



May 3, 2004

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

Re: T-Mobile USA, Inc. E-911 Quarterly Report

Dear Ms. Dortch

In accordance with the terms of the consent decree between T-Mobile USA, Inc. ("T-Mobile") and the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC" or "Commission") related to T-Mobile's deployment of E-911 Phase II services, T-Mobile hereby submits its May 2004 E-911 Quarterly Report ("Report").¹

Over the past three months, T-Mobile has continued to make noteworthy progress in its E-911 deployment efforts. As of April 30, 2004, T-Mobile has deployed 962 of the 1150 (or approximately 84% of the) requests it has received for Phase I service where it has coverage.² The total number of PSAPs presently receiving Phase I information from T-Mobile is 1479. With respect to Phase II, T-Mobile continues to make significant progress in the design, development and deployment of its network-based Uplink-Time Difference of Arrival ("TDOA") solution for delivering Phase II location information to PSAPs.³ T-Mobile has begun TDOA deployments in 18 of its markets. As this work

¹ *In the Matter of T-Mobile, USA, Inc.*, Order, File No. EB-02-TS-012, FCC 03-172 (rel. July 17, 2003) ("T-Mobile Consent Decree").

² T-Mobile has received 309 additional Phase I requests for areas outside its licensed footprint areas where it has no coverage or which are otherwise invalid under the Commission's rules.

³ TDOA calculates a mobile phone's location by comparing the difference in the times at which a signal transmitted from the phone reaches three or more Location Measurement Units ("LMUs") installed in a wireless carrier's base stations.

proceeds, T-Mobile is continuing to deliver its interim Phase II Network Safety Solution (“NSS”)⁴ to PSAPs, even as it transitions those communities to TDOA.

T-Mobile remains on track at this time to fulfill the requirements contained in its consent decree to deploy Phase II services across its markets.⁵ In fact, as of April 30, 2004, T-Mobile has deployed 5119 LMUs in its network, already fulfilling its consent decree benchmarks for deployment of TDOA equipment to 1,000 cell sites by April 19, 2004, to 2,000 cell sites by May 17, 2004, and to 4,000 cell sites by August 17, 2004.

I. Phase I and Phase II Requests

Paragraph 10(a) of T-Mobile’s consent decree requires that T-Mobile provide certain information on all pending Phase I and Phase II requests it has received. **Attachment A** to this Report provides the required information. This attachment follows the standardized reporting spreadsheet the Commission stated last year that Tier I carriers, including T-Mobile, should include with their Quarterly Reports beginning August 1, 2003.⁶

Attachment A lists all PSAPs covered by requests for Phase I and/or Phase II service received by T-Mobile as of April 30, 2004.⁷ T-Mobile has indicated which requests have been deployed and the dates of deployments (note that in a number of cases T-Mobile has deployed Phase I E911 service to a PSAP without receiving a request from the PSAP but, in anticipation of receiving such a request, worked with the PSAP and its service provider to complete the deployment). Where a PSAP’s request has not been fulfilled, T-Mobile has supplied the projected deployment date,⁸ and the reason(s) for

⁴ NSS provides location information accurate to approximately 1000 meters or less to PSAPs. T-Mobile deployed NSS throughout its network in 2002, regardless of whether it had received a request from a PSAP for Phase II service.

⁵ T-Mobile’s plan is designed to achieve the swiftest possible deployment of Phase II equipment and services across all of T-Mobile’s markets nationally. However, as the consent decree recognizes, T-Mobile is relying on the representations of its vendors in its plans to meet the deployment schedule contained therein. See T-Mobile Consent Decree at ¶ 8(c). Further, other issues such as PSAP readiness or LEC issues may impact a carrier’s ability to deliver Phase II information to PSAPs under the consent decree.

⁶ Public Notice, *Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Standardizes Carrier Reporting on Wireless E911 Implementation*, DA 03-1902, CC Docket No. 94-102 (rel. June 6, 2003). T-Mobile has only included the fields for PSAPs in its licensed footprint from which it has received Phase I and Phase II requests. (T-Mobile automatically considers a request for Phase II information as incorporating a request for Phase I information.)

⁷ Note that in accordance with Paragraph 10(a) of the T-Mobile Consent Decree, for all pending Phase I and Phase II requests, T-Mobile has reported in **Attachment A** the date on which it received the particular request from the PSAP.

⁸ In the case of PSAP requests in the states of California and Nevada, T-Mobile is relying on the projected deployment dates given to it pursuant to the joint venture company established by T-Mobile and Cingular

delay if a PSAP's Phase I request has not been satisfied within 6 months from the date of receipt of the request. T-Mobile's projected deployment dates reflect its current estimate of when it should satisfy a PSAP's request for Phase I or Phase II services; these dates, however, depend on external factors such as vendor performance, and PSAP and LEC readiness, and could potentially change.

Regarding the field labeled "Invalid Request" on the spreadsheet, T-Mobile has placed a "Yes" in the field to designate a PSAP's request as invalid in cases where T-Mobile: (a) currently does not have coverage in the area for which the PSAP is responsible and therefore the request is invalid under the Commission's Rules;⁹ or (b) has filed a certification with the FCC pursuant to the Richardson Recon Order.¹⁰ In some cases T-Mobile has not received all the documentation required under the Richardson Order¹¹ to determine PSAP readiness, therefore these requests are marked as tolled per the Order. (T-Mobile has also noted where the requests are classifiable as "tolled" if received after the effective date of the Richardson Recon Order.) **With the exception of instances in which it does not have coverage, however, T-Mobile's operating policy is not to delay implementation based on questions about the validity of a particular request, but to proceed to deploy the request as much as possible.** T-Mobile does reserve the right in the future to assert the invalidity of a request, or to file a certification with the FCC regarding a particular request, should circumstances arise that warrant such action, notwithstanding the fact that it does not categorize a particular request as invalid in this Report.

