Original

REGION 52

PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

PANHANDLE, HIGH PLAINS AND NORTHWEST TEXAS AREA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Original

This plan is the Region 52, State of Texas, submission to the Federal Communications Commission. It is the sincere wish by all those involved in Public Safety and Public Services communications in this region that this plan is the beginning of the end of our poor quality communications.

Many hours and dollars have gone into the preparation of this plan. The financial burden has been borne, for the most part, by donations from the three area council of governments in this region.

It is with great satisfaction that I present this plan and hope that it will be put to use in the future.

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1.0 SCOPE

1.1 INTRODUCTION

In December of 1983, the United States Congress directed the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to establish a plan to ensure that the communications needs of state and local public safety authorities would be met. By their regular means of initiation, the FCC began the process of developing such a plan. Through their efforts, and the efforts of the

National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee (NPSPAC) the plan was begun. The National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee provided an opportunity for the public safety community and other interested members of the public to participate in an overall spectrum management approach by recommending policy guidelines, technical standards, and procedures to satisfy public safety needs for the foreseeable future. After consideration of NPSPAC's Final Report and comments filed in Docket No. 87–112, a Report and Order was released by the FCC in December 1987, which established a structure for the National Plan that consists of guidelines for the development of regional plans.

The National Plan provides guidelines for the development of regional plans. The particulars of this plan are found in FCC 87–359, which contains the required steps and contents for regional plan development. It is on this document that this plan is developed.

1.2 PURPOSE

Public safety communications has, for many years, been inadequate throughout the United States. This is as true for Region 52 as it is for any other region. Many, if not all, public safety radio users are constantly bombarded with outside interference, noise, and over crowding. It is with these problems in mind that this plan was developed.

This regional plan was developed with the objective of assuring all levels of public safety/public service agencies that radio communications in the near and distant future will not suffer from the problems of the past. The allocation of frequencies was done in as equitable a way as was possible. The goal was to supply a pool of frequencies for each county, special medical services and a pool for state agency use with adequate reserve allocations for future needs in all areas, and a method to appeal initial allocations based on need.

The National Plan as developed by NPSPAC, was followed very closely in all considerations for frequency allocation, re–use, turn back, regional interoperability, spectrum requirements and adjacent region operations. This plan should provide the flexibility to accommodate the growth and changes which are bound to occur in public safety and public service communications operations long into the future.

2.0 AUTHORITY

2.1 REGIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

The development of the Public Safety Radio Communications Plan for Region 52, one of several regions in the State of Texas, has followed the requirements of the FCC's Report and Order as issued in the matter of General Docket 87-112.

In accordance with the FCC's Report and Order 87-112, the Associated Public Safety Communications Officers Inc. (APCO) recommended to the Commission the appointment of a "Convener" for Texas Region 52. The Convener served as the coordinator for the assembly and formation of the planning committee.

Participants in the formation of the Regional Planning Committee represent interested parties from both the Public Safety and Special Emergency Radio Services as well as individual from the private sector. A total of 69 individuals have participated in the development process. The list herein contains the names, organizational affiliations, and mailing addresses of all participants in the Regional Planning Committee.

The committee was selected by attendance at the planning meetings. The Committee consisted of both voting and non-voting members (non-voting members were not representing users or were alternates from the same community), each voting member represented an eligible licensee under the Public Safety Radio Services and the Special Emergency Radio Services. Except as may be provided elsewhere in the Plan, the majority of those present at a scheduled meeting constituted a majority for all business. Only the final approval of the plan prior to submission to the FCC required a vote from more than would be in attendance at a regular meeting. In this case the vote was conducted by mail ballot sent to all those who had participated in the planing process. In this way, the finished plan was reviewed and accepted by the widest, within reason, group of public safety/public service users.

2.2 PLANNING COMMITTEE FORMATION

The process of forming the Planning Committee was conducted in the following steps:

Presentations concerning the requirements and goals for a regional planning committee were presented and discussed at various group or agency meetings throughout the region. At each presentation there was an opportunity for persons

to place themselves and/or their agency on the mailing list for future communications.

Letters of announcement were mailed with in the region to all agency radio users, those placed on the mailing list, as well as to state organizations composed of local government level public safety/public service users.

A public notice was placed in the newspapers in Amarillo, Lubbock and Wichita Falls (Appendix E). Each of these papers has a wide distribution within the region. This first meeting was held at the Lubbock Texas Convention Center, a public facility. The chairman was elected at the first organizational meeting. A roster of the planning committee established at this meeting is in Appendix C.

A planning sub–committee was formed and met periodically to development a working copy to the plan. It was the intention of this sub–committee to develop a plan which is ideally suited for the geographic and demographic characteristics which make this region of Texas unique. At the same time, however, the planning committee attempted to stay within the principles set forth in Docket #87–112 and the Plan submitted by NPSPAC (National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee). An element of flexibility is designed into the Regional Plan, to allow for future adjustments.

Frequency needs of the region were studied by each sub–region Council of Government. This was done in conjunction with 9–1–1 studies. All Public Safety agencies were verbally questioned as to needs. The three 9–1–1 Coordinators served on and reported findings to the planning committee.

A final draft approval meeting of the planning sub–committee was held, changes made and approved. A draft copy of the plan was mailed to all committee members along with a ballot. Upon approval of the committee the draft will be forwarded to the FCC for approval.

Committee membership was left open, to allow the participation of any person or agency which may not have been notified or who may have decided later to join the committee.

Vendor participation was encouraged in the committee work, but vendors were not allowed a vote.

2.3 NATIONAL INTERRELATIONSHIPS

The Regional Plan is in conformity with the National Plan. If there is a conflict between the two plans, the National Plan will govern. It is expected that Regional Plans for other areas of the country may differ from this plan due to the broad differences in circumstance, geography, and population density. By officially sanctioning this plan the Federal Communications Commission agrees to its conformity to the National Plan. Nothing in the Plan is to interfere with the proper functions and duties of the organizations appointed by

the FCC for frequency coordination in the Private Land Mobile Service but rather it provides procedures that are the consensus of the Public Safety Radio Service and Special

Emergency Radio Service user agencies in this Region. If there is a perceived conflict then the judgment of the FCC will prevail.

2.4 FEDERAL INTEROPERABILITY

Interoperability between the Federal, State and Local Governments during both daily and disaster operations will primarily take place on the five common channels identified in the National Plan. Additionally, through the use of S–160 or equivalent agreements, a licensee may permit Federal use of a non–Federal communications system. Such use, on other than the five identified common channels, is to be in full compliance with FCC requirements for government use of non–government frequencies (Title 47 CFR, sec 2.103). It is permissible for a non–Federal government licensee to increase channel requirements to account for up to a 2 percent increase in mobile units, provided that written documentation from Federal agencies supports at least that number of increased units.

2.5 REGIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

Upon approval of this Plan by the Federal Communications Commission, a Region Review Committee will be established for the review of applications or for the settlement of disputes concerning this plan and/or its application. This Committee shall elect its own chairperson from within its membership. This committee shall consist of the Chairman of the Planning Committee (chair of the review committee until the committee can hold an election), the APCO frequency coordinator of the State of Texas (ex–officio), a state agency representative, a city government, county government, and a medical services provider representative from each planning sub–region (Panhandle Regional Planning Committee, South Plains Area Governments, North Texas Regional Planning Commission). This committee and its composition will be assured by the Texas APCO chapter and other Public Safety Organizations. Membership on this committee will be solicited on an annual basis. Since this committee will probably not have regular business, it will be up to the APCO Frequency Coordinator to notify the committee of problems or conflicts. To facilitate this function, the APCO Chapter shall furnish the names, agency affiliation, address and phone number of each committee member. Each member of the committee shall be furnished a

copy of this plan upon their appointment or election to the committee.

Plan updates shall be accomplished by this committee. All changes or updates to the plan shall be first agreed upon by this committee and then submitted to the FCC for their review and considerations. When approved all changes shall be added to the plan with the appropriate documentation of approval.

This committee shall meet at least once annually to review the implementation of the plan. This review shall consist of examination of any and all license activity or present applications of the 821–824/866–869 MHZ (referred to as 821 MHZ from here on) Public Safety/Public Service radio spectrum. They shall negotiate with adjacent regions for the resolution of inter–regional problems.

3.0 SPECTRUM UTILIZATION

This portion of the Plan provides a basis for proper spectrum utilization. Its purpose is to guide the APCO Frequency Coordinator and/or the Region Review Committee in their task of evaluating the implementation of this plan within this Region.

3.1 REGION DEFINED

Region 52 is one of 6 (six) regions in the State of Texas. This region is located in the Texas Panhandle, portions of the South Plains region and the North West portion of Texas just to the south east of the Panhandle area. This region is the result of definition by the Federal Communications Commission as a result of recommendations made in the National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee (NPSPAC) plan as submitted and approved and contained in docket 87–112.

3.2 REGION PROFILE (Demographic Information)

The purpose of this section is to provide the basis for the assignment of frequencies, and their re–use. Since the frequency allocation formula used is based on population within a county, it is necessary to provide this information within this plan. Below is the population data by sub–region used in the determination of frequency allocations.

Panhandle Sub–region

County	1980 Population	1990 Population	% Change	2000 Population
Armstrong	1994	2021	1.35	2156
Briscoe	2579	1996	–23.77	2429
Carson	6672	6570	–1.53	7160
Castro	10556	9038	–14.38	12394
Childress	6960	5917	–14.86	6823
Collingsworth	4648	3559	–23.43	4250
Dallam	6531	5446	–16.61	7472
Deaf Smith	21165	19089	– 9.81	25923
Donley	4075	3685	– 9.57	4398
Gray	26386	23824	–9.71	28424
Hall	5594	3892	–30.43	4997
Hansford	6209	5839	–5.96	7253
Hartley	3987	3632	– 8.90	4209
Hemphill	5304	3713	–30.00	5647
Hutchinson	26304	25619	–2.60	30083
Lipscomb	3766	3140	–16.62	3605
Moore	16575	17868	7.80	21070
Ochiltree	9588	9100	–5.09	11728
Oldham	2283	2278	–.22	3005
Parmer	11038	9380	–10.94	12556
Potter	98637	97140	–1.52	116145

Panhandle Sub–region (continued)

County	1980 Population	1990 Population	% Change	2000 Population
Randall	75062	8942	419.13	100659
Roberts	1187	1187	–13.65	1169
Sherman	3174	2853	–10.11	3685
Swisher	9723	8112	–16.57	10806
Wheeler	7137	5873	–17.67	7336
Sub–Total	377124	370033	– 1.88	445382

South Plains Sub–region

County	1980 Population	1990 Population	% Change	2000 Population
Bailey	8168	7064	–13.52	8852
Cochran	4825	4377	– 9.28	5437
Crosby	8859	7304	–17.55	9438
Dickens	3539	2571	–27.35	3321
Floyd	9834	8497	–13.60	10603
Garza	5336	5143	– 3.62	6061
Hale	37592	34671	– 7.77	47807
Hockley	23230	24199	4.17	27490
King	425	354	–16.71	324
Lamb	18669	15072	–19.27	20905
Lubbock	211651	222636	5.19	285475
Lynn	8605	6758	–21.46	9315
Motley	1950	1532	–21.43	1793
Terry	14581	13218	–9.35	16047
Yoakum	8299	8786	5.87	10337
Sub–Total	365563	362182	–2.92	463205

North West Texas Sub–region

County	1980 Population	1990 Population	% Change	2000 Population
Archer	7266	7973	9.7	9966
Baylor	4919	4385	–10.9	5011
Clay	9582	10024	4.6	10718
Cottle	2947	2247	–23.8	2787
Foard	2158	1794	–16.9	2056
Hardeman	6368	5283	–17.0	6686
Jack	7408	6981	– 5.8	8164
Montague	17410	17274	– 0.8	19957
Wichita	121082	122378	1.1	127771
Wilbarger	15931	15121	– 5.1	19045
Young	19083	18126	– 5.0	23401
Sub–total	214154	211586	– 1.2	235562
Region Totals	956841	943801	–1.36	1144149

3.3 GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION

The Panhandle of Texas is a 26,000 square mile area encompassing 10 percent of the state's land mass. Its citizens live in 26 counties and 59 cities. There is only one city over 50,000 in population which is the City of Amarillo. The Panhandle is considered very flat with no mountains and no large bodies of water. The area is predominately rural in character with an agricultural and petrochemical economic base.

