PUBLIC SAFETY 700 MHz

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

for

REGION 37

THE STATE OF SOUTHCAROLINA

769 – 775 / 799 – 805 MHz Regional Plan for Region 37 (South Carolina)

FCC Approved: _____

Revision 1 Approved: _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS - REGION 37 PLAN

Appendices

Appendix A	Bylaws
Appendix B	Region 37 Members, Agencies, Contact Information and Voting Status
Appendix C	Region 37 (South Carolina) Counties and Cities
Appendix D	Chronology of Plan Development
Appendix E	Meeting Notices and Minutes
Appendix F	700 MHz Interoperability Table and Channel Nomenclature
Appendix G	NCC 700 MHz Pre-Assignment Rules/Recommendations
Appendix H	Region 37 Channel Allotments
Appendix I	Inter Regional Dispute Resolution Agreement
Appendix J	Deleted October 2015
Appendix K	Region 37 Plan Checklist
Attachments	Letters of Concurrence & Dispute Resolutions

This document is the Regional Plan for Region 37 (South Carolina) describing how the 769 - 775 MHz / 799 -805 MHz General Use frequencies will be allocated and implemented in the Region.

Executive Summary

This document contains the 700 MHz Regional Plan for Region 37, the State of South Carolina, describing how the 700 MHz public safety narrowband spectrum will be allocated and administered by the Regional Planning Committee.

Region 37 convened on July 17, 2002, elected officers and formed subcommittees to develop a 700 MHz Regional Plan. For the next seven years the Planning Committee and sub committees met periodically to draft each element of the Plan. Documents and templates provided by the National Coordination Committee (NCC) were utilized extensively in the development of the Plan. All eligible entities within the Region were invited to participate and comment on the Plan as is it was developed.

The Technical Subcommittee completed and approved a final draft of the Plan in March 2, 2010. The final draft was distributed through the list serve and posted on the Division of State Information Technology (DSIT) website for review by all members.

The final draft of the Plan was distributed to all Committee Members and other interested parties on March 23, 2010. On May 6, 2010, the full committee met, reviewed the Plan, and adopted the Draft as the 700 MHz Regional Plan for Region 37 (South Carolina). The draft was then distributed to the three adjacent Regional Planning Committees for their review and concurrence. Letters of concurrence have been received from all three adjacent regions.

The Plan was revised in October 2015 to incorporate the actions stated in the FCC Report and Order 14-172.

Major Elements of the Plan:

Applications will be processed on a first-come, first-served basis. Application criteria and the process for filing applications are detailed in Section 3 of the Plan. South Carolina has a State Executive Interoperability Committee in which members of Region 37 participate. Region 37's recommendations on interoperability can be found in Section 8. The Region has provided a process for Intra- and Inter-Regional dispute resolution as detailed in Section 3.6 (Intra-Regional); and Section 9.2 and Appendix I (Inter-Regional). Region 37 has obtained approval of its approval of its Dispute Resolution Agreement from all three adjacent Regions.

FCC Report and Order 14-172

The FCC Report and Order 14-172, Released: October 24, 2014 announced the following FCC actions:

- Eliminated the December 31, 2016 narrowbanding deadline for 700 MHz public safety narrowband licensees to transition from 12.5 kilohertz to 6.25 kilohertz channel bandwidth technology.[1]
- Re-designated channels in the 700 MHz band that are currently licensed for secondary trunking operations for public safety aircraft voice operations, consistent with NPSTC's 2010 proposal.
- Declined to establish a Nationwide Interoperability Travel Channel.
- Allowed voice operations on Data Interoperability Channels on a secondary basis.
- Reallocated the Reserve Channels to General Use Channels and afford T-Band public safety licensees priority for licensing of the former Reserve Channels in T-Band areas.
- Declined to increase the permissible 2 watt ERP for radios operating on the mobile-only low power channels.
- Encouraged manufacturers of 700 MHz public safety radios to obtain Compliance Assessment Program (CAP) certification for new equipment to demonstrate that the equipment meets P25 interoperability standards as required by Section 90.548 of the Commission's rules. CAP certification will presumptively establish compliance with Section 90.528; manufacturers that elect not to obtain CAP certification must disclose their basis for asserting compliance.
- Encouraged Public Safety Licensees to incorporate CAP into their solicitations for supporting equipment.
- Adopted rules governing the spectral output of signal boosters when simultaneously retransmitting multiple signals.
- Adopted Effective Radiated Power (ERP) as a regulatory parameter in this band, in place of Transmitter Power Output (TPO).
- Recommended, but do not require, that 700 MHz radios operating on interoperability calling channels employ the Project 25 Network Access Code (NAC) $293. Clarify that 700 MHz radios must be capable of being programmed to any of the 64 interoperability channels, but that all interoperability channels do not have to be accessible to the radio's user.
- Clarified that the rules do not allow analog operation on the 700 MHz interoperability channels.

As the result of the above FCC actions the following changes have been made in the Region 37 Plan:

1. Changed channels 21-22, 101-102, 181-182, 261-262, 659-660, 739-740, 819-820, 899-900 in the 700 MHz band, that are currently licensed for secondary trunking operations, to Public Safety Aircraft Voice Operations. Transmitter power is limited to two (2) watts EPR and the altitude to 1,500' AGL or below.

2. Designated voice operations on secondary bases on Data Interoperability Channels 279/280 and 921/922.

3. Created General Use Pool Channels from the following former Reserve Channels: 77/78, 157/158, 197/198, 221/222, 237/238, 277/278, 301/302, 317/318, 643/644, 683/684, 699/700,723/724,763/764, 779/780, 803/804, 843/844, 859/860, 923/924. These channels may be allotted by the Region Technology Committee to meet state and local government requirements as needed. The use of these channels will require close coordination with the adjacent regions and within Region 37.

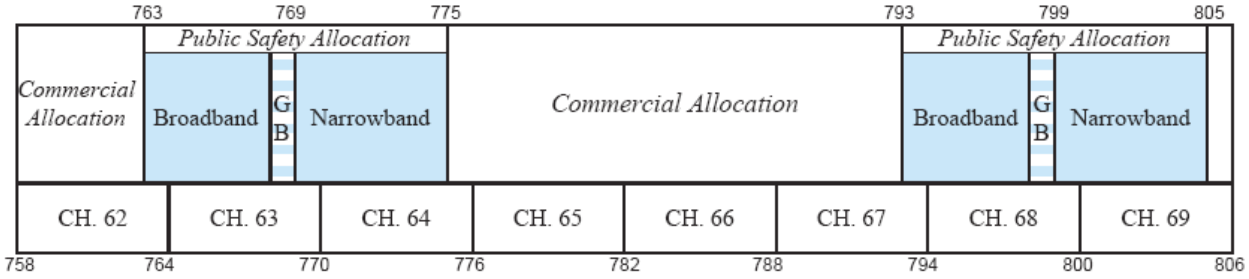
1. Designated the following General Use Pool Channels for use in Deployable Trunked Systems: 37/38, 61/62, 117/118, 141/142, 883/884, 939/940. These channels may be allotted by the Region Technology Committee to meet state and local government requirements as needed. The use of these channels will require close coordination with the adjacent regions and within Region 37. The FCC directs that within six months from the publication of *Report and Order* 14-172 in the Federal Register, all licensees that obtained waivers to operate deployable trunked systems on the 700 MHz interoperability channels, shall reprogram their systems to the Reserve Channels identified by NRPC and NPSTC.

1.0 General Information

INTRODUCTION

The Regional Committee is established under section 90.527 of the FCC's rules and regulations. Region 37 is an independent Committee apart from the Federal Communications Commission with authority to evaluate application for public safety uses of the spectrum allocated under FCC Docket 96-86. Twenty-four (24) MHz of the spectrum was originally allocated to Public Safety in 1996 but was modified to twelve (12) MHz of spectrum as of the FCC decision on July 31, 2007, released August 10, 2007. The Public Safety spectrum consists of TV broadcast channel 63 & 64 paired with channels 68 & 69. This Plan deals with the General Use spectrum allocation for Public Safety. The below chart is copied from FCC Second Report & Order 07-132

Revised 700 MHz Band Plan for Public Safety Services



Revised 700 MHz Spectrum Allocation for Public Safety Services

Designated Purpose	Percent of Spectrum	Narrowband (12.5 kHz)
General Use	7.7 MHz	7.7 MHz
	-64.17%	(616 Channels)
Interoperability	0.8 MHz	0.8 MHz
	-6.66%	(60 Channels)
Air Ground	0.2 MHz	0.2 MHz
	-1.17%	(16 Channels)
State License	2.4 MHz	2.4 MHz
	-20.00%	(192 Channels)
Low Power	0.3 MHz	0.3 MHz
	-2.50%	(24 Channels)
General Use Pool	0.5 MHz	0.5 MHz
	-2.08%	(36 Channels)
Deployable Trunked	0.1 MHz	0.1 MHz
	-1.25%	(12 Channels)
Guard	2.0 MHz	Low Speed Data – 4 Channels
	-1.67%	
Total	**12 MHz**	**12 MHz**
	-100%	**(960 Channels)**

1.1 Current Regional Chairperson

The Chairperson of Region 37 is William Winn. His information is shown below:

William Winn, Jr.
Chairperson
Emergency Management Coordinator
USCB – Department of Public Safety
Tel. 843-208-8914
Email: wwinn@uscb.edu

1.2 Other Current RPC Officers and full RPC Membership

John Carter
Vice-Chair for Operations
York County
Tel. 803-909-7504
Email: john.carter@yorkcountygov.com

Buddy Jordan
Vice-Chair for Technology
Department of Administration
Division of Technology Operations
Tel. 803-896-0443
Email: buddy.jordan@admin.sc.gov

Robert Steadman
Secretary
Department of Administration
Division of Technology Operations
Tel. 803-896-4469
Email: rdaves@robert.steadman@admin.sc.gov

Membership in the Region 37 Regional Planning Committee is open to any interested party as defined by FCC Part 90.20a and 90.523. Committee Officer requirements, voting procedures and membership attendance requirements are listed in the Region 37 Planning Committee by-laws. Appendix A contains the Region 37 By-laws. Appendix B is a list of Region 37's members, their agency/affiliation and voting status. Voting and operating procedures are described in Section 2.2 of this Plan.

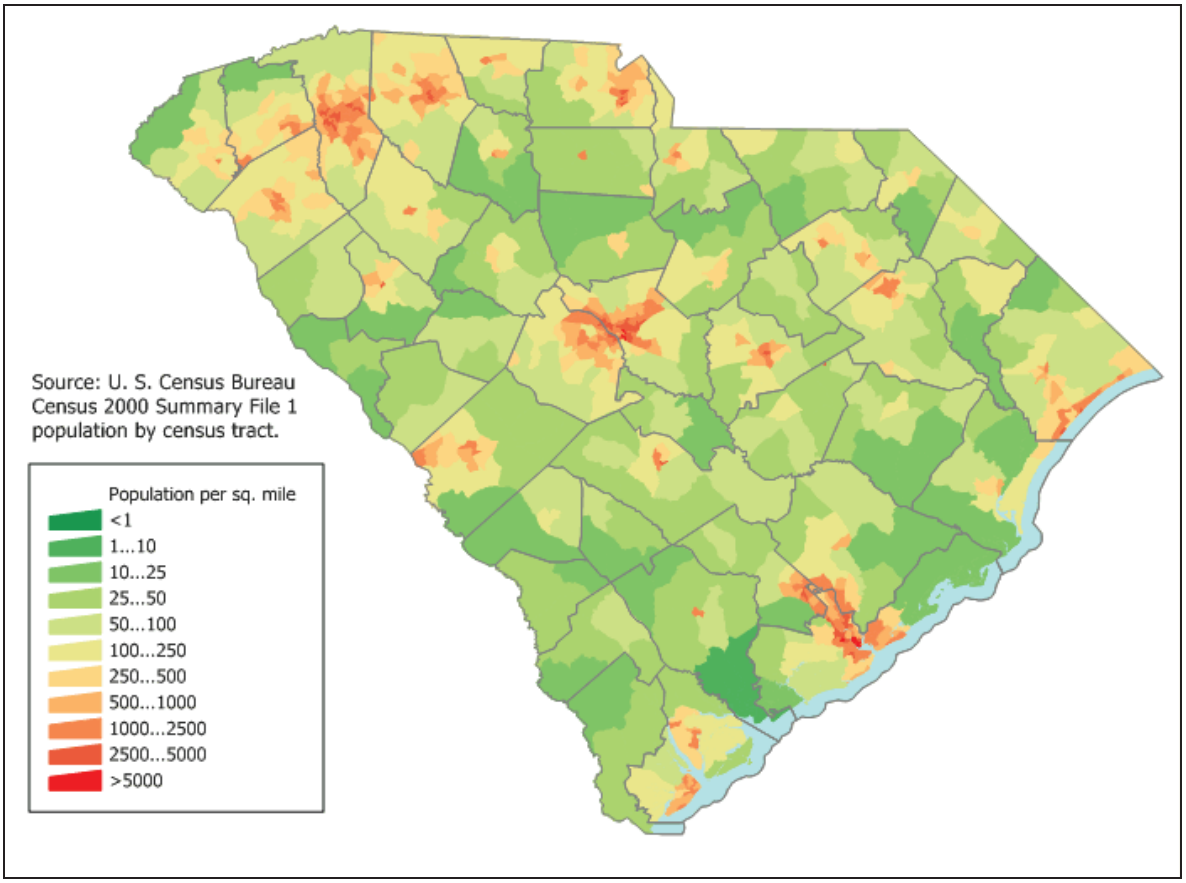
1.3 Region 37 Description

Region 37 encompasses the entire state of South Carolina.

South Carolina is politically sub-divided into 46 counties and has 217 incorporated cities and towns. An alphabetized list of counties and cities can be found listed in Appendix C. The state is also sub-divided into various regions for law enforcement, emergency management, emergency medical service, 800 MHz Mutual Aid, VHF/UHF Mutual Aid and other operations. Each City and County in South Carolina operates under a home-rule form of government.

Based on the 2000 census South Carolina has a population of 4,012,012 making it rank 26 in size in the nation. South Carolina covers 32,007 square miles comprised of a land area 30,111 square miles and a water area of 1,896 square miles. The state's average population per square mile is 133. The state is bordered by North Carolina, Georgia and the Atlantic Ocean. South Carolina's coastline extends for 187 miles. However, if all bays, inlets, and islands are considered, the coastline measures 2,876 miles.

South Carolina Population Density Map



As shown on the Population Density Map, the greatest population is located along the coast, in the midlands and along the I-85 corridor in the upstate. This presents some unique problems in area coverage for radio systems since the entire land area of any given jurisdiction must be covered. The population per square miles in urban areas tends to be dense and in rural areas tends to be sparse. The population distribution and the very diverse geographical features of the state must be carefully considered in communications system planning. All these items were taken under consideration in the allocation Plan.

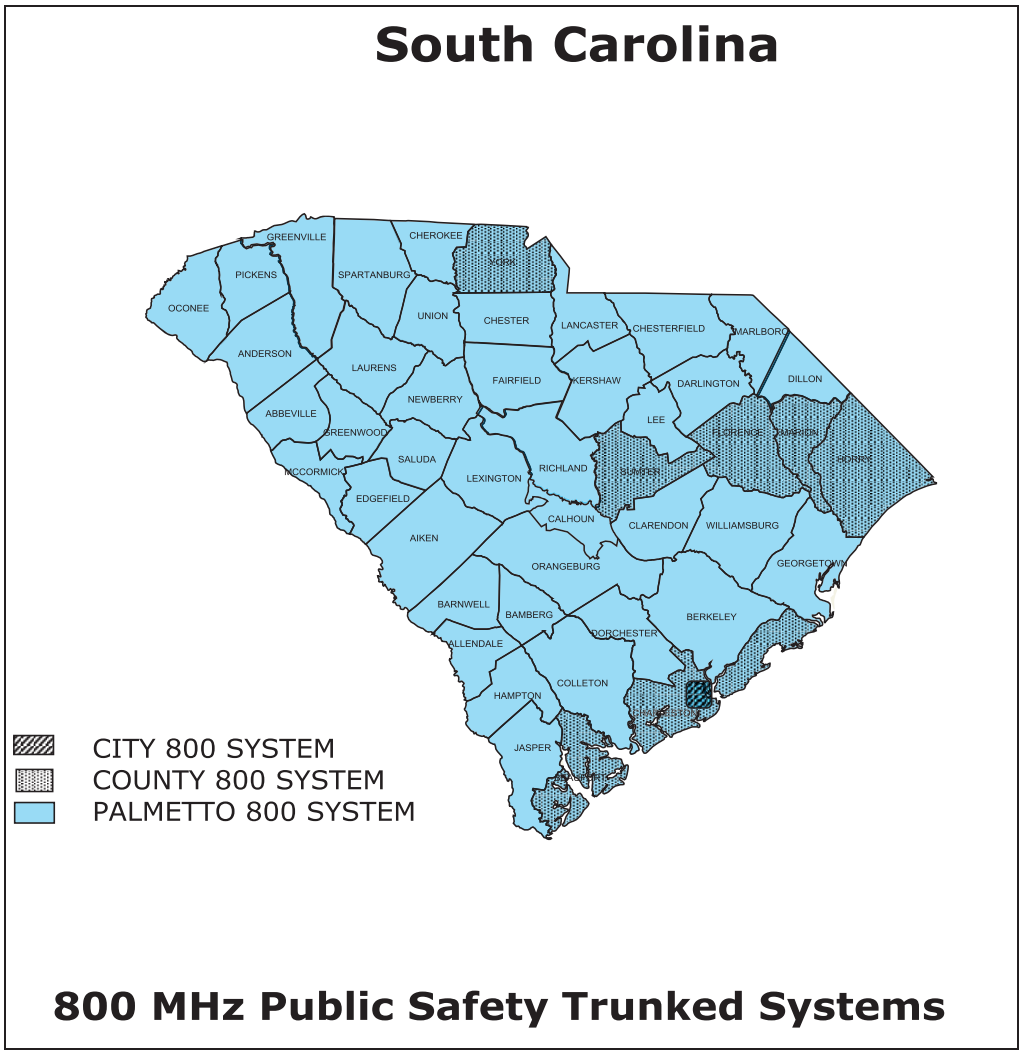
Region 37 (State of South Carolina) has two (2) adjacent bordering Regions and one (1) non-bordering Region within 70 miles of the State border. They are as follows:

Region 10	State of Georgia	Border
Region 31	State of North Carolina	Border
Region 39	State of Tennessee	Non Border

In previous NPSPAC 821 MHz frequency allotments, spectrum amounts disproportionate to population densities were allocated due to differing methodologies used in adjacent NPSPAC Regions and the timing of adjacent Regions Plan approval. This resulted in a minimum number of channels available for Region 37, particularly in the areas with the greatest population. In the 700 MHz band, county allotments for narrowband channels have been developed based on population densities relative to adjacent Regions. Due to the Region's diverse population densities and the scarce spectrum resources in South Carolina's populated areas, it is anticipated the majority of requests for voice spectrum will be from the statewide 800 MHz shared trunked radio network (Palmetto 800) and the local government 800 MHz trunked radio systems.

It is anticipated that other areas within Region 37, including areas in the parts of South Carolina that borders Georgia and North Carolina may request 700 MHz channels from established county pool allotments to either expand existing 800 MHz systems or develop new 700 MHz systems.

There are eight Local Government 800 MHz systems and the Palmetto 800 statewide network in South Carolina. The Palmetto 800 Network is a cost sharing public/private partnership between the state, local governments, power utilities and Motorola, Inc. The Palmetto 800 Network is a statewide 800 MHz analog and digital voice and mobile data network (RD-lap, HPD). The system is a Motorola SmartZone® trunked system with 71 transmitter sites across South Carolina and Richmond County, Georgia. As of September 2010 the Palmetto 800 Network served 359 agencies with 25,000 users. The goal of the shared system is to reduce costs and improve interoperability for all system users. (See Map Below)



The state has 1,123 emergency response agencies and departments consisting of 203 law enforcement agencies, 676 fire departments and 244 licensed emergency medical service providers. State emergency response agencies in South Carolina include the: State Law Enforcement Division, South Carolina Department of Public Safety, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, South Carolina Emergency Management Division, Division of State Information Technology, Department of Health and Environmental Control, State Forestry Commission, South Carolina Department of Transportation and South Carolina National Guard. County Emergency Response Agencies include: Sheriff's Offices, Fire Departments, Emergency Medical Services and Emergency Management Offices. City and Town Emergency Response Agencies may include: Police Departments, Fire Departments, Rescue Squads and Emergency Management Offices.

Other Emergency Response Agencies in South Carolina include: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Drug Enforcement Agency, U. S. Forest Service, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Civil Air Patrol, American Red Cross, and Amateur Radio RACES/ARES.

2.0 Notification and Operation

2.1 Notification Process

Mr. Tom Fletcher, State Budget and Control Board, Office of the Chief Information Officer, acted as the Region 37 - 700 MHz RPC Convener. The initial Region 37 - 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee meeting date was set for July 17, 2002. Notification to interested parties began ninety (90) days prior to the first meeting as well as follow-up reminder announcements were issued. Announcements indicating the date, time and location of the first meeting were sent by mail to the FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau. All known Public Safety and Public Service Associations were provided an announcement of the meeting.

The Local Government Communications Association and the Palmetto 800 Users Advisory Committee who represent all the public safety 800 MH users in the state were notified.

This awareness allowed for the dissemination of meeting information to hundreds of law enforcement agencies, public safety and public service agencies and critical infrastructure operators throughout South Carolina. Within Region 37, there is the Catawba Indian Nation. Although it does not operate any public safety operation, they were notified of the meetings. Copies of the announcements sent to the FCC, any Public Notices released relating to Region 37's meeting, the ads placed in the industry periodicals, and emails sent to interested agencies are included in Appendix E.

The Region 37 - 700 MHz RPC first meeting convened on July 17, 2002 by Tom Fletcher. William Winn, Director of the Beaufort County Emergency Management was elected the Chairperson of the Region 37 - 700 MHz RPC. Tom Fletcher, State CIO Office, was elected to the position of Vice Chairperson of the Region 37 - 700 MHz RPC. The FCC did issue a Public notice for this meeting. At this and at all following meetings, any one attending, voting or non-voting member was allowed to voice their comments on the Plan.

The Region 37 - 700 RPC consists of six State agencies, forty-five local government entities representing twenty-one different counties and four cities, four different disciplines, one federal agency, two associations and seven vendors. The actual number of associations represented was actually much higher since most chose to represent their department instead of their association.

2.2 Operations of the Regional Plan Committee

This committee will use the Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised to conduct meetings. This method allows for all members to have their voice heard. All decisions will be by clear consensus vote with each Public Safety Agency in attendance having one (1) vote. Additional voting member considerations are listed in the Region 37 Bylaws, Appendix A. The meetings are open to all interested persons and public input time is provided for anyone to express a viewpoint or to have input to the Regional Planning process.

The following Region 37 700 MHz Planning Committee subcommittees have been formed:

2.2.1 Operations Committee

The Operations Committee Chair will be the Region 37 Vice-Chair for Operations. In addition the committee will consist of two local agency representatives and two state agency representatives. The Operations Committee considers amendments to By Laws as well as other administrative matters as referred to it by the Regional Chair or Vice Chairs. The Operations Committee is responsible for establishing the dates and locations of future meetings as well as any recommended actions relative to the membership.

2.2.2 Technology Committee

The Technology Committee Chair will be the Region 37 Vice-Chair for Technology. In addition the committee will consist of two local agency representatives and two state agency representatives. The Technology Committee considers all requests for channels and regulatory issues that will subsequently be referred to the FCC from the Region. This includes reviews of any matters from the adjacent regions including adoption of or modification to the RPC Plan. The Technology Committee has approval authority for all requests for channels that are in compliance with the Plan and without protest. The Technology Committee reviews all applications for the utilization of new technology and makes recommendations to the Chair.

It was recommended that a minimum of one (1) full committee meeting be held per year. The Region 37 Chairperson has the authority to call an additional meeting at a time when he/she deems necessary or when he/she deems it in the best interest of the Region to convene. In an attempt to offer as many people as possible the opportunity to contribute to the Regional 700 MHz Planning Committee, a central location was chosen to host the initial meeting.

Within the next calendar year after Federal Communications Commission's approval of this Regional Plan, the Chairperson shall call a meeting of the Regional Planning Committee to elect a Chair, Vice-Chair for Operations, Vice-Chair for Technology and a Secretary to serve for a two-year term. There is no limit to the number of terms that may be served by officers of the 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee.

If the Chair is unable to serve a complete term, the Vice-Chair for Operations will serve as Chair until the next 700 MHz Regional meeting. If both the Region Committee Chair and Vice-Chair for Operations are unable to serve their full terms, the Vice-Chair for Technology shall call a special meeting of the Committee to elect replacements. If for some reason, neither the Chair nor the Vice-Chairs can call the special meeting, the State or any County within the Region may call for a special meeting, giving at least 5 days notice, to elect replacements.

A chronological list of meetings, minutes, meeting announcements and table outlining Region 37's progress in 700 MHz developments is located in Appendix D of this document.

2.3 Major Elements of the Plan

The major elements of this Plan follow the National Coordination Committee (NCC) guidelines. Without the guidelines, the Plan development would have been much more difficult. Region 37 would also like to thank the National Law Enforcement and Correctional Technology Center (NLECTC) for its development and support of the Computer Assisted Pre-coordination Resource and Database System (CAPRAD) and the staff that supports this system.

The major elements of this Plan are:

(1) The declaration that this is the Region 37 Plan,

(2) That Region 37 encompasses the entire State of South Carolina,

(3) The administration and operation of the committee,

(4) 700 MHz interoperability,

(5) General use spectrum management and allocation requests,

(7) Dispute resolution,

(8) Adjacent Region coordination,

(9) Appendices with the channel allocation being Appendix H.
These channel allocations contain the general usage voice channels.

3. Regional Plan Administration

3.1 Procedure for Requesting Spectrum Allotments

A. General Information

Upon FCC approval of this Plan, Region 37 will announce to the Region that 700 MHz public safety channels are available in the Region and that channels have been assigned in pool allotments to county areas within the Region for usage by Public Safety entities. The General Use spectrum may be used by all Local Government entities and State of South Carolina agencies.

All available methods will be used to notify public safety entities of channel availability in the Region (see Section 2.1). All spectrum requests will be considered on a first come, first served basis. Region 37 supports the National Coordination Committee Pre-Assignment Rules and Recommendations listed in Appendix G, and will use these guidelines as a template to determine if an application submitted to the Regional Planning Committee meets Regional Planning standards. It is recommended that applicants familiarize themselves with these recommendations prior to submitting applications for Region 37 700 MHz public safety system implementation. Region 37 may develop a supplemental form for applicants to submit, along with their FCC form, to help guide them through the application process.

In general and unless otherwise noted, the Region 37 – 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee will adhere to the published National Coordination Committee Implementation Guidelines for 700 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committees. However, the Region may modify the means of channel allocation in order to provide eligible licensees with the number of channels required to implement regional (multi-county) or statewide land mobile radio systems in the frequencies for which this Plan is responsible.

B. Spectrum Re-Usage

Region 37 utilized the CAPRAD pre-coordination database system to maximize channel re-usage in the 700 MHz band. Since the spectrum is reused, it is hoped that each system will use the minimum power necessary to meet their needs. If power and ERP seems excessive to the committee, a reduction in power or antenna gain may be requested to minimize interference and increase spectrum efficiency to other co-channel and adjacent channel users.

C. Application Submission

Applications for channels in Region 37 shall be submitted to the Vice-Chair for Technology who will serve as the Chair of the Technology Committee. Applications may be submitted via CAPRAD, electronically or paper documents. The Technology Committee chair shall be responsible for compliance with the provisions of 47 CFR §90.176 (c)–(h) relative to the notification of the adjacent Region of applications for channels as well as compliance with the provisions of 47 CFR §90 Subpart R.

To request 700 MHz channels from Region 37, a full application package must be submitted to the Region 37 Vice-Chair for Technology.