T-Mobile Location Technology

Paragraph 10(b)(1) of T-Mobile's consent decree requires that each Quarterly Report contain a statement of whether T-Mobile's network based technology for delivering Phase II information meets the Commission's network based accuracy requirements. Under an agreement between T-Mobile and TruePosition, T-Mobile's location technology vendor, TruePosition is obligated to deliver location technology that complies with the FCC's requirements for network-based location technologies – accuracy to within 100 meters for 67% of calls and 300 meters for 95% of calls. As T-Mobile has previously reported to the Commission, the results of T-Mobile's accuracy trials have produced results well within the FCC's requirements for network-based

Wireless for the provision of services in those states. See "Cingular, VoiceStream to Share Wireless Networks in New York, California and Nevada," available at <http://www.t-mobile.com/company/pressroom/pressrelease19.asp>.

⁹ See 47 C.F.R. § 20.18(a).

¹⁰ *Petition of City of Richardson*, Order on Reconsideration, CC Docket No. 94-102, 17 FCC Rcd 24282 (2002) ("Richardson Recon Order").

¹¹ *Petition of City of Richardson*, Order, CC Docket No. 94-102, 16 FCC Rcd 18982 (2001) ("Richardson Order").

solutions,¹² and provide substantial evidence that T-Mobile's TDOA solution should be able to meet those requirements when ultimately deployed and operational.

III. ONE THOUSAND CELL SITE DEPLOYMENT BENCHMARK

Paragraph 10(b)(2) of T-Mobile's consent decree also requires that T-Mobile's Quarterly Reports contain statements regarding whether T-Mobile has met each deployment benchmark falling due in the period immediately preceding the Quarterly Report. As reported in its February 2004 Quarterly Report, T-Mobile met the milestone contained in Paragraph 8(a)(1) of the consent decree – deployment of compliant Phase II technology at a minimum of 1,000 cell sites by April 19, 2004, giving priority to markets with pending, valid PSAP requests -- well ahead of schedule. T-Mobile identifies these sites in **Attachment B**. Deployed sites are located in T-Mobile's Houston, Texas, Dallas, Texas, St. Louis, Missouri, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Seattle, Washington, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Virginia markets. All of these markets have pending valid Phase II requests, and certain PSAPs in most of these markets are currently receiving either NSS or E-OTD location information from T-Mobile.

No other deployment benchmarks fell due in the preceding three-month period.

IV. NSS/E-OTD

Pursuant to paragraph 10(b)(10) of T-Mobile's consent decree, T-Mobile confirms that it continues to provide NSS location information to PSAPs for all deployments that were receiving and utilizing such location information as of the Effective Date of the decree. Further, T-Mobile has worked with each of the three PSAPs receiving E-OTD location information as of the Effective Date of the consent decree on a plan for the termination of the provision of E-OTD information and the transition to the provision of TDOA location information. Specifically, E-OTD has been de-commissioned in St. Clair, Illinois, Denton, Texas and the State of Rhode Island. NSS information will continue to be delivered to these three PSAPs during their respective transitions to TDOA. T-Mobile plans to deploy TDOA to each of these communities in the very early stages of its TDOA deployment. Specifically, T-Mobile projects to complete TDOA deployments in St. Clair, Illinois by May 31, 2004, in Denton, Texas by June 30, 2004, and in the State of Rhode Island by August 31, 2004.

Finally, included with this letter is a declaration from an officer of T-Mobile attesting to the truth and accuracy of this Report, pursuant to Paragraph 10 (c) of T-Mobile's consent decree. T-Mobile is serving this Report on the Executive Directors and counsel for the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International, Inc., the National Emergency Number Association, and the National Association of State

¹² See, e.g., T-Mobile USA E-911 Quarterly Report (filed February 3, 2004) (testing on T-Mobile's Bellevue, WA system yielded the following results: 71 meters 67% of the time and 213 meters 95% of the time).

Nine One One Administrators, as provided for in the decree. Please contact the undersigned should there be further questions.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert A. Calafi
Director – Federal Policy

Attachments

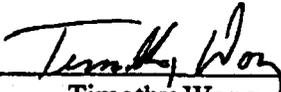
cc: David H. Solomon, Chief, Enforcement Bureau
John B. Muleta, Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Tim Ryan, Interim Executive Director, APCO
Robert Gurss, Director of Legal and Government Affairs, APCO
Terry Peters, Executive Director, NENA
James R. Hobson, Counsel, NENA
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Jennifer Manner, Office of Commissioner Abernathy
Paul Margie, Office of Commissioner Copps
Sam Feder, Office of Commissioner Martin
Barry Ohlson, Office of Commissioner Adelstein
Catherine Seidel, Wireless Bureau
Aaron Goldberger, Wireless Bureau
D'wana Terry, Wireless Bureau
Patrick Forster, Wireless Bureau
Lisa Fowlkes, Enforcement Bureau
Katherine Berthot, Enforcement Bureau

DECLARATION OF TIMOTHY WONG

I declare under penalty of perjury that to the best of my knowledge the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on May 3, 2004



Timothy Wong
Executive Vice President &
Chief Technology Officer
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