The South Plains of Texas is a 13,737 square mile area. Its citizens live in 15 counties and 45 cities. There is only one city over 50,000 in population which is the City of Lubbock. The South Plains are also flat with no mountains and no large bodies of water. The area is predominately rural in character with agriculture, agribusiness, and service industries economic base.

The North Texas area is a 9,461 square mile area. It's citizens live in 11 counties. There is only one city over 50,000 in population which is the City of Wichita Falls. North Texas is flat with no mountains and no large bodies of water. The area is predominately rural in character, with an agricultural and service industries economic base.

3.4 USAGE GUIDELINES

All systems operating within the Region having five or more channels will be required to be trunked. Those systems having four or less channels may be conventional or trunked. The FCC, in its Report and Order states, "Exceptions will be permitted only when a substantial showing is made that alternative technology would be at least as efficient as trunking or that trunking would not meet operational requirements. Exceptions will not be granted routinely, however, and strong evidence showing why trunking is unacceptable must be presented in support of any request for exception."

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

Public Safety communications at the state level, as it impacts the Region, will be reviewed by the Committee. Statewide public safety agencies will submit their communications plans

for impact approval if they utilize communications systems within the Region and those portions of such systems must be compatible with the Regional Plan.

The next level of communication coverage will be a county/multiple municipality area. Those systems that are designed to provide area communication coverage must demonstrate their need to require such wide area coverage. This would apply in a situation such as a city requesting coverage of an entire county. Communication coverage beyond the bounds of a jurisdictional area of concern cannot be tolerated unless it is critical to the protection of life and property. If the 821 MHz trunked radio technology is utilized, the system design must include as many county/multiple municipality government public safety and public service radio users as can be managed technically.

The county/multiple municipality agency agencies, depending upon systems loading and the need for multiple systems within an area, must provide inter–communications between area–wide systems. In a multi–agency environment, a lead agency using 821 MHz spectrum, which may be any organization having primary response obligations, must implement the Common Channels in this band as mandated by the National Plan. Such implementation must be reviewed and approved by the Review Committee, the Texas State APCO Frequency Coordinator, and APCO.

Municipal terminology often differs. In order to provide a title for the next level of communications the term "City" is used to define the level below countywide. City communications for public safety and public services purposes must provide only the communications needed within its boundaries. However, if the total number of radios in service does not reach minimum loading criteria for a trunked system, that township must consider utilizing the next higher system level if 821 MHz trunked radio is available in the area. As those higher level systems reach capacity, the smaller system communicators in public safety and public service must then consider uniting their communications efforts to formulate one large system or forfeit use of the limited 821 MHz spectrum.

Where smaller conventional 821 MHz needs are requested those frequencies to be utilized must not interfere with the region's trunked systems. The 821 MHz trunked radio system is to be considered the higher technology at this time and in greater compliance with FCC

guidelines. The amount of interference that can be tolerated depends on the service affected. Personal life and property protection shall receive the highest priority and disruptive interference with communications involved in these services in an area shall not be tolerated. Any co-channel interference within an authorized area of coverage will be examined on a case by case basis.

3.5 TECHNICAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSING

3.5.1 DEFINITION OF COVERAGE AREA

The coverage area shall be that area for which a system is intended to cover with a received signal strength of greater than 41 dBU. This area shall normally represent the boundaries of the County or the incorporated municipality which is applying for license. In the case of regional or area-wide, multi-jurisdictional systems, the coverage shall be that area of all jurisdictions participating in the system combined.

3.5.2 SYSTEM COVERAGE LIMITATIONS

System coverage shall be limited to the coverage area defined as listed above plus no more than five (5) additional miles in all directions extending from said boundaries of definition. This limitation shall assure maximum frequency reuse. The only exception to this rule shall be those applicants wishing to offer service or system use to areas outside of their jurisdictional boundaries. In these situations the applicant shall provide a proposal of said service to the Regional Review Committee for consideration. This proposal will include official letters of agreement signed by all concerned.

Systems not located within the geographical center of the jurisdiction(s) for which they cover shall utilize either directional antennas or antenna/tower relationship techniques to achieve the coverage required by this plan.

3.5.3 DETERMINATION OF COVERAGE

There are three variables used in determining the area of coverage of a proposed system. These variables are (1) the strength of the received signal, (2) antenna

height above average terrain (HAAT), and (3) the effective radiated power (ERP) of the system.

Received Signal Strength: For purposes of this plan, received signal strength shall be the determining factor which defines the actual boundary of a system. The minimum signal level which marks the outer boundary of a system shall be 41 dBU.

Antenna Height: Shall be the height of the Antenna above the average terrain surrounding the tower site.

Effective Radiated Power (ERP): This shall be the transmitter output power minus all line and equipment losses multiplied by the gain to the transmitting antenna.

Data provided in the Carey Propagation Curves, which follows, shall be used to obtain the distances to the 41 dBU boundary, based on HAAT and ERP. This distance is the calculated distance from the transmitting site. The procedure for determining this distance is contained in a later section.

A minimum system shall be permitted without special consideration when it is limited to an HAAT of 100 feet and the transmitter is centrally located within the jurisdiction or jurisdictions participating in a system. In all jurisdictions, regardless of size, a maximum boundary radius of 8 miles shall be allowed provided adequate measures have been taken to assure that interference of existing co–channel and adjacent channel systems will not occur.

Preparation of these requirements shall be the responsibility of the applicant. The Federal Communications Commission provides, in part 90.309(a)(4) of the Rules and Regulations, some additional guidance for these calculations.

3.5.4 ANNEXATIONS AND OTHER EXPANSIONS

It is well known that as cities grow, annexations occur. When an expansion of the present city limits of any city currently using an 821 megahertz system within the spectrum as herein specified occurs, it is understood that the existing system may have to be expanded and its range increased. This is a modification and may be permitted. The increased range of the system will have to be determined at the time of modification to assure non–interference with any other existing system.

Where interference is likely, the use of alternate methods of expansion, such as satellite systems or "smart" repeaters may be necessary.

Should the annexation or expansion of a city effectively take in all or most of a county, the allocation for that county may be given to the city if required by said city and not in use of planned to be used by the county. Where more spectrum is not available from the initial allocation, the rules for expansion of initial allocation, as contained in this plan, shall apply.

3.5.5 COVERAGE AREA DESCRIPTION

All applicants shall provide with their applications a map showing the jurisdictional boundaries to be covered by the system, and the calculated system coverage. This map shall display the location of the system transmitter(s), including control stations. It is recommended that a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Quad, topographical, map be used for this purpose. If not available, a high quality locally produced map or a highway map may be substituted. Regardless of the type map used, the name of the applicant and the scale of the map shall be displayed on the map.

3.5.6 CONTROL STATIONS

Control stations within a system shall be limited in both transmit power, antenna height and antenna orientation. The control station design shall be such that the received signal strength at the mobile relay is approximately 6 Db above the signal of a mobile unit transmitting from the same location of the control station.

As with other stationary elements of a system, the location of all control stations shall be given, by street address, latitude and longitude. Ground elevation, antenna height, transmitter power and antenna type and orientation shall be given.

3.5.7 CONTROL STATIONS USED AS SYSTEM BACKUP

It is understood that some jurisdictions and/or system users will desire some method of system backup that is both effective and inexpensive. Although provisions have not been made for this in either the Federal Communications

Rules and Regulations or in the NPSPAC plan, an attempt shall be made in the provisions of this Regional plan to allow such operation.

The use of a control station as a system backup makes good application and economical sense. Some minor changes may be necessary in some applications to avoid interference with adjacent systems or co-channel systems. These changes are listed below:

The antenna used for control purposes must be of the directional (yagi) design so that received signal strength at the mobile relay is as mentioned above. The antenna used for backup will usually be of the omni-directional type, but may be directional if required. As in the mobile relay, the antenna height above average terrain and the gain of the antenna, coupled with the transmitter power must be given as listed above. The calculated coverage of the backup station shall be mapped as is the mobile relay. A method to switch between antennas must be used. The method chosen shall be included with the application for license, as well as the written plan for the use of the control/backup station.

INTERFERENCE: Any control/backup station found to be causing interference to an adjacent system or co-channel interference shall be required to modify said system to eliminate all interference. This may require power reduction, changes in antenna orientation, changing antenna height or any combination.

3.5.8 PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINING SERVICE AREA CONTOUR

Two methods may be used to determine the service area of a system. These methods are the Okumura/Hata and the Carey Propagation methods. Due to the complexity of the Okumura/Hata method only the Carey Curve is presented here, as a guide to assist in system planning.

At 821 MHz Okumura/Hata provides an accurate prediction of median field strengths. There are different types of structure densities and numerous other detailed correction factors for terrain undulations, over water portions of the terrain and upward or downward terrain variations that can be applied to this model.

Carey's data was developed for TV coverage predictions and is included in the FCC code, paragraph 73.699. Since it was developed for TV, a height correction of 9 dB is necessary. Carey also has good correlation with Okumura at distances greater than 10 miles.

3.5.9 OKUMURA/HATA METHOD

The Okumura method uses four different classifications to describe the average terrain around a transmitter site of area. The classifications are:

1 – Urban, which is a built–up city crowded with large buildings or closely interspersed with houses and thickly–grown trees. This would include the downtown area of a major city.

2 – Suburban, which is a city of highway scattered with trees, houses and building. This would include the downtown area of a large city.

3 – Open is an area where there are no obstacles such as tall trees or building in the propagation path or a plot of land which is cleared of anything for 300 to 400 meters ahead. This would include farm land, open fields, etc.

4 – Quasi–open is an area between suburban and open areas. This includes ares outside of city limits that have few building and houses.

The Okumura method is most appropriate when working with high density population areas. It is also the method used by most computer packing programs, such as the one used in the development of this plan, and yields a better plan than does the Carey Curve for systems covering a 10 mile radius or less.

3.5.10 CAREY CURVE METHOD

Convert effective radiated power from watts to dBK using the formula:
$P(dBK) = \{10 \times \log P(Watts)\} - 30$ (B–1)

SUBTRACT this NEGATIVE number (in other words, convert it to positive and add) from 41 dBu.

In the look–up tables, determine the two height columns that correspond most closely with your H.A.A.T. (for example, if your HAAT is 300 feet, use the 200 and 500 columns).

Interpolate between the listings under the two columns to determine where the figure arrived at in Step 2 falls.

Read the milage at the extreme left–hand column of the row.

EXAMPLE

To determine the service area of a UHF base station with ERP of 125 watts and an antenna height above average terrain of 400 feet:

$$P\{dBK\} = 10 \times \log (125) - 30$$
$$P\{dBK\} = 21 - 30$$
$$P\{dBK\} = -9$$

Subtracting:

$$F\{dBu\} = 41 - (-9)$$
$$F\{dBu\} = 50$$

From the look-up table, 50 falls between 45.6 and 52.9 as 400 is interpolated between 200 and 500. Corresponding mileage is 12.

