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MAY - 3 2001

# City of Chattanooga

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

**Jon Kinsey**  
Mayor

FIRE DEPARTMENT  
910 WISDOM STREET

**Jim M. Coppinger**  
Chief

Chattanooga, Tennessee 37406

April 16, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the Chattanooga Fire Department to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

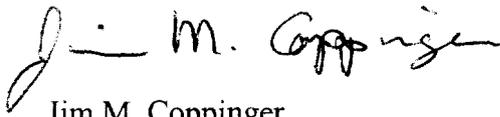
Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 95 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest need will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated 24 MHz to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies and applications appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths than this allocation.

Several of our representative public safety organizations, including APCO, IACP, and Major Cities Chiefs, have recently urged the FCC to allocate 50 MHz at 4.9 GHz for broadband public safety applications.

The Chattanooga Fire Department has 399 sworn firefighters who put their lives on the line every day to protect lives and property. Reliable communications is fundamental to firefighter safety.

We fully support the above public safety organizations and we also urge you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jim M. Coppinger". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jim M. Coppinger  
Fire Chief

Cc: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12th Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554



EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

April 19, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communication Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I am writing you on behalf of the Erlanger Health System Telecommunications Department to express concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Telecommunications Department at Erlanger is responsible for the dispatching of 20 sworn Police Officers for the Hospital. In addition, the Hospital operates both Ground and Air Ambulance services.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 95 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest need will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated 24 MHz to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies and applications appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths than this allocation.

Several of our representative public safety organizations, including APCO, IACP and Major Cities Chiefs, have recently urged the FCC to allocate 50 MHz at 4.9 GHz for broadband public safety applications.

We fully support the above public safety organizations and we also urge you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for the public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bob Lewis", written over a horizontal line.

Bob Lewis  
Telecommunications Manager

CC:  
Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

**TRI-COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, INC.**  
A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION



EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

April 18, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I am writing you on behalf of the Tri-Community Volunteer Fire Department to express our concern about the FCC's intentions to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety broadband applications.

We provide fire protection, medical first response, and rescue services for approximately 25,000 citizens of the suburbs of Chattanooga, Tennessee in Hamilton County with 80 volunteers.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 95 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs for the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest need will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated 24 MHz to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies and applications appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths than this allocation.

Several of our representative public safety organizations, including APCO, IACP, and Major Cities Chiefs, have recently urged the FCC to allocate 50 MHz at 4.9 GHz for broadband public safety applications.

We fully support the above public safety organizations and we also urge you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

Duane R. Pitts, Fire Chief

CC: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

# LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

**BERNARD C. PARKS**  
Chief of Police



P.O. Box 30158  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90030  
(213) 485-3202  
Ref #: 9.1

**RICHARD J. RIORDAN**  
Mayor

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MAY - 3 2001

April 10, 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street SW  
Washington, DC 20554

Reference: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Chairman Powell:

It is my understanding that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is expected to decide its allocation of the 4.9 GHz radio spectrum in May 2001. I am writing to you to urge the FCC to allocate the 4.9 GHz spectrum for public safety use instead of auctioning to commercial interests.

The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) is one of the largest municipal public safety agencies in the United States and has an authorized sworn personnel compliment of 10,300 officers. The LAPD provides municipal police services to a civilian population of approximately 3.5 million people, distributed over 465 square miles of city. To adequately provide services to this many people over such a large area requires many different communication system technologies such as voice radio, mobile data, high speed computer, and video systems. The LAPD and numerous other public safety agencies throughout the country are currently implementing, or planning to implement, new systems to provide such services as mobile video, wireless data networks, wireless crime and arrest reporting, digital imaging, wireless fingerprinting, and vehicle location and tracking systems.

The Los Angeles area, like almost all major cities across the country, is deficient in available radio spectrum resources to adequately implement the systems needed for modern and effective public safety services. The 4.9 GHz spectrum is ideal for the implementation of the above mentioned services. I urge the FCC to decide in favor of public safety and to allocate this critically needed spectrum to new public safety broadband applications.

The Honorable Michael K. Powell

Page 2

9.1

Should the Commission have any questions or desire further information regarding this matter, please feel free to contact Chief Information Officer Roger Ham, Commanding Officer, Information and Communications Services Bureau, at (213) 847-3836.

Very truly yours,



**BERNARD C. PARKS**  
Chief of Police

c: Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
Office of the Secretary

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

**CARLOS LEON**  
Chief of Police



911 N. Raynor  
El Paso, Texas 79903  
1884 RECEIVED (915) 564-7000

MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 19, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell, Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As Chief of the El Paso Police Department, I am writing to express my concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broad band public safety applications.