The application must include:

1. FCC Form 601.

2. A description of the proposed system, including proposed coverage maps, detailing users to be served and provisions for the provision of interoperability with adjoining, regional and statewide jurisdictions. The applicant shall stipulate how they will accomplish interoperability in their proposed system (gateway, switch, cross-band repeater, console cross patch, software defined radio or other means) for each of the categories listed below:

1. Disaster and extreme emergency operation for mutual aid and interagency communications.
2. Emergency or urgent operation involving imminent danger to life or property.
3. Special event control, generally of a preplanned nature (including task force operations).
4. Single agency secondary communications.
5. Routine day-to-day non-emergency operations.

3. A justification for the additional spectrum as well as proposed "give backs" of spectrum no longer required.

4. An interference prediction map using the methodologies of TIA TSB 88 (most recent version) guidelines.

5. Maps showing all interference predicted in the proposed system.

6. Documents indicating agency-funding commitments sufficient to fund the development of the proposed system(s) and an indication as to when they will migrate from their existing system to the new system.

7. A statement describing the strategy for the acquisition of the proposed system as well as the applicant's pledge to return the assigned spectrum if required pursuant to Section 3.2 of the Region 37 Plan.

As part of its review of an applicant's request, in addition to considering the potential impact upon other eligible users within a geographic area, the Technology Committee will also review the application to ensure that, if approved, the document does not negatively impact other eligible applicants within or adjacent to the Region. Secondly, the Region must protect adjacent and co-channel users in other regions from harmful interference as defined in the applicable rules of the Commission.

D. Application Distribution / Coordination

The Vice-Chair for Technology will distribute the application request, to all impacted agencies with allotments in the Plan, for review and approval. If the application is in compliance with the Plan, and absent a protest, the Technology Committee will approve the application and submit it to the applicant's preferred FCC-certified frequency coordinator for processing. This process meets the requirements of FCC Rule 90.176 (c).

The CAPRAD database will reflect the approved application and place the channels for the proposed system in "pre-license" status.

E. Give Up or Give Back Spectrum

When applying for new 700 MHz channels, the Regional Planning Committee encourages applicants to relinquish some amount of currently licensed spectrum ("give back channels") and make that spectrum again available for use within the Region. Agencies with existing licensed 800 MHz systems that are requesting 700 MHz channels for system expansion will not fall under this requirement. An agency may retain channels that are used for paging, telemetry, microwave or other functions that the 700 MHz spectrum does not meet the agency's need.

When an applicant submits a request for 700 MHz spectrum, a "Give Back Plan" should accompany the application. This Plan should show what frequencies would be vacated; a time line for the transition and what channels are being retained. If an existing channel is being retained for interoperability purposes, please identify that channel in the "Give Back Plan".

Frequency "give back" requirements shall hold true for regional systems where system constituents maintain discrete licenses for their own internal operations. In this case, constituent political subdivisions or agencies are required to participate in the "give back" plan. Should a political subdivision or agency act as host of a regional system, both the host agency and the constituent agencies should participate in the "give back" plan.

Frequencies used for non-voice critical infrastructure support functions [Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems] as well as frequencies that are used for interoperability with other regional, state or national agencies that rely on one certain frequency band for emergency operations, such as, but not limited to SCLTAC 1, SCVTAC 1-6, SCUTAC 1-6 as well as other mutual aid or interoperable channels may be exempted by the Committee as candidates for "give back". Frequencies used by an applicant for such purposes, as well as the specific use and a network/ system diagram, must be specified in supportive documentation supplied with the application to enable the Regional Planning Committee to consider any possible exemption.

In cases of hardship or failure to implement, the Regional Planning Committee will consider, on a case-by-case basis, extensions not to exceed five years from date of license issuance, of the "give back" timetable. The dispute arbitration process in Section 3.6 of this document shall apply should there be protest.

F. Allocation Disputes:

An agency may protest a proposed system within 30 calendar days of the original distribution. Protests will only be considered if the allocation does not conform to Plan criteria or objecting agency or the Chairperson can show harmful interference is likely based on the information submitted by the agency requesting the new allocation. If an agency with pre-licensed, Region approved, co-channel or adjacent channel allocations objects to a proposed allocation due to concerns about potential interference, the objecting agency may request field tests be done to confirm or refute interference potential. The completion of these field tests and the results will be required for Regional application approval. Coverage area service/interference contours of the proposed system(s) should meet values designated in Section 7.1 of this document. Any costs

associated with field tests or any other requirements to obtain Region 37 Plan approval are the responsibility of the agency submitting application to Region 37.

The parties involved must resolve the allocation dispute and notify the Region Chair within 30 calendar days. If the parties involved cannot resolve the allocation dispute within that timeframe, then a special full Committee meeting will be scheduled to consider and vote on the protest. ***The burden of proof will be on the protesting party.*** The protesting party may be liable for any costs associated with the protest if the complaint is unfounded. If approved, the application will be submitted to the applicant's chosen FCC-certified frequency coordinator for processing.

G. Limited Coverage "Campus Eligible" Digital General Use Channels:

With the implementation of 700 MHz public safety spectrum throughout Region 37, there may be opportunities for increased channel reuse when developing radio systems for "campus" type operations. Examples of those who may capitalize on this opportunity include hospitals, stadiums, parks or places of public gathering, public universities, transit systems, correctional facilities and mental health facilities. While these channels have been designated in county pool allotments with proper designation, they do not enjoy the benefits of countywide channels in that they are not cleared for usage over a wide area. In many instances, facilities require a smaller or more specific geographical coverage area than assumed in the initial channel packing plan and may be able to be reused more efficiently. These "campus" type systems also, in many cases, require in-building or confined space/ tunnel radio coverage or communications along a linear pathway, such as a maintenance or right of way. Public safety channels can be allotted to this type operation in a Region and can lead to effective system development, along with increased spectral efficiency, if power levels and Area of Protection (AOP) of the area are taken into account in system planning. These parameters must be established appropriate to the area of coverage. These channels are NOT eligible to be utilized throughout the county they are licensed in but to a specific geographic area, unless otherwise licensed. The Limited Coverage channel will be licensed on an as need or first come, first serve basis. The following criteria must be adhered to when requesting channels from Region 37 for operations of this type:

The 40dBu service contour of the proposed system must not exceed an area more than 5 miles or 8 Km from the proposed service area. When this 5-mile distance extends to an adjacent Region, the applicant must obtain concurrence from the adjacent Region. Reduced external antenna heights, along with reduced ERP, directional antenna, distributed antenna systems, down tilt, radiating "leaky coax," are all tools that should be utilized in the development of these type systems. Region 37 will ensure the development of these types of systems will in no way interfere with co-channel or adjacent channel users within Region 37 or Region 37's adjacent Regions. The Chairperson, or a majority of the members of the Region, has the authority to request and require engineering studies from the applicant that indicate no harmful interference will be introduced to any co-channel or adjacent channel existing user prior to application approval. For 12.5 kHz co-channel assignments, the 50dBu service contour of the proposed stations will be allowed to extend beyond the defined service area for a distance no greater than 2 miles. An adjacent/alternate 12.5 kHz channel shall be allowed to have its 60 dB (50,50) contour touch, but not overlap the 40dB service (50,50) contour of an adjacent/alternate system being

protected. Evaluations should be made in both directions to ensure compliance. The approval of systems utilizing county allotment channels labeled “Campus”, are subject to approval of the Regional planning committee. They are the final authority on parameters associated with “campus” type operations.

When Region 37 receives an application for limited coverage fixed use, and the proposed service contour encroaches onto an adjacent Region, prior to the channel allotted to the Region being implemented in a specific system, the application must be modified so the service contour does not encroach into the adjacent Region or the applicant must supply the Region 37 - 700 MHz RPC with written concurrence from the adjacent Region permitting the original design.

3.2 Procedure for Frequency Coordination

The Region 37 Planning Committee will adhere to the NIJ Computer Assisted Pre-Coordination Resource and Database system (CAPRAD) 700 MHz General Use channel sort as found in the CAPRAD database for narrowband General Use channels. (See Appendix H). Region 37 will participate in the CAPRAD database and keep the Regional Plan and current frequency allotment/allocation information on the database. The Region 37 Regional Planning Committee has both the ability to accept recommendations from the committee and, if approved, the authority to change the original frequency allotment. In order to keep the most effective frequency allotments within Region 37, an annual review of the allotments will be made at one of the scheduled meetings by the committee and recommended changes to the Plan will be voted on. The majority of members in attendance at a meeting of the Regional Planning Committee must approve any changes to the Regional allotments. If at any time a system is allocated channels within Region 37 and the system cannot be developed within the agreed upon guidelines (slow growth), the channels will be returned to the county pool allotments they originated from and again be available to other agencies in the Region. If Plan modifications are approved, Region 37 will, if necessary, obtain adjacent Region approval and file a Plan amendment indicating the approved changes with the Federal Communications Commission.

3.3 Allocation of Narrowband “General Use” Spectrum

The Region 37 Technology Sub-Committee recommends that allotments be made on the basis of one 12.5 KHz channel for each voice channel request and one 25.0 KHz channel for each narrowband data channel request. This recommendation is approved by the full Committee and is part of this Plan. Voice allotments will be made in 12.5 KHz groups which is compatible with the statewide 800 MHz network and the local government 800 MHz systems. All agencies requesting spectrum during the initial filing window (see Section 3.1) will be allocated channels if Plan requirements are met. Agencies using Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDMA) will be expected to maintain 12.5 KHz equivalency when developing systems. Agencies allotted 25 KHz channels will be required to utilize both 12.5 KHz portions of the 25 KHz block. In most cases, this will require the geographic separation of each 12.5 KHz adjacent channel. In order to promote spectrum efficiency, Region 37 will encourage that systems allocated 25 KHz channel blocks will utilize the entire channel and not “orphan” any portions of a system designated channel (See Section 7.3).

3.3.1 Allocation of "General Use Pool" Spectrum

FCC Report and Order 14-172 created General Use Pool Channels from the following former Reserve Channels: 77/78, 157/158, 197/198, 221/222, 237/238, 277/278, 301/302, 317/318, 643/644, 683/684, 699/700,723/724,763/764, 779/780, 803/804, 843/844, 859/860, 923/924. Allotments from the General Use Pool may be made by the Technology Committee to address frequency congestion and spectrum shortages. The use of these channels will require close coordination with the adjacent regions and within Region 37. Applications to utilize these channels in should be submitted as outlined in 3.1.C. Application Submission.

3.3.2 Digital Vehicle Repeater Systems

At the request of several county and state public safety agencies Region 37 developed a plan to provide channels for the implementation of Digital Vehicle Repeater Systems (DVRS) within the region. The following General Use channels will be reserved for DVRS use: 13-14/973-974, 15-16/975-976, 17-18/977-978, 19-20/979-980, 41-42/1001-1002, 43-44/1003-1004, 45-46/1005-1006, 47-48/1007-1008, 49-50/1009-1010, 51-52/1011/1012, 53-54/1013-1014, 55-56/1015-1016, 57-58/1017-1018 & 59-60/1019-1020. Since present technology requires a one (1) MHz guard band, General Use Channels from 81/1041 to 220/1180 will not be used in Region 37 until future technology permits non-interference operation. Present DVRS technology also requires a second one (1) MHz low power guard band. General Use channels from 241/1201 to 380/1340 will be limited to low power use only until future DVRS technology permits non-interference operation. DVRS operation will primarily use a digital mode with analog mode allowed on a secondary bases provided a waiver for analog operation is requested and is granted by the FCC. DVRS channels allocations will be limited to one (1) 12.5 KHz channel per agency with a limit of four (4) channels per county, unless additional channels are approved by the Technology Committee. DVRS channels will be allocated to operate within their licensed Area of Operation (AOP) and so as not to interfere with adjacent region allotments.

3.3.3 Deployable Trunked Systems

FCC Public Notice DA 15-483 approved the following channels for use in Deployable Trunked Systems: 37-38, 61-62, 117-118, 141-142, 883-884 (CC-P), 939-940 (CC-A). Applications to utilize these channels in Deployable Trunked Systems should be submitted as outlined in 3.1.C. Application Submission. For Deployable Trunked System requirements refer to: NPSTC NRPC 700 MHz Nationwide Deployable Trunked Solutions Report – October 2015. The FCC directs that within six months from the publication of *Report and Order* 14-172 in the Federal Register, all licensees that obtained waivers to operate deployable trunked systems on the 700 MHz interoperability channels, shall reprogram their systems to the Reserve Channels identified by NRPC and NPSTC.

3.3.4 Designated Air to Ground Channels

FCC Public Notice DA 15-483 approved the following channels for air-ground communication between low-altitude aircraft and associated ground stations, *e.g.*, between medevac helicopters and first responders: 21-22, 101-102, 181-182, 261-262, 659-660, 739-740, 819-820, 899-900 The following restrictions apply: Transmit power limited to two (2) watts ERP and airborne use limited to altitudes at or below 1,500 feet AGL. The South Carolina Department of Administration, Division of Technology Operations, in coordination with Region 37, will administer the use of the Air-to- Ground channels.

Applicants seeking a license for the newly re-designated Reserve Channels or the new Air-to-Ground channels must file a Form 601 and receive the approval of the Region 37, 700MHz RPC. Applications will be subject to the same Intra-Region and Inter-Region coordination protocol currently used in Region 37.

3.4 Low Power Analog Eligible Channels

The FCC in the 700 MHz band plan set aside channels 1 - 8 paired with 961 – 968 and 949 – 958 paired with 1909 – 1918 for low power use for on-scene incident response purposes using mobiles and portables subject to Commission-approved Regional Planning Committee Regional Plans. Transmitter power must not exceed 2 watts (ERP).

Channels 9 –12 paired with 969 – 972 and 959 – 960 paired with 1919 – 1920 are licensed nationwide for itinerant operation. Transmitter power must not exceed 2 watts (ERP). These channels may operate using analog operation. To facilitate analog modulation, this Plan will allow aggregation of two 6.25 KHz channels for 12.5 kHz bandwidth.

On scene temporary base and mobile relay stations are allowed (to the extent FCC rules allow) antenna height limit of 6.1 meter (20 feet) AGL (Above Ground Level). Vehicular repeater operation (MO3) is also allowed. However, users are encouraged to operate in simplex mode with the least practical amount of power to reliably maintain communications whenever possible. This Plan does not limit use to analog only operations and channels are intended for use in a wide variety of applications that may require digital modulation types as well. The use of EIA/ TIA-102, Project 25 Common Air Interface (CAI) is required when using a digital mode of operation.

In its dialog leading up to CFR §90.531 allocating the twenty-four low power 6.25 kHz frequency pairs (of which eighteen fall under RPC jurisdiction)[1], the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) suggested that there is a potential for multiple low power applications, and absent a compelling showing, a sharing approach be employed rather than making exclusive assignments for each specific application as low power operations can co-exist [in relatively close proximity] on the same frequencies with minimal potential for interference due to the 2 watt power restriction.

LIST OF 700 MHz NARROWBAND LOW POWER FREQUENCIES
Pursuant to 2nd Report & Order (Released August 10, 2007/Effective October 23, 2007)

In the Third Report & Order in Docket 96-86, the FCC allocated twenty-four 6.25 kHz frequency pairs for low power, on-site operations such as fire-ground. Analog-primary operations are permitted on these frequencies. When allocating for analog use, 12.5 kHz bandwidth would be required. Operation on these frequencies is limited to 2 watts ERP and antenna height is limited to 20' above ground.

Three 12.5 kHz pairs (Ch 9-12 & 959-960) are for nationwide, itinerant use, are not subject to Regional Planning. The remaining 18 (nine 12.5 kHz) low power frequency pairs are to be administered by the 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee. The chart shows frequency pairs, the base side on the left; the mobile side on the right. The middle column indicates whether the frequency is RPC-administered or nationwide, itinerant. The low power frequencies are:

FCC Ch. #	Center Frequency (6.25 kHz)	Center Frequency (12.5 kHz)	Center Frequency (25 kHz)	Use	FCC Ch. #	Center Frequency (6.25 kHz)	Center Frequency (12.5 kHz)	Center Frequency (25 kHz)
1	769.003125			**RPC**	961	799.003125		
2	769.009375	769.00625		**RPC**	962	799.009375	799.00625	
3	769.015625		769.0125	**RPC**	963	799.015625		799.0125
4	769.021875	769.01875		**RPC**	964	799.021875	799.01825	
5	769.028125			**RPC**	965	799.028125		
6	769.034375	769.03125		**RPC**	966	799.034375	799.03125	
7	769.040625		769.0375	**RPC**	967	799.040625		799.0375
8	769.046875	769.04375		**RPC**	968	799.046875	799.04375	
9	769.053125			**Itinerant**	969	799.053125		
10	769.059375	769.05625		**Itinerant**	970	799.059375	799.05625	
11	769.065625		769.0625	**Itinerant**	971	799.065625		799.0625
12	769.071875	769.06875		**Itinerant**	972	799.071875	799.06875	
949	774.928125			**RPC**	1909	804.928125		
950	774.934375	774.93125		**RPC**	1910	804.934375	804.93125	
951	774.940625		774.9375	**RPC**	1911	804.940625		804.9375
952	774.946875	774.94375		**RPC**	1912	804.946875	804.94375	
953	774.953125			**RPC**	1913	804.953125		
954	774.959375	774.95625		**RPC**	1914	804.959375	804.95625	
955	774.955625		774.9625	**RPC**	1915	804.955625		804.9625
956	774.971875	774.96875		**RPC**	1916	804.971875	804.96875	
957	774.978125			**RPC**	1917	804.978125		
958	774.984375	774.98125		**RPC**	1918	804.984375	804.98125	
959	774.990625		774.9875	**Itinerant**	1919	804.990725		804.9875
960	774.996875	774.99375		**Itinerant**	1920	804.996875	804.99375	

Region 37 has designated that Low Power Channels 1-8/961-9, upon approval of the RPC, may be used for low power Digital Vehicle Repeater (DVRS) operation. Channels 949-958/1909-1920 of the low power allocation are to be used for intra-agency, multi-disciplinary or joint public safety operations.

Simplex operations may occur on either the base or mobile channels. Users are cautioned to coordinate on scene use among all agencies involved, particularly when the use of repeater modes is possible at or in proximity to a common incident. When the Plan is approved, the State of South Carolina will file a license to operate on these frequencies statewide. Once the State's license is granted, individual agencies within South Carolina wishing to operate on these frequencies would not need to file for an authorization but would be able to operate on these frequencies under a sharing agreement with the State.

Those users who do not wish to operate under the state license should license multiple channels and be prepared to operate on alternate channels at any given operational area.

3.5 Management of Channel Assignments

All channels approved by Region 37 RPC for licensees under its jurisdiction and should be placed into operation within five (5) years of the date in which the application was approved by the Commission. The Region 37 Plan requires that prior to request for approval to use channels, the licensee must be actively preparing for the development of a 700 MHz radio system. Attributes of the licensee's intent to use the channels includes but is not limited to:

A. Completion of a Needs Assessment study documenting the need for channels in the 700 MHz band and/or

B. Development and/or issuance of a Request for Proposals (RFP) or other procurement document designed to acquire a 700 MHz land mobile radio system and/or

C. Approval of funding for the radio project

D. A specific timetable for the system resulting in a target date for placing the system on the air

The Region expects that the attributes identified above will commence within five (5) years of the date in which the FCC approves the applicant's license.

Pursuant to 47 CFR § 90.551 (Construction requirements), each station authorized to operate in the 769-775 MHz and 799-805 MHz frequency bands must be constructed and placed into operation within 12 months from the date of grant of the authorization. However, licensees may request a longer construction period, up to but not exceeding 5 years, pursuant to § 90.155(b).

In the event that a licensee has not taken substantial steps to implement the 700 MHz radio system in accordance with the provisions of this section of the Plan, Region 37 reserves the right to support the return the channels to the general pool for reassignment to other licensees.

Notwithstanding the provisions above, the approval of channels shall not be rescinded until the licensee has been notified of such intent to withdraw Regional support for use of channels ninety (90) days prior to such action. The licensee shall be afforded an opportunity to request in writing

an extension of time to maintain Regional support related to use of the channels. Such request shall detail the justifications for maintaining the channels and indicate when such channels shall be placed on the air for the purposes of testing or operations.

Once notified by the Region of its intent to rescind support for use of the channels, the burden is placed upon the licensee to request in writing an extension of time. If the licensee does not file such an extension within ninety (90) days of notice Region 37 700 MHz Plan issuance or if the request of the licensee is determined by the Region to be without merit, the Region will support return of channels to the general pool at the end of the ninety (90) day notice period.

3.6 Dispute Resolution – Intra-Regional

In the event an agency disputes the implementation of this Plan or the Federal Communications Commission approval of this Plan or parts of this Plan, the agency must notify the Vice-Chair for Technology of the dispute in writing. This section does not apply to protests over new spectrum allocations (see Section 3.1). The Vice-Chair for Technology will attempt to resolve the dispute on an informal basis. If a party to the dispute employs the Vice-Chair for Technology, then the Chair will attempt resolution. In such cases, the Vice-Chair for Technology shall be deemed to have a conflict of interest and will be precluded from voting on such matters. If after 30 days the dispute is not resolved, the Vice-Chair for Technology (or Region 37 Chair) will appoint a Dispute Resolution Committee consisting of two members from the State of South Carolina governmental agencies and at least three members from different counties in Region 37. That committee will select a Chair to head the committee and a secretary to document the proceedings.

The Vice-Chair for Technology will represent the Region in presentations to the Dispute Resolution Committee. The Dispute Resolution Committee will hear input from the disputing agency, any effected agencies and the Region Chair. The Committee will then meet in executive session to prepare a recommendation to resolve the dispute. Should this recommendation not be acceptable to the disputing agency/agencies, the dispute and all written documentation from the dispute will be forwarded to the National Regional Planning Oversight Committee, a subcommittee of the National Public Safety Telecommunications Committee (NPSTC) for review. As a last resort, the dispute will be forwarded to the Federal Communications Commission for final resolution.

4.0 Priority Matrix

In the event that spectrum allocation requests conflict and all requests cannot be accommodated, the following matrix will be used to determine priority for allotment. <u>This matrix will only be used if two requests are received in the same time frame for the same channels in the same county.</u> Otherwise, the first come first served procedure of Section 3.1 will be used.

- Service (Maximum score 20 points)

  Priority is given to users fundamentally involved with the protection of Life and Property Police, fire, EMS, Rescue, EMA, combined systems, multi-jurisdictional systems, etc.

- Inter-system & Intra-system interoperability (Maximum score 10 points)

  How well the proposed system will be able to communicate with other levels of government and services during an emergency on "regular" channels, not the Interoperability channels. Interoperability must exist among many agencies to successfully accomplish the highest level of service delivery to the public during a major incident, accident, natural disaster or terrorist attack. Applicants requesting 700 MHz spectrum shall inform the Region of how and with whom they have been achieving interoperability in their present system.

  The applicant shall stipulate how they will accomplish interoperability in their proposed system (gateway, switch, cross-band repeater, console cross patch, software defined radio or other means) for each of the priorities listed below:

  6. Disaster and extreme emergency operation for mutual aid and interagency communications.
  7. Emergency or urgent operation involving imminent danger to life or property.
  8. Special event control, generally of a preplanned nature (including task force operations).
  9. Single agency secondary communications.
  10. Routine day-to-day non-emergency operations.

- Loading (Maximum score 10 points)

  Is the system part of a cooperative, multi-organization system? Is the application an expansion of an existing 800 MHz system? Have all authorized 800 MHz channels been assigned (where technically feasible)? A showing of maximum efficiency or a demonstration of the system's mobile usage pattern could be required in additional to loading information. Based on population, number of units (if number of units, are they take home, how many per officer), what are the talk groups?

- Spectrum Efficient Technology (Maximum score 15 points)

  How spectrally efficient is the system's technology? Trunked systems are considered efficient "as well as any technological systems feature, which is designed to enhance the efficiency of the system and provide for the efficient use of the spectrum."

- Systems Implementation Factors (Maximum score 15 points)

  Applicants should submit some form of proof of financial commitment, accompanied by a RFP (Request for Proposal) outlining the design of the proposed system and detailing the development of the requested channels will be required to be submitted to the Regional Planning Committee prior to approval.

- Geographic Efficient (Maximum Score 20 points)
  The ratio of subscriber units to area covered and the channel reuse potential are two subcategories. "The higher the ratio (mobiles divided by square miles of coverage) the more efficient the use of the frequencies. Those systems which cover large geographic areas will have a greater potential for channel reuse and will therefore receive a high score in this subcategory."

- Givebacks (Maximum score 10 points)
  Consider the number of channels given back
  Consider the extent of availability and usability of those channels to others.

If there are more applicants than frequencies available for a given area, the above criteria will be used to grade each application before the committee. *This process, if required, will be treated as a dispute and the procedures outlined in Section 3.6 using the above criteria will be used to allocate the frequencies.*

5. Process for Handling Unformed Regions

There are no unformed adjacent Regions to Region 37. Letters of Concurrence have been received from all three adjacent Regions for the initial Plan. Letters of Concurrence will be requested for all necessary Plan changes.

6. Coordination with Adjacent Regions

The Regions that are adjacent to or within seventy (70) miles of Region 37 are listed below:

Region 10	State of Georgia	Border
Region 31	State of North Carolina	Border
Region 39	State of Tennessee	Non Border

Region 37 has coordinated channel allocations and received concurrence with all its bordering Regions by providing copies of the Region 37 Plan (including channel allotments) to each adjacent Region using the CAPRAD database and by mailing hard copies of the Plan to the adjacent Region's Chairperson or Convener.

In seeking Regional concurrence, the Vice-Chair for Technology has given copies of this Plan to the Chairperson of Region 10, 31 and 39. The Region 37 Plan will also be available for viewing by all Regions via the NLECTC CAPRAD 700 MHz database and will be available online.

The CAPRAD pre-coordination database shows those channels available that will not interfere with Region 37 allotments or systems

The CAPRAD database and its associated packing Plan provides minimum channel allotments for all of Region 37's bordering Regions. This method was recommended by the NCC Implementation Subcommittee as a way to assure that adjacent Regions, which did not enter the

Regional Planning process immediately, would not find all frequencies assigned in their borders.

Therefore, adjacent Regions 10, 31 and 39 should all be able to satisfy voice and narrowband data requests along their border areas with Region 37. However, if an adjacent Region has difficulties satisfying intra-regional requests due to channel allocation within South Carolina, this committee pledges to work with that adjacent Region to resolve any issues that might hinder interoperability or reduce any benefit to public safety communications.

7. System Design/Efficiency Requirements

7.1 Interference Protection

The frequency allotment list will be based on an assumption that systems will be engineered on an interference-limited basis, not a noise floor-limited basis. Agencies are expected to design their systems for maximum signal levels within their jurisdictional coverage area and minimum levels in the coverage area of other co-channel users. Coverage area is normally the geographical boundaries of the Agency(s) served plus five miles area beyond.

Systems should be designed for minimum signal strength of 40 dBì in the system coverage area while minimizing signal power out of the jurisdictional coverage area. TIA/EIA TSB88-A (or latest version) will be used to determine harmful interference assuming 40 dBì, or greater, signal in all systems coverage areas. This may require patterned antennas and extra sites compared to a design that assumes noise limited coverage. Region 37 complies with National Coordination Committee recommendations listed in Appendix K of the Regional Planning Committee Guidelines published by the National Coordination Committee (NCC).

7.2 Spectrum Efficiency Standards

Initial voice allotments will be made on the basis of 12.5 KHz channels. To maximize spectrum utilization, prudent engineering practices and receivers of the highest quality must be used in all systems. Given a choice of radios to choose from in a given technology family, agencies should use the units with the best specifications. This Plan will not protect agencies from interference if their systems are under-constructed (i.e.; areas with the established service area having minimum signal strength below 40 dBu), or the systems utilize low quality receivers. The applicant's implementation of best engineering practices will be encouraged by the Regional Planning Committee at all times.

For narrowband mobile data requests, one mobile data channel will consist of two (2) 6.25 KHz channels resulting in one (1) 12.5 KHz channel. Narrowband 6.25 KHz channels can be aggregated for data use to a maximum bandwidth of 25 KHz. As 6.25 KHz migration evolves, an agency that creates any "orphaned" 6.25 KHz channels should realize that these channels could be allocated to nearby agencies requesting channels to maintain consistent grouping and utilization of 25 KHz blocks within the Region. (See Section 7.3)

Region 37 encourages small agencies to partner with other agencies in multi-agency, regional or statewide systems as they promote spectrum efficiency and both small and large agency capacity needs can be met. Loading criteria can also be achieved in multi-agency systems that will allow greater throughput for all agencies involved than that which could be achieved individually.

