

# Richard (Dick) Mirgon

Immediate Past President

**APCO International** 

www.apcointl.org



#### Who We Are.....

APCO International is the world's largest organization of public safety communications professionals. For over 75 years it has served the needs of public safety communications practitioners worldwide—and the welfare of the general public as a whole—by providing complete expertise, professional development, technical assistance, advocacy and outreach.



#### Our Mission...

The Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials International (APCO) is a member driven association of communications professionals that provides leadership; influences public safety communications decisions of government and industry; promotes professional development; and, fosters the development and use of technology for the benefit of the public



The Public Safety Alliance is a program of APCO International and was formed by public safety to support the reallocation of the 700 MHz D Block.

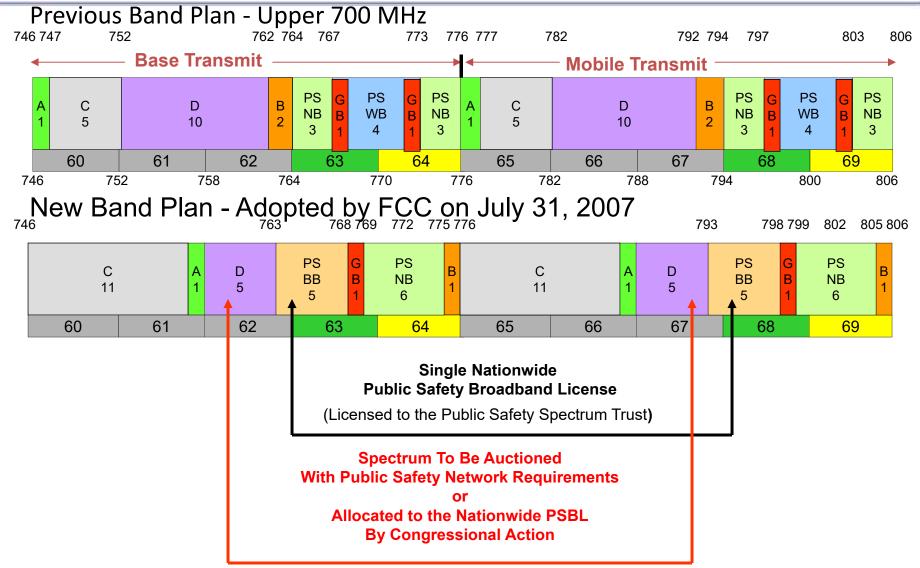


# Nationwide Interoperable Public Safety Wireless Broadband Network











#### Who We Are

THE LEADERS OF POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE (EMS) AGENCIES ACROSS THE COUNTRY HAVE JOINED TOGETHER TO FORM THE PUBLIC SAFETY ALLIANCE (PSA) TO URGE CONGRESS TO PASS LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ALLOCATE THE 700-MHZ D-BLOCK SPECTRUM TO PUBLIC SAFETY.



















#### Who We Are

The Public Safety Alliance is a partnership with the nation's leading public safety associations, which includes the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) International, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the International Association of Fire Chiefs, the National Sheriffs' Association, the Major Cities Chiefs Association, the Major County Sheriffs' Association, the Metropolitan Fire Chiefs Association, the National Emergency Management Association and the National Association of EMS Officials. The partnership is operated as a program of APCO International.



International Association of Chiefs of Police I International Association of Fire Chiefs
National Sheriffs' Association I Major Cities Chiefs Association
Major County Sheriffs' Association I Metropolitan Fire Chiefs Association
Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials International
National Emergency Management Association I National Association of State EMS Officials



## What's At Stake

- The allocation of the D-Block spectrum to public safety and federal funding is critical to building a nationwide wireless broadband network that provides the capacity needed to transmit mission critical real-time high-resolution video, voice and data.
- Unless Congress passes legislation this year to allocate the D-Block spectrum to public safety, the FCC will auction the spectrum early next year for commercial services.
- Building a new Nationwide Interoperable Public Safety
  Wireless Broadband Network presents an opportunity to
  bring commercial technologies to the public safety
  community that will allow them access to much needed
  and reliable wireless data services.



#### What's At Stake

- With advances in technology, public safety has identified an increasing need to access data and video networks during all emergency incidents.
  - Law enforcement needs access to streaming video, surveillance networks capable of identifying known terrorists through the use of video analytics, criminal records, automated license plate recognition and biometric technologies including mobile fingerprint and iris identification to prevent and respond to criminal activities.
  - Fire services needs access to building blue prints, health-monitoring sensors and GPS tracking systems in order to save lives.
  - Emergency medical services needs access to telemedicine, high-resolution video and patient records to reduce the time it takes to deliver medical services at the scene of a incident such as a car crash on a highway.
  - Critical-infrastructure service providers need to be able to coordinate their responses to restore power and telecommunications services during large-scale incidents.
  - Federal government operations, including the U.S. Marshals Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Customs Service, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security and various other federal agencies need to access data networks during large-scale incidents to coordinate Federal assistance with State and local response and recovery operations.