The El Paso Police Department currently serves a population of over 500,000 residents spread over 250 square miles. Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces, and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the station. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full-motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high-risk situations to allow on-scene decision-making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

DEDICATED TO SERVE



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16 April 2001

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Honorable Michael K. Powell, Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Chairman:

I am taking this opportunity to bring to your attention a matter of critical importance to public safety agencies. In doing so, I draw upon twenty (20) years experience as a police chief, as well as many years as both a line officer in the volunteer fire service and a volunteer emergency medical service provider. Further, I have participated extensively in the planning, design and implementation of numerous public safety communications systems serving the residents of Rockland County, New York, a community of nearly 300,000 in the suburban New York City area. This includes both consultation and project management of wide area voice, E-911, cellular and mobile data, as well as a current project intended to service over fifty (50) agencies in a consolidated public safety system.

The safety community desperately needs to secure additional spectrum in order to insure current and future mission critical communications, including broadband. In 1996 we identified the need for 95 MHz of additional dedicated spectrum to meet our needs for the following decade. To date, the FCC has only allocated 24 MHz to public safety. Emerging technologies and applications require significantly wider bandwidths, and we are seeking the commission's consideration in allocating 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4.9 GHz band. This will help assure availability of newer broadband technology such as local area wireless networks

SOUTH NYACK  
GRAND VIEW  
POLICE DEPARTMENT

CHIEF:  
ALAN B. COLSEY

( 9 1 4 ) 3 5 8 - 0 2 0 6

282 BROADWAY  
SOUTH NYACK  
NEW YORK 10960-4698  
NCIC: NY-0432600

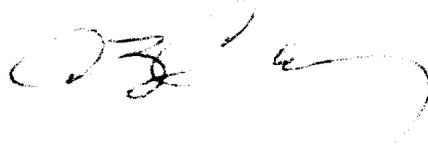
16 April 2001

Page Two

and command center wireless data, graphics and video. There is no spectrum allocated to public safety today for implementing many of these future technologies and there is demonstrated need to provide dedicated access to them.

On behalf of all public safety agencies, I seek the commission's consideration in providing vital spectrum to insure the safety of our members, and more importantly, the continued safety of the community we serve. Thank you for your attention to this matter of critical importance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan B. Colsey". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Alan B. Colsey  
Police Chief

Cc: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20554

ABC:gin



JERRY  
KELLER,  
Sheriff

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police  
Department  
400 East Stewart Avenue  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101-2984  
(702) 795-3111

April 17, 2001

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Honorable Michael K. Powell, Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

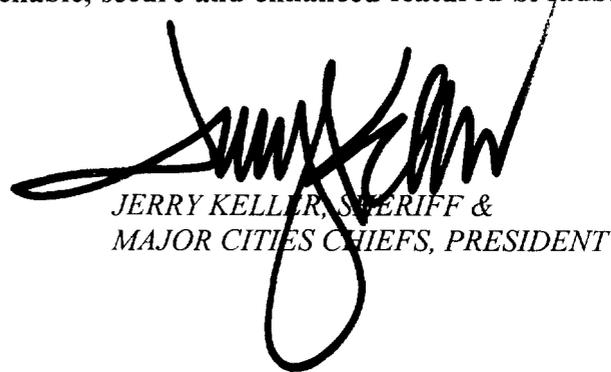
Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The LVMPD currently has 1,791 commissioned officers assigned to serve and protect over 1.3 million residents and an annual tourist volume of over 35 million. As President of the Major Cities Chiefs, I have presided over quarterly round table discussions for the past three years and have listened to concerns expressed by other agencies across the nation. One reoccurring item of discussion is our collective dependence and reliance on technology as law enforcement agencies to carry out our mission, which is fundamentally the same for all agencies, *"to protect people, property, and rights in our community."*

There are currently more than 700,000 police officers in America, and every single cop needs A clear radio channel. It is their lifeline for survival. This debate about radio spectrum must not be elevated any higher than the level of street police officer. To be blunt, sufficient and effective allocation of available radio spectrum is a public *and* officer safety issue. To take away that safety lifeline impacts every single police officer and the citizens they serve.