(Table Follows On Next Page)

CAREY PROPAGATION CURVE LOOK-UP TABLE

UHF F(50.50) dBu/kw erp

MILES	100	200	500	1000	MILES	100	200	500	1000
5	60.8	66.0	72.9	79.0	44	9.5	12.5	18.5	24.5
6	56.9	61.7	68.7	74.6	45	8.9	11.9	17.8	23.8
7	53.4	58.2	65.1	71.0	46	8.4	11.3	17.0	23.1
8	50.2	55.1	62.0	68.0	47	7.9	10.7	16.3	22.3
9	47.4	52.4	59.4	65.4	48	7.3	10.1	15.6	21.6
10	44.8	49.9	57.0	63.1	49	6.8	9.5	15.0	20.9
11	42.4	47.7	54.9	60.9	50	6.3	8.9	14.3	20.2
12	40.2	45.6	52.9	59.0	51	5.8	8.4	13.6	19.5
13	38.2	43.7	51.1	57.2	52	5.3	7.8	13.0	18.8
14	36.3	41.9	49.5	55.4	53	4.9	7.3	12.4	18.1
15	34.6	40.1	47.9	53.8	54	4.4	6.8	11.8	17.5
16	33.0	38.5	46.3	52.2	55	4.0	6.2	11.2	16.8
17	31.5	37.0	44.9	50.7	56	3.6	5.7	10.6	16.1
18	30.0	35.6	43.5	49.2	57	3.2	5.2	10.0	15.5
19	28.7	34.3	42.1	47.9	58	2.8	4.8	9.5	14.9
20	27.5	33.0	40.8	46.5	59	2.4	4.3	9.0	14.3
21	26.4	31.7	39.5	45.3	60	2.0	3.9	8.4	13.7
22	25.3	30.6	38.3	44.1	61	1.7	3.5	7.9	13.1
23	24.3	29.5	37.1	42.9	62	1.3	3.1	7.4	12.5
24	23.3	28.4	35.9	41.9	63	1.0	2.7	6.9	12.0
25	22.4	27.4	34.8	40.7	64	.7	2.3	6.4	11.4
26	21.5	26.4	33.8	39.7	65	.3	1.9	6.0	10.9
27	20.7	25.4	32.7	38.7	66	0.0	1.6	5.5	10.3
28	19.9	24.5	31.7	37.7	67	-.3	1.2	5.0	9.8
29	19.1	23.6	30.7	36.81	68	-.7	.9	4.5	9.3
30	18.4	22.7	29.8	35.9	69	-1.0	.5	4.1	8.8
31	17.6	21.8	28.9	35.0	70	-1.4	.2	3.7	8.3
32	16.9	21.0	28.0	34.1	71	-1.7	-.2	3.2	7.8
33	16.2	20.1	27.1	33.2	72	-2.0	-.5	2.8	7.3
34	15.6	19.3	26.3	32.4	73	-2.4	-.9	2.4	6.9
35	14.9	18.6	25.5	31.5	74	-2.7	-1.2	2.0	6.4
36	14.3	17.8	24.6	30.7	75	-3.0	-1.5	1.7	6.0
37	13.7	17.1	23.8	29.9	76	-3.3	-1.9	1.3	5.6
38	13.0	16.4	23.0	29.1	77	-3.5	-2.1	.9	5.3
39	12.4	15.7	22.3	28.3	78	-3.8	-2.4	.5	4.8
40	11.8	15.0	21.5	27.6	79	-4.0	-2.7	.1	4.4
41	11.2	14.3	20.7	26.8	80	-4.8	-3.1	-.3	3.9
42	10.6	13.7	20.0	26.0					
43	10.1	13.1	19.2	25.3					

3.5.11 CO-CHANNEL INTERFERENCE PROCEDURE

Determine the distance from the proposed station to the existing station.

If not previously known, determine service area boundary of existing station. (method is detailed on page 21)

Find distance from proposed station to closest point of service area boundary of the existing station. (subtract #2 from #1)

Based on mileage from 3 (above), E.R.P. and H.A.A.T. of the proposed station, consult look-up tables from dBu level at the service area boundary of the existing station.

Subtract this dBu level from #1. If the result is 35 dB or greater, the proposed system will conform with the interference parameters. If the result is less than 35 dBu, the proposed system must be redesigned by lowering power, antenna height, or both until the 35 db protection ratio is met.

Note: If the terrain between the two systems would provide additional protection that would no be evident from using the normalized H.A.A.T.'s, it will be permissible to calculate the H.A.A.T. of both existing and proposed systems along the radial line directly connecting the two stations. The resulting service area boundary of the existing station and the dBu level of the proposed station at that point would then be used to calculate the protection ratio.

E X A M P L E

	Station A (proposed)	Station X (existing)
ERP:	100W (–10dBk)	200W (–7dBk)
H.A.A.T.:	500 feet, AMSL	200 feet, AMSL

Distance from A to X: 46 miles

Service Area Boundary:	13 miles	11 miles

46 miles – ll miles = 35 miles, distance from proposed to service area boundary of existing station.
From look–up tables, dBu level at 35 miles from a station with an ERP of 100 watts and HAAT of 500 feet is:

25.5 – 10 = 15.5 dBu

Subtracting this amount from the defined #1 dBu level at the service area boundary of the existing station gives 25.5 dB of protection, 9.5 dB less than the minimum required.

3.5.12 REASSIGNMENT OF FREQUENCIES

All agencies participating in the use of the new 821 megahertz spectrum shall prepare and submit a plan for the abandonment of their currently licensed frequencies in the lower bands. These released frequencies shall be available for reassignment to those agencies not migrating to 821 MHz at this time.

These released frequencies shall be returned to the radio service from which it was assigned. These frequencies shall then be available for reassignment by the assignment /coordination criteria in effect for that particular service by the regular FCC authorized coordinator for that service.

Frequencies which are to be abandoned by an agency shall not be handed down to another agency within the respective jurisdiction. Though this may seem a convenient method to re–use existing radio equipment, the reassignment must be handled through the normal process. It is recommended that any jurisdiction wishing to "hand down" frequencies to another agency submit the proper coordination and application forms with the document of release. This will put the applicant in a better posture for reassignment of the frequency in question. It should be noted that even thought this procedure is followed there is no guarantee that a particular frequency will be assigned to the returning jurisdiction.

The time frame allowed for phasing into 821 MHz and out of the lower currently licensed bands will be considered on a case by case basis by the review committee. Generally one year will be considered acceptable in most cases, with two years as a general maximum. Any agency requiring more than one year shall provide documents stating the reasons for the delay, and give the estimated time of turn–back.

3.5.13 UNUSED SPECTRUM

Due to the fact that all of the frequency spectrum is not needed at this time the excess channel pairs will be returned to a reserve pool. These channels may be used for conflict with adjacent Region till needed. This does not imply that these frequencies are unavailable, only that before they can be utilized within the Region they must be coordinated via the regular APCO coordination process and within the guidelines set forth in this plan. Where possible, the channels designated for a jurisdiction in this plan shall be used. Channel selection for coordination will be done in ascending order from the last used channel pair. The following channels have been marked as reserved for future region use:

683	684	686	687	688	689	693	694	695	698	699	700	704
705	706	707	708	709	710	720	721	722	726	727	728	729
730	731	732	733	734	735	736	738	739	740	741	744	746
747	748	758	760	766	769	770	772	777	830			

3.5.14 ADJACENT REGION CONSIDERATIONS

Coordination with adjacent regions shall be an on-going process until all region plans have been finalized. At present all adjacent regions have been coordinated with and no conflicts have been identified. The adjacent regions with which coordination has been conducted are: Region 7 (Colorado), Region 16 (Kansas), Region 29 (New Mexico), Region 34 (Oklahoma), Region 40 (Texas), Region 50 (Texas).

As the use of the five National/Channels is not considered a day-to-day function the "hard" coordination for the use of these channels is not considered to be necessary or advisable. The use of these channels will always be on a non-interference basis, with on-the-air coordination at the time of use when required. Any user found to be operating in any manner other than this shall be considered to be operating improperly and subject to the existing Federal Communications Commission rules for willful interference with the communications of other users.

4.0 COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS

4.1 COMMON CHANNEL IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the National common channels must follow the guidelines as set forth by the Federal Communications Commission by the approval of the National Plan. These five common channels are accessible by all levels of government and shall be used in accordance with the provisions of the National Plan.

The International Calling Channel (821/866.0125 MHz) shall be implemented as a full mobile relay. Wide area coverage transmitters will be installed where applicable within a system. Large system users (5 channels or more) of 821 MHz shall be required to monitor this channel at all times. The area of coverage for this channel shall be equal to the area covered by the licensed system. This may or may not require the use of satellite receivers within the area to meet this requirement.

The four International Tactical Channels will be assigned region–wide, for use as needed by all eligible licensees. These channels are to be used in accordance with the National Plan and in compliance with the regulations as set forth by the Federal Communications Commission. These channels require no special licensing, only that the users be eligible for licensing on the other Public Safety channels as specified in FCC Rules and Regulations.

4.1.1 AREAS OF OPERATION

The common channels shall be available for use throughout the Region. No specific assignments were deemed necessary within the Region.

4.1.2 OPERATION ON THE COMMON CHANNELS

Normally, the five interoperable channels are to be used only for activities requiring inter–communications between agencies not sharing any other compatible communications system. Interoperable channels are not to be used by any level agency for routine, daily, operations or for interagency communications not requiring interoperability. In major emergency situations, one or more tactical channels may be assigned by the primary Public Safety Agency within that area of operation. The primary Public Safety agency in each county shall be the County Sheriff's Department or Public Safety Department or the lead agency, which may

be any agency licensed to operate in this spectrum, or "on-scene" commander. The primary agencies through assigned Incident Commanders will assign one or more of the Internatioal tactical channels for use according to need during each special situation requiring the use of these channels.

Participants in the interoperable channels include Federal, State, and Local Disaster Management agencies. Police, Fire, and providers of Basic and Advanced Life support services will be the primary using agencies. If radio channels are available, other services provided in the Public Safety Radio Services and the Special Emergency Radio Services may also participate to the extent required to insure the safety of the public. These agencies include the Highway Department, Motor Vehicle Comptroller, Forestry, Wildlife and other special service agencies not normally involved in day to day public safety operations.

4.1.3 OPERATION PROCEDURES

On all Common Channels plain English will be used at all times, and the use of unfamiliar terms, phrases, or codes will not be allowed.

4.1.3.1 International Calling Channel (ICALL) - The International Calling channel shall be used to establish contact with other users in a particular Region that can render assistance at an incident. This channel shall not be utilized as an ongoing working channel. Once contact has been established between agencies, an agreed upon Tactical or mutual aid channel shall be used for continued communications.

4.1.3.2 International Tactical Channels (ITAC 1 - ITAC 4) - These frequencies are reserved for use by those agencies involved in interagency communications. Incidents requiring multi-agency participation will utilize these frequencies as directed by the control agency assuming responsibility for an incident or area of concern. These frequencies may be subdivided according to function in an incident or by geographical location in response to an incident.

It is recommended that the following assignments for ITAC-1 through ITAC-4 be used when possible.

ITAC-1 ..... Law Enforcement

ITAC-2 ..... Fire Services

ITAC-3 ..... Emergency Medical Services

ITAC-4 ..... Command and Control

4.1.4 NETWORK OPERATING METHODS

Communications systems on TAC 1 thru TAC 4 will be implemented by agencies who volunteer on a distributed coordinated basis. Every primary geographic section of the Region is intended to be covered by at least one of the Tactical channels. In many areas the common channels will be utilized on a mobile to mobile talk–around basis. Mobile relays on TAC 1 thru TAC 4 will be on a limited coverage design to permit reuse of the channel several times within the Region and in adjacent regions. Since Region 52 will probably not have a large number of stationary Tactical channel stations, the implementation of mobile relay or repeaters is strongly encouraged. This will fill an "on scene" requirement for most multi–agency response situations.