7.3 Orphaned Channels

The narrowband pool allotments with Region 37 will have a channel bandwidth of 12.5 KHz; unless an allotment of 25 KHz is requested is requested. If agencies with 25 KHz allotments choose a technology that requires less than 25 kHz channel bandwidth for their system, there is the potential for residual, "orphaned channels" of 6.25 kHz or 12.5 kHz bandwidth immediately adjacent to the assigned channel within a given county area.

An orphan channel may (if possible) be used at another location within the county area where it was originally approved, if it meets co and adjacent channel interference criteria. Region 37 will utilize "county areas" as guidelines for channel implementation with the area of Region 37. The definition of "county area" in this Plan is the geographical/political boundaries of a given county, plus a distance of up to 10 miles outside of the county or jurisdictional boundary.

If the channel, or a portion of a channel, is being moved into a "county area" that is within 50 miles of an adjacent Region, Region 37 will receive concurrence from the affected Region. By extending the "county area" by a designated distance, it is anticipated this will increase the possibility that orphaned channel remainders will still be able to be utilized within the "county area", and reduce the potential for channel remainders to be forced to lay dormant and used with a county channel allotment. These movements will be documented on the National Law Enforcement & Corrections Technology Center CAPRAD database.

If the "orphaned channel" remainder does not meet co-channel and adjacent channel interference criteria by moving it within the "county area" as listed above, and it is determined by the Region that the "orphaned channel" cannot be utilized in the Region without exceeding the distance described in the "county area" listed above, Region 37 will submit a Plan amendment to the FCC to repack the channel to a location where its potential use will maintain maximum spectral efficiency. This FCC Plan amendment will require affected Region concurrence.

When in the best interest of public safety communications and efficient spectrum use within the Region, the Region 37 Regional Planning Committee shall have the authority to move orphan channel allotments, and/or co-/adjacent-channel allotments affected by the movement of orphan channels, within its "county areas", which are defined above. This is to retain spectrum efficiency and/or minimize co-channel or adjacent channel interference between existing allotments within the Region utilizing disparate bandwidths and technologies.

7.4 System Implementation

There are no incumbent high power broadcast TV stations in South Carolina; however there are several low power or translator TV stations across the state. These low power stations are secondary to primary public safety operations; therefore all agencies within the state can

immediately implement any 700 MHz spectrum for which they receive FCC authorizations.

Region 37 has informed the low power TV and TV translator licensees in the Region that the 700 MHz Regional Planning process has begun. The notification reiterates these stations' secondary status. A copy of the notice sent to the low power stations can be found in Appendix J.
An FCC Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Dockets 08-166, 08-167 and 10-24, adopted on January 14, 2010 , requires that all low power auxiliary stations, including wireless microphones, cease operations in the 700 MHz Band no later than June 12, 2010.

7.5 Channel Loading

7.5.1 Loading Tables Voice Channels

CHANNELS	UNITS/CHANNEL
1- 5	70
6- 10	75
11- 15	80
16- 20	85

Agencies requesting additional frequencies must show loading of 100 percent or greater on their existing system. Should a demand for frequencies exist after assignable frequencies become exhausted, any system having frequencies assigned under this Plan four or more years previously and not loaded to at least seventy percent will lose operating authority on several frequencies to bring the system into compliance with the 70 percent loading standard. Frequencies lost in this manner will be reallocated to other agencies to help satisfy the demand for additional frequencies.

7.5.2 Traffic Loading Study for Narrowband Systems

Justification for adding frequencies, or retaining existing frequencies, may be provided by a traffic loading study instead of loading by number of transmitters per channel. It will be the responsibility of the requesting agency to provide a verifiable study showing sufficient airtime usage to merit additional frequencies. A showing of airtime usage, excluding telephone interconnect air time, during the peak busy hour greater than 70 percent per channel during normal operational conditions within any 30 day period.

7.5.3 Expansion of Existing 800 MHz Systems

Existing 800 MHz systems that are to be expanded to include the 700 MHz frequency spectrum will have to meet the requirements of the FCC and both 800 MHz NPSPAC Region 37 Plan and the Region 37 700 MHz Plan. If the two Region 37 Plans are in conflict, the Plan that gives the applicant the greater flexibility will govern.

8. Interoperability Channels

8.1 Introduction

"Interoperability is the ability of public safety providers - law enforcement, firefighters, EMS, emergency management, public utilities, transportation and other personnel – to exchange voice and data communications on demand, in real time. It is the term that describes how radio communications systems should operate between and among agencies and jurisdictions that respond to common emergencies." *PSWIN*

The ability for agencies to effectively respond to mutual aid requests directly depends on their ability to communicate with each other. South Carolina is subject to many natural disasters and contains regions and facilities, which may be susceptible to a man-made disaster or weapons of mass destruction attack. Mutual aid should be encouraged among agencies. South Carolina has established 800 MHz interoperability channels and this Plan seeks to facilitate the expansion of interoperable communications that are necessary for effective mutual aid.

The Homeland Security Senior Advisory Council's, Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) and the Division of State Information Technology (DSIT), in cooperation with the Region 37 RPC, the Palmetto 800 MHz User Advisory Committee and the Local Government Communications Association, will administer the 700 MHz Interoperability Channels utilizing the National Coordination Committee's (NCC) guidelines and State Interoperable Communications Plan. If at any time SIEC and DSIT are unable to function in the role of administering the interoperability channels in the 700 MHz band, then this committee will assume this role and notify the FCC in writing of the change in administrative duties. See the NCC Implementation Subcommittees Table of Interoperability Channels in Appendix "F"

8.2 Tactical Channels

Region 37 will not set-aside General Use channels for additional interoperability use within the Region. It is anticipated the sixty-four FCC designated interoperability channels (6.25 KHz) as well as designated State Channels will be sufficient to provide interoperability (voice and data) within Region 37.

All mobile and portable units operating under this Plan and utilizing 700 MHz channels must be programmed with the minimum number of channels called for in the South Carolina Interoperability Guide. The channel display in these radios will be in accordance with the NPSTC Common Channel Names and South Carolina Interoperability Guide guidelines that have common alphanumeric nomenclature to avoid any misinterpretation of use within Region 37.

8.3 Encryption

Use of encryption is prohibited on the Calling channels but is permitted on all other interoperability channels. A standardized encryption algorithm for use on the interoperability channels must be TIA/EIA IS AAAA-A Project 25 Block encryption protocol**.**

8.4 Standardized Nomenclature

Standardized nomenclature is recommended nationwide. All 700 MHz public safety subscriber equipment using an alphanumeric display of at least eight digits should be programmed to show the recommended label from the Table in Appendix F when programmed to operate on the associated 700 MHz channel set. The Table shows the recommended label for equipment operating in the mobile relay (repeater) mode. When operating in direct (simplex) mode, the letter "D" may be appended to the end of the label.

8.5 Deployable Systems

In this Plan, Region 37 strongly supports use of deployable systems, both conventional and trunked. Deployable systems are prepackaged systems that can deploy by ground or air to an incident to provide additional coverage and capacity on designated 700 MHz interoperability channels and/or agency specific General Use Channels. This will minimize the expense of installing extensive fixed infrastructure in areas while still providing mission critical functionalities as the Region recognizes the difficulty of providing complete coverage in all areas due to financial, demographic and geographical constraints.

Agencies should have conventional deployable systems capable of being tuned to any of the FCC designated and State recommended interoperability tactical channels. Those agencies that are part of a multi-agency trunked system and commonly provide mutual aid to each other are encouraged to have trunked deployable systems that operate on the tactical channels designated by the FCC for this use. The NRPC Technology Committee has developed the operational details for the channel assignments and the deployment these systems: (NPSTC NRPC 700 MHz Nationwide Deployable Trunked Solutions Report – October 2015).

The following six (6) 12,5 KHz channel have been designated for Deployable Trunked Systems: 37/38, 61/62, 117/118, 141/142, 883/884, 939/940 . For Deployable Trunked System requirements refer to: NPSTC NRPC 700 MHz Nationwide Deployable Trunked Solutions Report – October 2015

8.6 Monitoring of Calling Channels

The 700 MHz licensees will be responsible for monitoring interoperable calling channels. The South Carolina Department of Administration, Division of Technology Operations will develop and publish operational guidelines for this function.

8.7 Incident Command System Standard

Region 37 supports the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and ICS as designated by the Governor's Executive Order 2005-12 dated June 3, 2005.

9. Future Planning

9.1 Database Maintenance

The CAPRAD pre-coordination database has developed channel allotments in each county area within South Carolina utilizing the U. S. Census Date, 2000, height above average terrain (HAAT) and public safety use curves generated by the Public Safety Wireless Advisory Committee (PSWAC) to provide spectrally efficient frequency allotments. Region 37 will continue to use and update the CAPRAD pre-coordination database.

9.2 Inter-Regional Dispute Resolution Process

In the event that a dispute arises between Region 37 and an adjacent Region or Regions, regarding spectrum allocations or implementation, which cannot be resolved within 60 days, the parties to the dispute will request a hearing by the National Regional Planning Oversight Committee.

See Appendix I for details and Inter-Regional Dispute Resolution Agreements signed by adjacent Regions 10, 31 and 39.

9.3 Amendment Process

Amendments to the Region 37 Plan will be made at Region 37 Regional Planning Committee meetings. All proposed amendments will be voted on and passed or rejected by a simple majority vote. The Chairman or his designee will make the appropriate changes to the Plan and notify the adjacent Regions for their concurrence. Once the concurrences are received from the adjacent Regions, the Plan will be certified and filed, by the Chairperson, with the FCC for approval. Electronic filing will be the preferred method.

9. 4 Meeting announcements

Meeting announcements will be made per the Region 37 Bylaws. Region 37 will utilize Public Notices issued by the FCC, fax notification, email to individual, associations, agencies and vendors, verbal announcements at meetings and all other appropriate means of publication.

10.0 Certification

I hereby certify that all planning committee meetings, including subcommittee or executive committee meetings were open to the public.

William Winn, October 11, 2010

William Winn

Chairman, Region 37

Appendices

Appendix A	**Region 37 Bylaws**
Appendix B	**Region 37 Members, Agencies, Contact Information and Voting Status**
Appendix C	**Region 37 (South Carolina) Counties and Population Data**
Appendix D	**Chronology of Plan Development**
Appendix E	**Meeting Notices and Minutes**
Appendix F	**700 MHz Interoperability Table and Channel Nomenclature**
Appendix G	**NCC 700 MHz Pre-Assignment Rules/Recommendations**
Appendix H	**Region 37 Channel Allotments**
Appendix I	**Inter Regional Dispute Resolution Agreement**
Appendix J	**Notification Letter to LPTV**
Appendix K	**Region 37 Plan Checklist**
Attachments	**Letters of Concurrence & Dispute Resolutions**

Appendix A

Bylaws
of the Region 37 (State of South Carolina)
700 MHz Regional Planning Committee

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Bylaws
of the Region 37 (State of South Carolina)
700 MHz Regional Planning Committee

Adopted October 15, 2008

BYLAWS OF REGION 37

NAME & PURPOSE

1.1 Name and purpose. The name of this Committee shall be the Region 37 - 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee (RPC). Its primary purpose is to foster and promote cooperation, planning, development and evolution of Regional Public Safety Communications Plans and the implementation of these plans within the State of South Carolina.

2.0 MEMBERS

For purposes of this document, the term "member," unless otherwise specified, refers to both voting and non-voting members.

2.1 Numbers, Election and Qualification. The Region 37 RPC shall have two classes of members, "voting members" and "non-voting members." New members may be added at annual, special, or regular meetings. Tools to promote participation and involvement in the Region 37 RPC in the form of a list-serve and/or regional newsletters will be researched by the committee. A newsletter may be distributed in either electronic or in print form.

Voting Members. Voting members shall consist of one (1) representative from any single agency engaged in public safety and eligible to hold a license under 47 CFR 90.20, 47 CFR 90.523 or 47 CFR 2.103 and are employed or volunteer in public safety in Region 37. Except in cases where a single agency provides multiple public safety services (e.g. police, law enforcement, fire, EMS, EMA) that single agency shall be allowed no more than one vote for each distinct eligibility category (e.g. police, law enforcement, fire, EMS, EMA) within the agency's organization or political jurisdiction. In voting on any issue, the individual must identify himself/herself and the agency and eligibility category in which he or she represents. **Voting members may not vote on issues involving their entity.**

Non-Voting Members. Non-voting members are all other non-public safety personnel interested in furthering the goals of public safety communications.

2.2 Dual Membership. A voting member may not be a voting member of another Region. Since Region 37 has several cities on or near state borders, some members may want to participate in another committee. It is permissible to be a non-voting member in another Region and be a voting member in Region 37 RPC as long as the Voting Member requirements are met as set forth in section 2.1.

2.3 Tenure. In general, each member shall hold MEMBERSHIP from the date of acceptance until resignation or removal.

2.4 Powers and Rights. In addition to such powers and rights as are vested in them by law, or these bylaws, the members shall have such other powers and rights as the membership may determine.

2.5 Suspensions and Removal. A representative may be suspended or removed with cause by vote of a majority of members after reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard. Region 37 RPC will hold at least one (1) meeting in a calendar year. To retain consistent voting rights, members should attend one (1) meeting in a 24-month period. After the date of approval of this Regional Plan by the Federal Communications Commission, all previous attendees are voting members, with the exception of non-voting commercial members. After the acceptance of this Regional Plan, voting members that do not attend one meeting in a 24-month period that starts on the date of Plan acceptance, will lose Region 37 RPC voting rights when the member attends the next Regional Planning Committee meeting. Attending a meeting is all that is required to immediately reinstate voting members voting rights. The loss of voting rights does not remove a member from active status; it simply requires attendance at a meeting (Special or Regular) to reinstate voting privileges. The voting limitations of an individual have no effect on the voting ability of a public safety entity. The public safety entity reserves the right to send another representative to vote on issues regarding implementation, or send the original voting representative to the next special or regular meeting.

A vote of the committee is the final determining factor regarding removal of a member from Region 37 RPC. A period of 6 months from the first day of removal is required before a removed member is eligible for reinstatement for membership in the RPC.

2.6 Resignation. A member may resign by delivering written resignation to the chairman, vice-chairman, or secretary of the Regional Committee or to a meeting of the members. A resigning member is eligible for reinstatement to the Regional Planning Committee after a period of six months has lapsed, beginning on the first day of resignation.

2.7 Meetings. The Region 37 RPC will meet no less than one (1) time per calendar year. A minimum notification of thirty (30) days will be given. The Annual meeting should be held in the last quarter of calendar year and will be set by the Chairperson or the Vice-Chair for Operations. Committee meetings will not be held on holidays or weekend days, unless called by the Region 37 Chairperson or as part of a public safety conference. At any time and when deemed necessary by the Chairperson or the Vice-Chair for Operations, an additional meeting of the Region 37 RPC may be called. Video and/or Audio Teleconferencing may be conducted at meetings to include as many people as possible in the process. The use of electronic E-mail will be utilized by members and officers of Region 37 RPC as needed to convey Regional issues at hand. It should be noted the use of E-mail does not remove the voting eligibility requirement of the member to participate in at least one (1) of the Region 37 RPC annual meeting.

2.8 Special Meetings. The Chairperson or Vice-Chairs have the authority to call a meeting of the Regional Planning Committee when they deem it in the best interest of the Region and will provide notice of the special meeting to existing members of the Region (and the public) at least 5 days prior to the meeting. Special meetings of the members may be held at any time and at any place within the Regional Committee area. Special meetings of the members may be called by the Chairman, the Vice-Chair of Operations, the Vice-Chair of Technology, or in case of death,

absence, incapacity, by any other officer or, upon written application of two or more members.

2.9 Call and Notice.

A. Annual meeting

Reasonable notice of the time and place of scheduled meetings of the members, not being less than 30 days, shall be given to each member. Such notice may specify the purposes of a meeting, but will specify meeting content if required by law or these bylaws or unless there is to be considered at the meeting (i) amendments to these bylaws or (ii) removal or suspension of a member who is an officer. Announcements of meetings, stating the time and place where the meeting is to be held, may be published in newspapers, land mobile radio periodicals, and disseminated via E-mail and other electronic forms. In addition, a press release may be issued, urging parties interested in public safety communications to attend. **Region 37 RPC will notify the Federal Communications Commission, Chief of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, when a meeting time and place has been established for the Region 37 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee at least 30 days prior to the meeting.**

B. Reasonable and sufficient notice.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, it shall be reasonable and sufficient notice to a member to send notice by mail at least five days or by e-mail/facsimile at least three days before any special meetings, addressed to such member at his or her usual or last known business address, or, to give notice to such member in person or by telephone at least three days before the meeting.

2.10 Quorum

At any meeting of the members, a majority of the officers and a minimum of at least three (3) additional voting members shall constitute a quorum. Any meeting may be adjourned to such date or dates not more than sixty days after the first session of the meeting by a majority of the votes cast upon the question, whether or not a quorum is present, and the meeting may be held as adjourned without further notice.

2.11 Action by Vote

Each voting member, representing a particular agency (one vote per agency) shall have one vote; non-voting members have no voting rights. When a quorum is present at any meeting, a majority of the votes properly cast by voting members present shall decide any question, including election to any office, unless otherwise provided by law or these bylaws.

2.12 Action by Writing.

Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the members may be taken without a meeting if all members entitled to vote on the matter consent to the action in writing and the written consents are filed with the records of the meetings of the members. Such consents shall be treated for all purposes as a vote at a meeting.

2.13 Proxies

Voting members may vote either in person or by written proxy dated not more than one week before the meeting named therein, which proxies shall be filed before being noted with the secretary or other person responsible for recording the proceedings of the meeting. A RPC member present via

teleconference (audio or video) shall have voting status parallel to a member present at the meeting. If the facility is unable to accommodate teleconferencing (audio or video), or for any other reason teleconferencing cannot be accommodated in the meeting place, it is the responsibility of the member to attend the meeting in person or to vote by written proxy to have full voting rights.

2.14 Voting on One's Own Application

At no time can a voting member vote on his/her application.

2.15 Special Interest Voting. A voting member **cannot** have a commercial interest in any of his/her Region and/or adjacent Region's application(s) on which he/she is reviewing, approving and/or voting.

3.0 OFFICERS and AGENTS

3.1 Number and qualification

The officers of the Region 37 RPC shall consist of a chairman, a vice-chairman for operations, a vice-chairman for technology and a secretary. All officers must be voting members of the Regional Planning Committee.

3.2 Election

The officers shall be elected by the voting members at a meeting at which these bylaws are adopted. The terms of the officers in the Region 37 RPC will be for two (2) years.

3.3 Tenure.

The officers shall each hold office until the biannual election meeting of the members held within two years from the adoption of these bylaws, or until their successor, if any, is chosen, or in each case until he or she sooner dies, resigns, is removed or becomes disqualified.

3.4 Chairman.

The chairman shall be the chief executive officer of the Regional Planning Committee and, subject to the control of the voting members, shall have general charge of the Region 37 RPC and shall preside over all general meetings of the Regional Committee.

3.5 Vice-Chair for Operations

The Vice-Chair for Operations shall have and may exercise all the powers and duties of the chairman related to operational matters during the absence of the chairman or in the event of his or her inability to act. The Vice-Chair for Operations shall serve as the chair of the Operations Committee.

3.6 Vice-Chair for Technology.

The Vice-Chair for Technology shall review and approve adjacent Region Plans if no conflicts are determined, respond to the FCC on behalf of the RPC if a meeting in not needed or not enough time to call a meeting, represent the RPC at meetings of the National Regional Planning Council (NRPC) or other RPC meetings. The Vice-Chair for Technology shall have and may exercise all the powers and duties of the chairman related to technical matters. The Vice-Chair for Technology shall serve as the chair of the Technology Committee.

3.7 Secretary.

The secretary shall record and maintain records of all proceedings of the members in a file or series of files kept for that purpose, which file or files shall be kept within the Region and shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any member. Such file or files shall also contain records of all meetings and the original, or attested copies, of bylaws and names of all members and the address (including e-mail address, if available) of each. If the secretary is absent from any meeting of members, a temporary secretary chosen at the meeting shall exercise the duties of the secretary at the meeting. In the absence of a secretary within the Region 37 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee, the Chairperson shall assign Region 37 Secretary duties as deemed necessary and may appoint a non-voting member.

3.7 Committees.

There shall be two standing committees: Operations Committee and Technology Committee. Other committees may be appointed as deemed necessary by the Chair or RPC.

3.7.1 Operations Committee.

The Operations Committee Chair will be the Vice-Chair for Operations. In addition the committee will consist of two local agency representatives and two state agency representatives. The Operations Committee considers amendments to By Laws as well as other administrative matters as referred to it by the Regional Chair or Vice Chairs. The Operations Committee is responsible for establishing the dates and locations of future meetings as well as any recommended actions relative to the membership.

3.7.2 Technology Committee.

The Technology Committee Chair will be the Vice Chair for Technology. In addition the committee will consist of two local agency representatives and two state agency representatives. The Technology Committee considers all requests for channels and regulatory issues that will subsequently be referred to the FCC from the Region. This includes reviews of any matters from the adjacent regions including adoption of or modification to the RPC Plan. The Technology Committee has approval authority for all requests for channels that are in compliance with the Plan and without protest.

The Technology Committee reviews all applications for the utilization of new technology and makes recommendations to the Chair.

The RPC Chair will make appointments to the committees upon recommendations from the committee chairs and/or or the RPC general membership. Members of the Operations and Technology Committees must be voting members of the Regional Planning Committee.

3.8 Executive Board.

The Executive Board will be made up of the Chair, Vice-Chair for Operations, Vice-Chair for Technology, Secretary and the Chairs of any other Standing Committees. The purpose of the board will be to assist and give guidance to the Chair and help hold the Chair accountable to the Region 37 Region Planning Committee.

3.9 Suspensions or Removal.

An officer of the Regional Planning Committee may be suspended or removed with cause by vote of a majority of the voting members in attendance.

3.10 Resignation.

An officer may resign by delivering his or her written resignation to the chairman, vice-chairman, operations officer, or secretary of the Regional Planning Committee. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt (unless specified to be effective at some other time), and acceptance thereof shall not be necessary to make it effective unless it so states.

3.11 Vacancies.

If the office of any officer becomes vacant, the voting members may elect a successor. Each such successor shall hold office for the remainder of term, and in the case of the chairman, vice chairman, operations officer and/or secretary until his or her successor is elected and qualified, or in each case until he or she sooner dies, resigns, is removed or become disqualified.

4.0 AMENDMENTS

These bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed in whole or in part by vote. The voting members may by a two-thirds vote of a quorum, alter, amend, or repeal any bylaws adopted by the Regional Planning Committee members or otherwise adopt, alter, amend or repeal any provision which FCC regulation or these bylaws requires action by the voting members.

5.0 DISSOLUTION

This Regional Planning Committee may be dissolved by the consent of two-thirds plus one of an assembled quorum of the membership at a special meeting called for such purpose. The FCC shall be notified.

6.0 RULES OF PROCEDURES

The rules contained in the current edition of ***Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised*** shall govern the Region 37 Regional Planning Committee in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these bylaws and any special rules of order the Committee may adopt.

Appendix B

REGION 37 - 700 MHZ REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

Membership Roster

NAME, LAST	FIRST	AGENCY	TELEPHONE	EMAIL		MEETINGS ATTENDED 7/17/02	3/14/07	10/15/08	10/28/09	5/6/10
Arroyo	Ronnie	Dorchester Co. Communications	843-832-0338	rarroyo@dorchestercounty.net	V					X
Arthur	Neal	Savannah River Site		neal.arthur@srs.gov	G	X				
Babin	Nick	SC Dept. of Public Safety	803-608-4911	nababin@schp.org	V	X	X	X	X	X
Bagwell	David	Richland County	803-576-3406	bagwelld@rcgov.us	V			X	X	
Bessent	Toni	Horry County	843-915-5100	tbessent@horrycounty.org	V	X		X	X	
Blackwell	Rick	Greenville County	864-467-5912	rblackwell@greenvillecounty.org	V			X	X	
Bolil	Walt	Harris	407-865-0870	wbolil@harris.com	N					X
Briggs	Josh	Anderson County		j briggs@andersoncountysc.org	V	X				
Britton	Laurent	Charleston County Radio	843-745-2322	lbritton@charlestoncounty.org	V	X			X	
Brooks	Tom	TA - Deloitte		tbrooksir@deloitte.com	N					
Brown	Dennis	Motorola	843-650-4740	cgov12@email.mot.com	N	X	X		X	
Burgess	Mike	SCHP	803-896-5449	maburgess@schp.org	V				X	
Byrd	Michael	Richland Co. Emergency Services	803-576-3401	byrdm@rcgov.us	V	X		X	X	X
Carter	John	York Co. Emergency Management	803-909-7514	johncarter@yorkcountygov.com	V	X		X	X	X
Chandler	Steve	Motorola	864-244-0085		N				X	
Commings	Mark	Columbia, City of		sparkyx1@aol.com	V	X				
Conklin	Eric	Goose Creek, City of		econklin@cityofgoosecreek.com	V	X				
Connelly	Doug	SC Dept. of Public Safety	retired	jdconnelly@schp.org	V	X				
Crouch	George	Div. of State Information Tech	803-896-0367	gcrouch@cio.sc.gov	V	X	X	X		X
Daves	Rick	Div. of State Information Tech	803-896-0675	rdaves@cio.sc.gov	V			X	X	X
Davis	Steve	Div. of State Information Tech	803-309-1303	cdavis@sc.rr.com	V	X	X	X	X	X
Duncan	Ronnie	Marion County		rduncan@marionsc.org	V	X				
Ellis	Neil	Richland Co. Emergency Mgmt.	803-576-3417	ellisn@rcgov.us	V	X		X		
Fletcher	Tom	SC Budget & Control Board,		fletcher@cio.sc.gov	V	X				
Fox	Charlie	Charleston Co. Volunteer Rescue	843-670-0329	urt800@aol.com	V		X	X	X	X
Francis	Jeff	Motorola		jeff.francis@motorola.com	N		X		X	X
Freshwater	AJ	Charleston County		commo800@aol.com	V	X				
Graham	Ann	Isle of Palms Fire Dept.	843-670-0329	iopfd601@aol.com	V				X	X
Greer	Alex	Easley Police Dept.	864-859-4025	agreer@easleypd.org	V				X	
Griner	Benji	Motorola	843-830-8549	benji.griner@motorola.com	N			X		
Grooms	Charlotte	Bamberg Co. Emergency	803-245-4313	cgrooms911@bellsouth.net	V			X		

Appendix B

		Mgmt.								
Haley	Richard	Colleton County			V				X	
Hansley	David	CII	919-735-9200	dhansley@ask4cii.com	N					
Harrell	Ken	Dorchester County	retired	kenh99@earthlink.net	V	X				
Hines	RJ	Columbia Police Dept.	803-546-3570	rjhines@columbia.sc.net	V					X
Howell	Cotton	York County		cotton.howell@yorkcountygov.com	V	X			X	
Jansen	John	Columbia, City of		cfdjansen@columbiasc.net	V	X				
Jones	J	Cedar Mtn Fire-Rescue	828-885-7297	jjones@cmfr.org	V					X
Jordan	Buddy	Div. of State Information Technology	803-896-0443	jordanb@cio.sc.gov	V	X	X	X	X	X
Kinley	Harold	SC Forestry Commission		halkinley@charter.net	V	X				
Knight	Miles	SC Forestry Commission		mknight@forestry.state.sc.us	V	X				
Lake	Jim	Charleston County 911	843-958-4042	jlake@charlestoncouinty.orgx	V				X	
Lee	Robert	Columbia, City of	retired	ralee@columbiasc.net	V	X				
Littleton	Matthew	Anderson County	864-716-3852	mlittleton@andersoncountysc.org	V					X
Lynch	Wayne	Motorola	803-730-9092		N				X	
Malcom	Greg	Motorola		greg.malcom@motorola.com	N	X	X			
Malphrus	Steven	Jasper County	843-726-7607	stevenm@jaspercountysc.gov	V			X		
McKenzie	Chris	Marion County	843-423-8274	cmckenzie@marionsc.org	V			X	X	
Miller	Patricia	Dillon County		pmiller911@yahoo.com	V	X				
Mitchell	Lloyd	SC Forestry Comm.		lmitchell@forestry.state.sc.us	V				X	X
Mock	Mike	Georgetown County		MMOCK@georgetowncountysc.org	V	X				
Murray	John	Oconee County		jmurray@oconeesc.com	V	X				
Peebles	John	Harris	434-386-1578	johnpeebles@harris.com	N					
Place	John	Dorchester County	843-832-0256	jplace@dorchestercounty.net	V				X	
Polk	Bert	SC LLR		polkr@mail.llr.state.sc.us	V	X				
Potter	James	Harris	678-787-5747	james.potter03@harris.com	N					X
Pye	Luke	Spartanburg County		LPye@srhs.com	V	X				X
Rinehart	Bette	Motorola - Reg. Affairs Mgr	717-334-0654	CI8923@email.mot.com	G					
Rivers	Ben	Beauford Goff & Associates		ben.rivers@bgainc.com	N	X				
Roper	Ed	SC LLR Fire Academy		ropere@llr.sc.gov	V	X				
Roseborough	Boykin	Div.of State Information Tech	803-600-5721	boykin@sc.rr.com	V			X		X
Saylors	Greg	Motorola	843-588-9213	greg.saylors@motorola.com	N			X	X	
Seboe	Col Mel	Lexington County		mseboe@lex-co.com	V					
Sharpe	Diana	Motorola	803-920-9578		N				X	
Shealy	Gerald	Anderson County		gshealy@andersoncountysc.org	V	X				
Simmins	Tim	State Law Enforcement Div.	803-896-7249	tsimmons@sled.sc.gov	V			X	X	
Skipper	Linn	City of Sumter, SC	803-436-2738	lskipper@sumter-sc.com	V	X	X		X	
Skipper	Shirlene	Sumter	803-436-2278	sskipper@sumter-sc.com	V				X	X
Smith	Angie	Colleton County			V				X	