**We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz. spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.**

  
JERRY KELLER, SHERIFF &  
MAJOR CITIES CHIEFS, PRESIDENT

cc: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554



EX PARTE OR LATE FILED



## San Diego County Sheriff's Department

Post Office Box 429000 • San Diego, California 92142-9000



William B. Kolender, Sheriff

April 20, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Chairman Powell:

I am writing you on behalf of the County of San Diego Sheriff's Department to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Sheriff's Department serves over 800,000 people in the unincorporated area of San Diego County, as well as providing contract police services for nine municipalities. The citizens of San Diego have come to expect a high level of technical sophistication from law enforcement. Citizens expect our deputies to have immediate access to mug shots, fingerprints, and historical archives. The citizens expect us to have exacting knowledge of everything that is happening in our county, and in the region, that might have a bearing on their safety. The availability of this information to personnel in the field is reliant on wireless data technologies that demand broad bandwidths and uninterrupted signals.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large

*"Keeping the Peace Since 1850"*

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John M. Drown, Undersheriff

MAY - 3 2001

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

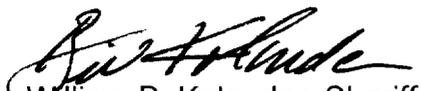
The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Page 2  
April 20, 2001

data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz. spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The San Diego County Sheriff's Department urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

  
William B. Kolender, Sheriff

WBK/am

cc: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554



**FLORENCE COUNTY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Post Office Box 278  
6719 Friendfield Road  
Effingham, South Carolina 29541  
Off: (843) 665-7255 Fax: (843) 662-9939

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**MAY - 3 2001**

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 9, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I am writing you on behalf of the Florence County Emergency Management to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

Florence County Emergency Management handles the communications responsibilities for 9 Law Enforcement Agencies, 12 Fire Department operating 34 stations, and our county EMS / Rescue. We provide services to 134,000 citizens covering 805 square miles in Florence County, South Carolina.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 95 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest need will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated 24 MHz to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies and applications appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths than this allocation.

Several of our representative public safety organizations, including APCO, IACP, and Major Cities Chiefs, have recently urged the FCC to allocate 50 MHz at 4.9 GHz for broadband public safety applications.

We fully support the above public safety organizations and we also urge you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

Thomas F. Sullivan, Assistant Director

Copy to:  
Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

**PROFESSIONALLY WE SERVE; PERSONALLY WE CARE!**

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
HEADQUARTERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

# CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

JOHN F. TIMONEY  
Commissioner

April 20, 2001

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This letter is written on behalf of the Philadelphia, Police Department's concern regarding the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940- 4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this spectrum for public safety applications.

The Philadelphia Police Department responds to approximately three million 9-1-1 calls annually, therefore, we must constantly rely on advanced technology and improved solutions in order to provide the highest level of service to the community.

In 1996, the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs for the next ten years was identified. The greatest amount within this spectrum will be for improved wideband and broadband technology. As of this date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. Newer broadband technologies, specifically geared towards public safety, are emerging and these will require much wider bandwidths.

There are solutions such as a personal and vehicular area networks that can integrate many existing and future devices, which will provide a safer work environment for police officers. For example, Mobile Data Computers, video recording equipment, wireless headsets and microphones and voice recognition systems. Large data and image files can be transferred wirelessly within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), allowing information such as pictures and fingerprints of wanted suspects, missing/lost persons, maps, and video taken of crimes in progress to be rapidly downloaded into police mobile computers. This technology will also permit wireless uploads of information and reports from the police on the street to a central command center.

April 20, 2001  
RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

WLAN technology will also enable command centers to have full motion video for remote controlled robotics to be used when handling barricaded person/hostage situations, found explosive devices and other dangerous situations. This technology can also be used to monitor officers or suspects involved in dangerous situations, allowing command personnel to make important life saving decisions based on real time video transmission. Real time video transmissions from police helicopters to command centers would also be realized as a result of this technology.

Dedicated spectrum and systems that help guarantee the safety of our police personnel thru immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed, reliable coverage. The proximity of the unlicensed 5GHz spectrum to that of the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation allows us to be in the position to utilize commercially developed broadband technology and, in addition, have the reliable, dedicated, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions we require.

On behalf of the Philadelphia Police Department, I strongly recommend that you and the Commission understand and recognize our broadband spectrum needs and please allocate this much- needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Acquiring this spectrum is an essential step forward for police agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions, with the end result being increased public safety.