4.1.5 REQUIREMENTS FOR TRUNKING

All systems operating in the Region having five or more channels will be required to be trunked. Those systems having four or less channels may be conventional. It is strongly suggested that any entity licensing three or more repeaters use trunking.

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

Systems that do not meet FCC loading standards can be required to share such frequencies on a non–exclusive basis. Those agencies requesting Data channels only can be required to share channels with adjacent agencies wherever feasible or limit coverage to their geographic area. Exceptions will be considered on a case–by–case basis by the Review Committee.

Depending on systems loading and the need for multiple systems within an area, operators of wide area systems (including, but not limited to designated

"Monitoring Agencies") must provide for coordination between area-wide systems and "Monitoring Agencies". Single municipalities or agencies must restrict design and implementation of their systems(s) to provide only the communications needed within its geopolitical boundaries. The use of trunked systems is encouraged. However, if the total number of radios in service does not reach minimum loading criteria for a trunked system, that users should consider consolidating their communications system with other 821 MHz trunked radio systems in the area, if spectrally efficient. As systems reach capacity, the smaller system users must consider consolidating their communications systems to formulate one large trunked system.

A requesting applicant for radio communications in the 821 MHz public safety services in the Region will be required to conform to the FCC loading criteria for its proposed system. The provisions of this regional plan must be used as a guide for establishing any new systems. Strict adherence for limiting the area of coverage to the boundaries of the applicant agency's jurisdiction must be observed. Overlap or extended coverage must be minimized even where systems utilizing 821 MHz trunked radio systems are proposing to intermix systems for cooperative and/or mutual aid purposes

Antenna heights are to be limited to provide only the necessary coverage for a system. When antenna locations are restricted to only the "high -ground", transmitter outputs and special antenna patterns must be employed to produce only the necessary coverage with the proper amount of ERP. All necessary precautions are to be taken to gain maximum reuse of the limited 821 MHz spectrum.

4.1.6 CHANNEL LOADING REQUIREMENTS

An agency/jurisdiction requesting a single frequency to replace a frequency currently in use that will be turned back for reassignment will not be required to meet loading requirements in order to obtain the new frequency. However, if the single frequency is not loaded to more than 50 units within three years after the license is granted, the frequency will be available for assignment to other agencies on a shared basis in the event that other frequencies meeting the criteria for

assignment are exhausted. Shared use of a frequency is not interference free. Users of single frequency systems may be require to provide the Regional Review Committee "confirmation of loading" for mobiles and portables as a method of validating system loading.

This exception shall apply to agencies having only one system and a single frequency. Agencies/jurisdictions requesting multiple frequencies or employing trunking technology shall comply with the loading standards as outlined below or provide a "Traffic Loading Study" that meets the criteria as outlined below.

4.1.7 LOADING TABLES

EMERGENCY		NON-EMERGENCY	
CHANNELS	UNITS/CHANNEL	CHANNELS	UNITS/CHANNEL
1 - 5	70	1 - 5	80
6 - 10	75	6 - 10	90
11 - 15	80	11 - 15	105
16 - 20	85	16 - 20	120

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 70 percent will lose operating authority on a sufficient number of 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.

4.1.8 TRAFFIC LOADING STUDY

Justification for adding frequencies, or retaining existing frequencies, can be provided by a traffic loading study in lieu of loading by number of transmitters per channel. It will be the responsibility of the requesting agency to provide a verifiable study showing sufficient air time usage to merit additional frequencies. A showing of air time usage, excluding telephone interconnect air time, during the peak busy hour greater than 70 percent per channel on three consecutive days will be required to satisfy loading criteria.

4.1.9 SLOW GROWTH

All systems in the 821-824/861-869 MHz Band under this plan will be slow growth in accordance with Section 90.629 of the commission rules.

4.2 USE OF LONG RANGE COMMUNICATIONS

During incidents of major proportions, where public safety requirements might include the need for long–range communications in and out of a disaster area, alternate radio communications plans are to be addressed by lead agencies within this sub–region. These agencies should integrate the appropriate interface to the long distance communications providers. Such long distance radio communications might be amateur radio operations, satellite communications and/or long range emergency preparedness communications systems. Any of or all of which should be incorporated as part of the communications plans of those lead agencies. They then could provide the means to communicate outside the area for themselves and the smaller agencies who might need assistance. Instances as addressed in the National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee's Plan, such as floods, widespread fires, or nuclear reactor problems could be a cause for such long–range communications needs.

4.3 EXPANSION OF EXISTING SYSTEMS

Existing systems that are to be expanded to include the frequency bands of 821 – 824/866 – 869 MHz will have their mobile radios "grandfathered", provided that they are modified in conformance with the Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC Docket 87–112. Primarily this involves reducing the modulation to +/– 4KHz. Existing base stations in the frequency bands 806 – 821/851 – 866 MHz may not be used in the frequency bands 821 – 824/866 – 869 MHz.

4.4 USE OF CELLULAR TELEPHONE

The use of a car radio telephone via interconnect through an 821 MHz trunked radio system or other type two–way radio communications system will normally require a significant amount of air time. Therefore, the use of automatic interconnect for radio telephone is not recommended for individuals or agencies which have a vast need for interconnect.

4.4 AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS

Operation of radio equipment on board aircraft operating on Channels in the 821–824/866–869 Mhz band is permitted in accordance with FCC and FAA Rules and Regulations. The power in such instances shall be limited to a maximum of one (1) watt ERP.

5.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND PROCEDURES

5.1 NOTIFICATION

Several methods of notification were used to invite interested parties to participate in the development of this plan. Initially, personal contact was made by the "convener" to all of the major Public Safety communications users in the region. Announcements were made at various Public Safety group meetings.

Supplemental to the personal contact, an advertisement was placed in three region newspapers with wide distribution several weeks prior to the initial meeting (appendix E). All APCO chapter members and a large number of other interested parties who had requested notification were sent letters of invitation.

During the initial meeting, names and addresses of those individuals present who wished to either participate in the planning process, or who wanted to be kept informed on the progress of the planning effort were taken. These individuals or agencies were sent all announcements for meetings and bulletins of progress.

When the work on the plan was completed, a final planning sub–committee meeting was held in Amarillo. The draft was approved and it was agreed that a copy of the draft plan would be sent to each member of the planning committee for study and final approval.

Each member was sent a copy of the draft plan. Each plan contained a ballot for voting on the acceptance of the plan. Upon the majority vote of the entire planning committee the draft plan was forwarded to the FCC for approval.

5.2 FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PROCESS

The method used for "packing" Region 52 was the C.E.T. computerized method. The approximate geographical location for the center of each county, in latitude and longitude, were provided to C.E.T. along with the environmental type of the county and the approximate radius to cover the county lines. The actual assignment of frequencies is for 5 channels per county with 1 additional channel for each 20,000 population over 35,000.

Seven channels will be allotted for each sub–region along with several for state–wide use. A first run was made and returned by C.E.T. for review and correction. The first run was satisfactory and is the basic for channel allocations found in appendix A and B.

5.3 ASSIGNMENT STATISTICS

Maximum field strength for co–channel operation is 5 Dbu.

Maximum field strength for adj. –channel operation is 25 Dbu.

Iterations required for solution was 8.

Number of channels used for solution was 224.

Total number of channels assigned is 300.

Total number of unassigned channels is 53.

Total number of reserved channels is 41.

Total number of co–channels assigned 169.

Probability of interference with the nearest:

* Co–channel user is between 0 % and 1 %.
* Adjacent channel user is between 0 % and 1 %.
* Estimated assuming a 40 Dbu signal at the boundary.

5.4 EXPANSION OF INITIAL ALLOCATION

In the event that the allocation for any county becomes depleted, the Region Review Committee shall meet to make further allocations to said county. Should this occur, the applying agency or entity shall submit the proper license and coordination applications with all applicable fees, as in any other licensing request. Allocations will be made based on the initial frequency allocation plan as mentioned above, taking into consideration the channels which were returned to the reserve pool.

5.5 PRIORITIZATION OF APPLICANTS

A very simple method of prioritization has been chosen for use in this Region. As there is no un–met spectrum requirement, there appears to be no great need for prioritization. In order to facilitate future problems which may arise, the following rating system shall be used.

Prioritization shall be done according to a final score, base on applicant criteria. The highest score, in points, shall be given priority in a situation where spectrum is insufficient to fulfill the needs of all.

Public Safety Agencies	2 Points
Public Services Agencies	1 Point
Multi-agency Systems	2 Points
Multi-agency/Multi Jurisdiction Systems	3 Points
Single Agency/Jurisdiction Systems	1 Point

5.6 APPLICATION PROCESS

All applications will be forwarded to the Texas APCO Chapter Frequency Coordinator. This Coordinator will review application for completeness and forward application to the Region 52 Review Committee Chairman for action. There will be no "window of opportunity." Applications can be submitted upon FCC approval of this plan.

5.7 APPEAL PROCESS

At any time, any applicant may appeal an allocation rejection, or any limits placed on a particular application for any reason. The appeal process has two levels. The Region Review Committee and the FCC. An Applicant who decides to appeal a rejection should initiate that appeal immediately upon notification of rejection. In the event that an appeal reaches the second level, the FCC, their decision will be final and binding upon all parties.

Appendix A – Channel Assignment by Channel

CNL	MOB FREQ	BASE FREQ	ASSIGNMENT
601	821.0125 Mz	866.0125 Mz	Mutual aid
602	821.0375 Mz	866.0375 Mz	Reserved for State
603	821.0500 Mz	866.0500 Mz	Reserved for Guard
604	821.0625 Mz	866.0625 Mz	Reserved for State
605	821.0750 Mz	866.0750 Mz	Reserved for Guard
606	821.0875 Mz	866.0875 Mz	Ochiltree
606	821.0875 Mz	866.0875 Mz	Potter
606	821.0875 Mz	866.0875 Mz	Parmer
606	821.0875 Mz	866.0875 Mz	Lubbock
607	821.1000 Mz	866.1000 Mz	Gray
607	821.1000 Mz	866.1000 Mz	Sherman
607	821.1000 Mz	866.1000 Mz	Swisher
608	821.1125 Mz	866.1125 Mz	Lipscomb
608	821.1125 Mz	866.1125 Mz	Potter
608	821.1125 Mz	866.1125 Mz	Motley
608	821.1125 Mz	866.1125 Mz	Yoakum
609	821.1250 Mz	866.1250 Mz	Hansford
609	821.1250 Mz	866.1250 Mz	Donley
609	821.1250 Mz	866.1250 Mz	Lubbock
610	821.1375 Mz	866.1375 Mz	Randall
610	821.1375 Mz	866.1375 Mz	Dallam
610	821.1375 Mz	866.1375 Mz	Bailey
611	821.1500 Mz	866.1500 Mz	Roberts
612	821.1625 Mz	866.1625 Mz	Armstrong
612	821.1625 Mz	866.1625 Mz	Lubbock
612	821.1625 Mz	866.1625 Mz	Hartley
613	821.1750 Mz	866.1750 Mz	Cochran
613	821.1750 Mz	866.1750 Mz	Wichita
614	821.1875 Mz	866.1875 Mz	P.R.P.C.
615	821.2000 Mz	866.2000 Mz	Hockley
616	821.2125 Mz	866.2125 Mz	Hutchinson
616	821.2125 Mz	866.2125 Mz	Archer
616	821.2125 Mz	866.2125 Mz	Hall
616	821.2125 Mz	866.2125 Mz	Garza
617	821.2250 Mz	866.2250 Mz	Hemphill
617	821.2250 Mz	866.2250 Mz	Randall
617	821.2250 Mz	866.2250 Mz	Hardeman
618	821.2375 Mz	866.2375 Mz	Moore
618	821.2375 Mz	866.2375 Mz	S.P.A.G.
619	821.2500 Mz	866.2500 Mz	Wheeler
619	821.2500 Mz	866.2500 Mz	Young

