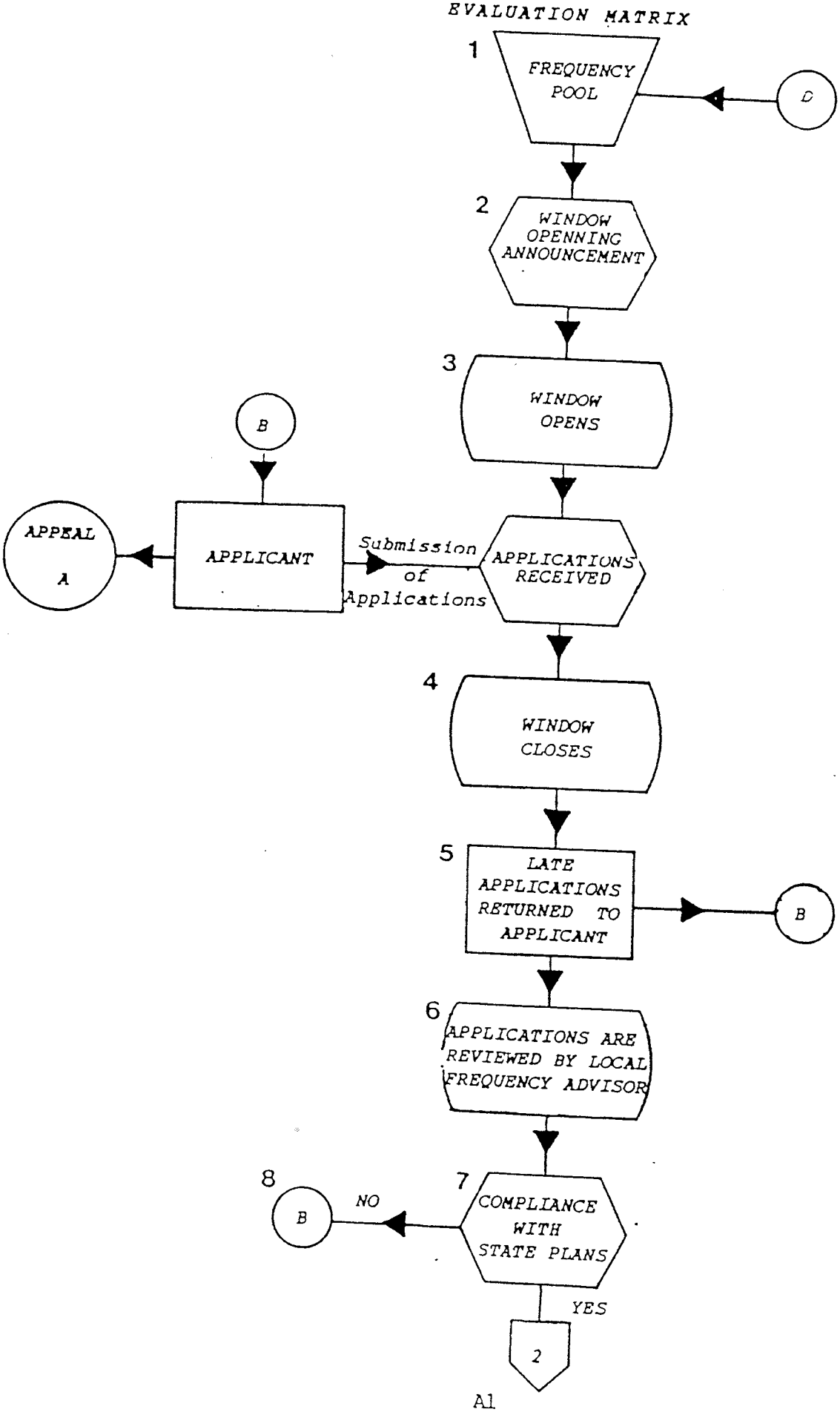
CHANNEL REQUIREMENTS BY APPLICANT / COUNTY
(WITHIN 100 KM. CANADIAN TREATY IMPACT ZONE)

APPLICANT / COUNTY	CHANNELS ASSIGNED
Herkimer	6 channels - 613, 633, 653, 697, 730, 745
Jefferson	7 channels
Lewis	6 channels
Madison	6 channels - 630, 658, 682, 778, 804, 814 (Base stations are located outside Impact Zone, but mobiles may be within.)
Oneida	11 channels - 608, 617, 661, 663, 665, 684, 742, 763, 769, 798, 816 (Base stations are located outside Impact Zone, but mobiles may be within.)
Onondaga	20 channels - 606, 610, 627, 632, 667, 669, 671, 686, 689, 691,736, 740, 744, 746, 760, 773, 775, 780, 782, 818
Oswego	7 channels
St. Lawrence	6 channels