Sincerely,



John F. Timoney  
POLICE COMMISSIONER

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MAY - 3 2001



CITY OF  
**FORT LAUDERDALE**  
FLORIDA

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

"The Venice of America"  
**JIM NAUGLE**  
MAYOR

100 NORTH ANDREWS AVENUE • 33301  
(954) 761-5003  
(954) 761-5667 FAX

April 19, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This letter is being written on behalf of the citizens of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed radio spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

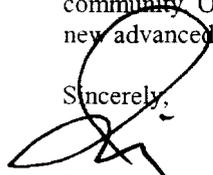
On a daily basis the Fort Lauderdale Police Department and the Fort Lauderdale Fire Rescue Department serve a resident population of more than 155,000 as well as thousands of additional commuting businesspersons and tourists. These citizens also utilize the services of many other City departments on a regular basis.

In 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 95 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest need will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated 24 MHz to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies and applications appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths than this allocation.

Several of our representative public safety organizations, including APCO, IACP, and Major Cities Chiefs, have recently urged the FCC to allocate 50 MHz at 4.9 GHz for broadband public safety applications.

We fully support the above public safety organizations and we also urge you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,



Jim Naugle  
Mayor

Copy to:  
Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554



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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Tulsa Police Department

600 CIVIC CENTER • TULSA, OKLAHOMA • 74103-3822

OFFICE OF THE  
CHIEF OF POLICE

Phone (918) 596-9328  
Fax (918) 596-9330



www.tulsapolice.org

April 17, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the Tulsa Oklahoma Police Department to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The City of Tulsa is home for almost 400,000 citizens, but over 750,000 are served by our Public Safety Communications systems. Tulsa has always been and continues to be a leader in implementing technology for the benefit of providing the best Public Safety response to any given situation. The Tulsa Police Department has over 800 sworn officers and the Tulsa Fire Department has 600 sworn Firefighters. Both of these departments and other agencies take advantage of current technologies to perform their jobs and save lives. The City of Tulsa has come to rely on new technologies to provide the best protection possible for its citizens and those of surrounding communities.

In 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to the public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are emerging technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

The Honorable Michael K. Powell

April 17, 2001

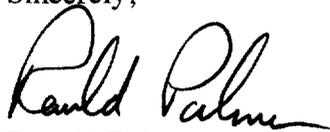
Page 2 of 2

New applications, such as personal and vehicular area networks can integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals, palmtops, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces, and voice recognition. Very large data and image files can be rapidly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, and maps to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images, and reports from the police vehicle to the command center. WLAN technology will also enable real-time transmission of video and imagery from remote surveillance locations and helicopters to command centers.

Law enforcement dedicated spectrum and systems than assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure, and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

I urge you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ronald Palmer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ronald" and last name "Palmer" clearly distinguishable.

Ronald Palmer  
Chief of Police

RP:lc

cc: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554



The City of  
**OKLAHOMA CITY**  
POLICE DEPARTMENT  
M. T. Berry  
Chief of Police

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

RECEIVED

MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 11, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the City of Oklahoma City Police Department to express our concern about the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) intent to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 Ghz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The City of Oklahoma City encompasses approximately 621 square miles and currently has over 500,000 citizens. The Police Department currently has an authorized strength of 1030 officers who are responsible for patrolling this entire area in order to provide a safe environment for our citizens. It is of critical importance that our officers be in radio contact with Communications and other officers at all times.

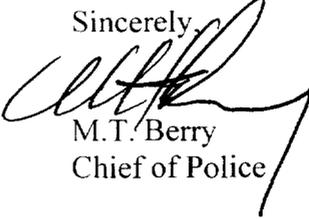
Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of

robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The City of Oklahoma City Police Department urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,  
  
M.T. Berry  
Chief of Police

cc: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

**hall park**



April 13, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RECEIVED

MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I am writing you on behalf of the Town of Hall Park Police Department to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Town of Hall Park Police Department is made up of fourteen officers who serve a population of approximately eleven hundred citizens. As a small urban department, we rely heavily on quality radio communications to keep our officers safe.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 95 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest need will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated 24 MHz to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies and applications appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths than this allocation.

Several of our representative public safety organizations, including APCO, IACP, and Major Cities Chiefs, have recently urged the FCC to allocate 50 MHz at 4.9 GHz for broadband public safety applications.