Appendix B

Smith	Doug	M/A-Com		smithr@tycoelectronics.com	N	X		X		
Smith	John	Orangeburg County		JSmith@orangeburgcounty.org	V	X				
Spell	Judy	Columbia, City of		crcjspell@columbiasc.net	V	X				
Spencer	Steven	Palmetto 800 - Motorola	803-407-5601	steve.spencer@motorola.com	G	X		X	X	X
Staly	Billy	Orangeburg Co. EMD	803-308-3376	Bstaly@orangeburgcounty.org	V					X
Stewart	Robert	Stewart & Konduros & Assoc.	803-360-9801	rstewart@stewartkonduros.com	N					X
Sullivan	Thomas	Florence Co. Emg Mgmt	843-661-7483	tsullivan@fcemd.org	V	X		X	X	
Sutton	Mark	Greenville County	864-467-5928	msutton@greenvillecouinty.org	V				X	
Thompson	Fred	Spartanburg County Comm.	864-596-2050	fdthompson@spartanburgcounty.org	V	X	X	X		X
Titus	Theo	RCC Consultants	850-224-4451	ttitus@rcc.com	N				X	
Todd	Tasha	Pickens County 911	864-898-5961	tashat@pickens.sc.us	V				X	
Tunick	William	Charleston Co. Dir of Radio	843-958-4026	Wtunick@charlestoncounty.org	V					X
Waller	Vandy	Dept. of Natural Resources		wallerv@dnr.sc.gov	V	X				
Ward	Michael	Beaufort County EMD	843-470-3172	mward@bcgov.net	V			X	X	X
Ward	Robert	Greenville County		RWard@greenvillecounty.org	V	X				
White	David	Radio Communications Serv.	803-773-9743	dwhite@radiocommsc.com	N			X	X	
Wilhide	Kevin	Motorola	803-372-9321	kevin.wilhide@motorola.com	N			X		
Williams	Alan	Beaufort County Emg Mgmt.	843-470-3100	alanw@bcgov.net	Y			X		
Williamson	Joseph	Midway Fire Rescue/Gtown	843-241-6929	jwilliamson@georgetowncountysc.org	V			X		
Winn	William	Beaufort County Public Safety.	843-470-3100	wwinn@bcgov.net	V	X	X	X		X

V = Voting Member N = Non -Voting Member G = Guest

To retain consistent voting rights, members should attend one (1) meeting in a 24-month period. After the date of approval of this Regional Plan by the Federal Communications Commission, all previous attendees are voting members, with the exception of non-voting commercial members. After the acceptance of this Regional Plan, voting members that do not attend one meeting in a 24-month period that starts on the date of Plan acceptance will loose Region 37 RPC voting rights when the member attends the next Regional Planning Committee meeting. Attending a meeting is all that is required to immediately reinstate voting members voting rights at future meetings. The loss of voting rights does not remove a member from active status; it simply require attendance at a meeting (Special or Regular) to reinstate voting privileges. The voting limitations of an individual have no effect on the voting ability of a public safety entity.

List of Counties and Population Data within Region 37

County	Area Total (Square Miles)	Land Area (Square Miles)	Water Area (Square Miles)	2000 Census Population	Population per Square Mile of Land Area
Abbeville	511.1	508.05	3.05	26,167	51.5
Aiken	1,080.53	1,073.08	7.46	142,552	132.8
Allendale	412.59	408.23	4.36	11,211	27.5
Anderson	757.48	718.04	39.43	165,740	230.8
Bamberg	395.49	393.28	2.22	16,658	42.4
Barnwell	557.29	548.5	8.79	23,478	42.8
Beaufort	923	587.03	335.98	120,937	206
Berkeley	1,229.23	1,099.55	129.68	142,651	129.7
Calhoun	392.36	380.32	12.04	15,185	39.9
Charleston	1,357.14	917.42	439.72	309,969	337.9
Cherokee	397.3	392.71	4.59	52,537	133.8
Chester	586.19	580.56	5.63	34,068	58.7
Chesterfield	805.84	798.78	7.06	42,768	53.5
Clarendon	695.71	607.25	88.46	32,502	53.5
Colleton	1,132.05	1,056.48	75.57	38,264	36.2
Darlington	567.55	562.06	5.49	67,394	119.9
Dillon	406.55	404.88	1.67	30,722	75.9
Dorchester	576.74	574.79	1.96	96,413	167.7
Edgefield	506.56	501.91	4.64	24,595	49
Fairfield	709.98	686.56	23.42	23,454	34.2
Florence	803.05	799.21	3.84	125,761	157.4
Georgetown	1,035.09	814.86	220.23	55,797	68.5
Greenville	797.01	792.09	4.92	379,616	479.3
Greenwood	462.95	455.53	7.42	66,271	145.5
Hampton	562.72	559.93	2.78	21,386	38.2
Horry	1,255.00	1,133.71	121.29	196,629	173.4
Jasper	685.84	654.33	31.51	20,678	31.6
Kershaw	740.31	726.3	14.01	52,647	72.5
Lancaster	555.32	549.02	6.3	61,351	111.7
Laurens	722.02	713.16	8.86	69,567	97.5
Lee	411.33	410.33	1	20,119	49
Lexington	759.49	700.82	58.67	216,014	308.2
McCormick	393.89	359.59	34.29	9,958	27.7
Marion	494.11	489.1	5	35,466	72.5
Marlboro	485.3	479.72	5.58	28,818	60.1
Newberry	647.32	630.81	16.51	36,108	57.2
Oconee	673.63	625.1	48.53	66,215	105.9
Orangeburg	1,127.83	1,105.99	21.84	91,582	82.8
Pickens	511.87	496.92	14.95	110,757	222.9
Richland	771.74	756.54	15.21	320,677	423.9
Saluda	460.64	451.37	9.27	19,181	42.5
Spartanburg	819.21	810.99	8.22	253,791	312.9
Sumter	682.08	665.46	16.62	104,646	157.2
Union	515.96	514.22	1.75	29,881	58.1
Williamsburg	936.97	934	2.97	37,217	39.8
York	695.77	682.55	13.22	164,614	241.2
State Total	**32,007.13**	**30,111.13**	**1,896.00**	**4,012,012**	**133.2**

Appendix C
South Carolina Counties and Cities

ABBEVILLE	- Abbeville *
	- Calhoun Falls
	- Donalds
	- Due West
	- Lowndesville
AIKEN	- Aiken *
	- Burnettown
	- Jackson
	- Monetta
	- New Ellenton
	- North Augusta
	- Perry
	- Salley
	- Wagener
	- Windsor
ALLENDALE	- Allendale *
	- Fairfax
	- Sycamore
	- Ulmer
ANDERSON	- Anderson *
	- Belton
	- Honea Path
	- Iva
	- Pelzer
	- Pendleton
	- Starr
	- West Pelzer
	- Williamston
BAMBERG	- Bamberg *
	- Denmark
	- Ehrhardt
	- Govan
	- Olar
BARNWELL	- Barnwell *
	- Blackville
	- Elko
	- Hilda
	- Kline
	- Snelling
HAMPTON	- Brunson
	- Estill
	- Furman
	- Gifford
	- Hampton *
	- Luray
	- Scotia
	- Varnville
	- Yemassee
HORRY	- Atlantic Beach
	- Aynor
	- Briarcliffe Acres
	- Conway *
	- Loris
	- Myrtle Beach
	- Nichols
	- North Myrtle Beach
	- Surfside Beach
JASPER	- Hardeeville
	- Ridgeland *
KERSHAW	- Bethune
	- Camden *
	- Elgin
LANCASTER	- Heath Springs
	- Kershaw
	- Lancaster *
LAURENS	- Clinton
	- Cross Hill
	- Gray Court
	- Laurens *
	- Waterloo
LEE	- Bishopville *
	- Lynchburg
LEXINGTON	- Batesburg-Leesville
	- Cayce
	- Chapin
	- Gaston

Appendix C
South Carolina Counties and Cities

	- Williston
BEAUFORT	- Beaufort *
	- Bluffton
	- Hilton Head Island
	- Port Royal
BERKELEY	- Bonneau
	- Goose Creek
	- Hanahan
	- Jamestown
	- Moncks Corner *
	- St. Stephen
CALHOUN	- Cameron
	- St. Matthews *
CHARLESTON	- Awendaw
	- Charleston *
	- Folly Beach
	- Hollywood
	- Isle of Palms
	- Kiawah Island
	- McClellanville
	- Meggett
	- Mount Pleasant
	- North Charleston
	- Ravenel
	- Rockville
	- Seabrook Island
	- Sullivan's Island
CHEROKEE	- Blacksburg
	- Gaffney *
CHESTER	- Chester *
	- Fort Lawn
	- Great Falls
	- Lowrys
	- Richburg
	- Gilbert
	- Irmo
	- Lexington *
	- Pelion
	- Pine Ridge
	- South Congaree
	- Springdale
	- Summit
	- Swansea
	- West Columbia
MARION	- Marion *
	- Mullins
	- Sellers
MARLBORO	- Bennettsville *
	- Blenheim
	- Clio
	- McColl
	- Tatum
McCORMICK	- McCormick *
	- Parksville
	- Plum Branch
NEWBERRY	- Little Mountain
	- Newberry *
	- Peak
	- Pomaria
	- Prosperity
	- Silverstreet
	- Whitmire
OCONEE	- Salem
	- Seneca
	- Walhalla *
	- West Union
	- Westminster
ORANGEBURG	- Bowman
	- Branchville
	- Cope
	- Cordova
	- Elloree
	- Eutawville

Appendix C
South Carolina Counties and Cities

CHESTERFIELD	- Cheraw
	- Chesterfield *
	- Jefferson
	- McBee
	- Mount Croghan
	- Pageland
	- Patrick
	- Ruby
CLARENDON	- Manning *
	- Paxville
	- Summerton
	- Turbeville
COLLETON	- Cottageville
	- Edisto Beach
	- Lodge
	- Smoaks
	- Walterboro *
	- Williams
DARLINGTON	- Darlington *
	- Hartsville
	- Lamar
	- Society Hill
DILLON	- Dillon *
	- Lake View
	- Latta
DORCHESTER	- Harleyville
	- Lincolnville
	- Reevesville
	- Ridgeville
	- St. George *
	- Summerville
EDGEFIELD	- Edgefield *
	- Johnston
	- Trenton
FAIRFIELD	- Ridgeway
	- Winnsboro *
	- Holly Hill
	- Livingston
	- Neeses
	- North
	- Norway
	- Orangeburg *
	- Rowesville
	- Santee
	- Springfield
	- Vance
	- Woodford
PICKENS	- Central
	- Clemson
	- Easley
	- Liberty
	- Norris
	- Pickens *
	- Six Mile
RICHLAND	- Arcadia Lakes
	- Blythewood
	- Columbia *
	- Eastover
	- Forest Acres
SALUDA	- Monetta
	- Ridge Spring
	- Saluda *
	- Ward
SPARTANBURG	- Campobello
	- Central Pacolet
	- Chesnee
	- Cowpens
	- Duncan
	- Inman
	- Landrum
	- Lyman
	- Pacolet
	- Reidville
	- Spartanburg *
	- Wellford
	- Woodruff

Appendix C
South Carolina Counties and Cities

FLORENCE	- Coward
	- Florence *
	- Johnsonville
	- Lake City
	- Olanta
	- Pamplico
	- Quinby
	- Scranton
	- Timmonsville
GEORGETOWN	- Andrews
	- Georgetown *
	- Pawleys Island
GREENVILLE	- Fountain Inn
	- Greenville *
	- Greer
	- Mauldin
	- Simpsonville
	- Travelers Rest
GREENWOOD	- Greenwood *
	- Hodges
	- Ninety Six
	- Troy
	- Ware Shoals
SUMTER	- Mayesville
	- Pinewood
	- Sumter *
UNION	- Carlisle
	- Jonesville
	- Lockhart
	- Union *
WILLIAMSBURG	- Greeleyville
	- Hemingway
	- Kingstree *
	- Lane
	- Stuckey
YORK	- Clover
	- Fort Mill
	- Hickory Grove
	- McConnells
	- Rock Hill
	- Sharon
	- Smyrna
	- Tega Cay
	- York *

Chronology of Plan Development

Date	Description of Significant Action
July 2002	Initial Meeting called by Convener, Tom Fletcher, is held on July 17, 2002 in the state capital of Columbia, SC. William Winn, Region 27 Chairman is elected Chairman.
March 2007	A Region 37 planning meeting is held on March 14, 2007 in Columbia, SC to set the direction for the region plan.
August 2008	Region 37 represented at the NRPC meeting in Kansas City, MO.
Sept 2008	Plan Writing Committee is Established
Oct 2008	A Region 37 planning meeting is held on October 15, 2008 in Myrtle Beach, SC.
Oct 2008	CAPRAD training is held in Columbia on Oct 28 & 29, 2008.
Feb 2009	Region 37 represented at the NRPC meeting in Orlando, FL.
Oct 2009	A Region 37 planning meeting is held on October 28, 2009 in Myrtle Beach, SC.
March 2010	Final Draft of Plan is distributed to the Regional Committee and other interested parties.
May 2010	A Region 37 meeting is held on May 6, 2010 to review and approve the final draft of the Plan. The committee approves the Plan.
May 2010	Region 37 Plan provided to adjacent Regions for concurrence.
Sept 2010	Letters of Concurrence Received final LOC from Region 10, Region 31 and 39.
Sept 2010	Dispute Resolution Agreements All Adjacent Regions have approved agreements.
Oct 2010	Plan submitted to the FCC.
	FCC Approves Region 37 Plan

PUBLIC NOTICE

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445 12th St., S.W.
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DA 02-1061

May 7, 2002

WIRELESS TELECOMUNICATIONS BUREAU ACTION

REGION 37 (SOUTH CAROLINA) 700 MHz REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES FIRST MEETING

The Region 37 (South Carolina) 700 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committee Convener announces that the initial meeting of Region 37 700 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committee will be held on July 17, 2002 at 10:00 a.m., at the South Carolina DHEC Building, 2600 Bull Street, 3rd Floor, Peeples Auditorium, Columbia, South Carolina.

The purposes of the meeting are to:

1. Begin the formation of a coordinated regional plan for Region 37,
2. Review the rules of the 700 MHz band,
3. Establish a committee to develop the 700 MHz Regional Plan, and
4. Select a temporary Chairman for the development of the Regional Plan.

The Region 37 (South Carolina) 700 MHz Public Safety Planning Committee meeting is open to the public. All eligible public safety providers whose sole purpose or principal purpose is to protect the safety of life, health, or property in Region 37 would utilize these frequencies. It is essential that not only public safety, but all government, Native American Tribal, and non-governmental organizations eligible under Section 90.523 of the Commission's Rules be represented in order to ensure that each agency's future spectrum needs are considered in the allocation process. Administrators who are not oriented in the communications field should delegate someone with this knowledge to attend, participate and represent your agency's needs.

All interested parties wishing to participate in the planning for the use of new public safety spectrum in the 700 MHz band are encouraged to attend. For further information about the meeting, please contact:

Tom Fletcher, Convener
Region 37, 700 Regional Planning Committee
4430 Broad River Road

PUBLIC NOTICE

May 3, 2002

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INITIAL
SOUTH CAROLINA 700 MHz REGIONAL
PLANNING MEETING

By this notice, the Region 37 (South Carolina) 700 MHz Public Safety Planning Committee announces that its first meeting will be held on July 17, 2002 at 10:00 a.m. The purpose of the meeting is to begin the formation of a coordinated regional plan for Region 37. All parties having Public Safety interests within Region 37 are encouraged to attend. For further information, please contact:

Date/Time:	July 17, 2002 / 10:00 AM
Location:	South Carolina DHEC Building 2600 Bull Street 3rd Floor, Peeples Auditorium Columbia, South Carolina
Convenor:	Tom Fletcher Deputy CIO Division of the State CIO 4430 Broad River Rd. Columbia, S.C. 29210 (803) 896-0410

The purpose of this meeting is to review the rules of the 700 MHz band, establish a committee to develop the 700 MHz Regional Plan and select a temporary Chairman for the development of the Regional Plan.

All interested South Carolina parties wishing to participate in the planning process for the 700 MHz Public Safety spectrum should plan to attend the initial meeting or contact the convenor.

700 MHz Regional Planning Initial Meeting Minutes - July 17, 2002

Public Notice was posted May 7, 2002 on the FCC's web page.
Public Notice was posted in the State Newspaper July 9 -15, 2002.
Meeting Location: S.C. DHEC Building 2600 Bull St., Columbia

Tom Fletcher (CIO) opened the meeting at 1000 hours and reminded everyone to sign in. Tom also reviewed the FCC requirements for the initial meeting with the group.

William Winn (Beaufort County) updated the group on the activities of the 800 MHz Regional Planning Committee and recommended that a similar procedure be used for the 700 MHz Committee.

George Crouch (CIO) reviewed the purposes and use of 700 MHz Spectrum with the group.

Bette Rinehart (Motorola) gave a Power Point presentation on the use of the 700 MHz spectrum and its history.

George Crouch (CIO) reviewed the guidelines for committee participation and the elements of establishing the Planning Committee.

Tom Fletcher (CIO) opened the floor for nominations.

A question was raised about allowing the Region 37 800 MHz committee to also serve as the 700 MHz committee. After some discussion it was decided that the 700 MHz committee would be open to everyone including the 800 MHz Committee.

Chairman – William Winn (Beaufort County) was nominated for chairman. Nominations were closed and William was unanimously elected.

Vice Chairman - Tom Fletcher (CIO) was nominated for Vice Chairman. Nominations were closed and Tom was unanimously elected.

Secretary & Treasurer – After some discussion it was decided that the committee would fill these positions at its first meeting.

Tom Fletcher (CIO) solicited volunteers from those in attendance to participate on the Planning Committee. Anyone interested in participating on the Committee was to provide George Crouch with his or her contact information.

George Crouch (CIO) provided the group with a sample set of bylaws for the group to review.

The follow up meeting was set for August 22, 2002, 1000 hours.
(During this follow up meeting George Crouch, SCB&CB, was named Secretary/Treasurer. The following members were named to the bylaws committee: Ken Harrell, Freddie Thompson, Tony Bessent, William Winn and George Crouch.)

The meeting was adjourned at about 1100 hours.

Minutes submitted by George Crouch.

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DA 07-1067
March 6, 2007

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU ACTION

REGION 37 (SOUTH CAROLINA) PUBLIC SAFETY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE TO HOLD 700 MHz REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING MEETING

The Region 37 (South Carolina) 700 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committee will hold its next meeting on Wednesday, March 14, 2007, beginning at 10:00 a.m., at the South Carolina Department of Public Safety Headquarters in Blythewood, South Carolina. The purpose of this meeting is to establish a process for the development of the Region 37 (South Carolina) 700 MHz regional plan.

The Region 37 700 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committee meeting is open to the public. All eligible public safety providers whose sole or principal purpose is to protect the safety of life, health, or property in Region 37 may utilize these frequencies. It is essential that public safety agencies in all areas of government, including state, municipality, county, and Native American Tribal, and non-governmental organizations eligible under Section 90.523 of the Commission's rules, be represented in order to ensure that each agency's future spectrum needs are considered in the allocation process. Administrators who are not oriented in the communications field should delegate someone with this knowledge to attend, participate, and represent their agency's needs.

All interested parties wishing to participate in planning for the use of public safety spectrum in the 700 MHz band within Region 37 should plan to attend. For further information, please contact:

William Winn, Chairman
Region 37 700 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committee
Beaufort County
Emergency Management Director
P.O. Box 1228
Beaufort, South Carolina 29901
(803) 470-3100
wwinn@mail.co.beaufort.sc.us

Region 37 - 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee Meeting

March 14, 2007

Actions Taken

Elections and Committee Assignments:

Chairman - William Winn, Beaufort County Emergency Management

Technology Committee Chairman - Buddy Jordan, Office of CIO

Selected for the Technology Committee were Buddy Jordan, Steve Davis and Tim Simmons representing State Government and Mike Ward, Tommy Sullivan representing Local Government

Bylaws Committee Chairman – Linn Skipper, Sumter County

Selected for the Bylaws Committee were Linn Skipper, Mathew Littleton and Tony Bessett.

A draft of the Bylaws will be present for review and approval at the 2008 Regional Meeting.

DA 08-2153

PUBLIC NOTICE

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September 25, 2008

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU ANNOUNCES REGION 37 (SOUTH CAROLINA) PUBLIC SAFETY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE TO HOLD 700 MHZ REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING MEETING

The Region 37 (South Carolina) 700 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committee will hold its next meeting on Wednesday, October 15, 2008, beginning at 10:00 a.m. to 12 noon, at the Hilton Hotel, 10000 Beach Club Drive, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. The purpose of this meeting is to solicit new members, elect new officers and vote on the bylaws for the 700 MHz plan.

The Region 37 700 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committee meeting is open to the public. It is essential that public safety agencies in all areas of government, including state, municipality, county, and Native American Tribal, and non-governmental organizations eligible under Section 90.523 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 90.523, be represented in order to ensure that each agency's future spectrum needs are considered in the allocation process. Administrators who are not oriented in the communications field should delegate someone with this knowledge to attend, participate, and represent their agency's needs.

All interested parties wishing to participate in planning for the use of public safety spectrum in the 700 MHz band within Region 37 should plan to attend. For further information, please contact:

William Winn, Chair
Region 37 700 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committee
Beaufort County Emergency Management Director
P.O. Box 1228
Beaufort, South Carolina 29901
(803) 470-3100
wwinn@mail.co.beaufort.sc.us

Region 37 – 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee Meeting
Myrtle Beach, SC
Oct. 15, 2008

Actions:

1. New Bylaws were adopted by a majority vote. (Copy attached)

2. William Winn, Beaufort County, was re-elected Chairman.

3. Linn Skipper, City of Sumter, was elected Vice-Chair for Operations.

4. Buddy Jordan, SCDSIT, was elected Vice-Chair for Technology

5. Rick Daves, SCDSIT, was elected Secretary

6. Plan Writing Committee will continue work on a draft of the plan

7. Draft of plan will be distributed to members at east two weeks before the next meeting.

8. Region 37 meeting for plan review and adoption will be held in January 2009. Date and location to be determined

9. No old business

10. No additional new business

11. Meeting adjourned.

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DA 09-2132

September 25, 2009

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU ANNOUNCES REGION 37 (SOUTH CAROLINA) PUBLIC SAFETY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEES TO HOLD 700 MHZ REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING AND 800 MHZ NPSPAC REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING MEETINGS

PR Docket No. 93-78

The Region 37 (South Carolina)[i] 700 MHz and 800 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committee (RPC) will hold two consecutive planning meetings on Wednesday, October 28, 2009. Beginning at 10:00 a.m., the 800 MHz Public Safety RPC will convene at the Hilton Resort, 10000 Beach Club Drive, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina.

The agenda for the 800 MHz meeting includes:

- Rebanding status update
- State, county, and city systems update
- Use of Special Temporary Authority during rebanding
- P25 sub-cells
- South Carolina Department of Public Safety request for tactical direct channels
- Maintaining interoperability during rebanding

Immediately following the 800 MHz Public Safety RPC meeting, the 700 MHz Public Safety RPC will convene at the same location.

The agenda for the 700 MHz meeting includes:

- 700 RPC plan status
- Estimated date of plan completion
- Discussion of methods to re-sort the 700 MHz frequencies
- Replacing Vice-Chairman of Operations

Both Region 37 Public Safety RPC meetings are open to the public. All eligible public safety providers in Region 37 may utilize these frequencies. It is essential that public safety agencies in all areas of government, including state, municipality, county, and Native American Tribal be represented in order to ensure that each agency's future spectrum needs are considered in the allocation process. Administrators who are not oriented in the communications field should delegate someone with this knowledge to attend, participate, and represent their agency's needs.

All interested parties wishing to participate in planning for the use of public safety spectrum in the 700 MHz and 800 MHz bands within Region 37 should plan to attend. For further information, please contact:

William Winn, Chairman
Region 37 700 and 800 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committees
Beaufort County Emergency Management Director
P.O. Box 1228
Beaufort, South Carolina 29901
(803) 470-3100
wwinn@mail.co.beaufort.sc.us

- FCC -

Region 37 - 700 MHz Committee Meeting
Wednesday, October 28, 2009
Myrtle Beach, SC

William Winn called the meeting to order and announced that Lynn Skipper had accepted civilian employment and his position Vice Chairman of Operations on the committee would need to be filled. William Winn asked for nominations for the Vice Chairman of Operations position but no motions were made. William Winn indicated he search for a new appointee and inform the Committee by email of a determination.

Buddy Jordan was recognized and took the floor. He informed the members that Boykin Roseborough would be reinstated with SC-DSIT as a temporary contract employee to complete the 700 MHz Plan and complete the re-sort of the 700MHz frequencies on a 12.5 KHz standard. He projected that both should be completed by end of 4th quarter 2009. Chairman stated that a final draft plan should be sent to the plan review committee, himself and Buddy Jordan for review before Plan was finalized.

Buddy Jordan (State CIO/Frequency Advisor) then addressed requirements and concerns of interference for DVRS (Digital Vehicle Repeater System). He indicated that local agencies would be able to use the State's block of frequencies but will be required to license their own frequencies upon plan approval.

Chair recognized Tim Simmons (SLED) who stated the on-going problem with 700 MHz frequencies using the current antenna would need to be resolved prior to widespread assignment of 700 MHz frequencies for public safety use. Point made that there is an issue and Motorola representative, Dennis Brown, stated Motorola is aware of the issue and researching a solution.

The floor was opened to any new business. None

The floor was opened to any old business. None

The floor was opened to any update or business from Motorola. None

Motion to adjourn was made by Chairman William Winn, Tommy Sullivan seconded the motion, motion carried Committee was closed.

Minutes submitted by:

Richard Daves
Wireless Services
SC-DSIT
4430 Broad River Rd.
Columbia, SC 29210
Office: 803-896-0675
Cell: 803-309-0058
mail: rdaves@cio.sc.gov

PUBLIC NOTICE

Federal Communications Commission
445 12th St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554
DA 10-439

March 16, 2010

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU ANNOUNCES REGION 37 (SOUTH CAROLINA) PUBLIC SAFETY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE TO HOLD 700 MHZ REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING MEETING

The Region 37 (South Carolina)[1] 700 MHz Public Safety Regional Planning Committee (RPC) will hold its next meeting on Thursday, May 6, 2020, beginning at 2:00 p.m. at the Pine Island Club, 150 Pine Island Road, Columbia, South Carolina. The purpose of the meeting is to review and approve the final draft of the Region 37 700 MHz plan.