620	821.2625 Mz	866.2625 Mz	Carson
620	821.2625 Mz	866.2625 Mz	King
620	821.2625 Mz	866.2625 Mz	Castro
620	821.2625 Mz	866.2625 Mz	Lynn
621	821.2750 Mz	866.2750 Mz	Baylor
621	821.2750 Mz	866.2750 Mz	Briscoe
621	821.2750 Mz	866.2750 Mz	Oldham
621	821.2750 Mz	866.2750 Mz	Montague
622	821.2875 Mz	866.2875 Mz	Dickens
622	821.2875 Mz	866.2875 Mz	Terry
623	821.3000 Mz	866.3000 Mz	Deaf smith
624	821.3125 Mz	866.3125 Mz	Floyd
625	821.3250 Mz	866.3250 Mz	Jack
625	821.3250 Mz	866.3250 Mz	Cottle
626	821.3375 Mz	866.3375 Mz	Ochiltree
626	821.3375 Mz	866.3375 Mz	Potter
626	821.3375 Mz	866.3375 Mz	Parmer
626	821.3375 Mz	866.3375 Mz	Lubbock
626	821.3375 Mz	866.3375 Mz	Wichita
627	821.3500 Mz	866.3500 Mz	Gray
627	821.3500 Mz	866.3500 Mz	Sherman
627	821.3500 Mz	866.3500 Mz	Swisher
628	821.3625 Mz	866.3625 Mz	Lipscomb
628	821.3625 Mz	866.3625 Mz	Motley
628	821.3625 Mz	866.3625 Mz	Yoakum
629	821.3750 Mz	866.3750 Mz	Donley
629	821.3750 Mz	866.3750 Mz	Lubbock
630	821.3875 Mz	866.3875 Mz	Randall
630	821.3875 Mz	866.3875 Mz	Dallam
630	821.3875 Mz	866.3875 Mz	Bailey
631	821.4000 Mz	866.4000 Mz	Unassigned
632	821.4125 Mz	866.4125 Mz	Hansford
632	821.4125 Mz	866.4125 Mz	Armstrong
632	821.4125 Mz	866.4125 Mz	Lubbock
633	821.4250 Mz	866.4250 Mz	Collingsworth
633	821.4250 Mz	866.4250 Mz	Hartley
633	821.4250 Mz	866.4250 Mz	Cochran
633	821.4250 Mz	866.4250 Mz	Wichita
634	821.4375 Mz	866.4375 Mz	Roberts
634	821.4375 Mz	866.4375 Mz	Hale
634	821.4375 Mz	866.4375 Mz	Foard
635	821.4500 Mz	866.4500 Mz	Reserved for Guard
636	821.4625 Mz	866.4625 Mz	Reserved for State
637	821.4750Mz	866.4750 Mz	Reserved for Guard

Appendix A – Channel Assignment by Channel

CNL	MOB FREQ	BASE FREQ	ASSIGNMENT
638	821.4875 Mz	866.4875 Mz	Reserved for State
639	821.5125 Mz	866.5125 Mz	Mutual aid
640	821.5375 Mz	866.5375 Mz	Reserved for State
641	821.5500 Mz	866.5500 Mz	Reserved for Guard
642	821.5625 Mz	866.5625 Mz	Reserved for State
643	821.5750 Mz	866.5750 Mz	Reserved for Guard
644	821.5875 Mz	866.5875 Mz	Hemphill
644	821.5875 Mz	866.5875 Mz	S.P.A.G.
645	821.6000 Mz	866.6000 Mz	Hutchinson
645	821.6000 Mz	866.6000 Mz	Hardeman
646	821.6125 Mz	866.6125 Mz	Archer
646	821.6125 Mz	866.6125 Mz	King
646	821.6125 Mz	866.6125 Mz	Briscoe
646	821.6125 Mz	866.6125 Mz	Hockley
646	821.6125 Mz	866.6125 Mz	Oldham
647	821.6250 Mz	866.6250 Mz	Carson
647	821.6250 Mz	866.6250 Mz	Castro
647	821.6250 Mz	866.6250 Mz	Garza
648	821.6375 Mz	866.6375 Mz	Wheeler
648	821.6375 Mz	866.6375 Mz	Baylor
648	821.6375 Mz	866.6375 Mz	Motley
648	821.6375 Mz	866.6375 Mz	Yoakum
649	821.6500 Mz	866.6500 Mz	Potter
649	821.6500 Mz	866.6500 Mz	Lubbock
650	821.6625 Mz	866.6625 Mz	Lipscomb
650	821.6625 Mz	866.6625 Mz	Donley
650	821.6625 Mz	866.6625 Mz	Sherman
650	821.6625 Mz	866.6625 Mz	Young
650	821.6625 Mz	866.6625 Mz	Dickens
651	821.6750 Mz	866.6750 Mz	Randall
651	821.6750 Mz	866.6750 Mz	Lynn
651	821.6750 Mz	866.6750 Mz	Wichita
652	821.6875 Mz	866.6875 Mz	Hansford
652	821.6875 Mz	866.6875 Mz	Hall
652	821.6875 Mz	866.6875 Mz	Lamb
653	821.7000 Mz	866.7000 Mz	Terry
653	821.7000 Mz	866.7000 Mz	Hartley
653	821.7000 Mz	866.7000 Mz	Wichita
654	821.7125 Mz	866.7125 Mz	Roberts
654	821.7125 Mz	866.7125 Mz	Deafsmith

Appendix A – Channel Assignment by Channel

CNL	MOB FREQ	BASE FREQ	ASSIGNMENT
654	821.7125 Mz	866.7125 Mz	Floyd
655	821.7250 Mz	866.7250 Mz	Collingsworth
655	821.7250 Mz	866.7250 Mz	Moore
655	821.7250 Mz	866.7250 Mz	Wilbarger
656	821.7375 Mz	866.7375 Mz	Hale
657	821.7500 Mz	866.7500 MJ	Jack
657	821.7500 Mz	866.7500 Mz	Childress
658	821.7625 Mz	866.7625 Mz	Crosby
659	821.7750 Mz	866.7750 Mz	Nortex
660	821.7875 Mz	866.7875 Mz	Unassigned
661	821.8000 Mz	866.8000 Mz	Nortex
662	821.8125 Mz	866.8125 Mz	Unassigned
663	821.8250 Mz	866.8250 Mz	Cottle
663	821.8250 Mz	866.8250 Mz	Montague
664	821.8375 Mz	866.8375 Mz	Unassigned
665	821.8500 Mz	866.8500 Mz	Foard
666	821.8625 Mz	866.8625 Mz	Archer
666	821.8625 Mz	866.8625 Mz	Briscoe
666	821.8625 Mz	866.8625 Mz	Hockley
667	821.8750 Mz	866.8750 Mz	Carson
667	821.8750 Mz	866.8750 Mz	Castro
668	821.8875 Mz	866.8875 Mz	Wheeler
669	821.9000 Mz	866.9000 Mz	S.P.A.G.
670	821.9125 Mz	866.9125 Mz	Young
671	821.9250 Mz	866.9250 Mz	Lynn
672	821.9375 Mz	866.9375 Mz	Lamb
673	821.9500 Mz	866.9500 Mz	Reserved for Guard
674	821.9625 Mz	866.9625 Mz	Reserved for State
675	821.9750 Mz	866.9750 Mz	Reserved for Guard
676	821.9875 Mz	866.9875 Mz	Reserved for State
677	822.0125 Mz	867.0125 Mz	Mutual Aid
678	822.0375 Mz	867.0375 Mz	Reserved for State
679	822.0500 Mz	867.0500 Mz	Reserved for Guard
680	822.0625 Mz	867.0625 Mz	Reserved for State
681	822.0750 Mz	867.0750 Mz	Reserved for Guard
682	822.0875 Mz	867.0875 Mz	Crosby
683	822.1000 Mz	867.1000 Mz	Unassigned
684	822.1125 Mz	867.1125 Mz	Unassigned
685	822.1250 Mz	867.1250 Mz	Hall
685	822.1250 Mz	867.1250 Mz	Montague

Appendix A – Channel Assignment by Channel

CNL	MOB FREQ	BASE FREQ	ASSIGNMENT
686	822.1375 Mz	867.1375 Mz	Unassigned
687	822.1500 Mz	867.1500 Mz	Unassigned
688	822.1625 Mz	867.1625 Mz	Unassigned
689	822.1750 Mz	867.1750 Mz	Unassigned
690	822.1875 Mz	867.1875 Mz	Floyd
691	822.2000 Mz	867.2000 Mz	Childress
691	822.2000 Mz	867.2000 Mz	Clay
692	822.2125 Mz	867.2125 Mz	Lamb
693	822.2250 Mz	867.2250 Mz	Unassigned
694	822.2375 Mz	867.2375 Mz	Unassigned
695	822.2500 Mz	867.2500 Mz	Unassigned
696	822.2625 Mz	867.2625 Mz	Cottle
697	822.2750 Mz	867.2750 Mz	Wilbarger
698	822.2875 Mz	867.2875 Mz	Unassigned
699	822.3000 Mz	867.3000 Mz	Unassigned
700	822.3125 Mz	867.3125 Mz	Unassigned
701	822.3250 Mz	867.3250 Mz	P.R.P.C.
702	822.3375 Mz	867.3375 Mz	Crosby
703	822.3500 Mz	867.3500 Mz	P.R.P.C.
704	822.3625 Mz	867.3625 Mz	Unassigned
705	822.3750 Mz	867.3750 Mz	Unassigned
706	822.3875 Mz	867.3875 Mz	Unassigned
707	822.4000 Mz	867.4000 Mz	Unassigned
708	822.4125 Mz	867.4125 Mz	Unassigned
709	822.4250 Mz	867.4250 Mz	Unassigned
710	822.4375 Mz	867.4375 Mz	Unassigned
711	822.4500 Mz	867.4500 Mz	Reserved for Guard
712	822.4625 Mz	867.4625 Mz	Reserved for State
713	822.4750 Mz	867.4750 Mz	Reserved for Guard
714	822.4875 Mz	867.4875 Mz	Reserved for State
715	822.5125 Mz	867.5125 Mz	Mutual Aid
716	822.5375 Mz	867.5375 Mz	Reserved for State
717	822.5500 Mz	867.5500 Mz	Reserved for Guard
718	822.5625 Mz	867.5625 Mz	Reserved for State
719	822.5750 Mz	867.5750 Mz	Reserved for Guard
720	822.5875 Mz	867.5875 Mz	Unassigned
721	822.6000 Mz	867.6000 Mz	Unassigned
722	822.6125 Mz	867.6125 Mz	Unassigned
723	822.6250 Mz	867.6250 Mz	Childress
724	822.6375 Mz	867.6375 Mz	Wilbarger