We fully support the above public safety organizations and we also urge you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

We fully support the above public safety organizations and we also urge you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

Christopher Manning  
Chief of Police  
Hall Park Police Department

Copy to:  
Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554



April 12, 2001

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

**RECEIVED**

MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department in Charlotte, North Carolina, to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department serves approximately 700,000 residents. The Charlotte metropolitan area is currently the second fastest growing population in the country. The department currently utilizes an 800 MHz radio trunking system for voice communication and CDPD for transmission of data to the officers in the field as well as compilation of data for our records management system. As the area continues to expand, it will become vital that additional bandwidth be available to meet the needs of this agency.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave

***Building Partnerships To Prevent The Next Crime.****Police Department • 601 East Trade Street • Charlotte, N.C. 28202-2940*

Chairman Powell  
Page 2  
April 12, 2001

the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz. Spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,



Darrel W. Stephens  
Chief of Police

DWS/gh

Cc: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

city of plano



EX PARTE OR LATE FILED  
police department

OFFICE OF POLICE CHIEF

Bruce D. Glasscock  
Chief of Police

P.O. Box 860358  
Plano, Texas 75086-0358  
972-941-2401

April 9, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RECEIVED

MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman,

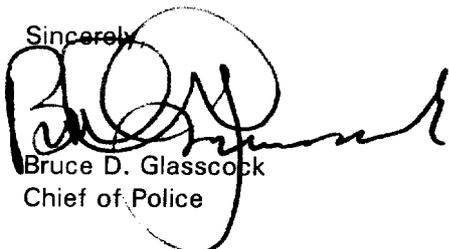
I am writing you on behalf of the City of Plano Police Department to express our concern about the FCC's intension to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 95 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest need will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated 24 MHz to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies and applications appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Public safety agencies cannot rely on unlicensed spectrum for mission critical applications. We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of this unlicensed band to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation allows us to leverage such standards based broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require for our mission critical applications.

With 328 sworn police officers serving over 235,000 citizens, The Plano Police Department urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,



Bruce D. Glasscock  
Chief of Police

c: Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas



# Police

KC/MO

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Chief's Office

1125 Locust Street  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Office (816) 234-5010  
Fax (816) 234-5013

Richard D. Easley  
Chief of Police

April 13, 2001

RECEIVED

MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department to express our concern about the FCC's intension to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Kansas City, Missouri Police Department serves a population of 441,545 citizens and a land area of 317 square miles. Our police department relies heavily on our communication system. For the safety of our officers and the citizens we serve, we expect our technology to be dependable, reliable and free of outside interference.

In 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center.

Page 2  
April 13, 2001

WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

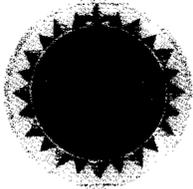
We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz. spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The Kansas City, Missouri Police Department urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much-needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

  
Richard D. Easley  
Chief of Police

cc: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554



**METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT**  
*of Nashville and Davidson County*

Bill Purcell, Mayor

Emmett H. Turner  
Chief of Police

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

April 12, 2001

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Powell:

I am writing you on behalf of the Nashville Metropolitan Police Department to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 Mhz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHZ (4.9 GHZ) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The city of Nashville is made up of 533 square miles and serves approximately 570,000 citizens. Communication ability without interference is vital to a large city and the welfare of its people. Updated technological equipment will not benefit this community and its law enforcement if there is limited spectrum availability.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHZ of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHZ of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHZ band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our offices. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips



Page 2  
April 12, 2001

of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmission. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The Nashville Metropolitan Police Department urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,



Emmett H. Turner  
Chief of Police

cc: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554



CITY OF  
**PORTLAND, OREGON**  
BUREAU OF POLICE

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

VERA KATZ, MAYOR  
Mark A. Kroeker, Chief of Police  
1111 S.W. 2nd Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97204

April 13, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street SW  
Washington DC 20554

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the City of Portland Police Bureau to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Portland Police Bureau's 1,047 sworn and 333 nonsworn employees serve and protect Portland's 529,121 residents. The Portland Police Bureau's mission is to reduce crime and the fear of crime, and it has a City Council adopted goal to obtain and make effective use of technology and equipment. Effective technology is necessary to not only maintain public safety but to improve officer safety as well.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for public safety, appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

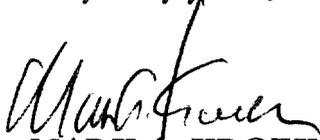
Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless long-range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local

Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full-motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on-scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The City of Portland Police Bureau urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission-critical applications.