The Region 37 700 MHz RPC meeting is open to the public. It is essential that public safety agencies in all areas of government, including state, municipality, county, and Native American Tribal, and non-governmental organizations eligible under Section 90.523 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R.§ 90.523, be represented in order to ensure that each agency's future spectrum needs are considered in the allocation process. Administrators who are not oriented in the communications field should delegate someone with this knowledge to attend, participate, and represent their agency's needs.

All interested parties wishing to participate in the planning for the use of public safety spectrum in the 700 MHz band within Region 37 should plan to attend. For further information, please contact:

William Winn, Chairman
Region 37 700 and 800 MHz Public Safety RPCs
Beaufort County Emergency Management Director
P.O. Box 1228
Beaufort, South Carolina 29901
(803) 470-3100
wwinn@mail.co.beaufort.sc.us

- FCC –

[1] The Region 37 (South Carolina) 700 MHz and 800 MHz regional planning area consists of the entire state of South Carolina.

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March 17, 2010 Email Notice of Region 37 – 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee Meeting to Committee Members and Other Interested Partied

From: Crouch, George [mailto:gcrouch@cio.sc.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2010 11:09 AM

Subject: Region 37 700 MHz Planning Committee Meeting Notice

To: Abbeville - Shamel Miller; Aiken - Tammy Blackshire; Allendale - Carolyn White; Anderson - Matthew Littleton; Bamburg - Brenda Kirby; Barnwell - Sheryl Rutherford; Batesburg - Barbara Crib; Beaufort - Curtis Young; Berkeley - Roxanne Willey; Calhoun - Elaine Golden; Charleston - Jim Lake; Cherokee - Delisa Coggins; Chester - Virginna Sloan; Chesterfield - Kevin Thurman; Clarendon - Danny Floyd; Clemson City - Chief Jimmy Dixon; Clemson PD - Bob Vecchio; Colleton - Angie Smith; Columbia - Kim Gathers; Columbia - Mike King; Darlington - David Sessoms; Dillon - Dawn Peacock; Dorchester - Barbara Dease; Edgefield - Fran Forrest; Fairfield - Phyllis Watkins; Florence - Tommy Sullivan; Fountain Inn - Rick Blackwell; Georgetown - Staub, TL (tstaub@georgetowncountysc.org); Goose Creek - Bill Petrea ; Greenville Co - Sutton, Mark; Greenville PD - Allen, Donna; Greenville PD - McDowell, Amy; Greenville PD - Moore, Fran; Greenwood - Tina Stone; Hampton - Rosa Orr; Hanahan - John Blackmon; Horry - Renee Hardwick; Jasper - Steven Malphrus; Kershaw - Kirk Stropes; Lancaster - Sandy Cauthen; Lancaster EMS - Lanny Bernard; Laurens - Joey Avery; Lee - Dwayne Huggins; Rodgers, Nikki; Marion - Chris McKenzie; Marlboro - Roy Allison; McCormick - Chris Doolittle; N. Augusta - Bill Luckey; Newberry - Debra Beard; Oconee - John Murray; Orangeburg - Harold Young; Owens Robbie Georgetown (rowens@georgetowncountysc.org); Pickens - Tasha Todd; Richland - Alfreda Tindall; Richland - Byrd, Michael; Richland - Michael Byrd; Seneca - Keila Fields; Spartanburg - Freddie Thompson; Spartanburg - Keith Lee; Steadman, Robert; Summerville - Cheryl Bunting; Sumter - Kathy Hatfield; Sumter - Shirlene Skipper; Union - Linda Mitchell; Cooks, Tiffany; York - Loflin Gary (gary.loflin@yorkcountygov.com); Abbeville - Steve McDade; Aiken - David Ruth; Allendale - Gidget Stanley; Anderson - Taylor Jones; Bamberg - Sharon Hammond; Barnwell - Roger Riley; Beaufort - William Winn; Berkeley - Tom Smith; Calhoun - Bill Minikiewicz; Charleston - Cathy Haynes; Cherokee - Rick Peterson; Chester - Eddie Murphy; Chesterfield - Richard Carnes; Clarendon - Anthony Mack; Colleton - Suzanne Gant; Collins, Tom; Cooks, Tiffany; Darlington - Allen Haynes; Darlington - McDonald, Mac; Dillon - Robert Abson; Dorchester - Dennis Clark; Edgefield - Mike Casey; EMD - Ricky Platt; EMD - Stenson, Kim; Florence - Dusty Owens; Georgetown - Sam Hodge; Greenville - Scott Wendelken; Greenwood - Pat Patterson; Hampton - Susanne Peeples; Horry - Randy Webster; Jasper - Wilbur Daley; Kershaw - Gene Faulkenberry; Lancaster - Morris Russell; Laurens - Joey Avery; Lee - Mike Bedenbaugh; Marion - Brandon Ellis; Newberry - Tommy Long; Oconee - Scott Krein; Orangeburg - John Smith; Pickens - Lynn Fisher; Richland - Neil Ellis; Spartanburg - Doug Bryson; Sumter - Robert Baker; Union - Robert Garner; York - Cotton Howell; Beaufort Ward, Mike; Charleston - Britton, Larry; Charleston - Tunick, Bill; Charleston City - Chuck, Reynolds,; Charleston City - Grudzien, Dave; Horry - Bessent, Toni; Horry - Illhardt, Angie ; Sumter - Skipper, Linn; York - Carter, John; Anderson SO - Brookshire, Don; Augusta - Smead, Steve; Augusta- Hewett, Gary; Columbia - Hines, Rick; Daves, Richard; Davis, Charles; DHEC - Outlaw, Joyce; Dorchester - Arroyo Ron; Dorchester Co - Rob Moyers; DPS - Babin, Nick; DPS - Capt Oliver; DPS - Johnson, Elaine; FBI - Davis, Jerry; Greenville PD - CD Elliott; Greenville PD - Mike Horne; Hammett, Chuck; Irmo Fire - Sonefeld, Mike; James SCE&G - Burn (jburn@scana.com); Jordan, Buddy; Joseph Williamson Georgetown Co; Lamanda J. Gaskins [GASKINLJ@dhec.sc.gov]; Brothers, George; Mot - Brown, Dennis; Mot - Commer, Dennis; Mot - Francis, Jeff; Mot - Schon, Farrah; Mot - Thomas, Susan; Mot - Weih, Jim; NC Viper - Percina,

Curtis-Diggs; Orangeburg - Staley, Billy; PPP - Drafts, Danny; RCSD - Curtis, D; RCSD - Lane, Daniel; SCE&G - Plemmons, Wayne; SLED - Simmons, Tim; Spartanburg EMS - Like Pye; SPTG - Thompson Freddie (Home) (mickey_thompson@charter.net); Susan Mot - Pair (sdthomas77@yahoo.com); Tim SLED - Simmons (tsimmons@sled.sc.gov); Aiken SO - Wilson, Bobby; bwise@scprt.com; Charleston Co - A J Freshwater ; Clemson - Bill Shivar; Clemson - Daniel, Bill; Columbia - Hartley, Catherine ; Columbia City - Howard Lederfind; Columbia FD - Michael Cothran; Columbia Fire - Jenkins, Aubrey; DHEC - Ryan McDaniel; DNR - Dyer, Rick; DNR - Waller, Vandy; DOT - Davidson, Tim; EMD - Adam Williams; EMD - Alex Smith; EMD - Dennison Coomer; EMD - Jeff Piccione; EMD - Lee Leland ; EMD - Scott Yarbrough; EMD Carol Evans; EMD Warning Point; EMD Warning Point; FBI - Chorn, Michael; Fletcher, Tom; Forestry (Pee Dee) - Mitchell, Lloyd; geary@sc.edu; Horry - Huck (hucksd@horrycounty.org); Jasper - Malphrus, Steven; Jordan, Buddy; Laurens - Avery, Joey; Lee - Huggins, Dwayne; Lex PD - Lt Timmerman, Matt; Lex., Police Dept.; LLR - Daniel McManus; LLR - Pope, Jason; LLR - Roper, Ed; melswick@scprt.com; Mot-Brian Deloach; Myrtle beach FD - Don Adams; NCSHP-Hodgson, Mike (mhodgson@ncshp.org); NSFD - Brent Lewis ; Oconee - Tavis Tilson; PAL8RAD@motorola.com; RCSD - Murphy, Don; Roseborough, Boykin; Steadman, Robert; SCANA - Aughtry Lynn (saughtry@scana.com); SCNG - Baker, Robert; SCNG - Glover, latroy; SCNG - Haluska Richard (richard.haluska@us.army.mil); SCNG - John Ramsey ; SCNG - Telecom Managers; SCNG- Lee, Jason; SLED - Naylor, Mike; Sumter FD - David White; Hood, Brian; USC - Willis, Bryan; USC - WUCHENICH, CHRIS ; Warning Point

March 23, 2010 Email Distribution of the final draft of the Region 37 – 700 MHz Plan to Committee Members and Other Interested Parties

From: Crouch, George

Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2010 1:20 PM

Subject: 700 MHz plan review

To: Anderson - Littleton, Matthew; Anderson SO - Brookshire, Don; Augusta - Smead, Steve; Augusta-Hewett, Gary; Beaufort - Winn, William; Columbia - Hines, Rick; Daves, Richard; Davis, Charles; DHEC - Outlaw, Joyce; Dorchester - Arroyo Ron; Dorchester Co - Dennis Clark; Dorchester Co - Rob Moyers; DPS - Babin, Nick; DPS - Capt Oliver; DPS - Johnson, Elaine; FBI - Davis, Jerry; Georgetown - Staub, TL (tstaub@georgetowncountysc.org); Goose Creek - Bill Petrea; Greenville PD - Allen, Donna; Greenville PD - CD Elliott; Greenville PD - McDowell, Amy; Greenville PD - Mike Horne; Greenville PD - Moore, Fran; Hammett, Chuck; Irmo Fire - Sonefeld, Mike; James SCE&G - Burn (jburn@scana.com); Jordan, Buddy; Joseph Williamson Georgetown Co; Lamanda J. Gaskins [GASKINLJ@dhec.sc.gov]; Brothers, George; Mot - Brown, Dennis; Mot - Commer, Dennis; Mot - Francis, Jeff; Mot - Schon, Farrah; Mot - Thomas, Susan; Mot - Weih, Jim; NC Viper - Percina, Curtis-Diggs; Orangeburg - Smith, John; Orangeburg - Staley, Billy; Owens Robbie Georgetown (rowens@georgetowncountysc.org); PPP - Drafts, Danny; RCSD - Curtis, D; RCSD - Lane, Daniel; SCE&G - Plemmons, Wayne; SLED - Simmons, Tim; Spartanburg EMS - Like Pye; Sptg - Lee, Keith; SPTG - Thompson Freddie (Home) (mickey_thompson@charter.net); Sptg - Thompson, Freddie; Susan Mot - Pair (sdthomas77@yahoo.com); Tim SLED - Simmons (tsimmons@sled.sc.gov); Beaufort Ward, Mike; Charleston - Britton, Larry; Charleston - Tunick, Bill; Charleston City - Chuck, Reynolds,; Charleston City - Grudzien, Dave; Florence - Sullivan, Tommy; Horry - Bessent, Toni; Horry - Illhardt, Angie ; Marion - Chris Mckenzie; Sumter - Skipper, Linn; Sumter - Skipper, Shirlene; York - Carter, John; York - Loflin Gary (gary.loflin@yorkcountygov.com); Abbeville - Shamel Miller; Aiken -

Tammy Blackshire; Allendale - Carolyn White; Bamburg - Brenda Kirby; Barnwell - Sheryl Rutherford; Batesburg - Barbara Crib; Beaufort - Curtis Young; Berkeley - Roxanne Willey; Calhoun - Elaine Golden; Charleston - Jim Lake; Cherokee - Delisa Coggins; Chester - Virginna Sloan; Chesterfield - Kevin Thurman; Clarendon - Danny Floyd; Clemson City - Chief Jimmy Dixon; Clemson PD - Bob Vecchio; Colleton - Angie Smith; Columbia - Kim Gathers; Columbia - Mike King; Darlington - David Sessoms; Dillon - Dawn Peacock; Dorchester - Barbara Dease; Edgefield - Fran Forrest; Fairfield - Phyllis Watkins; Fountain Inn - Rick Blackwell; Greenville Co - Sutton, Mark; Greenwood - Tina Stone; Hampton - Rosa Orr; Hanahan - John Blackmon; Horry - Renee Hardwick; Jasper - Steven Malphrus; Kershaw - Kirk Stropes; Lancaster - Sandy Cauthen; Lancaster EMS - Lanny Bernard; Laurens - Joey Avery; Lee - Dwayne Huggins; Rodgers, Nikki; Marlboro - Roy Allison; McCormick - Chris Doolittle; N. Augusta - Bill Luckey; Newberry - Debra Beard; Oconee - John Murray; Orangeburg - Harold Young; Pickens - Tasha Todd; Richland - Alfreda Tindall; Richland - Byrd, Michael; Richland - Michael Byrd; Seneca - Keila Fields; Steadman, Robert; Summerville - Cheryl Bunting; Sumter - Kathy Hatfield; Union - Linda Mitchell; Cooks, Tiffany; Abbeville - Steve McDade; Aiken - David Ruth; Allendale - Gidget Stanley; Anderson - Taylor Jones; Bamberg - Sharon Hammond; Barnwell - Roger Riley; Berkeley - Tom Smith; Calhoun - Bill Minikiewicz; Charleston - Cathy Haynes; Cherokee - Rick Peterson; Chester - Eddie Murphy; Chesterfield - Richard Carnes; Clarendon - Anthony Mack; Colleton - Suzanne Gant; Collins, Tom; Cooks, Tiffany; Darlington - Allen Haynes; Darlington - McDonald, Mac; Dillon - Robert Abson; Edgefield - Mike Casey; EMD - Ricky Platt; EMD - Stenson, Kim; Florence - Dusty Owens; Georgetown - Sam Hodge; Greenville - Scott Wendelken; Greenwood - Pat Patterson; Hampton - Susanne Peeples; Horry - Randy Webster; Jasper - Wilbur Daley; Kershaw - Gene Faulkenberry; Lancaster - Morris Russell; Laurens - Joey Avery; Lee - Mike Bedenbaugh; Marion - Brandon Ellis; Newberry - Tommy Long; Oconee - Scott Krein; Pickens - Lynn Fisher; Richland - Neil Ellis; Spartanburg - Doug Bryson; Sumter - Robert Baker; Union - Hines, Robbie; Union - Robert Garner; York - Cotton Howell; Aiken SO - Wilson, Bobby; bwise@scprt.com; Charleston Co - A J Freshwater ; Chesterfield SO - Rrivers, David; Clemson - Bill Shivar; Clemson - Daniel, Bill; Columbia - Hartley, Catherine ; Columbia City - Howard Lederfind; Columbia FD - Michael Cothran; Columbia Fire - Jenkins, Aubrey; Corrections - Moskowitz, Matt; DHEC - Ryan McDaniel; DNR - Dyer, Rick; DNR - Waller, Vandy; DOT - Davidson, Tim; EMD - Adam Williams; EMD - Alex Smith; EMD - Dennison Coomer; EMD - Jeff Piccione; EMD - Lee Leland ; EMD - Scott Yarbrough; EMD Carol Evans; EMD Warning Point; FBI - Chorn, Michael; Fletcher, Tom; Forestry (Pee Dee) - Mitchell, Lloyd; geary@sc.edu; Horry - Huck (hucksd@horrycounty.org); Jasper - Malphrus, Steven; Jordan, Buddy; Laurens - Avery, Joey; Lee - Huggins, Dwayne; Lex PD - Lt Timmerman, Matt; Lex., Police Dept.; LLR - Daniel McManus; LLR - Pope, Jason; LLR - Roper, Ed; melswick@scprt.com; Mot-Brian Deloach; Myrtle beach FD - Don Adams; NCSHP-Hodgson, Mike (mhodgson@ncshp.org); NSFD - Brent Lewis ; Oconee - Tavis Tilson; PAL8RAD@motorola.com; RCSD - Murphy, Don; Roseborough, Boykin; Steadman, Robert; SCANA - Aughtry Lynn (saughtry@scana.com); SCNG - Baker, Robert; SCNG - Glover, latroy; SCNG - Haluska Richard (richard.haluska@us.army.mil); SCNG - John Ramsey ; SCNG - Telecom Managers; SCNG- Lee, Jason; SLED - Naylor, Mike; Sumter FD - David White; Hood, Brian; USC - Willis, Bryan; USC - WUCHENICH, CHRIS

Attached for your review and comments is the final draft of the Region 37 700 MHz Plan. Please send your comments back to Buddy Jordan at jordan@cio.sc.gov.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Region 37 Regional Planning Committee invites you . . .

Who: Anyone interested in the proposed Region 37 (SC) 700 MHz Plan
(Vendors are invited but are not allowed to vote on the plan)

What: Region 37- 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee

When: May 6, 2010, meeting starts at 2:00 PM

Where: Pine Island, Lake Murray near Columbia, SC

Region 37 (South Carolina)
700 MHz Regional Planning Committee Meeting

May 6, 2010

Agenda

- **Review of proposed 700 MHz Plan**
- **Additions and/or Changes to the Plan**
- **Vote to Approve the Plan**
- **Other Business**
- **Close**

PUBLIC NOTICE

Federal Communications Commission
445 12th St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554
News Media Information 202 / 418-0500
Internet: http://www.fcc.gov
TTY: 1-888-835-5322

DA 15-1097
September 30, 2015

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU ANNOUNCES REGION 37 (SOUTH CAROLINA) PUBLIC SAFETY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEES TO HOLD 700 MHZ AND 800 MHZ NPSPAC MEETINGS
PR Docket No. 93-78 and WT Docket 02-378

The Region 37 (South Carolina)[1] Regional Planning Committees (RPCs) will hold two consecutive planning meetings on Wednesday, October 21, 2015. Beginning at 8:00 a.m., the 800 MHz NPSPAC RPC will convene at the Hilton Hotel, 10000 Beach Club Drive, Myrtle Beach, SC 29572.

The agenda for the 800 MHz meeting includes:

- Call to Order - William Winn
- One line training update
- Palmetto 800 MHz Update - Jim Weih
- Frequency update - Buddy Jordan
- New Business - William Winn

Immediately following the 800 MHz RPC meeting, the 700 MHz RPC will convene at the same location.

The agenda for the 700 MHz includes:

- Call to Order - William Winn
- One line training – Buddy Jordan
- State Block Channels - Buddy Jordan
- How to Request 700 MHz Channels - Buddy Jordan
- DVR approval process review and approval – Buddy Jordan
- First Net - Bob Steadman
- Elections - replace one person on technical committee (non-state)
- New business - William Winn
- Adjourn

[1] Region 37 (South Carolina) 700 MHz and 800 MHz regional planning area consists of the entire state of South Carolina.

Both Region 37 RPCs' meetings are open to the public. All eligible public safety providers in Region 37 may utilize these frequencies. It is essential that eligible public safety agencies in all areas of government, including state, municipality, county, and Native American Tribal be represented in order to ensure that each agency's future spectrum needs are considered in the allocation process. Administrators who are not oriented in the communications field should delegate someone with this knowledge to attend, participate, and represent their agency's needs.

All interested parties wishing to participate in the planning for the use of public safety spectrum in the 700 MHz, 800 MHz, and 4.9 GHz bands within Region 37 should plan to attend. For further information, please contact:

William Winn, Chairman
Region 37 700 and 800 MHz Safety RPCs
USCB – Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management
Environmental Health and Safety
Beaufort, South Carolina 29902
(843) 208-8914
(843) 540-9056
wwinn@uscb.edu

Meeting Minutes

- New Business
  - Region 37 700MHz Plan presentation – Buddy Jordan
    - Presentation of changes to plan

- Chairman called for motion to accept "Region 37 – 700MHz Plan"
  - Tim Simmons, SC Law Enforcement Division – motion to accept the plan as presented
  - George Crouch, SC Dept of Administration – 2nd motion to accept plan as presented
  - No discussion on the matter
  - All eligible parties voted in favor of the motion

Region 37 - 700 MHz Meeting Attendees, Oct. 21, 2015

Name	Representing	Email	Voter
Linn Skipper	City of Sumter	lskipper@sumter-sc.com	Yes
Billy Staley	Orangeburg County	bstaley@orangeburgcounty.org	Yes
Tim Simmons	SLED	tsimmons@sled.sc.gov	Yes
Ruben Carter	Colleton County	rscarter@colletoncounty.org	Yes
Pat Holloway	Beaufort county	pholloway@bcgov.net	Yes
John Carter	York County	johncarter@youkcountygov.com	Yes
Fran Moore	City of Greenville	fmoore@greenvillesc.gov	Yes
Scott Ellis	Univ of SC	msellis@mailbox.sc.edu	Yes
Lloyd Mitchell	SC Forestry Comm	lmitchell@scfc.gov	Yes
Toby Freeman	Univ of SC	freematj@mailbox.sc.edu	Yes
George Crouch	SC Div of Admin	george.crouch@admin.sc.gov	Yes
Steve Pittman	SLED	spittman@sled.sc.gov	Yes
Roger Dangerfield	Dorchester County	rdangerfield@dorchestercounty.net	Yes
John Place	Dorchester County	jplace@dorchestercounty.net	Yes
Gerald Yates	Florence County	gyates@fcemd.org	Yes
Robert Steadman	SC Div of Admin	robert.steadman@admin.sc.gov	Yes
B Avery	Charleston County	bavery@charlestoncounty.org	Yes
Toni Bassent	Horry County	tbassent@horrycounty.org	Yes
Buddy Jordan	SC Div of Admin	buddy.jordan@admin.sc.gov	Yes
William Winn	USC-Beaufort	wwinn@uscb.edu	Yes

Jim Weih	Motorola Solutions	jim.weih@motorolasolutions.com	No
Kevin Wilhide	Motorola Solutions	kevin.wilhide@motorolasolutions.com	No
Dennis Cromer	Motorola Solutions	dennis.cromer@motorolasolutions.com	No
Wayne Lynch	Motorola Solutions	wayne.lynch@motorolasolutions.com	No
Jeff Francis	Motorola Solutions	jeff.francis@motorolasolutions.com	No
Ed Harr	Motorola Solutions	ed.harr@motorolasolutions.com	No
Arran Kelly	Motorola Solutions	arran.kelly@motorolasolutions.com	No
Greg Saylors	Motorola Solutions	greg.saylors@motorolasolutions.com	No
David White	Radio Communications	dwhite@radiocommsc.com	No

Appendix F - Table of 700 MHz Interoperability Channels

For Specific Uses: * = SC Mandatory All, # =SC Mandatory by Discipline

16 CHANNEL SETS	DESCRIPTION	LABEL
Channel 23 & 24	*General Public Safety Services*	*7TAC51*
Channel 103 & 104	*General Public Safety Services*	*7TAC52*
Channel 183 & 184	*General Public Safety Services*	*7TAC53*
Channel 263 & 264	*General Public Safety Services*	*7TAC54*
Channel 39 &40	Calling Channel *	7CALL50
Channel 119 & 120	General Public Safety Service *	7TAC55
Channel 199 & 200	General Public Safety Service *	7TAC56
Channel 279 & 280	Mobile Data	7DATA69
Channel 63 & 64	Emergency Medical Service #	7MED65
Channel 143 & 144	Fire Service #	7FIRE63
Channel 223 & 224	Law Enforcement Service #	7LAW61
Channel 303 & 304	Mobile Repeater	7MOB59
Channel 79 & 80	Emergency Medical Service	7MED66
Channel 159 & 160	Fire Service	7FIRE64
Channel 239 & 240	Law Enforcement Service	7LAW62
Channel 319 & 320	Other Public Service #	7GTAC57
Channel 657 & 658	*General Public Safety Services*	*7TAC71*
Channel 737 & 738	*General Public Safety Services*	*7TAC72*
Channel 817 & 818	*General Public Safety Services*	*7TAC73*
Channel 897 & 898	*General Public Safety Services*	*7TAC74*
Channel 681 & 682	Calling Channel *	7CALL70
Channel 761 & 762	General Public Safety Service *	7TAC75
Channel 841 & 842	General Public Safety Service *	7TAC76
Channel 921 & 922	Mobile Data	7DATA89
Channel 641 & 642	Emergency Medical Service #	7MED86
Channel 721 & 742	Fire Service #	7FIRE83
Channel 801 & 802	Law Enforcement Service #	7LAW81
Channel 881 & 882	Mobile Repeater	7MOB79
Channel 697 & 698	Emergency Medical Service	7MED87
Channel 777 & 778	Fire Services	7FIRE84
Channel 857 & 858	Law Enforcement Service	7LAW82
Channel 937 & 938	Other Public Services #	7GTAC77

Project 25 Common Air Interface
Interoperability Channel Technical Parameters

Certain common P25 parameters need to be defined to ensure digital radios operating on the 700 MHz Interoperability Channels can communicate. This is analogous to defining the common CTCSS tone used on NPSPAC analog Interoperability channels.

Network Access Code - In the Project 25 Common Air Interface definition, the Network Access Code (NAC) is analogous to the use of CTCSS and CDCSS signals in analog radio systems. It is a code transmitted in the pre-amble of the P25 signal and repeated periodically throughout the transmission. Its purpose is to provide selective access to and maintain access to a receiver. It is also used to block nuisance and other co-channel signals. There are up to 4096 of these NAC codes. For ease of migration in other frequency bands, a NAC code table was developed which shows a mapping of CTCSS and CDCSS signals into corresponding NAC codes. Document TIA/EIA TSB102.BAAC contains NAC code table and other Project 25 Common Air Interface Reserve Values.

The use of NAC code $293 is required for the 700 MHz Interoperability Channel NAC code.

Talk group ID - In the Project 25 Common Air Interface definition, the Talk group ID on conventional channels is analogous to the use of talk groups in trunking. In order to ensure that all users can communicate, all units should use a common Talk group ID.

Recommendation: Use P25 default value for Talk group ID = $0001

Manufacturer's ID - The Project 25 Common Air Interface allows the ability to define manufacturer specific functions. In order to ensure that all users can communicate, all units should not use a specific Manufacturer's ID, but should use the default value of $00.

Message ID - The Project 25 Common Air Interface allows the ability to define specific message functions. In order to ensure that all users can communicate, all units should use the default Message ID for unencrypted messages of $0000000000000000000.

Encryption Algorithm ID and Key ID

The Project 25 Common Air Interface allows the ability to define specific encryption algorithms and encryption keys. In order to ensure that all users can communicate, encryption should not be used on the Interoperability Calling Channels, all units should use the default Algorithm ID for unencrypted messages of $80 and default Key ID for unencrypted messages of $0000. These same defaults may be used for the other Interoperability channels when encryption is not used.

Use of encryption is allowed on the other Interoperability channels. Regional Planning Committees need to define appropriate Message ID, Encryption Algorithm ID, and Encryption Key ID to be used in the encrypted mode on Interoperability channels.

NCC 700 MHz Pre-assignment Rules & Recommendations

Introduction

This describes a process for coordinating the initial block assignments of 700 MHz channels before details of actual system deployments is available. In this initial phase, there is little actual knowledge of the specific equipment to be deployed and the exact antenna sites locations. As a result, a simple, high-level method is proposed to establish guidelines for frequency coordination. When actual systems are deployed, additional details will be known and the system designers will be required to select specific sites and supporting hardware to control interference.

Overview

Assignments will be based on a defined service area for each applicant. This will normally be an area defined by geographical or political boundaries such as city, county or by a data file consisting of line segments creating a polygon that encloses the defined area. The service contour is normally allowed to extend slightly beyond the geo/political boundaries such that systems can be designed for maximum signal levels within the boundaries, or coverage area. Systems must also be designed to minimize signal levels outside their geo/political boundaries to avoid interference into the coverage area of other co-channel users.

For co-channel assignments, the 40 dBμ service contour will be allowed to extend beyond the defined service area by 3 to 5 miles, depending on the type of environment: urban, suburban or rural. The co-channel 5 dBμ interfering contour will be allowed to touch but not overlap the 40 dBμ service contour of the system being evaluated. All contours are (50,50).

For adjacent and alternate channels, the 60 dBμ interfering contour will be allowed to touch but not overlap the 40 dBμ service contour of the system being evaluated. All contours are (50,50).