Appendix A – Channel Assignment by Channel

CNL	MOB FREQ	BASE FREQ	ASSIGNMENT
725	822.6500 Mz	867.6500 Mz	Clay
725	822.6500 Mz	867.6500 Mz	S.P.A.G.
726	822.6625 Mz	867.6625 Mz	Unassigned
727	822.6750 Mz	867.6750 Mz	Unassigned
728	822.6875 Mz	867.6875 Mz	Unassigned
729	822.7000 Mz	867.7000 Mz	Unassigned
730	822.7125 Mz	867.7125 Mz	Unassigned
731	822.7250 Mz	867.7250 Mz	Unassigned
732	822.7375 Mz	867.7375 Mz	Unassigned
733	822.7500 Mz	867.7500 Mz	Unassigned
734	822.7625 Mz	867.7625 Mz	Unassigned
735	822.7750 Mz	867.7750 Mz	Unassigned
736	822.7875 Mz	867.7875 Mz	Unassigned
737	822.8000 Mz	867.8000 Mz	P.R.P.C.
738	822.8125 Mz	867.8125 Mz	Unassigned
739	822.8250 Mz	867.8250 Mz	Unassigned
740	822.8375 Mz	867.8375 Mz	Unassigned
741	822.8500 Mz	867.8500 Mz	Unassigned
742	822.8625 Mz	867.8625 Mz	Hale
743	822.8750 Mz	867.8750 Mz	Wichita
744	822.8875 Mz	867.8875 Mz	Unassigned
745	822.9000 Mz	867.9000 Mz	Nortex
746	822.9125 Mz	867.9125 Mz	Unassigned
747	822.9250 Mz	867.9250 Mz	Unassigned
748	822.9375 Mz	867.9375 Mz	Unassigned
749	822.9500 Mz	867.9500 Mz	Reserved for Guard
750	822.9625 Mz	867.9625 Mz	Reserved for State
751	822.9750 Mz	867.9750 Mz	Reserved for Guard
752	822.9875 Mz	867.9875 Mz	Reserved for State
753	823.0125 Mz	868.0125 Mz	Mutual Aid
754	823.0375 Mz	868.0375 Mz	Reserved for State
755	823.0500 Mz	868.0500 Mz	Reserved for Guard
756	823.0625 Mz	868.0625 Mz	Reserved for State
757	823.0750 Mz	868.0750 Mz	Reserved for Guard
758	823.0875 Mz	868.0875 Mz	Unassigned
759	823.1000 Mz	868.1000 Mz	Montague
759	823.1000 Mz	868.1000 Mz	S.P.A.G.
760	823.1125 Mz	868.1125 Mz	Unassigned
761	823.1250 Mz	868.1250 Mz	Foard
762	823.1375 Mz	868.1375 Mz	Hale

Appendix A – Channel Assignment by Channel

CNL	MOB FREQ	BASE FREQ	ASSIGNMENT
763	823.1500 Mz	868.1500 Mz	Childress
763	823.1500 Mz	868.1500 Mz	Deafsmith
764	823.1625 Mz	868.1625 Mz	Wichita
765	823.1750 Mz	868.1750 Mz	P.R.P.C.
766	823.1875 Mz	868.1875 Mz	Unassigned
767	823.2000 Mz	868.2000 Mz	Nortex
768	823.2125 Mz	868.2125 Mz	Gray
768	823.2125 Mz	868.2125 Mz	Oldham
768	823.2125 Mz	868.2125 Mz	Bailey
769	823.2250 Mz	868.2250 Mz	Unassigned
770	823.2375 Mz	868.2375 Mz	Unassigned
771	823.2500 Mz	868.2500 Mz	Nortex
772	823.2625 Mz	868.2625 Mz	Unassigned
773	823.2750 Mz	868.2750 Mz	Terry
773	823.2750 Mz	868.2750 Mz	Clay
774	823.2875 Mz	868.2875 Mz	Collingsworth
774	823.2875 Mz	868.2875 Mz	Moore
774	823.2875 Mz	868.2875 Mz	Garza
775	823.3000 Mz	868.3000 Mz	Hemphill
775	823.3000 Mz	868.3000 Mz	Baylor
776	823.3125 Mz	868.3125 Mz	Hutchinson
776	823.3125 Mz	868.3125 Mz	S.P.A.G.
777	823.3250 Mz	868.3250 Mz	Unassigned
778	823.3375 Mz	868.3375 Mz	Dickens
778	823.3375 Mz	868.3375 Mz	Swisher
778	823.3375 Mz	868.3375 Mz	Cochran
778	823.3375 Mz	868.3375 Mz	Hardeman
779	823.3500 Mz	868.3500 Mz	Lubbock
780	823.3625 Mz	868.3625 Mz	Parmer
781	823.3750 Mz	868.3750 Mz	Armstrong
781	823.3750 Mz	868.3750 Mz	King
781	823.3750 Mz	868.3750 Mz	Montague
782	823.3875 Mz	868.3875 Mz	Ochiltree
782	823.3875 Mz	868.3875 Mz	Dallam
783	823.4000 Mz	868.4000 Mz	Jack
783	823.4000 Mz	868.4000 Mz	Crosby
784	823.4125 Mz	868.4125 Mz	Deafsmith
785	823.4250 Mz	868.4250 Mz	Floyd
785	823.4250 Mz	868.4250 Mz	Foard
786	823.4375 Mz	868.4375 Mz	Randall

CNL	MOB FREQ	BASE FREQ	ASSIGNMENT
787	823.4500 Mz	868.4500 Mz	Childress
787	823.4500 Mz	868.4500 Mz	Hale
787	823.4500 Mz	868.4500 Mz	Wichita
788	823.4625 Mz	868.4625 Mz	Gray
788	823.4625 Mz	868.4625 Mz	Oldham
788	823.4625 Mz	868.4625 Mz	Bailey
789	823.4750 Mz	868.4750 Mz	Briscoe
789	823.4750 Mz	868.4750 Mz	Wichita
790	823.4875 Mz	868.4875 Mz	Wheeler
790	823.4875 Mz	868.4875 Mz	Potter
790	823.4875 Mz	868.4875 Mz	Lamb
790	823.4875 Mz	868.4875 Mz	Cottle
791	823.5000 Mz	868.5000 Mz	Lynn
791	823.5000 Mz	868.5000 Mz	Wilbarger
792	823.5125 Mz	868.5125 Mz	P.R.P.C.
793	823.5250 Mz	868.5250 Mz	Terry
793	823.5250 Mz	868.5250 Mz	Clay
794	823.5375 Mz	868.5375 Mz	Collingsworth
794	823.5375 Mz	868.5375 Mz	Moore
794	823.5375 Mz	868.5375 Mz	Garza
795	823.5500 Mz	868.5500 Mz	Hemphill
795	823.5500 Mz	868.5500 Mz	Baylor
795	823.5500 Mz	868.5500 Mz	Randall
795	823.5500 Mz	868.5500 Mz	Hockley
796	823.5625 Mz	868.5625 Mz	Hutchinson
796	823.5625 Mz	868.5625 Mz	Motley
797	823.5750 Mz	868.5750 Mz	Donley
797	823.5750 Mz	868.5750 Mz	Lubbock
797	823.5750 Mz	868.5750 Mz	Hartley
798	823.5875 Mz	868.5875 Mz	Roberts
798	823.5875 Mz	868.5875 Mz	Archer
798	823.5875 Mz	868.5875 Mz	Dickens
798	823.5875 Mz	868.5875 Mz	Swisher
798	823.5875 Mz	868.5875 Mz	Cochran
798	823.5875 Mz	868.5875 Mz	Hardeman
799	823.6000 Mz	868.6000 Mz	Potter
799	823.6000 Mz	868.6000 Mz	Hall
799	823.6000 Mz	868.6000 Mz	Lubbock
800	823.6125 Mz	868.6125 Mz	Hansford
800	823.6125 Mz	868.6125 Mz	Parmer

Appendix A – Channel Assignment by Channel

CNL	MOB FREQ	BASE FREQ	ASSIGNMENT
801	823.6250 Mz	868.6250 Mz	Armstrong
801	823.6250 Mz	868.6250 Mz	Young
801	823.6250 Mz	868.6250 Mz	King
801	823.6250 Mz	868.6250 Mz	Lubbock
802	823.6375 Mz	868.6375 Mz	Ochiltree
802	823.6375 Mz	868.6375 Mz	Castro
802	823.6375 Mz	868.6375 Mz	Yoakum
802	823.6375 Mz	868.6375 Mz	Dallam
803	823.6500 Mz	868.6500 Mz	Carson
803	823.6500 Mz	868.6500 Mz	Jack
804	823.6625 Mz	868.6625 Mz	Lipscomb
804	823.6625 Mz	868.6625 Mz	Sherman
804	823.6625 Mz	868.6625 Mz	Deafsmith
805	823.6750 Mz	868.6750 Mz	Floyd
806	823.6875 Mz	868.6875 Mz	Randall
807	823.7000 Mz	868.7000 Mz	Nortex
808	823.7125 Mz	868.7125 Mz	Gray
808	823.7125 Mz	868.7125 Mz	Oldham
808	823.7125 Mz	868.7125 Mz	Bailey
808	823.7125 Mz	868.7125 Mz	Crosby
809	823.7250 Mz	868.7250 Mz	Briscoe
809	823.7250 Mz	868.7250 Mz	Wichita
810	823.7375 Mz	868.7375 Mz	Wheeler
810	823.7375 Mz	868.7375 Mz	Potter
810	823.7375 Mz	868.7375 Mz	Lamb
810	823.7375 Mz	868.7375 Mz	Cottle
811	823.7500 Mz	868.7500 Mz	Lynn
811	823.7500 Mz	868.7500 Mz	Wilbarger
812	823.7625 Mz	868.7625 Mz	P.R.P.C.
813	823.7750 Mz	868.7750 Mz	Terry
814	823.7875 Mz	868.7875 Mz	Collingsworth
814	823.7875 Mz	868.7875 Mz	Moore
814	823.7875 Mz	868.7875 Mz	Garza
815	823.8000 Mz	868.8000 Mz	Hemphill
815	823.8000 Mz	868.8000 Mz	Randall
815	823.8000 Mz	868.8000 Mz	Hockley
815	823.8000 Mz	868.8000 Mz	Foard
815	823.8000 Mz	868.8000 Mz	Clay
816	823.8125 Mz	868.8125 Mz	Hutchinson
816	823.8125 Mz	868.8125 Mz	Motley

Appendix A – Channel Assignment by Channel

CNL	MOB FREQ	BASE FREQ	ASSIGNMENT
817	823.8250 Mz	868.8250 Mz	Donley
817	823.8250 Mz	868.8250 Mz	Lubbock
817	823.8250 Mz	868.8250 Mz	Hartley
818	823.8375 Mz	868.8375 Mz	Roberts
818	823.8375 Mz	868.8375 Mz	Archer
818	823.8375 Mz	868.8375 Mz	Dickens
818	823.8375 Mz	868.8375 Mz	Swisher
818	823.8375 Mz	868.8375 Mz	Cochran
818	823.8375 Mz	868.8375 Mz	Hardeman
819	823.8500 Mz	868.8500 Mz	Potter
819	823.8500 Mz	868.8500 Mz	Hall
819	823.8500 Mz	868.8500 Mz	Lubbock
820	823.8625 Mz	868.8625 Mz	Hansford
820	823.8625 Mz	868.8625 Mz	Parmer
821	823.8750 Mz	868.8750 Mz	Armstrong
821	823.8750 Mz	868.8750 Mz	Young
821	823.8750 Mz	868.8750 Mz	King
821	823.8750 Mz	868.8750 Mz	Lubbock
822	823.8875 Mz	868.8875 Mz	Ochiltree
822	823.8875 Mz	868.8875 Mz	Castro
822	823.8875 Mz	868.8875 Mz	Yoakum
822	823.8875 Mz	868.8875 Mz	Dallam
823	823.9000 Mz	868.9000 Mz	Carson
823	823.9000 Mz	868.9000 Mz	Baylor
824	823.9125 Mz	868.9125 Mz	Lipscomb
824	823.9125 Mz	868.9125 Mz	Sherman
824	823.9125 Mz	868.9125 Mz	Jack
824	823.9125 Mz	868.9125 Mz	S.P.A.G.
825	823.9250 Mz	868.9250 Mz	Reserved for Guard
826	823.9375 Mz	868.9375 Mz	Reserved for State
827	823.9500 Mz	868.9500 Mz	Reserved for Guard
828	823.9625 Mz	868.9625 Mz	Reserved for State
829	823.9750 Mz	868.9750 Mz	Reserved for Guard
830	823.9875 Mz	868.9875 Mz	Unassigned