## Fire Service Vision





## Supporters

#### **Public Safety Association**

- International Association of Chiefs of Police
- International Association of Fire Chiefs
- National Sheriffs' Association
- Major Cities Chiefs Association
- Metropolitan Fire Chiefs Association
- Major County Sheriffs' Association
- Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, International
- National Emergency Management Association
- International Association of Emergency Managers
- Police Executive Research Forum
- National Criminal Justice Association
- National Association of Police Organizations
- National Volunteer Fire Council
- National Troopers' Coalition
- National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives
- Association of Air Medical Services
- Advocates for Emergency Medical Services
- Emergency Nurses Association
- National Association of Emergency Medical Services Physicians
- National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians
- National Association of State Emergency Medical Service Officials
- National Emergency Medical Services Management Association
- International Municipal Signal Association
- American Probation and Parole Association

#### State and Local Government Association

- National Governors Association
- National Association of Counties
- National League of Cities
- United States Conference of Mayors
- Council of State Governments
- International City/County Managers Association
- National Conference of State Legislatures
- National Association of Regional Councils
- The National Association of State Chief Information Officers

#### Other National Associations

- American Public Works Association
- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
- Alarm Industry Communications Committee
- The National Association of State Technology Directors

#### **Public Safety Industry**

- Alcatel-Lucent
- AT&T
- EADS
- Harris
- Kenwood
- Motorola
- Northrop Grumman
- Verizon
- Raytheon
- Rivada
- Zetron



# The Vision of Public Safety

- Government funding and commercial investment to build out and maintain the infrastructure
- Network reliability, security, and coverage greater than currently provided by commercial carriers
- Public safety access to the latest commercial technologies
- Nationwide roaming and interoperability for local, tribal, state and federal public safety



- March 3, 2008 700 MHz auction raised almost \$20 billion. D Block spectrum failed to attract the minimum bid requirement of \$1.33 billion.
- April 2009 The public safety community has identified the need for the additional 10 MHz of spectrum in the adjacent D Block to provide the robust data services required by public safety.
  - The eight leading public safety organizations are unified in this effort and they have the support of a large segment of the communications industry.
- June 2009 APCO International chose Long Term Evolution (LTE) as the preferred technology for the nationwide network.
  - 4G technologies like LTE are best suited for bandwidths of greater than 10 MHz.



- March 16, 2010 FCC released the National Broadband Plan (NBP).
  - The NBP included a plan for the FCC to auction the 700 MHz D Block for commercial purposes without the previously identified public safety requirements.
  - The FCC NBP proposes that public safety will have access to the entire 700 MHz band for the purposes of roaming and priority access but no requirements for the D Block winner(s) to partner with the nationwide Public Safety Broadband Licensee.
- April 22, 2010 The FCC authorized the creation of an Emergency Response Interoperability Center (ERIC).
  - ERIC is housed at the FCC in the Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau (PSHSB). As proposed, ERIC would coordinate the interoperability framework of regulations, license requirements, grant conditions, and technical standards with other entities (e.g., the Public Safety Broadband Licensee, DHS, NTIA and NIST).
  - The FCC has established an ERIC Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and is in the process of establishing a Public Safety Advisory Board to serve a central advisory role to ERIC.



- <u>December 2009</u> September 2010 46 petitions have been filed requesting Waivers for local/regional build-out using the 700 MHz Public Safety spectrum licensed to the PSST
- May 12, 2010 The FCC issued conditional waivers to 21 of the early Waiver Petitioners
  - <u>States:</u> Alabama, Hawaii, Iowa, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon
  - <u>Counties/Regions:</u> Adams County-Denver Airport (CO), Bay Area (CA), Mesa-TOPAZ (AZ), San Antonio (TX), Wisconsin Counties (WI)
  - <u>Cities:</u> Boston (MA), Charlotte (NC), Chesapeake (VA), Washington (DC), Los Angeles (CA), New York City (NY), Pembroke Pines (FL), Seattle (WA)
- <u>September 9, 2010</u> The FCC approved 20 requests for those entities listed above with the exception of Alabama, which was not ready to move forward.