Discussion

Based upon the ERP/HAAT limitations referenced in 47CFR ¶ 90.541(a), the maximum field strength will be limited to 40 dB relative to 1μV/m (customarily denoted as 40 dBμ). It is assumed that this limitation will be applied similar to the way it is applied in the 821-824/866-869 MHz band. That is, a 40 dBμ field strength can be deployed up to a defined distance beyond the edge of the service area, based on the size of the service area or type of applicant, i.e. city, county or statewide system. This is important that public safety systems have adequate margins for reliability within their service area in the presence of interference, including the potential for interference from CMRS infrastructure in adjacent bands.

The value of 40 dBμ in the 700 MHz band corresponds to a signal of -92.7 dBm, received by a half-wavelength dipole (λ/2) antenna. The thermal noise floor for a 6.25 kHz bandwidth receiver would be in the range of -126 dBm, so there is a margin of approximately 33 dB available for "noise limited" reliability. Figure 1 shows show the various interfering sources and how they accumulate to form a composite noise floor that can be used to determine the "reliability" or probability of achieving the desired performance in the presence of various interfering sources with differing characteristics.

If CMRS out-of-band emissions (OOBE) noise is allowed to be equal to the original thermal noise floor, there is a 3 dB reduction[2] in the available margin. This lowers the reliability and/or the channel performance of Public Safety systems. The left side of Figure 1 shows that the original 33 dB margin is reduced by 3 dB to only 30 dB available to determine "noise + CMRS OOBE limited" performance and reliability.

There are also different technologies with various channel bandwidths and different performance criteria. C/N in the range of 17 – 20 dB is required to achieve channel performance.

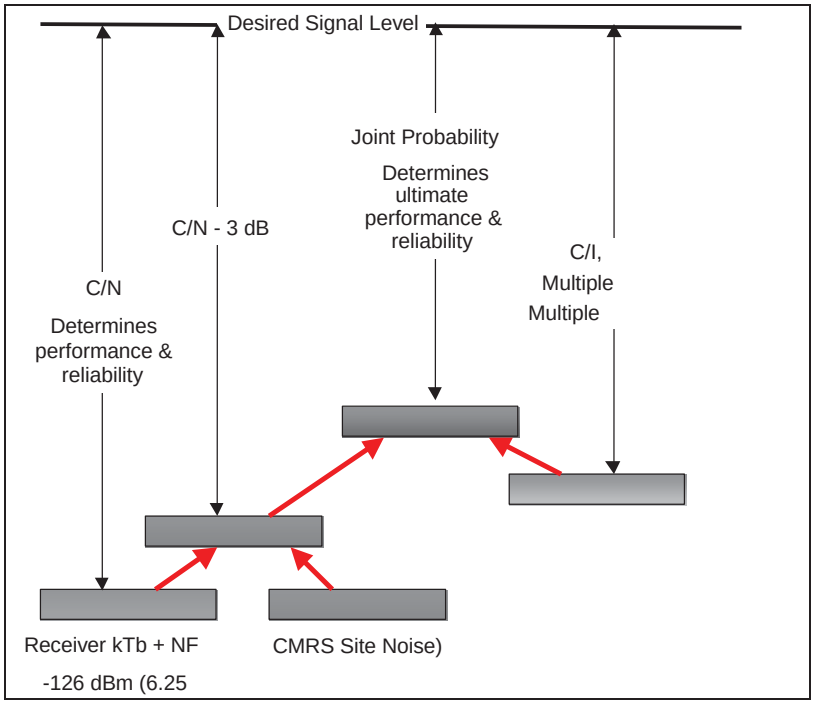


Figure 1 - Interfering Sources Create A "Noise" Level Influencing Reliability

In addition, unknown adjacent and alternate channel assignments need to be accounted for. The co-channel and adjacent/alternate sources are shown in the right hand side of Figure 1. At the edge of the service area, there would normally be only a single co-channel source, but there could potentially be several adjacent or alternate channel sources involved. It is recommended that co-channel assignments limit interference to <1% at the edge of the service area (worst case

[2] TIA TR8 made this 3 dB allowance for CMRS OOBE noise during the meetings in Mesa, AZ, January 2001.

mile). A C/I ratio of 26.4 dB plus the required capture value (~10 dB) is required to achieve this goal.[3].

The ultimate performance and reliability has to take into consideration both the noise sources (thermal & CMRS OOBE) and all the interference sources. The center of Figure 1 shows that the joint probability that the both performance criteria and interference criteria are met must be determined.

Table 1 shows estimated performance considering the 3 dB rise in the noise floor at the 40 dBμ signal level. Performance varies due to the different Cf/N requirements and noise floors of the different modulations and channel bandwidths.

Note that since little is known about the affects of terrain, an initial lognormal standard deviation of 8 dB is used.

Comparison of Joint Reliability for various				
Channel Bandwidth	6.25 kHz	12.5 kHz	12.5 kHz	25.0 kHz
Receiver ENBW (kHz)	6	6	9	18
Noise Figure(10 dB)	10	10	10	10
Receiver Noise Floor (dBm)	-126.22	-126.22	-124.46	-121.45
Rise in Noise Floor (dB)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
New Receiver Noise Floor (dB)	-123.22	-123.22	-121.46	-118.45
40 dBu = -92.7 dBm	-92.7	-92.7	-92.7	-92.7
Receiver Capture (dB)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Noise Margin (dB)	30.52	30.52	28.76	25.75
C/N Required for DAQ = 3	17.0	17.0	18.0	20.0
C/N Margin (dB)	**13.52**	**13.52**	**10.76**	**5.75**
Standard deviation (8 dB)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Z	1.690	1.690	1.345	0.718
Noise Reliability (%)	**95.45%**	**95.45%**	**91.06%**	**76.37%**
C/I for <1% prob of capture	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4
I (dBu)	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
I (dBm)	-129.0	-129.0	-129.0	-129.0
Joint Probability (C & I)	**94.7%**	**94.7%**	**90.4%**	**76.1%**
40 dBu = -92.7 dBm @ 770 MHz				

Table 1 Joint Probability For Project 25, 700 MHz Equipment Configurations.

These values are appropriate for a mobile on the street, but are considerably short to provide reliable communications to portables inside buildings.

Portable In-Building Coverage

[3] See Appendix A for an explanation of how the 1% interference value is defined and derived.

Most Public Safety communications systems, today, are designed for portable in-building[4] coverage and the requirement for >95 % reliable coverage. To analyze the impact of requiring portable in building coverage and designing to a 40 dBμ service contour, several scenarios are presented. The different scenarios involve a given separation from the desired sites. Whether simulcast or multi-cast is used in wide-area systems, the antenna sites must be placed near the service area boundary and directional antennas, directed into the service area, must be used. The impact of simulcast is included to show that the 40 dBμ service contour must be able to fall outside the edge of the service area in order to meet coverage requirements at the edge of the service area. From the analysis, recommendations are made on how far the 40 dBμ service contour should extend beyond the service area.

Table 2 estimates urban coverage where simulcast is required to achieve the desired portable in building coverage. Several assumptions are required to use this estimate.

- Distance from the location to each site. Equal distance is assumed.
- CMRS noise is reduced when entering buildings. This is not a guarantee as the type of deployments is unknown. It is possible that CMRS units may have transmitters inside buildings. This could be potentially a large contributor unless the CMRS OOBE is suppressed to TIA's most recent recommendation and the "site isolation" is maintained at 65 dB minimum.
- The 40 dBμ service contour is allowed to extend beyond the edge of the service area boundary.
- Other configurations may be deployed utilizing additional sites, lower tower heights, lower ERP and shorter site separations.

Estimated Performance at 2.5 miles from each site				
Channel Bandwidth	6.25 kHz	12.5 kHz	12.5 kHz	25.0 kHz
Receiver Noise Floor (dBm)	-126.20	-126.20	-124.50	-118.50
Signal at 2.5 miles (dBm)	-72.7	-72.7	-72.7	-72.7
Margin (dB)	53.50	53.50	51.80	45.80
C/N Required for DAQ = 3	17.0	17.0	18.0	20.0
Building Loss (dB)	20	20	20	20
Antenna Loss (dBd)	8	8	8	8
Reliability Margin	8.50	8.50	5.80	-2.20
Z	1.0625	1.0625	0.725	-0.275
Single Site Noise Reliability (%)	**85.60%**	**85.60%**	**76.58%**	**39.17%**
Simulcast with 2 sites	97.93%	97.93%	94.51%	62.99%
Simulcast with 3 sites	99.70%	99.70%	98.71%	77.49%
Simulcast with 4 sites	99.96%	99.96%	99.70%	86.30%

Table 2, Estimated Performance From Site(s) 2.5 Miles From Typical Urban Buildings.

[4] Building penetration losses typically required for urban = 20 dB, suburban = 15 dB, rural = 10 dB.

Table 2 shows for the example case of 2.5 miles a single site cannot provide >95% reliability. Either more sites must be used to reduce the distance or other system design techniques must be used to improve the reliability. For example, the table shows that simulcast can be used to achieve public safety levels of reliability at this distance. Table 2 also shows that the difference in performance margin requirements for wider bandwidth channels requires more sites and closer site-to-site separation.

Figures 2 and 3 show how the configurations would potentially be deployed for a typical site with 240 Watts ERP. This is based on:

- 75 Watt transmitter, 18.75 dBW
- 200 foot tower
- 10 dBd 180 degree sector antenna +10.0 dBd
- 5 dB of cable/filter loss. - 5.0 dB

23.75 dBW ≈ 240 Watts (ERPd)

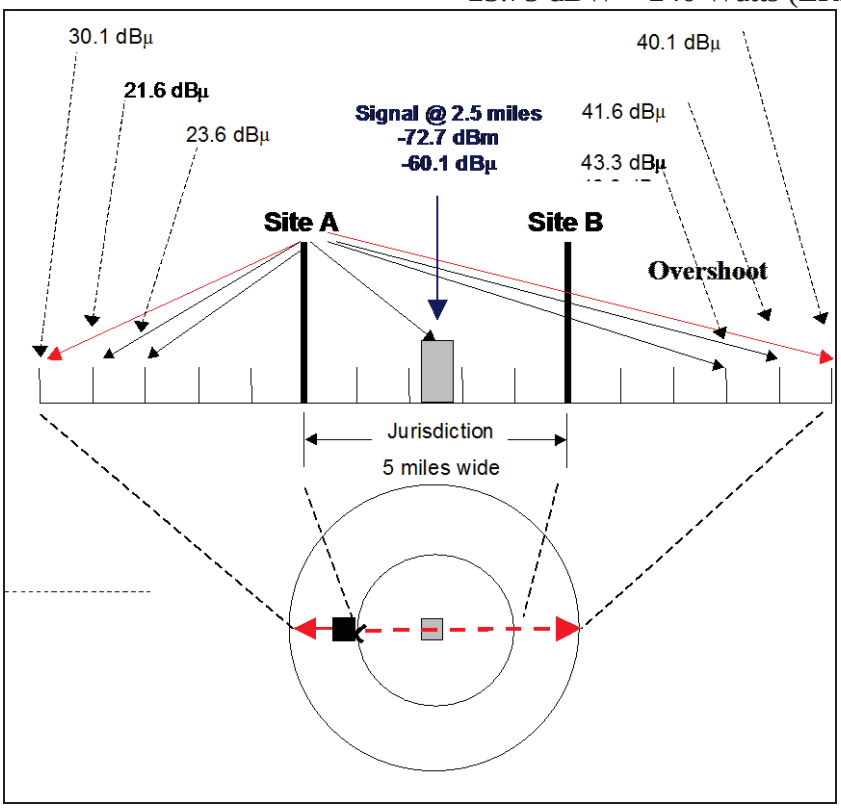


Figure 2 - Field Strength From Left Most Site.

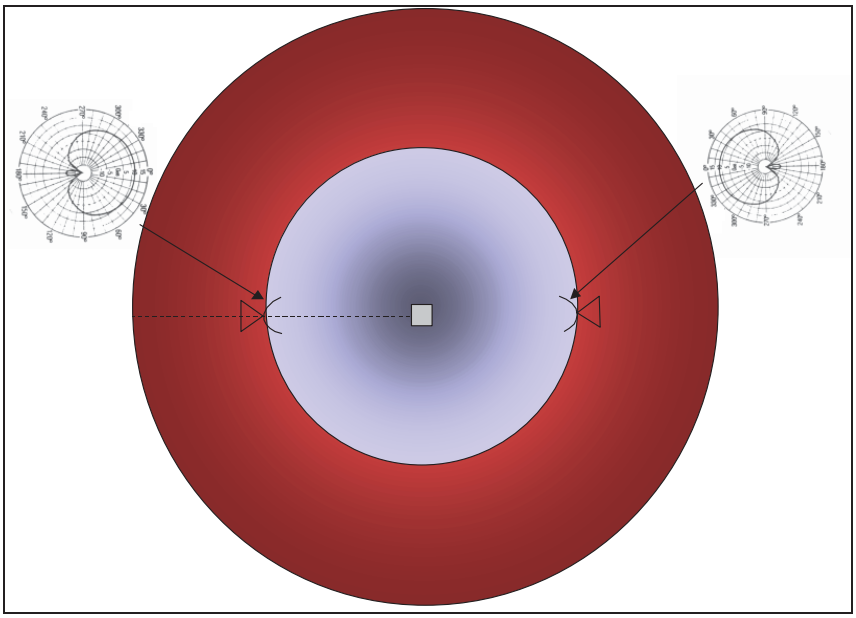


Figure 3 - Antenna Configuration Required To Limit Field Strength Off "Backside"

Figure 2 is for an urbanized area with a jurisdiction defined as a 5 mile circle. To provide the necessary coverage to portables in buildings at the center of the jurisdiction requires that the sites be placed along the edge of the service area and utilize directional antennas oriented toward the center of the service area (Figure 3). In this case, at 5 miles beyond the edge of the service area, the sites would produce a composite field strength of approximately 40 dBμ. Since one site is over 10 dB dominant, the contribution from the other site is not considered. The control of the field strength behind the site relies on a 20 dB antenna with a Front to Back Ratio (F/B) specification as shown in Figure 3. This performance may be optomistic due to back scatter off local obstructions in urbanized areas. However, use of antennas on the sides of buildings can assist in achieving better F/B ratios and the initial planning is not precise enough to prohibit using the full 20 dB.

The use of a single site at the center of the service area is not normally practical. To provide the necessary signal strength at the edge of the service area would produce a field strength 5 miles beyond in excess of 44 dBμ. However, if the high loss buildings were concentrated at the service area's center, then potentially a single site could be deployed, assuming that the building loss sufficiently decreases near the edge of the service area allowing a reduction in ERP to achieve the desired reliability.

Downtilting of antennas, instead of directional antennas, to control the 40 dBμ is not practical, in this scenario. For a 200 foot tall tower, the center of radiation from a 3 dB down-tilt antenna hits the ground at ~ 0.75 miles[5]. The difference in angular discrimination from a 200 foot tall tower at service area boundary at 5 miles and service contour at 10 miles is approximately 0.6 degrees, so ERP is basically the same as ERP toward the horizon. It would not be possible to achieve

[5] Use of high gain antennas with down-tilt on low-level sites is one of the causes of far-near interference experienced in the 800 MHz band.

necessary signal strength at service area boundary and have 40 dBμ service contour be less than 5 miles away.

Tables 3 and 4 represent the same configuration, but for less dense buildings. In these cases, the distance to extend the 40 dBμ service contour can be determined from Table 5.

Estimated Performance at 3.5 miles from each site				
Channel Bandwidth	6.25 kHz	12.5 kHz	12.5 kHz	25.0 kHz
Receiver Noise Floor (dBm)	-126.20	-126.20	-124.50	-118.50
Signal at 3.5 miles (dBm)	-77.7	-77.7	-77.7	-77.7
Margin (dB)	48.50	48.50	46.80	40.80
C/N Required for DAQ = 3	17.0	17.0	18.0	20.0
Building Loss (dB)	15	15	15	15
Antenna Loss (dBd)	8	8	8	8
Reliability Margin	8.50	8.50	5.80	-2.20
Z	1.0625	1.0625	0.725	-0.275
Single Site Noise Reliability (%)	**85.60%**	**85.60%**	**76.58%**	**39.17%**
Simulcast with 2 sites	97.93%	97.93%	94.51%	62.99%
Simulcast with 3 sites	99.70%	99.70%	98.71%	77.49%
Simulcast with 4 sites	99.96%	99.96%	99.70%	86.30%

Table 3 - Lower Loss Buildings, 3.5 Mile From Site(s)

Estimated Performance at 5.0 miles from each site				
Channel Bandwidth	6.25 kHz	12.5 kHz	12.5 kHz	25.0 kHz
Receiver Noise Floor (dBm)	-126.20	-126.20	-124.50	-118.50
Signal at 5.0 miles (dBm)	-82.7	-82.7	-82.7	-82.7
Margin (dB)	43.50	43.50	41.80	35.80
C/N Required for DAQ = 3	17.0	17.0	18.0	20.0
Building Loss (dB)	10	10	10	10
Antenna Loss (dBd)	8	8	8	8
Reliability Margin	8.50	8.50	5.80	-2.20
Z	1.0625	1.0625	0.725	-0.275
Single Site Noise Reliability (%)	**85.60%**	**85.60%**	**76.58%**	**39.17%**
Simulcast with 2 sites	97.93%	97.93%	94.51%	62.99%
Simulcast with 3 sites	99.70%	99.70%	98.71%	77.49%
Simulcast with 4 sites	99.96%	99.96%	99.70%	86.30%

Table 4 - Low Loss Buildings, 5.0 Miles From Site(s)

Note that the receive signals were adjusted to offset the lowered building penetration loss. This produces the same numerical reliability results, but allows increasing the site to building separation and this in turn lowers the magnitude of the "overshoot" across the service area.

Table 5 shows the field strength for a direct path and for a path reduced by a 20 dB F/B antenna. This allows the analysis to be simplified for the specific example being discussed.

	Site A Direct Path	Site B Back Side of 20 dB F/B Antenna

Overshoot Distance (mi)	Field Strength (dBμ)	Field Strength (dBμ)
1	73.3	53.3
2	63.3	43.3
2.5	60.1	40.1
3	57.5	37.5
4	53.3	**33.5**
5	50.1	30.1
…	**…**	
10	40.1	
11	**38.4**	
12	37.5	
13	36.0	
14	34.5	
15	33.0	

Table 5 - Field Strength Vs. Distance From Site

For the scenarios above, the composite level at the Service Contour is the sum of the signals from the two sites. The sum can not exceed 40 dBμ. Table 5 allows you to calculate the distance to Service Contour given the distance from one of the sites.

Scenario 1: Refer to Figure 3a. Site B is just inside the Service Area boundary and Service Contour must be <5 Miles outside Service Area boundary. Signal level at Service Contour from Site B is 30.1 dBμ. Signal level for Site A can be up to 40 dBμ, since when summing two signals with >10 dB delta, the lower signal level has little effect (less than 0.4 dB in this case). Therefore, Site A can be 10 miles from the Service Contour, or 5 miles inside the Service Area boundary. The coverage perfomance for this scenario is shown in Table 2, above, for 20 dB building loss typical of urban areas.

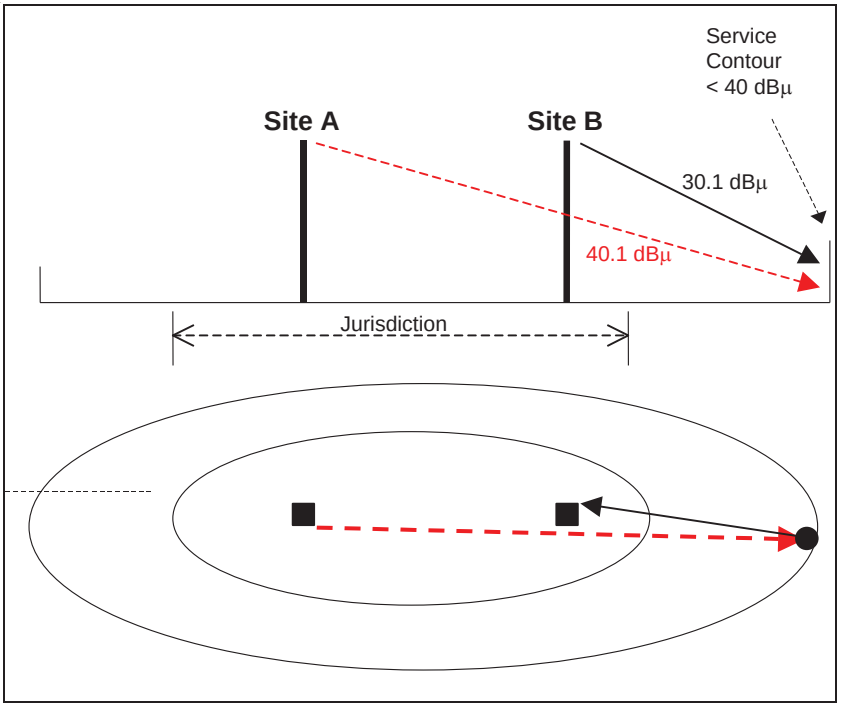


Figure 3a. Scenario 1 on of Use of Table 5

Scenario 2: Refer to bold data in Table 5. Site B is just inside the Service Area boundary and Service Contour must be <4 Miles outside Service Area boundary. Signal level at Service Contour from Site B is 33.5 dBμ. Signal level for Site A can be up to 38.4 dBμ. (See B for simple method to sum the powers of signals expressed in decibels.) The composite power level is 39.7 dBμ. Therefore, Site A can be slightly less than 11 miles from the Service Contour, or ~7 miles inside the Service Area boundary. The coverage perfomance for this example is shown in Table 3, above, for 15 dB building loss typical of suburban areas.

Scenario 3: Site B is just inside the Service Area boundary and Service Contour must be <3 Miles outside Service Area boundary. Signal level at Service Contour from Site B is 37.5 dBμ. Signal level for Site A can be up to 36.4 dBμ. (See Appendix 2 simple method to sum signals expressed in decibels.) The composite power level is 40.0 dBμ. Therefore, Site A can be ~13 miles from the Service Contour, or ~10 miles inside the Service Area boundary. The coverage perfomance for this example is shown in Table 4, above, for 10 dB building loss typical of rural areas.

Service Contour Extension Recommendation

The resulting recommendation for extending the 40 dBμ service contour beyond the service area boundary is:

Type of Area	Extension (mi.)
Urban (20 dB Buildings)	5
Suburban (15 dB Buildings)	4
Rural (10 dB Buildings)	3

Table 6 - Recommended Extension Distance Of 40 dBμ Field Strength

Using this recommendation the 40 dBμ service contour can then be constructed based on the defined service area without having to perform an actual prediction.

Interfering Contour

Table 1 above shows that 36.4 dB of margin is required to provide 10 dB of co-channel capture and <1% probability of interference. Since the 40 dBμ service contour is beyond the edge of the service area, some relaxation in the level of interference is reasonable. Therefore, a 35 dB co-channel C/I ratio is recommended and is consistent with what is currently being licensed in the 821-824/866-869 MHz Public Safety band.

Co-Channel Interfering Contour Recommendation

- Allow the constructed 40 dBμ (50,50) service contour to extend beyond the edge of the defined service area by the distance indicated in Table 6.
- Allow the 5 dBμ (50,50) interfering contour to intercept but not overlap the 40 dBμ service contour.

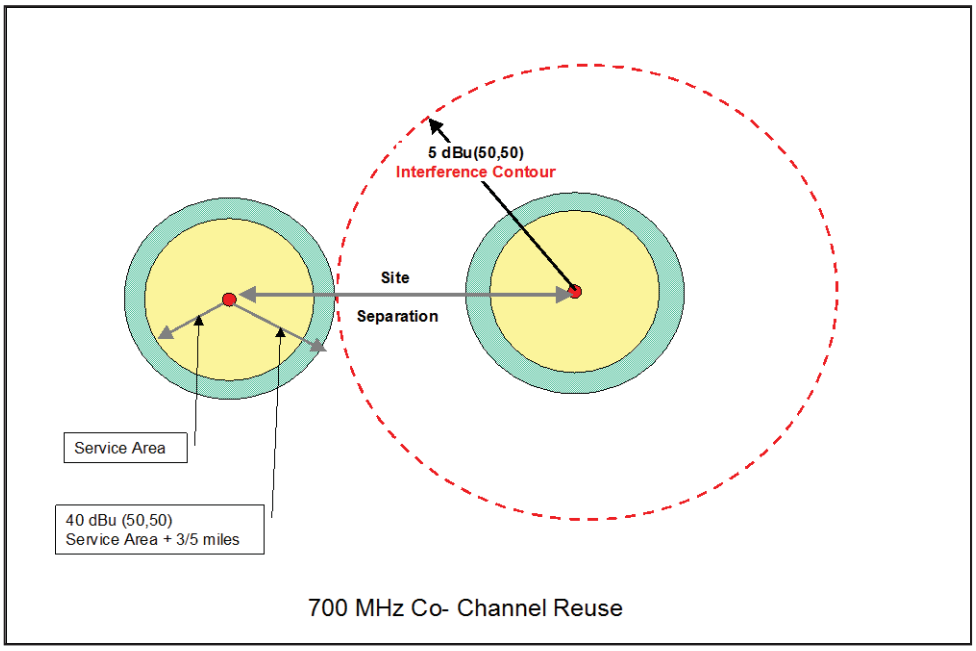


Figure 4 - Co-Channel Reuse Criterion

Adjacent and Alternate Channel Considerations

Adjacent and alternate channels are treated as being noise sources that alter the composite noise floor of a victim receiver. Using the 47 CFR § 90.543 values of ACCP can facilitate the coordination of adjacent and alternate channels. The C/I requirements for <1% interference can be reduced by the value of ACCPR. For example to achieve an X dB C/I for the adjacent channel that is -40 dBc a C/I of [X-40] dB is required. Where the alternate channel ACP value is -60 dBc, then the C/I = [X-60] dB is the goal for assignment(s). There is a compounding of interference energy, as there are numerous sources, i.e. co channel, adjacent channels and alternate channels plus the noise from CMRS OOBE.

There is insufficient information in 47 CFR § 90.543 to include the actual receiver performance. Receivers typically have "skirts" that allow energy outside the bandwidth of interest to be received. In addition, the FCC defines ACCP differently than does the TIA. The term used by the FCC is the same as the TIA definition of ACP. The subtle difference is that ACCP defines the energy intercepted by a defined receiver filter (e.g., 6 kHz ENBW). ACP defines the energy in a measured bandwidth that is typically wider than the receiver (e.g., 6.25 kHz channel bandwidth). As a result, the FCC values are optimistic at very close spacing and somewhat

pessimistic at wider spacings, as the typical receiver filter is less than the channel bandwidth.

In addition, as channel bandwidth is increased, the total amount of noise intercepted rises compared to the level initially defined in a 6.25 kHz channel bandwidth. However, the effect is diminished at very close spacings as the slope of the noise curve falls off rapidly. At greater spacings, the slope of the noise curve is essentially flat and the receiver's filter limits the noise to a rise in the thermal noise floor.

Digital receivers tend to be less tolerant to interference than analog. Therefore, a 3 dB reduction in the C/(I+N) can reduce a DAQ = 3 to a DAQ = 2, which is threshold to complete muting in digital receivers. Therefore to maintain a DAQ = 3, at least 17 dB of fading margin plus the 26.4 dB margin for keeping the interference below 1% probability is required, for a total margin of 43.4 dB. However, this margin would be at the edge of the service area and the 40 dBμ service contour is allowed to extend past the edge of the service area.

Frequency drift is controlled by the FCC requirement for 0.4-ppm stability when locked. This equates to approximately a 1 dB standard deviation, which is negligible when associated with the recommended initial lognormal standard deviation of 8 dB and can be ignored.

Project 25 requires that a transceiver receiver have an ACIPR of 60 dB. This implies that an ACCPR ≥ 65 dB will exist for a "companion receiver". A companion receiver is one that is designed for the specific modulation. At this time the highest likelihood is that receivers will be deploying the following receiver bandwidths at the following channel bandwidths.

Estimated Receiver Parameters	
Channel Bandwidth	Receiver Bandwidth
6.25 kHz	5.5 kHz
12.5 kHz	5.5 or 9 kHz
25 kHz	18.0 kHz

Table 7 - Estimated Receiver Parameters

Based on 47 CFR ¶ 90.543 and the P25 requirement for an ACCPR ≥ 65 dB into a 6.0 kHz channel bandwidth and leaving room for a migration from Phase 1 to Phase 2, allows for making the simplifying assumption that 65 dB ACCPR is available for both adjacent 25 kHz spectrum blocks.