Archer	616	646	666	798	818
Armstrong	612	632	781	801	821
Bailey	610	630	768	788	808
Baylor	621	648	775	795	823
Briscoe	621	646	666	789	809
Carson	620	647	667	803	823
Castro	620	647	667	802	822
Childress	657	691	723	763	787
Clay	691	725	773	793	815
Cochran	613	633	778	798	818
Collingsworth	633	655	774	794	814
Cottle	625	663	696	790	810
Crosby	658	682	702	783	808
Dallam	610	630	782	802	822
Deaf Smith	623	654	763	784	804
Dickens	622	650	778	798	818
Donley	609	629	650	797	817
Floyd	624	654	690	785	805
Foard	634	665	761	785	815
Garza	616	647	774	794	814
Gray	607	627	768	788	808
Hale	634	656	742	762	787
Hall	616	652	685	799	819
Hansford	609	632	652	800	820
Hardeman	617	645	778	798	818
Hartley	612	633	653	797	817
Hemphill	617	644	775	795	815
Hockley	615	646	666	795	815
Hutchinson	616	645	776	796	816
Jack	625	657	783	803	824
King	620	646	781	801	821
Lamb	652	672	692	790	810
Lipscomb	608	628	650	804	824
Lubbock	606	609	612	626	629
	632	649	779	797	799
	801	817	819	821	
Lynn	620	651	671	791	811
Montague	621	663	685	759	781
Moore	618	655	774	794	814
Motley	608	628	648	796	816
North Texas Sub–Region	602	659	661	745	767
	771	807			

Ochiltree	606	626	782	802	822
Oldham	621	646	768	788	808
Panhandle Sub–Region	614	701	703	737	765
	792	812			
Parmer	606	626	780	800	820
Potter	606	608	626	649	790
	799	810	819		
Randall	610	617	630	651	786
	795	806	815		
Roberts	611	634	654	798	818
Sherman	607	627	650	804	824
South Plains Sub–Region	618	644	669	725	759
	776	824			
State of Texas	602	604	636	638	640
	642	674	676	678	680
	712	714	716	718	750
	752	754	756	826	828
Swisher	607	627	778	798	818
Terry	622	653	773	793	813
Wheeler	619	648	668	790	810
Wichita	613	626	633	651	653
	743	764	787	789	809
Wilbarger	655	697	724	791	811
Yoakum	608	628	648	802	822
Young	619	650	670	801	821

Appendix C – Planning Committee Roster

Voting/Alternate Member

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Voting/Alternate Member

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Doak Enabnit (Vice Chair)
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EMS/SPEMS
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City Administrator
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Regional Coordinator
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Chief
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Jerry Hicks
Bailey Co. Sheriff Dept.
Sheriff
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Muleshoe TX 79347
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A. W. Holmes
City of Muleshoe
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Muleshoe TX 79347
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Walt Kelley (Chair)
City of Amarillo
Communications Manager
P. O. Box 1971
Amarillo TX 79186-0001
(806) 378-3022

Tommy Keesee
Wichita County South
P. O. Box 8466
Wichita Falls TX 76307
(817) 766-8170

Voting/Alternate Member

C. B. Luther
Perryton Fire & EMS
Fire Chief
Box 10
Perryton TX 79070
(806) 435-4279

C. H. Neel
Hale Center Police
Police
Box 373
Hale Center TX 79041
(806) 839-2411

Fred Partain (Alternate)
Borger Fire Department
Captain
P. O. Box 3071
Borger TX 79007
(806) 273-6406

J. D. Fergerson
Fritch Police Department
Patrolman
P. O. Box 758
Fritch TX 79036
(806) 857-3490

Rhonda Guthrie (Alternate)
Floydada EMS
Director
Route 3
Floydada TX 79235
(806) 983-5089

Ted Holder
Levelland Police Department
Chief
1310 Avenue H
Levelland TX 79336
(806) 901-6764

Harold Hooks
Randall County Sheriff Office
Sheriff
501 - 16th Street
Canyon TX 79015
(806) 655-2573

James Laramore
City of Pampa
Chief of Police
Box 2499
Pampa TX 79065
(806) 665-8481

H. T. Montgomery
Moore County Sheriff Department
Sheriff
P. O. Box 776
Dumas TX 79029
(806) 935-4145

Dorma Neel
Hale County Sheriff Department
Communications
1900 South Columbia
Plainview Tx 79073
(806) 296-2724

Bill Payne (Alternate)
City of Lubbock
Dir. of Communications Services
P. O. Box 2000
Lubbock TX 79402
(806) 767-2880

Joe Raper
Spearman Police Department
Director of Public Safety
P. O. Box 37
Spearman TX 79081
(806) 659-3707

Voting/Alternate Member

Joe Rice
City of Canyon
Deputy Fire Chief
P. O. Box 98
Canyon TX 79015
(806) 655-7767

Bob Sanders (Alternate)
City of Amarillo
Communications Technician
P. O. Box 1971
Amarillo TX 79186-0001
(806) 378-3009

Greg Smith
City of Sunray
City Manager
Box 250
Sunray TX 79086
(806) 948-4111

Jay Spain
Hereford Fire Department
Fire Marshal
215 North Miles
Hereford TX 79045
(806) 364-5552

Don Stevens (Alternate)
Lubbock Fire Department
Chief
P. O. Box 2000
Lubbock TX 79457
(806) 767-2632

Paul Sublett
Gray County Sheriff Office
Deputy
513 Doucette
Pampa TX 79065
(806) 669-8022

Stephen Watt
Lubbock County Sheriff Office
Administrator
811 Main
Lubbock TX 75601
(806) 741-8091

Sherril Rigsby (Alternate)
Hale Center EMS
Director
Box 1027
Hale Center TX 79041
(806) 839-2471

F. E. Shaheen (Alternate)
Levelland EMS
Director
1808 South College Avenue
Levelland TX 79336
(806) 894-8855

Michael C. Smith
Borger Police Department
Chief of Police
P. O. Box 5250
Borger TX 79008-5250
(806) 273-3789 Ext. 305

L. T. Starkey
Ralls Police Department
Chief of Police
P. O. Box 785
Ralls TX 79357
(806) 253-2558

Charles Stewart
City of Vernon
Fire Chief
P. O. Box 1423
Vernon TX 76384
(817) 552-2581

Voting/Alternate Member

Potter County Sheriff Department
Sheriff's Representative
608 South Pierce
Amarillo TX 79101
(806) 379–2950

Rex Williams
Parmer County Sheriff
Sheriff
Box 860
Farwell TX 79325
(806) 481–3303

Max Wood, Sr.
City of Archer City
Mayor
Box 404
Archer City TX 76351
(817) 574–4395

Advisory Member (Non–Voting)

Doug Baker
Motorola
Account Executive
4412 – 74th, Suite 74
Lubbock TX 79424
(806) 355–9905

James Bettis
TX Highway Department
Maintenance Technician
1700 Avenue F NW
Childress TX 79201
(817) 937–2571

Ken Blanton
TX Highway Department
Communications Superintendent
5715 Canyon E–Way
Amarillo TX 79109
(806) 355–5671 Ext. 265

John Cooper
Texas Highway Department
Radio Mechanic
Box 900
Childress TX 79201
(817) 937–2571

Lamerle Glidewell
Nortex Regional Planning Comm
9–1–1/CS Director
2101 Kemp Boulevard
Wichita Falls TX 76309
(817) 322–5281

Rob Lacy
E F Johnson Co.
Account Executive
729 Grapevine Highway, Suite 216
Hurst TX 76054
(817) 498–8673

Woody Marcy
Texas Highway Department
Dist. Maintenance Superintendent
P. O. Box 771
Lubbock TX 79408
(806) 745–4411

Terry Bavousett
Texas Department of Health
EMS Program Administrator
P. O. Box 968 WT Station
Canyon TX 79015
(806) 655–7151

W. Joe Blair
Texas Chapter APCO
President
P. O. Drawer DFW Airport
Dallas TX 75261
(214) 574–6642

Jerry Cooper
Texas Highway Department
Radio & Signal Supervisor
P. O. Box 771
Lubbock TX 79408
(806) 745–4411 Ext. 457

James Fagan
Commercial Radio Co.
Owner
1703 – 48th
Lubbock TX 79412
(806) 744–5333

Jim Key
Motorola
Account Executive
P. O. Box 8064
Amarillo TX 79114
(806) 352–0363

Advisory Member (Non-Voting)

Harold Lewis
Motorola C & E Inc.
Sales Manager
4412 - 74th, Suite 101-B
Lubbock TX 79424
(806) 795-9425

Denny Martin
Texas Department of Health
EMS Field Consultant
4709 - 66th
Lubbock TX 79414
(806) 797-4331

Pamela Nielsen
PRPC
Director, Panhandle Regional 9-1-1
P. O. Box 9257
Amarillo TX 79105
(806) 372-3381

Shawn Raborn
SPAG
Director of Regional Services
P. O. Box 3730 Freedom Station
Lubbock TX 79452-3730
(806) 762-8721

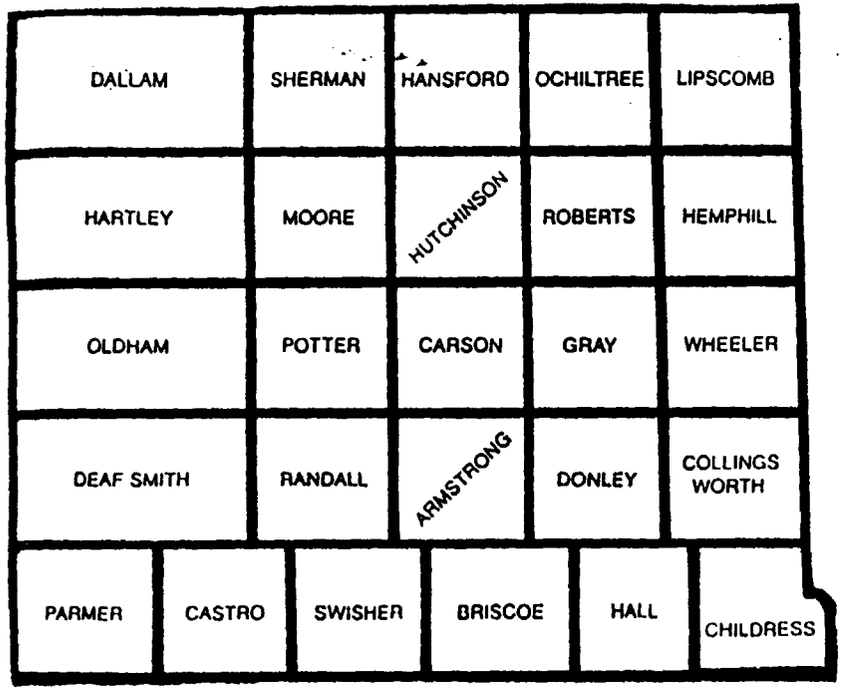
Shirley Yandle
TX Highway Department
Administrative Technician
1601 Southwest Parkway
Wichita Falls TX 76302
(817) 767-8361