- <u>September 15, 2010</u> The FCC Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (PSHSB) issued a Public Notice seeking comment on 23 additional petitions for a waiver to deploy 700 MHz public safety broadband networks.
  - Comments are due October 18, 2010.
  - States: Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Nevada, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania
  - Counties/Regions: Nassau County (NY), Delaware County (PA), SCTF (PA), Broadband Alliance (GA), Lackawanna County (PA), Fairfax County (VA), Bucks County (PA), Harris County (TX), Greater Harris County (TX), Seattle Urban Area (WA), New Orleans UASI (LA), Chester County (PA), SEPA Regional Task Force (PA),
  - <u>Cities:</u> Chicago (IL), Philadelphia (PA), Baton Rouge (LA), Tucson (AZ)
- September 22, 2010 The FCC PSHSB issued a Public Notice adding the State of Texas to the above list.



- April 20, 2010 Rep. Peter King (R-NY) and Rep. Yvette Clarke (D-NY) introduced H.R. 5081, The Public Safety Broadband Act, which a bipartisan bill that would direct the FCC to allocate the 700 MHz D Block to public safety.
  - There are currently over 80 cosponsors on the bill
- July 21, 2010 Senators Lieberman and McCain introduced S.3625, First Responders Protection Act, which is a bi-partisan bill that would direct the FCC to allocate the D Block to public safety and provide funding to build the nationwide public safety broadband network.
- September 5, 2010 Senator Rockefeller, Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee also introduced S.3756, The Public Safety Spectrum and Wireless Innovation Act, which allocates the D Block to public safety and provides funding to build the network.
  - There are currently 7 cosponsors on the bill



- August 18, 2010 NTIA announced BTOP Public Safety Broadband Grants to:
  - City of Charlotte.....\$16.7M
  - State of New Mexico......\$38.7M
  - Bay Area, CA [Motorola].....\$50.0M
  - State of Mississippi......\$70.0M
  - State of New Jersey......\$39.6M
- September 27, 2010 NTIA announced BTOP Public Safety Grants to:
  - Los Angeles RICS......\$154.6M
  - Adams County, CO...... \$ 12.1M



### Conclusion

- Public safety needs a nationwide interoperable wireless broadband network that gives public access to modern technologies.
- The network needs to be robust, interoperable, allow nationwide roaming, and be more reliable and secure than current commercial networks.
- All of the major national public safety organizations are supporting S.3756 and are engaged in discussions with the Federal Communications Commission, the White House and Congress to make sure that the outcome is positive for public safety.



### Conclusion

# The PSA Approved Plan States...

Congress should consider the following principals in developing the national policy for improving our nation's public safety communications systems...

2. Rather than auctioning the spectrum, licenses can be issued to public safety or to public-private joint ventures using an RFP process that has been approved by the FCC.



## Conclusion

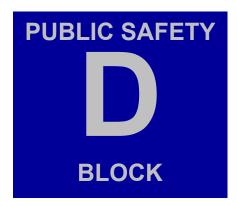
• Senate Bill 3756.....

- Sec 105....
  - Sub Sec D "authorize public safety entities to execute partnerships with other public or private entities to build or operate the State's public safety broadband network;"



## Learn More

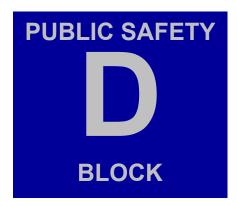
• Go to <a href="https://www.psafirst.org">www.psafirst.org</a> to learn more about the...





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**700 MHz Band** (764-776/794-806 MHz) **24.0\*\*** 

# The Increasing Public Safety Mission Has Required More Spectrum

SPECTRUM ALLOCATIONS		SPECTRUM ALLOCATIONS	
Allocation	MHz	Allocation	MHz
VHF Low Band (25-50 MHz)	6.3	Cellular	50
VHF High Band (150-174 MHz)	3.6	Broadband PCS	120
UHF Band (450-470 MHz )	3.7*	AWS	90
800 MHz Band (806-821/851-866 MHz)	3.5	<b>Broadband Radio Services</b>	190
800 MHz Band (821-824/866-869 MHz)	6.0	Lower 700	48

TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY......47.1\*\*\* TOTAL COMMERCIAL......528

Upper 700

\* This does not include 470/512 MHz spectrum used in 11 of the largest US Cities \*\* Was not available to public safety in many areas of the U.S. until TV broadcasters were required to move out of the spectrum on June 12, 2009

\*\*\* Public Safety also has 50 MHz of spectrum at 4.9 GHz but this is only practical for local area networks and hotspots – not for wide area or mobile networks and does not penetrate buildings