Very truly yours,

  
MARK A. KROEKER  
Chief of Police

MAK/gmj

c: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street SW  
Washington, DC 20554



City of Chicago  
Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Office of Emergency  
Communications (9-1-1/3-1-1)

Gregory B. Bishop  
Executive Director

1411 West Madison Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60607  
(312) 746-9111  
(312) 746-9120 (FAX)  
(312) 746-9911 (TTY)

<http://www.ci.chi.il.us>

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

April 20, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20554

RECEIVED

MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the City of Chicago's Office of Emergency Communications to express our concern about the FCC's intension to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Office of Emergency Communications manages and operates the Public Safety Communications Systems for the Chicago Police and Fire Departments. These departments serve the emergency response needs of nearly 3 million residents, responding to over 4.5 million calls for service every year. Public Safety radio spectrum is vital to the response capabilities of these departments. Voice and data radio communications are used extensively to link our officers with our communication center and our data intensive dispatch systems. Applications such as automatic vehicle location to select the closest available units, database inquiry and automatic case reporting for officers in the field, access to web based applications including imaging, mapping, building floor plans, and hazard information, as well as a variety of live video applications are all critical to officer safety and field operations.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, that will require a significant amount of additional wide bandwidth.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers, firefighters, and paramedics. These include imaging, video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be

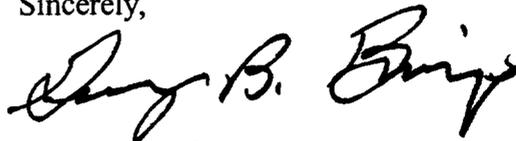


rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images, video clips, maps, and building floor plans to be downloaded into police and fire mobile computers operating at the scene of emergencies. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police and fire vehicles to other mobile vehicles, and to the command center and departmental databases. WLAN technology will also enable command centers and field command posts to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist, hazardous material, and other highly dangerous operations, and the monitoring of police and firefighting operations in high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters and command vans to command centers.

We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The City of Chicago Office of Emergency Communications urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gregory B. Bishop". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Gregory" and last name "Bishop" clearly distinguishable.

Gregory B. Bishop  
Executive Director

cc: Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED



South Carolina Chapter M-TUG  
Post Office Box 278  
Effingham, SC 29541  
843-665-6728

RECEIVED

MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 19, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-321

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I am writing you on behalf of the South Carolina Chapter of M-TUG (Motorola Trunked Users Group) to express our concern about the FCC's intension to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The South Carolina Chapter of M-TUG represents seven independently owned multi-channel / multi-site trunked radio systems owned by the respective governmental entities and one shared system that covers approximately 60% of the State. Over the years, South Carolina M-TUG has worked hard to promote public safety communications and the need for interoperability state wide. Quiet often this becomes a problem because of the lack of spectrum availability. I would ask that you consider the needs of public safety and enable them to better serve the public in their mission critical task by allocating the above reference spectrum for public safety needs.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 95 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest need will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated 24 MHz to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies and applications appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Police agencies would list broadband applications such as the following:

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, and wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center or precinct. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

Fire agencies would list broadband applications such as the following:

Solutions such as personal area networks (PAN) can wirelessly integrate a variety of lifesaving tools into the firefighter's suit and helmet. These include biometric and environmental sensors, 3D location, video and thermal imaging cameras, wireless microphones and earpieces, and voice recognition to allow complete hands-free and wire-free operation of all communications. High speed wireless data links transmit this vital information to fire ground command centers, allowing them to constantly monitor the location and vital signs of all firefighters and help them navigate through smoke-filled burning buildings. These technologies could provide a critical link for quickly locating disoriented or downed firefighters before fatal injuries are sustained. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling graphics such as maps, images and building blueprints to be downloaded into fire vehicle mobile computers as they leave the firehouse. WLAN technology will also enable fire ground command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in intense fires, hazardous material and bomb disposal, and dangerous search and rescue operations. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from aircraft to fire ground commanders.

Although unlicensed consumer oriented broadband technologies are on the horizon in the nearby 5 GHz band, public safety agencies cannot rely on unlicensed spectrum for our mission critical applications. We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of this unlicensed band to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation allows us to leverage such standards based broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require for our mission critical applications.

South Carolina M-TUG urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,



Thomas F. Sullivan, President  
SC Chapter of M-TUG

Copy to:  
Office of the Secretary  
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

IN REPLYING  
PLEASE GIVE  
OUR REF. NO. 1050

April 16, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell  
Chairman of Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20554

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Reference: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As Chief of Police for the City of San Diego, I'm writing to express my concern about the possibility of the FCC auctioning 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band as opposed to allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

As far back as 1996, law enforcement and other public safety agencies identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest percentage of spectrum will be needed for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has chosen to allocate only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for public safety, appearing on the horizon which require significantly wider bandwidths.

It is critical that we have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our police officers via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

I urge you and the members of the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this badly needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



David Bejarano  
Chief of Police

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File No. 1050

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