The assumption is that initial spectrum coordination sorts are based on 25 kHz bandwidth channels. This provides the maximum flexibility by using 65 dB ACCPR for all but one possible combination of 6.25 kHz channels within the 25 kHz allotment.

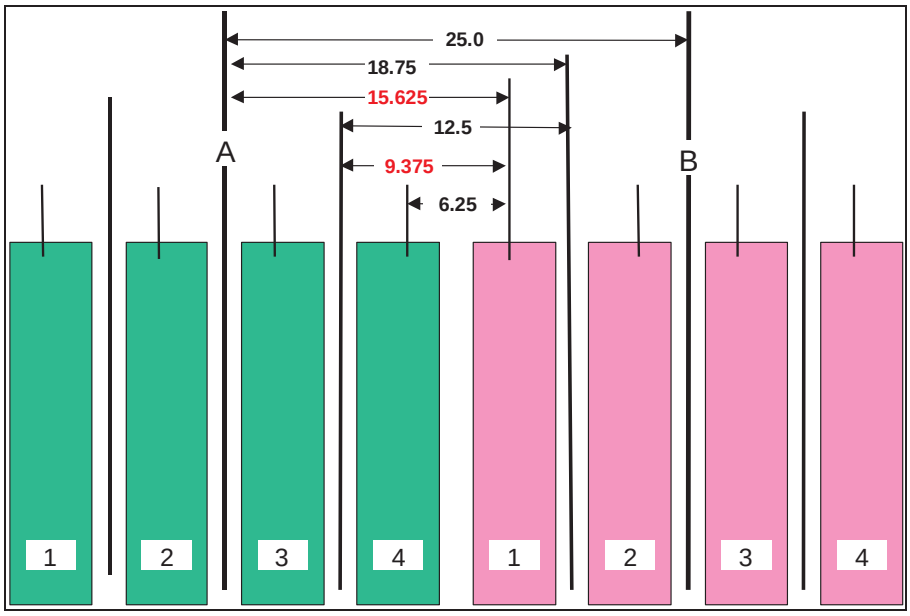


Figure 5, Potential Frequency Separations

Case	Spacing	ACCPR
25 kHz to 25 kHz	25 kHz	65 dB
25 kHz to 12.5 kHz	18.750 kHz	65 dB
25 kHz to 6.25 kHz	15.625 kHz	>40 dB
12.5 kHz to 12.5 kHz	12.5 kHz	65 dB
12.5 kHz to 6.25 kHz	9.375 kHz	>40 dB
6.25 kHz to 6.25 kHz	6.25 kHz	65 dB

Table 8 - ACCPR Values For Potential Frequency Separations

All cases meet or exceed the FCC requirement. The most troublesome cases occur where the wider bandwidths are working against a Project 25 Phase 2 narrowband 6.25 kHz channel. This pre-coordination based upon 25 kHz spectrum blocks still works if system designers and frequency coordinators keep this consideration in mind and move the edge 6.25 kHz channels inward away from the edge of the system. This approach allows a constant value of 65 dB ACCPR to be applied across all 25 kHz spectrum blocks regardless of what channel bandwidth is eventually deployed. There will also be additional coordination adjustments when exact system design details and antenna sites are known.

For spectrum blocks spaced farther away, it must be assumed that transmitter filtering, in addition to transmitter performance improvements due to greater frequency separation, will further reduce the ACCPR.

Therefore it is recommended that a consistent value of 65 dB ACCPR be used for the initial coordination of adjacent 25 kHz channel blocks. Rounding to be conservative due to the possibility of multiple sources allows the Adjacent Channel Interfering Contour to be approximately 20 dB above the 40 dB□ service contour, at 60 dB□.

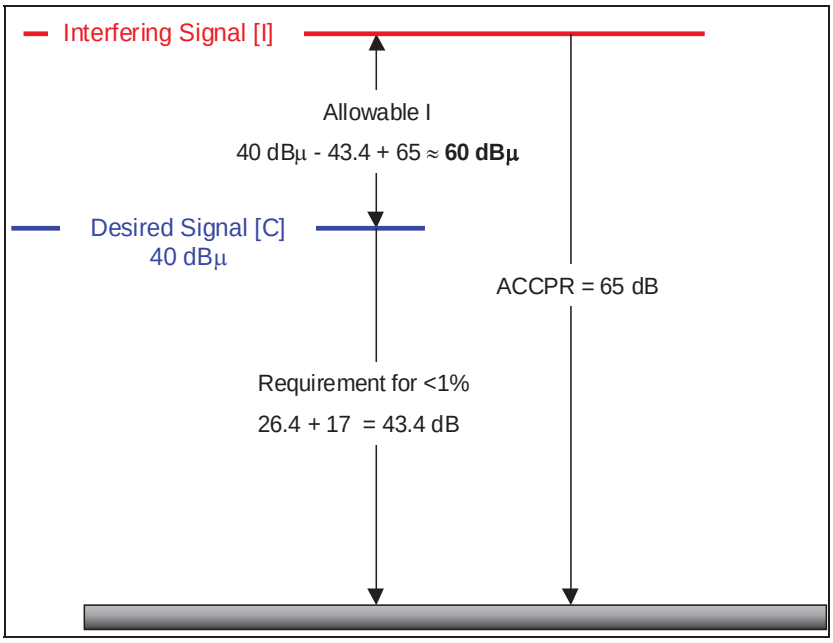


Figure 6 - Adjusted Adjacent 25 kHz Channel Interfering Contour Value

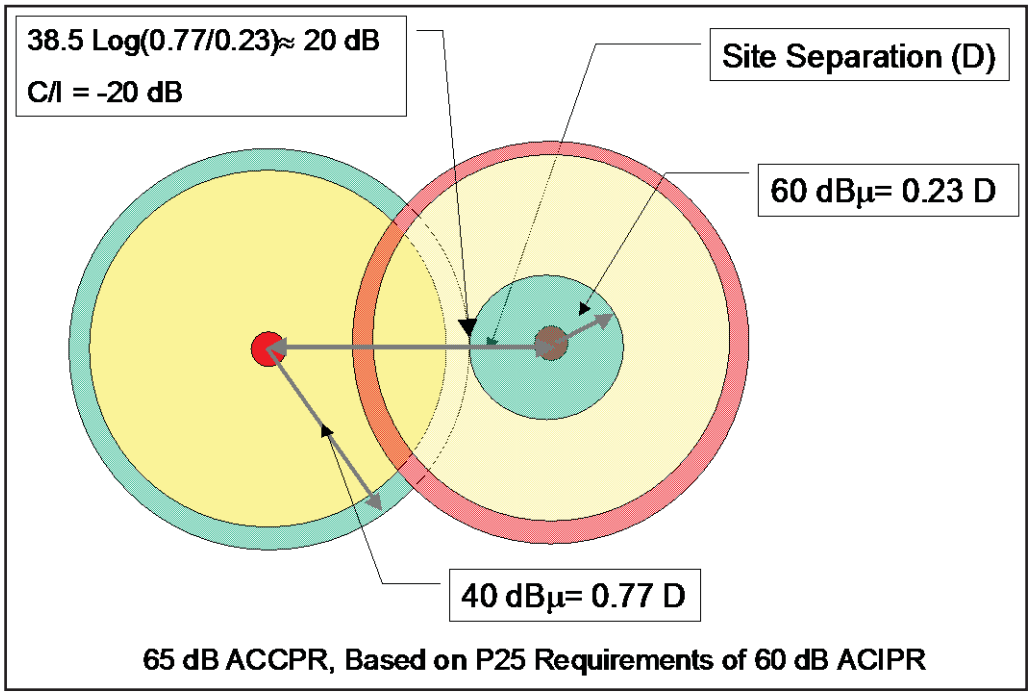


Figure 7 - Example Of Adjacent/ Alternate Overlap Criterion

Adjacent Channel Interfering Contour Recommendation

An adjacent (25 kHz) channel shall be allowed to have its 60 dBμ (50,50) interfering contour touch but not overlap the 40 dBμ (50,50) service contour of a system being evaluated. Evaluations should be made in both directions.

Final Detailed Coordination

This simple method is only adequate for presorting large blocks of spectrum to potential entities. A more detailed analysis should be executed in the actual design phase to take all the issues into consideration.

Additional factors that should be considered include:

- Degree of Service Area Overlap
- Different size of Service Areas
- Different ERPs and HAATs
- Actual Terrain and Land Usage
- Differing User Reliability Requirements
- Migration from Project 25 Phase 1 to Phase 2
- Actual ACCP
- Balanced Systems
- Mobiles vs. Portables
- Use of voting
- Use of simulcast
- Radio specifications
- Simplex Operation
- Future unidentified requirements.

Special attention needs to be paid to the use of simplex operation. In this case, an interferer can be on an offset adjacent channel and in extremely close proximity to the victim receiver. This is especially critical in public safety where simplex operations are frequently used at a fire scene or during police operation. This type operation is also quite common in the lower frequency bands. In those cases, evaluation of base-to-base as well as mobile-to-mobile interference should be considered and evaluated.

Appendix 1

Carrier to Interference Requirements

There are two different ways that Interference is considered.

- Co Channel
- Adjacent and Alternate Channels

Both involve using a C/I ratio. The C/I ratio requires a probability be assigned. For example, if 10% Interference is specified, the C/I implies 90% probability of successfully achieving the desired ratio. 1% interference means that there is a 99% probability of achieving the desired C/I.

$$\frac{C}{I}\% = \frac{1}{2} \bullet erfc\left(\frac{\frac{C}{I}\text{margin}}{2\sigma}\right) \tag{1}$$

This can also be written in a form using the standard deviate unit (Z). In this case the Z for the desired probability of achieving the C/I is entered. For example, for a 90% probability of achieving the necessary C/I, $Z = 1.28$.

$$\frac{C}{I}\% = Z \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sigma \tag{2}$$

The most common requirements for several typical lognormal standard deviations (σ) are included in the following table based on Equation (2).

Location Standard Deviation (σ) dB	5.6	6.5	8	10
Probability %				
10%	10.14 dB	11.77 dB	14.48 dB	18.10 dB
5%	13.07 dB	15.17 dB	18.67 dB	23.33 dB
4%	13.86 dB	16.09 dB	19.81 dB	24.76 dB
3%	14.90 dB	17.29 dB	21.28 dB	26.20 dB
2%	16.27 dB	18.88 dB	23.24 dB	29.04 dB
1%	18.45 dB	21.42 dB	**26.36 dB**	32.95 dB

Table A1 - Probability Of Not Achieving C/I For Various Location Lognormal Standard Deviations

These various relationships are shown in Figure A1, a continuous plot of equation(s) 1 and 2.

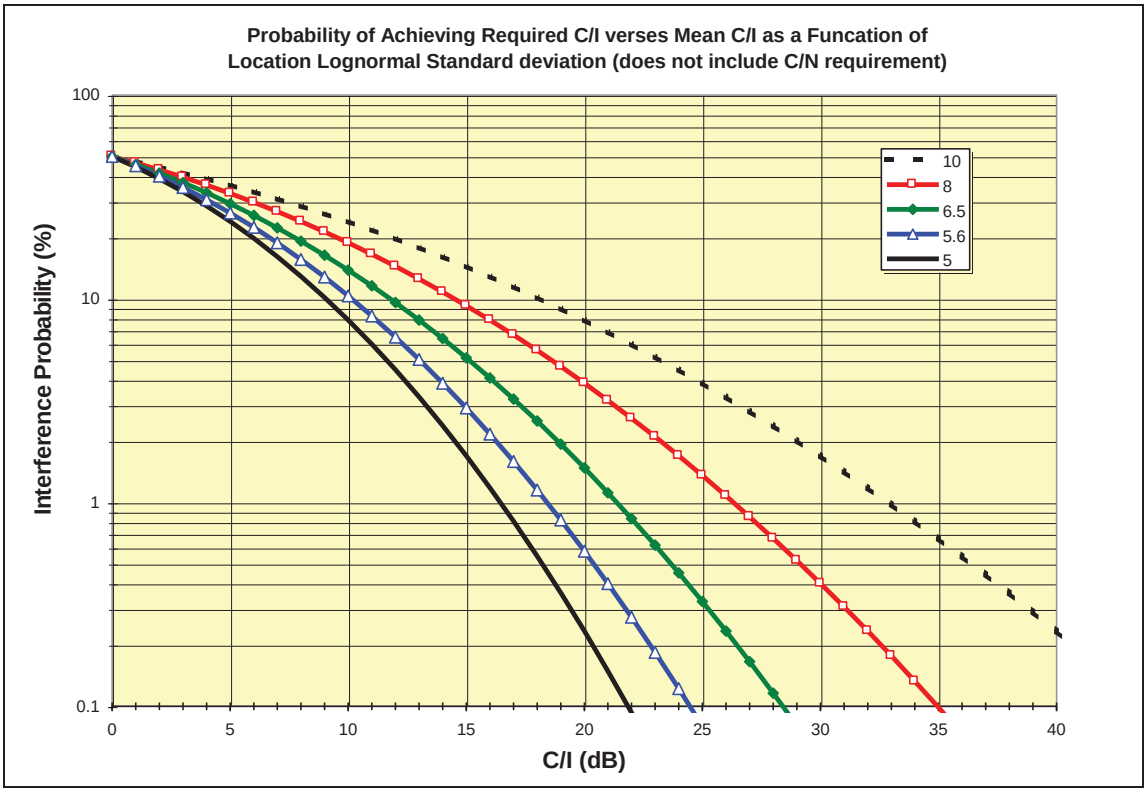


Figure A1, Probability Of Achieving Required C/I As A Function Of Location Standard Deviation

For co-channel the margin needs to include the "capture" requirement. When this is done, then a 1% probability of co channel interference can be rephrased to mean, there is a 99% probability that the "capture ratio" will be achieved. The capture ratio varies with the type of modulation. Older analog equipment has a capture ratio of approximately 7 dB. Project 25 FDMA is specified at 9 dB. Figure A1 shows the C/I requirement without including the capture requirement.

The 8 dB value for lognormal location standard deviation is reasonable when little information is available. Later when a detailed design is required, additional details and high-resolution terrain and land usage databases will allow a lower value to be used. The TIA recommended value is

5.6 dB. Using 8 dB initially and changing to 5.6 dB provides additional flexibility necessary to complete the final system design.

To determine the desired probability that both the C/N and C/I will be achieved requires that a joint probability be determined. Figure A2 shows the effects of a family of various levels of C/N reliability and the joint probability (Y-axis) in the presence of various probabilities of Interference. Note that at 99% reliability with 1% interference (X-axis) that the reduction is nearly the difference. This is because the very high noise reliability is degraded by the interference, as there is little probability that the noise criterion will not be satisfied. At 90%, the 1% interference has a greater likelihood that it will occur simultaneously when the noise criterion not being met, resulting in less degradation of the 90%.

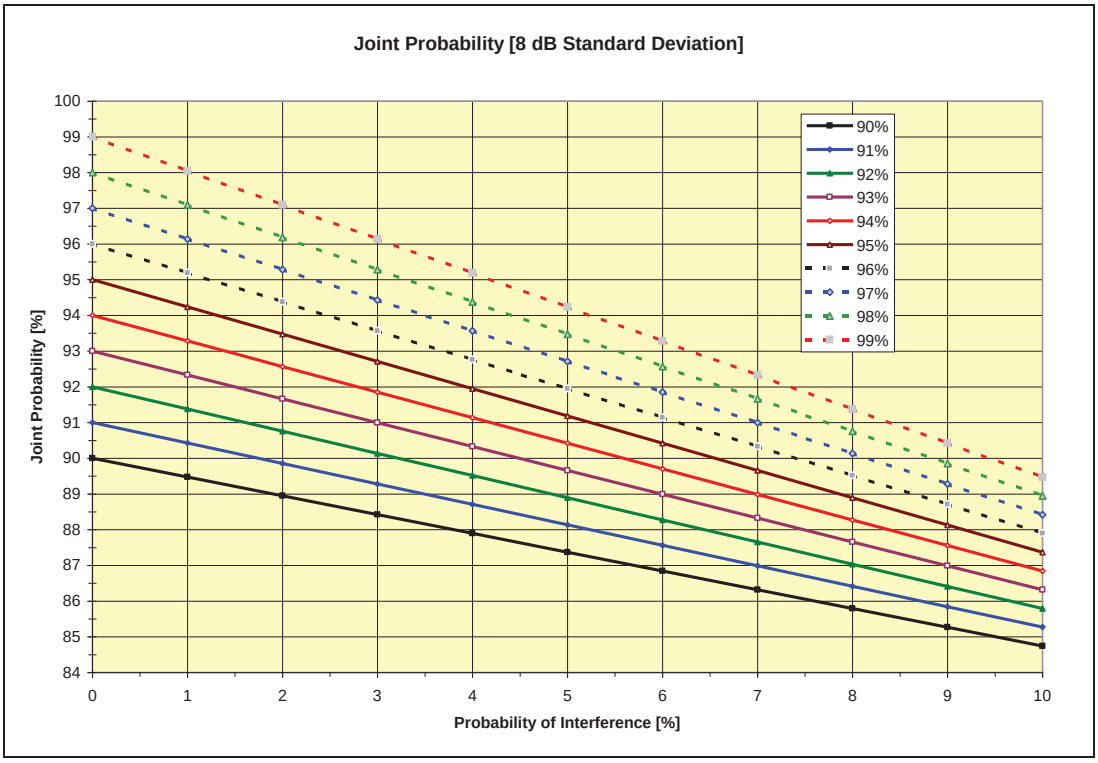
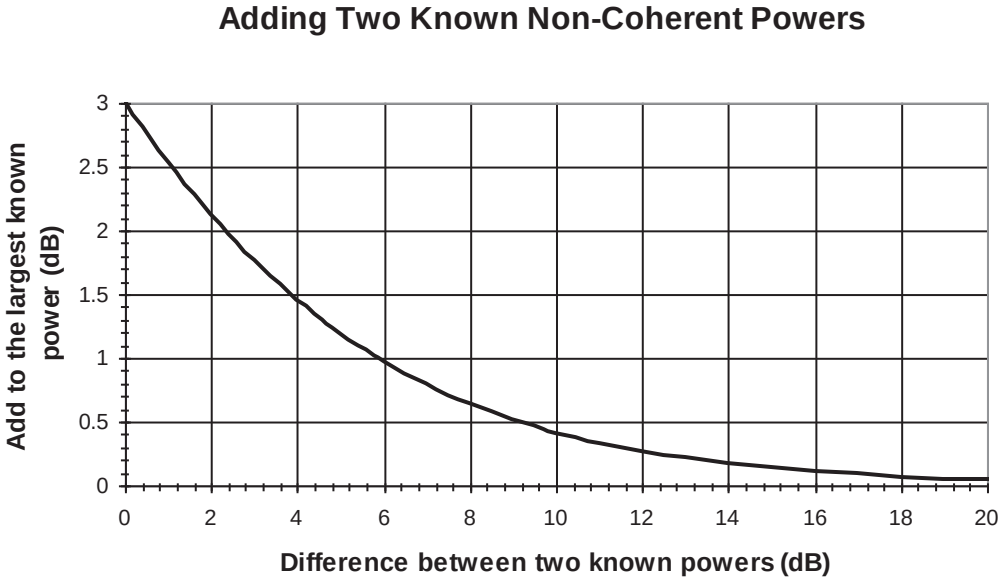


Figure A2 - Effect Of Joint Probability On The Composite Probability

For adjacent and alternate channels, the channel performance requirement must be added to the C/I ratio. When this is applied, then a 1% probability of adjacent/alternate channel interference can be rephrased to mean, there is a 99% probability that the "channel performance ratio" will be achieved.

Appendix 2



In order to sum the power of two or more signals expressed in dBm or dBμ, they level should be converted to a voltage level or a power level, summed (root of the sum of the squares), and then converted back to dBm or dBμ.

The chart above provides simple method to sum two power levels expressed in dBm or dBμ. First find the difference between the two signals on the horizontal axis. Go up to the curve and across to the vertical axis to find the power delta. Add the power delta to the larger of the two original signal levels.

Example 1: Signal A is 36.4 dBμ. Signal B is 37.5 dBμ. Difference is 1.1 dB. Power delta is about 2.5 dB. Composite signal level is 37.5 dBμ + 2.5 dB = 40 dBμ.

Example 2: Signal is –96.3 dBm. Signal B is –95.2 dBm. Difference is 1.1 dB. Power delta is about 2.5 dB. Composite signal level is –95.2 dBm + 2.5 dB = -92.7 dBm.

Appendix H

The Region 37 Channel allocations have been established by the National Institute for Justice CAPRAD channel packing program. Region 37 anticipates an open filing window where applicants can apply for available channels in their county area. A "County Area" is defined as an area consisting of the area within the county as well as a distance of up to 10 miles outside of the county. It is anticipated this extended county area will enable Region 37 to maximize channel re-use of any "orphan" remainders.

The below information is current as of April 29, 2010.

Overall Channel Allocation of the 700 MHz Spectrum
Voice Bands

Class	Band Width	Channel Pairs	Blocked Pairs	Allotted Pairs	Allotted Count
General Use	12.5 KHz	308	0	204	582
General Use	25.0 KHz	154	0	0	0
General Use Pool	12.5 KHz	18	0	0	0
General Use Pool	25.0 KHz	9	0	0	0
Deployable Trunked	12.5 KHz	6	0	0	0
Deployable Trunked	25.0 KHz	3	0	0	0
I/O Nationwide Call	6.25 KHz	4	0	0	0
Aircraft Voice	12.5 KHz	8	0	0	0
Interoperability	12.5 KHz	28	0	0	0
I/O Nationwide Call	12.5 KHz	2	0	0	0
I/O Low Speed Data	12.5 KHz	2	0	0	0
Low Power	12.5 KHz	12	0	0	0
Low Power	25.0 KHz	6	0	0	0

Region 37 – South Carolina
General Use Channel Allotments
February 19, 2010

County	Mode	Bandwidth	FCC Ch Number	Base Frequency	Mobile Frequency	Notes
Abbeville	Voice	12.5KHz	415-416	771.59375	801.59375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	459-460	771.86875	801.86875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	521-522	772.25625	802.25625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	523-524	772.26875	802.26875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	593-594	772.70625	802.70625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	637-638	772.98125	802.98125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	639-640	772.99375	802.99375	Adjacent Channel
Aiken	Voice	12.5KHz	401-402	771.50625	801.50625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	403-404	771.51875	801.51875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	451-452	771.81875	801.81875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	491-492	772.06875	802.06875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	541-542	772.38125	802.38125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	543-544	772.39375	802.39375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	605-606	772.78125	802.78125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	607-608	772.79375	802.79375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	661-662	773.13125	803.13125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	705-706	773.40625	803.40625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	707-708	773.41875	803.41875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	745-746	773.65625	803.65625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	747-748	773.66875	803.66875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	785-786	773.90625	803.90625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	787-788	773.91875	803.91875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	827-828	774.16875	804.16875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	901-902	774.63125	804.63125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	903-904	774.64375	804.64375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	941-942	774.88125	804.88125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	943-944	774.89375	804.89375	Adjacent Channel
Allendale	Voice	12.5KHz	433-434	771.70625	801.70625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	435-436	771.71875	801.71875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	497-498	772.10625	802.10625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	539-540	772.36875	802.36875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	617-618	772.85625	802.85625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	619-620	772.86875	802.86875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	701-702	773.38125	803.38125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	703-704	773.39375	803.39375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	781-782	773.88125	803.88125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	783-784	773.89375	803.89375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	839-840	774.24375	804.24375	

Anderson	Voice	12.5KHz	401-402	771.50625	801.50625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	403-404	771.51875	801.51875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	445-446	771.78125	801.78125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	447-448	771.79375	801.79375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	493-494	772.08125	802.08125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	537-538	772.35625	802.35625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	539-540	772.36875	802.36875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	587-588	772.66875	802.66875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	629-630	772.93125	802.93125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	673-674	773.20625	803.20625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	749-750	773.68125	803.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	751-752	773.69375	803.69375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	829-830	774.18125	804.18125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	831-832	774.19375	804.19375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	871-872	774.44375	804.44375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	917-918	774.73125	804.73125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	919-920	774.74375	804.74375	Adjacent Channel

Bamberg	Voice	12.5KHz	421-422	771.63125	801.63125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	423-424	771.64375	801.64375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	501-502	772.13125	802.13125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	503-504	772.14375	802.14375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	545-546	772.40625	802.40625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	547-548	772.41875	802.41875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	601-602	772.75625	802.75625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	603-604	772.76875	802.76875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	825-826	774.15625	804.15625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	865-866	774.40625	804.40625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	867-868	774.41875	804.41875	Adjacent Channel

Barnwell	Voice	12.5KHz	415-416	771.59375	801.59375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	461-462	771.88125	801.88125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	463-464	771.89375	801.89375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	513-514	772.20625	802.20625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	515-516	772.21875	802.21875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	553-554	772.45625	802.45625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	593-594	772.70625	802.70625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	595-596	772.71875	802.71875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	663-664	773.14375	803.14375	

Beaufort	Voice	12.5KHz	385-386	771.40625	801.40625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	387-388	771.41875	801.41875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	425-426	771.65625	801.65625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	427-428	771.66875	801.66875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	469-470	771.93125	801.93125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	471-472	771.94375	801.94375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	549-550	772.43125	802.43125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	551-552	772.44375	802.44375	Adjacent Channel

Appendix H

Beaufort	Voice	12.5KHz	589-590	772.68125	802.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	591-592	772.69375	802.69375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	637-638	772.98125	802.98125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	705-706	773.40625	803.40625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	707-708	773.41875	803.41875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	749-750	773.68125	803.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	751-752	773.69375	803.69375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	793-794	773.95625	803.95625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	795-796	773.96875	803.96875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	833-834	774.20625	804.20625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	835-836	774.21875	804.21875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	873-874	774.45625	804.45625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	875-876	774.46875	804.46875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	917-918	774.73125	804.73125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	919-920	774.74375	804.74375	Adjacent Channel

Berkeley	Voice	12.5KHz	391-392	771.44375	801.44375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	443-444	771.76875	801.76875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	493-494	772.08125	802.08125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	533-534	772.33125	802.33125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	573-574	772.58125	802.58125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	575-576	772.59375	802.59375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	615-616	772.84375	802.84375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	661-662	773.13125	803.13125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	701-702	773.38125	803.38125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	703-704	773.39375	803.39375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	745-746	773.65625	803.65625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	747-748	773.66875	803.66875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	785-786	773.90625	803.90625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	787-788	773.91875	803.91875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	829-830	774.18125	804.18125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	871-872	774.44375	804.44375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	909-910	774.68125	804.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	911-912	774.69375	804.69375	Adjacent Channel

Calhoun	Voice	12.5KHz	385-386	771.40625	801.40625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	387-388	771.41875	801.41875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	427-428	771.66875	801.66875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	505-506	772.15625	802.15625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	507-508	772.16875	802.16875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	589-590	772.68125	802.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	629-630	772.93125	802.93125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	631-632	772.94375	802.94375	Adjacent Channel

Charleston	Voice	12.5KHz	393-394	771.45625	801.45625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	395-396	771.46875	801.46875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	437-438	771.73125	801.73125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	477-478	771.98125	801.98125	

Charleston	Voice	12.5KHz	479-480	771.99375	801.99375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	519-520	772.24375	802.24375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	557-558	772.48125	802.48125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	559-560	772.49375	802.49375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	601-602	772.75625	802.75625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	603-604	772.76875	802.76875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	673-674	773.20625	803.20625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	675-676	773.21875	803.21875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	713-714	773.45625	803.45625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	781-782	773.88125	803.88125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	783-784	773.89375	803.89375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	821-822	774.13125	804.13125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	861-862	774.38125	804.38125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	905-906	774.65625	804.65625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	907-908	774.66875	804.66875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	945-946	774.90625	804.90625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	947-948	774.91875	804.91875	Adjacent Channel

Cherokee	Voice	12.5KHz	401-402	771.50625	801.50625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	403-404	771.51875	801.51875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	471-472	771.94375	801.94375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	509-510	772.18125	802.18125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	511-512	772.19375	802.19375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	565-566	772.53125	802.53125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	567-568	772.54375	802.54375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	637-638	772.98125	802.98125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	639-640	772.99375	802.99375	Adjacent Channel