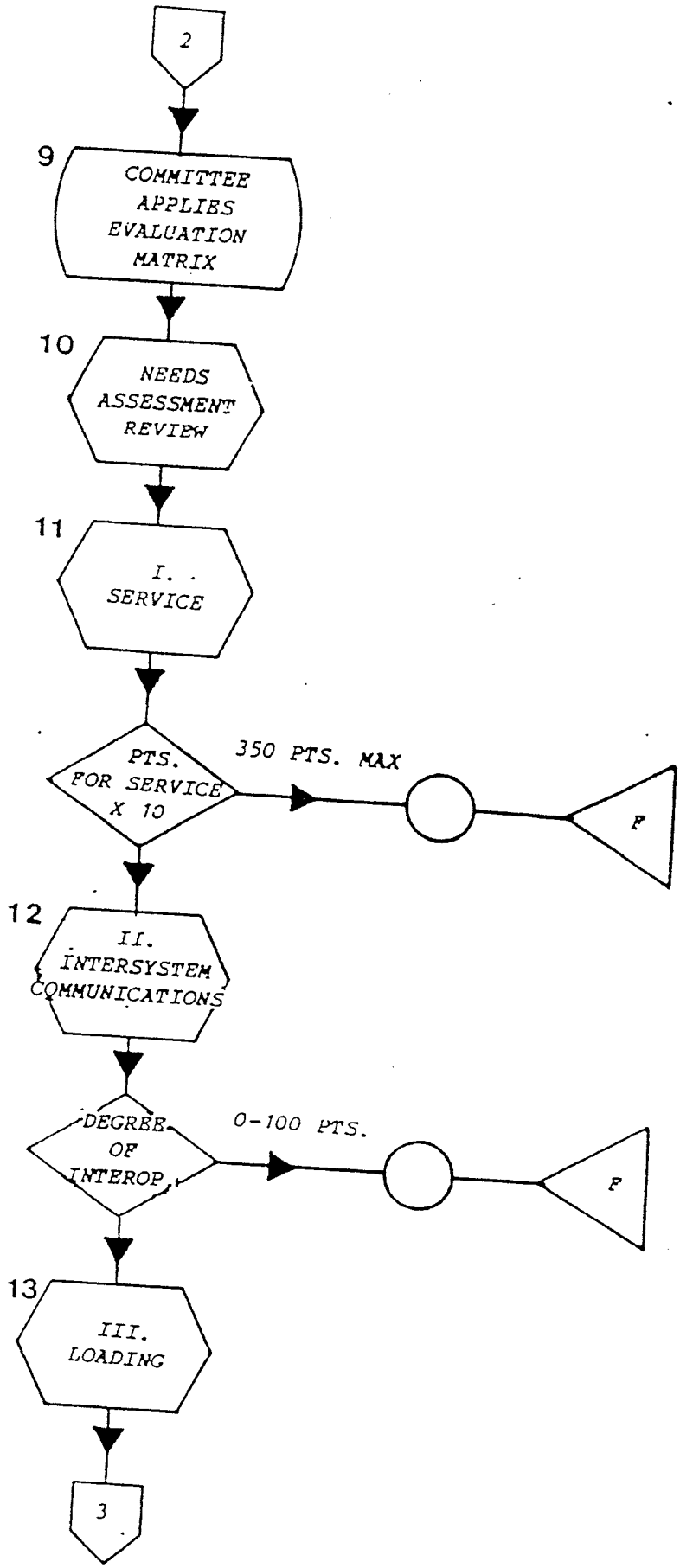
NOTE: Some Counties are intersected by the 100 KM Canadian Treaty Impact Zone boundary such that either:

1. all base stations are within the Zone,or
2. some of the base stations are within the Zone, or
3. none of the base stations are within the Zone, but mobiles may operate within the Zone.

Specific channel assignments within the 100 KM Canadian Treaty Impact Zone are subject to final determination by FCC under the terms of the Treaty.


EVALUATION MATRIX
1
FREQUENCY POOL
D
2
WINDOW OPENNING ANNOUNCEMENT
3
WINDOW OPENS
B
APPEAL
A
APPLICANT
Submission of Applications
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED
4
WINDOW CLOSES
5
LATE APPLICATIONS RETURNED TO APPLICANT
B
6
APPLICATIONS ARE REVIEWED BY LOCAL FREQUENCY ADVISOR
8
B
NO
7
COMPLIANCE WITH STATE PLANS
YES
2

A1


2
9
COMMITTEE APPLIES EVALUATION MATRIX
10
NEEDS ASSESSMENT REVIEW
11
I. . SERVICE
PTS. FOR SERVICE X 10
350 PTS. MAX
F
12
II. INTERSYSTEM COMMUNICATIONS
DEGREE OF INTEROP.
0-100 PTS.
F
13
III. LOADING
3