Chester	Voice	12.5KHz	421-422	771.63125	801.63125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	477-478	771.98125	801.98125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	479-480	771.99375	801.99375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	785-786	773.90625	803.90625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	787-788	773.91875	803.91875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	825-826	774.15625	804.15625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	901-902	774.63125	804.63125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	941-942	774.88125	804.88125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	943-944	774.89375	804.89375	Adjacent Channel

Chesterfield	Voice	12.5KHz	397-398	771.48125	801.48125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	469-470	771.93125	801.93125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	471-472	771.94375	801.94375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	511-512	772.19375	802.19375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	573-574	772.58125	802.58125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	621-622	772.88125	802.88125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	623-624	772.89375	802.89375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	701-702	773.38125	803.38125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	751-752	773.69375	803.69375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	837-838	774.23125	804.23125	

Chesterfield	Voice	12.5KHz	869-870	774.43125	804.43125	

Clarendon	Voice	12.5KHz	401-402	771.50625	801.50625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	403-404	771.51875	801.51875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	461-462	771.88125	801.88125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	541-542	772.38125	802.38125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	617-618	772.85625	802.85625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	619-620	772.86875	802.86875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	669-670	773.18125	803.18125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	671-672	773.19375	803.19375	Adjacent Channel

Colleton	Voice	12.5KHz	337-338	771.10625	801.10625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	381-382	771.38125	801.38125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	383-384	771.39375	801.39375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	439-440	771.74375	801.74375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	485-486	772.03125	802.03125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	487-488	772.04375	802.04375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	525-526	772.28125	802.28125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	527-528	772.29375	802.29375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	565-566	772.53125	802.53125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	567-568	772.54375	802.54375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	625-626	772.90625	802.90625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	627-628	772.91875	802.91875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	665-666	773.15625	803.15625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	667-668	773.16875	803.16875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	709-710	773.43125	803.43125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	711-712	773.44375	803.44375	Adjacent Channel

Darlington	Voice	12.5KHz	381-382	771.38125	801.38125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	449-450	771.80625	801.80625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	509-510	772.18125	802.18125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	579-580	772.61875	802.61875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	629-630	772.93125	802.93125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	631-632	772.94375	802.94375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	679-680	773.24375	803.24375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	787-788	773.91875	803.91875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	829-830	774.18125	804.18125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	909-910	774.68125	804.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	911-912	774.69375	804.69375	Adjacent Channel

Dillon	Voice	12.5KHz	425-426	771.65625	801.65625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	497-498	772.10625	802.10625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	499-500	772.11875	802.11875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	545-546	772.40625	802.40625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	601-602	772.75625	802.75625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	603-604	772.76875	802.76875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	671-672	773.19375	803.19375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	741-742	773.63125	803.63125	

Dorchester	Voice	12.5KHz	389-390	771.43125	801.43125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	429-430	771.68125	801.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	431-432	771.69375	801.69375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	473-474	771.95625	801.95625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	475-476	771.96875	801.96875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	517-518	772.23125	802.23125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	593-594	772.70625	802.70625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	639-640	772.99375	802.99375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	715-716	773.46875	803.46875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	757-758	773.73125	803.73125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	759-760	773.74375	803.74375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	869-870	774.43125	804.43125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	913-914	774.70625	804.70625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	915-916	774.71875	804.71875	Adjacent Channel

Edgefield	Voice	12.5KHz	393-394	771.45625	801.45625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	395-396	771.46875	801.46875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	437-438	771.73125	801.73125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	439-440	771.74375	801.74375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	531-532	772.31875	802.31875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	573-574	772.58125	802.58125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	575-576	772.59375	802.59375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	619-620	772.86875	802.86875	

Fairfield	Voice	12.5KHz	389-390	771.43125	801.43125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	513-514	772.20625	802.20625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	515-516	772.21875	802.21875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	597-598	772.73125	802.73125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	599-600	772.74375	802.74375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	713-714	773.45625	803.45625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	715-716	773.46875	803.46875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	793-794	773.95625	803.95625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	795-796	773.96875	803.96875	Adjacent Channel

Florence	Voice	12.5KHz	393-394	771.45625	801.45625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	395-396	771.46875	801.46875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	433-434	771.70625	801.70625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	435-436	771.71875	801.71875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	477-478	771.98125	801.98125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	479-480	771.99375	801.99375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	517-518	772.23125	802.23125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	519-520	772.24375	802.24375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	577-578	772.60625	802.60625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	637-638	772.98125	802.98125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	703-704	773.39375	803.39375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	743-744	773.64375	803.64375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	781-782	773.88125	803.88125	

Florence	Voice	12.5KHz	783-784	773.89375	803.89375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	821-822	774.13125	804.13125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	823-824	774.14375	804.14375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	861-862	774.38125	804.38125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	863-864	774.39375	804.39375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	903-904	774.64375	804.64375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	947-948	774.91875	804.91875	

Georgetown	Voice	12.5KHz	413-414	771.58125	801.58125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	415-416	771.59375	801.59375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	457-458	771.85625	801.85625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	459-460	771.86875	801.86875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	501-502	772.13125	802.13125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	503-504	772.14375	802.14375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	543-544	772.39375	802.39375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	613-614	772.83125	802.83125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	663-664	773.14375	803.14375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	705-706	773.40625	803.40625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	707-708	773.41875	803.41875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	749-750	773.68125	803.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	751-752	773.69375	803.69375	Adjacent Channel

Greenville	Voice	12.5KHz	385-386	771.40625	801.40625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	387-388	771.41875	801.41875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	425-426	771.65625	801.65625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	477-478	771.98125	801.98125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	479-480	771.99375	801.99375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	525-526	772.28125	802.28125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	527-528	772.29375	802.29375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	569-570	772.55625	802.55625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	611-612	772.81875	802.81875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	661-662	773.13125	803.13125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	701-702	773.38125	803.38125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	703-704	773.39375	803.39375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	741-742	773.63125	803.63125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	743-744	773.64375	803.64375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	781-782	773.88125	803.88125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	837-838	774.23125	804.23125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	839-840	774.24375	804.24375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	877-878	774.48125	804.48125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	879-880	774.49375	804.49375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	945-946	774.90625	804.90625	

Greenwood	Voice	12.5KHz	405-406	771.53125	801.53125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	407-408	771.54375	801.54375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	457-458	771.85625	801.85625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	505-506	772.15625	802.15625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	507-508	772.16875	802.16875	Adjacent Channel

Greenwood	Voice	12.5KHz	557-558	772.48125	802.48125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	559-560	772.49375	802.49375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	609-610	772.80625	802.80625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	709-710	773.43125	803.43125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	797-798	773.98125	803.98125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	799-800	773.99375	803.99375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	909-910	774.68125	804.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	911-912	774.69375	804.69375	Adjacent Channel

Hampton	Voice	12.5KHz	413-414	771.58125	801.58125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	455-456	771.84375	801.84375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	499-500	772.11875	802.11875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	597-598	772.73125	802.73125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	599-600	772.74375	802.74375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	741-742	773.63125	803.63125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	743-744	773.64375	803.64375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	821-822	774.13125	804.13125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	823-824	774.14375	804.14375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	909-910	774.68125	804.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	911-912	774.69375	804.69375	Adjacent Channel

Horry	Voice	12.5KHz	401-402	771.50625	801.50625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	403-404	771.51875	801.51875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	445-446	771.78125	801.78125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	447-448	771.79375	801.79375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	489-490	772.05625	802.05625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	491-492	772.06875	802.06875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	529-530	772.30625	802.30625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	531-532	772.31875	802.31875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	569-570	772.55625	802.55625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	571-572	772.56875	802.56875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	609-610	772.80625	802.80625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	611-612	772.81875	802.81875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	669-670	773.18125	803.18125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	713-714	773.45625	803.45625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	715-716	773.46875	803.46875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	753-754	773.70625	803.70625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	755-756	773.71875	803.71875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	797-798	773.98125	803.98125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	799-800	773.99375	803.99375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	837-838	774.23125	804.23125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	839-840	774.24375	804.24375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	901-902	774.63125	804.63125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	941-942	774.88125	804.88125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	943-944	774.89375	804.89375	Adjacent Channel

Jasper	Voice	12.5KHz	405-406	771.53125	801.53125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	407-408	771.54375	801.54375	Adjacent Channel

Jasper	Voice	12.5KHz	493-494	772.08125	802.08125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	537-538	772.35625	802.35625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	557-558	772.48125	802.48125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	559-560	772.49375	802.49375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	595-596	772.71875	802.71875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	677-678	773.23125	803.23125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	679-680	773.24375	803.24375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	785-786	773.90625	803.90625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	871-872	774.44375	804.44375	

Kershaw	Voice	12.5KHz	413-414	771.58125	801.58125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	415-416	771.59375	801.59375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	489-490	772.05625	802.05625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	491-492	772.06875	802.06875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	537-538	772.35625	802.35625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	539-540	772.36875	802.36875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	585-586	772.65625	802.65625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	587-588	772.66875	802.66875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	627-628	772.91875	802.91875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	667-668	773.16875	803.16875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	707-708	773.41875	803.41875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	759-760	773.74375	803.74375	

Lancaster	Voice	12.5KHz	405-406	771.53125	801.53125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	407-408	771.54375	801.54375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	451-452	771.81875	801.81875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	505-506	772.15625	802.15625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	507-508	772.16875	802.16875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	557-558	772.48125	802.48125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	559-560	772.49375	802.49375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	669-670	773.18125	803.18125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	671-672	773.19375	803.19375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	757-758	773.73125	803.73125	

Laurens	Voice	12.5KHz	383-384	771.39375	801.39375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	427-428	771.66875	801.66875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	469-470	771.93125	801.93125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	545-546	772.40625	802.40625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	547-548	772.41875	802.41875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	617-618	772.85625	802.85625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	663-664	773.14375	803.14375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	789-790	773.93125	803.93125	

Lee	Voice	12.5KHz	423-424	771.64375	801.64375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	463-464	771.89375	801.89375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	529-530	772.30625	802.30625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	531-532	772.31875	802.31875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	593-594	772.70625	802.70625	

Lee	Voice	12.5KHz	595-596	772.71875	802.71875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	639-640	772.99375	802.99375	

Lexington	Voice	12.5KHz	381-382	771.38125	801.38125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	429-430	771.68125	801.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	431-432	771.69375	801.69375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	475-476	771.96875	801.96875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	549-550	772.43125	802.43125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	613-614	772.83125	802.83125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	615-616	772.84375	802.84375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	669-670	773.18125	803.18125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	671-672	773.19375	803.19375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	711-712	773.44375	803.44375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	753-754	773.70625	803.70625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	755-756	773.71875	803.71875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	829-830	774.18125	804.18125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	869-870	774.43125	804.43125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	871-872	774.44375	804.44375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	917-918	774.73125	804.73125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	947-948	774.91875	804.91875	

Marion	Voice	12.5KHz	405-406	771.53125	801.53125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	407-408	771.54375	801.54375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	465-466	771.90625	801.90625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	467-468	771.91875	801.91875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	505-506	772.15625	802.15625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	507-508	772.16875	802.16875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	589-590	772.68125	802.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	591-592	772.69375	802.69375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	717-718	773.48125	803.48125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	719-720	773.49375	803.49375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	789-790	773.93125	803.93125	

Marlboro	Voice	12.5KHz	417-418	771.60625	801.60625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	419-420	771.61875	801.61875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	457-458	771.85625	801.85625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	459-460	771.86875	801.86875	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	533-534	772.33125	802.33125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	535-536	772.34375	802.34375	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	575-576	772.59375	802.59375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	945-946	774.90625	804.90625	

McCormick	Voice	12.5KHz	413-414	771.58125	801.58125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	489-490	772.05625	802.05625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	529-530	772.30625	802.30625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	585-586	772.65625	802.65625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	635-636	772.96875	802.96875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	825-826	774.15625	804.15625	

Newberry	Voice	12.5KHz	397-398	771.48125	801.48125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	399-400	771.49375	801.49375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	441-442	771.75625	801.75625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	443-444	771.76875	801.76875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	485-486	772.03125	802.03125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	487-488	772.04375	802.04375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	533-534	772.33125	802.33125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	535-536	772.34375	802.34375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	577-578	772.60625	802.60625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	579-580	772.61875	802.61875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	621-622	772.88125	802.88125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	623-624	772.89375	802.89375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	665-666	773.15625	803.15625	
Oconee	Voice	12.5KHz	405-406	771.53125	801.53125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	407-408	771.54375	801.54375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	453-454	771.83125	801.83125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	455-456	771.84375	801.84375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	495-496	772.09375	802.09375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	571-572	772.56875	802.56875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	713-714	773.45625	803.45625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	715-716	773.46875	803.46875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	901-902	774.63125	804.63125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	903-904	774.64375	804.64375	
Orangeburg	Voice	12.5KHz	409-410	771.55625	801.55625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	453-454	771.83125	801.83125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	495-496	772.09375	802.09375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	535-536	772.34375	802.34375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	581-582	772.63125	802.63125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	583-584	772.64375	802.64375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	633-634	772.95625	802.95625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	635-636	772.96875	802.96875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	717-718	773.48125	803.48125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	719-720	773.49375	803.49375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	797-798	773.98125	803.98125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	799-800	773.99375	803.99375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	837-838	774.23125	804.23125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	877-878	774.48125	804.48125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	879-880	774.49375	804.49375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	919-920	774.74375	804.74375	
Pickens	Voice	12.5KHz	393-394	771.45625	801.45625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	395-396	771.46875	801.46875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	437-438	771.73125	801.73125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	439-440	771.74375	801.74375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	485-486	772.03125	802.03125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	487-488	772.04375	802.04375	

Pickens	Voice	12.5KHz	529-530	772.30625	802.30625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	531-532	772.31875	802.31875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	581-582	772.63125	802.63125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	583-584	772.64375	802.64375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	631-632	772.94375	802.94375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	669-670	773.18125	803.18125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	671-672	773.19375	803.19375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	869-870	774.43125	804.43125	
Richland	Voice	12.5KHz	383-384	771.39375	801.39375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	425-426	771.65625	801.65625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	473-474	771.95625	801.95625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	521-522	772.25625	802.25625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	523-524	772.26875	802.26875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	565-566	772.53125	802.53125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	567-568	772.54375	802.54375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	625-626	772.90625	802.90625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	673-674	773.20625	803.20625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	675-676	773.21875	803.21875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	741-742	773.63125	803.63125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	743-744	773.64375	803.64375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	781-782	773.88125	803.88125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	783-784	773.89375	803.89375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	821-822	774.13125	804.13125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	823-824	774.14375	804.14375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	861-862	774.38125	804.38125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	863-864	774.39375	804.39375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	905-906	774.65625	804.65625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	907-908	774.66875	804.66875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	945-946	774.90625	804.90625	
Saluda	Voice	12.5KHz	449-450	771.80625	801.80625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	509-510	772.18125	802.18125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	511-512	772.19375	802.19375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	551-552	772.44375	802.44375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	591-592	772.69375	802.69375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	633-634	772.95625	802.95625	
Spartanburg	Voice	12.5KHz	391-392	771.44375	801.44375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	433-434	771.70625	801.70625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	435-436	771.71875	801.71875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	489-490	772.05625	802.05625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	491-492	772.06875	802.06875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	553-554	772.45625	802.45625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	595-596	772.71875	802.71875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	677-678	773.23125	803.23125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	679-680	773.24375	803.24375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	717-718	773.48125	803.48125	Adjacent Channel

Spartanburg	Voice	12.5KHz	719-720	773.49375	803.49375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	783-784	773.89375	803.89375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	827-828	774.16875	804.16875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	905-906	774.65625	804.65625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	907-908	774.66875	804.66875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	947-948	774.91875	804.91875	
Sumter	Voice	12.5KHz	355-356	771.21875	801.21875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	399-400	771.49375	801.49375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	441-442	771.75625	801.75625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	497-498	772.10625	802.10625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	499-500	772.11875	802.11875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	553-554	772.45625	802.45625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	609-610	772.80625	802.80625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	611-612	772.81875	802.81875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	665-666	773.15625	803.15625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	709-710	773.43125	803.43125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	749-750	773.68125	803.68125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	791-792	773.94375	803.94375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	831-832	774.19375	804.19375	
Union	Voice	12.5KHz	409-410	771.55625	801.55625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	411-412	771.56875	801.56875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	453-454	771.83125	801.83125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	455-456	771.84375	801.84375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	501-502	772.13125	802.13125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	503-504	772.14375	802.14375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	555-556	772.46875	802.46875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	913-914	774.70625	804.70625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	915-916	774.71875	804.71875	
Williamsburg	Voice	12.5KHz	383-384	771.39375	801.39375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	425-426	771.65625	801.65625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	597-598	772.73125	802.73125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	599-600	772.74375	802.74375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	677-678	773.23125	803.23125	
	Voice	12.5KHz	865-866	774.40625	804.40625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	867-868	774.41875	804.41875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	917-918	774.73125	804.73125	
York	Voice	12.5KHz	393-394	771.45625	801.45625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	395-396	771.46875	801.46875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	437-438	771.73125	801.73125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	439-440	771.74375	801.74375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	481-482	772.00625	802.00625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	483-484	772.01875	802.01875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	549-550	772.43125	802.43125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	551-552	772.44375	802.44375	

York	Voice	12.5KHz	605-606	772.78125	802.78125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	607-608	772.79375	802.79375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	705-706	773.40625	803.40625	
	Voice	12.5KHz	749-750	773.68125	803.68125	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	751-752	773.69375	803.69375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	791-792	773.94375	803.94375	
	Voice	12.5KHz	833-834	774.20625	804.20625	Adjacent Channel
	Voice	12.5KHz	835-836	774.21875	804.21875	
	Voice	12.5KHz	903-904	774.64375	804.64375	

Region 37 – South Carolina
General Use Pool - Channel Allotments
October 1, 2015

Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	77-78	769.48125	799.48125	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	157-158	769.98125	799.98125	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	197-198	770.23125	800.23125	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	221-222	770.38125	800.38125	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	237-238	770.48125	800.48125	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	277-278	770.73125	800.73125	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	301-302	770.88125	800.88125	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	317-318	770.98125	800.98125	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	643-644	773.01875	803.01875	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	686-684	773.26875	803.26875	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	699-700	773.36875	803.36875	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	723-724	773.51875	803.51875	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	763-764	773.76875	803.76875	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	779-780	773.86875	803.86875	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	803-804	774.01875	804.01875	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	843-844	774.26875	804.26875	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	859-860	774.36875	804.36875	
Pool	Voice	12.5KHz	923-924	774.76875	804.76875	

Appendix I

Inter-Regional Coordination Procedures
and
Procedures for Resolution of Disputes
That May Arise Under FCC Applications & Approved Plans

I. Coordination Procedures

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This is a mutually agreed upon Inter-Regional Coordination Procedures Agreement (Agreement) by and between the following 700 MHz Regional Planning Committees, Region 37 (South Carolina) and Region _____ (_____).

II. INTER-REGIONAL COORDINATION AGREEMENT

2. The following is the specific procedure for inter-regional coordination which has been agreed upon by Region 37 and Region ____, and which will be used by the Regions to coordinate with adjacent Regional Planning Committees.

a. An application filing window is opened or the Region announces that it is prepared to begin accepting applications on a first-come/first-served basis.

b. Applications by eligible entities are accepted.

c. An application filing window (if this procedure is being used) is closed after appropriate time interval.

d. Intra-regional review and coordination takes place, including a technical review resulting in assignment of channels.

e. After intra-regional review, a copy of those frequency-specific applications requiring adjacent Region approval, including a definition statement of proposed service area, shall then be forwarded to

the adjacent Region(s) for review.[6] This information will be sent to the adjacent Regional chairperson(s) using the CAPRAD database.

f. The adjacent Region reviews the application. If the application is approved, a letter of concurrence shall be sent, via the CAPRAD database, to the initiating Regional chairperson within thirty (30) calendar days.

II. Dispute Resolution

(1) If the adjacent Region(s) cannot approve the request, the adjacent Region shall document the reasons for partial or non-concurrence, and respond within 10 (Ten) calendar days via email. If the applying Region cannot modify the application to satisfy the objections of the adjacent Region then, a working group comprised of representatives of the two Regions shall be convened within thirty (30) calendar days to attempt to resolve the dispute. The working group shall then report its findings within thirty (30) calendar days to the Regional chairperson's email (CAPRAD database). Findings may include, but not be limited to:

(i) Unconditional concurrence;

(ii) Conditional concurrence contingent upon modification of applicant's technical parameters; or

(iii)Partial or total denial of proposed frequencies due to inability to meet co-channel/adjacent channel interference free protection to existing licensees within the adjacent Region.

(2) If the Inter-Regional Working Group cannot resolve the dispute, then the matter shall be forwarded for evaluation to the National Regional Planning Committee (NRPC). Each Region involved in the dispute shall include a detailed explanation of its position, including engineering studies and any other technical information deemed relevant. The NRPC will, within thirty (30) calendar days, report its recommendation(s) to the Regional chairpersons via the CAPRAD database.

[6] If an applicant's proposed service area or interference contour extends into an adjacent Public Safety Region(s), the application must be approved by the affected Region(s). Service area shall normally be defined as the area included within the geographical boundary of the applicant, plus three (3) miles. Interference contour shall normally be defined as a 5 dBu co-channel contour or a 60 dBu adjacent channel contour. Other definitions of service area or interference shall be justified with an accompanying *Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)* or other application documentation between agencies, i.e. mutual aid agreements.

NRPC's decision may support either of the disputing Regions or it may develop a proposal that it deems mutually advantageous to each disputing Region.

g. Where adjacent Region concurrence has been secured, and the channel assignments would result in no change to the Region's currently Commission approved channel assignment matrix. The initiating Region may then advise the applicant(s) that their application may be forwarded to a frequency coordinator for processing and filing with the Commission.

h. Where adjacent Region concurrence has been secured, and the channel assignments would result in a change to the Region's currently Commission approved channel assignment matrix, then the initiating Region shall file with the Commission a *Petition to Amend* their current Regional plan's frequency matrix, reflecting the new channel assignments, with a copy of the *Petition* sent to the adjacent Regional chairperson(s).

i. Upon Commission issuance of an *Order* adopting the amended channel assignment matrix, the initiating Regional chairperson will send a courtesy copy of the *Order* to the adjacent Regional chairperson(s) and may then advise the applicant(s) that they may forward their applications to the frequency coordinator for processing and filing with the Commission.

III. CONCLUSION

3. IN AGREEMENT HERETO, Region 37 and Region _____ do hereunto set their signatures the day and year first above written.

Respectfully,

_____
William Winn
Chairperson Region 37

_____

_____

Chair, Region

Date: _____

Appendix J

Appendix J was deleted in Revision 1, October, 2015.

Appendix K
Region 37 Plan Checklist

Regional Plan Element	Check	Rule Section	See Section #	Page #
Cover letter referencing Docket # 02-378 and identifying the document as the 700 MHz Regional Plan for the Region		Public Notice DA-02-3497	**COVER LETTER**	
Name, Title, address, phone number, agency affiliation, email address of Chairperson		90.527(a)(1)	1.1	7
Names, agency affiliations, voting status, mailing addresses, phone numbers, email addresses (if available) of other RPC officers		90.527(a)(1)	1.2	7
A statement that at least 60 days notice was given prior to the first meeting		1st R&O, FN220	2.1	11
A summary of the major elements of the plan and an explanation of how all eligible entities w/in the Region were given an opportunity to participate and have their positions heard and considered fairly.		90.527(a)(2)	2.2, 2.3	11-13
Definition of the Region and its boundaries, a list of the counties and cities within the boundaries		90.527(a)(2)	1.3, Appendix C	8 & 44
Overview of public safety entities that have jurisdiction within or over any or all portions of the Region (state agencies, federal agencies, etc.)		90.527(a)(2)	Appendix B	41
Description of the types of public safety, law enforcement, government, public service, or other entities (federal, county, regional, city, town etc.) that are included in the Region.		90.527(a)(2)	1.3	10
The dates and publications in which the meetings were announced		90.527(a)(2)	Appendix E	46-61
The dates and websites on which the meetings were announced		90.527(a)(2)	Appendix E	46-61
A description of the process by which comments were solicited from all eligible parties		90.527(a)(2)	Appendix E	46-61
Summary of all comments and submissions obtained through the process		90.527(a)(2)	Appendix E	46-61
A description of the process used to consider comments submitted from concerned parties		90.527(a)(2)	2.1	11
The guidelines and procedures for operation of the RPC		90.527(a)(2)	2.2	11
The procedures for frequency coordination		90.527(a)(2)	3.2	18
Guidelines and procedures for protection of incumbent TV/DTV stations within the Region or near the Region's border during the DTV transition period		90.527(a)(2)	N/A	
A copy of the RPC's bylaws		90.527(a)(3)	Appendix A	34
The technical procedures for requesting channels		90.527(a)(3)	3.1	13
An overview of the application process		90.527(a)(3)	3.1	14

Appendix K
Region 37 Plan Checklist

Regional Plan Element	Check	Rule Section	See Section #	Page #
An explanation of how the RPC decided between competing agencies when more requests for spectrum were received than could be filled. What criteria was used to evaluate competing applications to determine which request was granted?		90.527(a)(3)	4	23
An explanation of how the RPC decided how the spectrum would be allocated, e.g. by population; how applications were solicited, e.g. on a first-come, first-served basis or only during certain filing windows. An explanation of channel recovery methods will be applied w/in the Region.		90.527(a)(4)	3.3	18
A description of how the applications are handled and reviewed, including an explanation of how the RPC applies the evaluation criteria listed in item 3		90.527(a)(4)	3.2	18
Spectrum utilization agreements with other Regions		90.527(a)(5)	6.0	25
If the State bears responsibility for administering the interoperability channels, the Regional Plan must indicate how the Region will interact with the SIEC or similar body. If the RPC is responsible for administering the I/O channels, see the check points below the bold type.		90.525(b)	8.1	29
Description of the pre-coordination allotment method used at the Region's borders		90.527(a)(5)	6	25
Concurrence from the Chairs of the adjacent Regions **OR** evidence that the RPC used the NCC Implementation Subcommittee's 'pre-planning proposal' to reserve some portion of the 700 MHz spectrum at the RPC borders for the adjacent Region(s).		90.527(a)(5)	Attachments	End
If any of the adjacent Regions have not yet convened or selected a convener, the Plan must include a waiver of 90.527(a)(5)		90.527(a)(5)	N/A	
An explanation of how the RPC encouraged spectrum re-use and promoted spectrally efficient technologies to make the most efficient use of the spectrum		90.527(a)(6)	7.2	26
An explanation of how the RPC will maintain the pre-coordination database, provide opportunities for future modifications of the plan		90.527(a)(7)	9.1	31
Inter-Regional Dispute Resolution agreements signed by the Chair of the Adjacent Region(s)		90.527(a)(7)	Attachments	End
A certification by the RPC chair that all RPC meetings were open to the public		90.527(a)(8)	10.0	32
Signature of the RPC chair		90.527(a)(8)	Conclusion	109

CONCLUSION

The Region 37 - 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee Plan report is documentation of the Region 37 - 700 MHz process and is submitted to comply with the FCC Report & Order 07-132. During the past seven years, committee participation consisted of twenty one (21) of the forty-six (46) counties in South Carolina, four (4) cities and city agencies, one (1) federal agency, six (6) State agencies as well as two (2) state associations, not counting the associations represented by individuals, and seven (9) commercial vendors.

Every item in this document has been reviewed, to be best of our ability, and is pertinent to public safety 700 MHz implementation in South Carolina and in accordance with plans for allowing 700 MHz channels to be used in South Carolina's adjacent states of Georgia, North Carolina and non border state of Tennessee. We look forward to working with the Regional planning committees in these states to better the potential for public safety to have the tools available to complete their mission of protecting life and property in their respective states.

Respectfully,

William Winn
Chairman
Region 37 - 700 MHz Regional Planning Committee

October 11, 2010

ATTACHMENTS

SIGNED LETTERS OF CONCURRENCE FROM ADJACENT REGIONS FOLLOWED BY SIGNED DISPUTE RESOLUTIONS AGREEMENTS FROM THE
ADJACENT REGIONS.

ONLY THE SIGNATURE PAGE IS INCLUDED IN THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SINCE "Appendix I" CONTAINS THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

Attachments - 6