Virgil G. Smith, Jr.
TX Highway Department
Equipment Supervisor
1601 Southwest Parkway
Wichita Falls TX 76302
(817) 767-0204

Ken Yoder
TX Department of Public Safety
Frequency Advisor
P. O. Box 4087
Austin TX 78773-0025
(512) 465-2104

Appendix D – Region Map

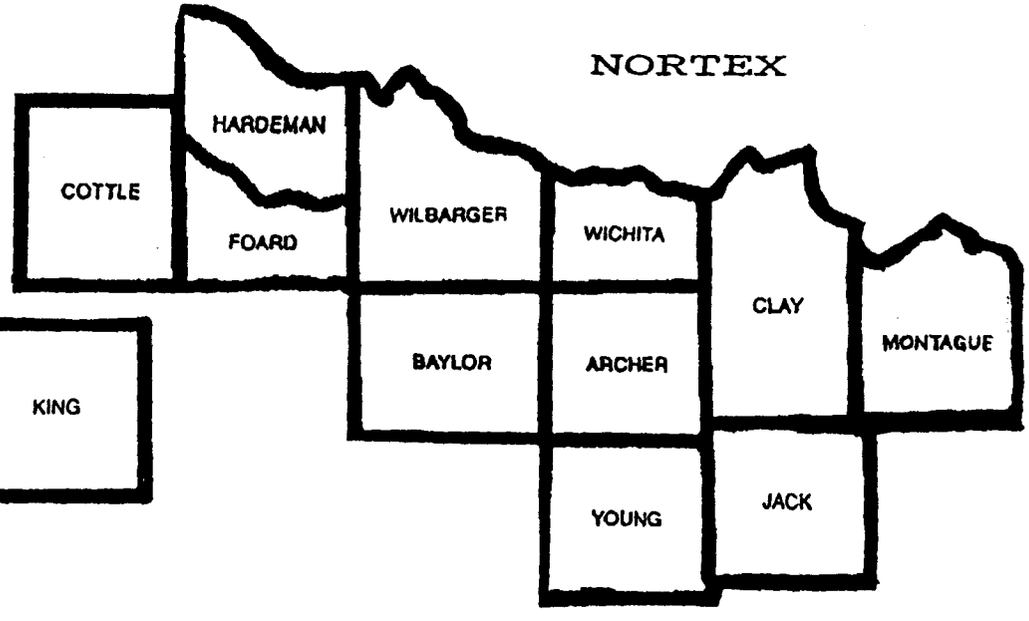
P.R.P.C.

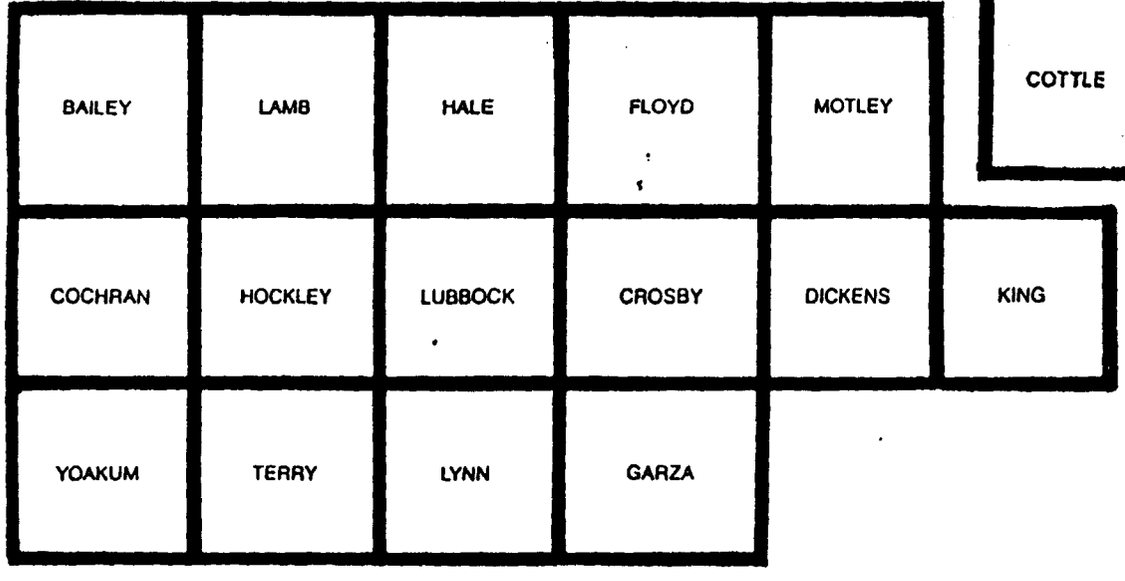


Public Safety Communications

Planning Region 52

NORTEX





S.P.A.G.

Appendix E – Public Notices

Ad 349856

Affidavit of Publication

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INITIAL REGION 52 SAFETY PLANNING MEETING
The purpose of this Public Notice is to announce the initial meeting of Region 52 Public Safety Planning Committee. Region 52 encompasses all counties within the following Councils of Governments' areas:
1. South Plains Association of Governments
2. Panhandle Region Planning Commission
3. NorTex Regional Planning Commission
Date/Time: April 17, 1990, 10:00 a.m.
Location: City of Lubbock
Lubbock Memorial Civic Center
1501 6th Street
Lubbock, Texas
Convenor: Billy G. Cooper
P.O. Box 2000
Lubbock, Texas 79457
(806) 767-2325
All parties located within the boundaries of region 52 and are interested in participating in the public safety planning process are encouraged to contact the Convenor listed above.
This notice is in accordance with the Federal Communication commission's Report and Order in the matter of Docket 87-112.

(Publication Here)

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF WICHITA

On this 26th day of February 1990 A.D..... personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority Darice Ming bookkeeper for the Times Publishing Company of Wichita Falls, publishers of the Wichita Falls Times/Record News, a newspaper published at Wichita Falls in Wichita County, Texas, and upon being duly sworn by me, on oath states that the attached advertisement is a true and correct copy of advertising published in two (2) issues thereof on the following dates:

February 11 & 25, 1990

Darice Ming

Bookkeeper for Times Publishing Company
of Wichita Falls

(SEAL)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the day and year first above written.

Notary Public, State of Texas

Ad 349857

Affidavit of Publication

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INITIAL REGION 52 SAFETY PLANNING MEETING

The purpose of this Public Notice is to announce the initial meeting of Region 52 Public Safety Planning Committee. Region 52 encompasses all counties within the following Councils of Governments' areas:

1. South Plains Association of Governments
2. Panhandle Region Planning Commission
3. NorTex Regional Planning Commission

Date/Time: April 17, 1990, 10:00 a.m.

Location: City of Lubbock
Lubbock Memorial Civic Center
1501 6th Street
Lubbock, Texas

Convenor: Billy G. Cooper
P.O. Box 2000
Lubbock, Texas 79457
(806) 767-2325

All parties located within the boundaries of region 52 and are interested in participating in the public safety planning process are encouraged to contact the Convenor listed above.

This notice is in accordance with the Federal Communication commission's Report and Order in the matter of Docket 87-112.

Here)

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF WICHITA

On this 27th day of March 1990 A.D..... personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority Darice Ming bookkeeper for the Times Publishing Company of Wichita Falls, publishers of the Wichita Falls Times/Record News, a newspaper published at Wichita Falls in Wichita County, Texas, and upon being duly sworn by me, on oath states that the attached advertisement is a true and correct copy of advertising published in two (2) issues thereof on the following dates:

March 11 & 25, 1990

Darice Ming

Bookkeeper for Times Publishing Company
of Wichita Falls

(SEAL)

NORINE S. LEWIS
Notary Public, State of Texas
My Comm. Expires 3-17-92

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the day and year first above written.

Norine S. Lewis

Ad 349858

Affidavit of Publication

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF WICHITA

On this 18th day of April 1990

A.D..... personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority Darice Ming bookkeeper for the Times Publishing Company of Wichita Falls, publishers of the Wichita Falls Times/Record News, a newspaper published at Wichita Falls in Wichita County, Texas, and upon being duly sworn by me, on oath states that the attached advertisement is a true and correct copy of advertising published in one (1) issues thereof on the following dates:

April 8, 1990

Darice Ming

Bookkeeper for Times Publishing Company
of Wichita Falls

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the day and year first above written.

Notary Public

(SEAL)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INITIAL REGION 52 SAFETY PLANNING MEETING

The purpose of this Public Notice is to announce the initial meeting of Region 52 Public Safety Planning Committee. Region 52 encompasses all counties within the following Councils of Governments' areas:

1. South Plains Association of Governments
2. Panhandle Region Planning Commission
3. NorTex Regional Planning Commission

Date/Time: April 17, 1990, 10:00 a.m.

Location: City of Lubbock
Lubbock Memorial Civic Center
15[illegible]th Street
Lubbock, Texas

Contact: Billy G. Cooper
P.O. Box 2000
Lubbock, Texas 79457
(806) 767-2325

All parties located within the boundaries of region 52 and are interested in participating in the public safety planning process are encouraged to contact the Convener listed above.

This notice is in accordance with the Federal Communication commission's Report and Order in the matter of Docket 87-112.

NEWS-MORNINGS | SUNDAY NEWS-GLOBE | GLOBE-TIMES, EVENINGS EXCEPT SATURDAY

Amarillo Globe-News

Box 2091 | AMARILLO, TEXAS 79166 | Phone 806-376-4488

City of Lubbock

MAY 0 3 RECD

RUN DATE: N2/11, N2/25, N3/11, N3/25, N4/08

AD NO. 874233

– Advertisement –

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INITIAL. REGION 52 PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING MEETING. The purpose of this Public Notice is to announce the initial meeting of Region 52 Public Safety Planning Committee. Region 52 encompasses all counties within the following Council of Governments' areas: 1. South Plains Association of Governments. 2. Panhandle Region Planning Commission. 3. NorTex Regional Planning Commission. DATE/TIME: April 17, 1990 10 A.M. LOCATION: City of Lubbock, Lubbock Memorial Civic Center, 1501 6th Street, Lubbock, Texas. CONVENOR: Billy G. Cooper, P.O. Box 2000, Lubbock, Texas 79457, (806) 767-2225. All parties located within the boundaries of region 52 and are interested in participating in the public safety planning process are encouraged to contact the Convenor listed above. This notice is in accordance with the Federal Communication commission's Report and Order in the matter of Docket 87-112.
RNS: N 2/11, N 2/25, N 3/11, N 3/25, N 4/08

THE STATE OF TEXAS

BEFORE ME, a Notary Public in and for State of Texas, personally appeared

Yvette Coon LEGAL CLERK

of the Amarillo News and or Globe-times a daily newspaper and who after being by me duly sworn did depose and state that the above statement is true and correct and the attached notice was published on the dates set forth therein

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 9 day of Apr. 19 90

Geraldine J. Simon

Notary Public, State of Texas

GERALDINE J. SIMON
NOTARY PUBLIC
State of Texas
Comm. Exp. 01-31-93

PRESS RELEASE

FEBRUARY 11, 1990

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INITIAL
REGION 52 PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING MEETING

The purpose of this Public Notice is to announce the initial meeting of Region 52 Public Safety Planning Committee.Region 52 encompasses all counties within the following Councils of Governments' areas:

1. South Plains Association of Governments
2. Panhandle Region Planning Commission
3. NorTex Regional Planning Commission

DATE/TIME: April 17, 1990 10: A.M.

LOCATION: City of Lubbock
Lubbock Memorial Civic Center
1501 6th Street
Lubbock, Texas

CONVENOR: Billy G. Cooper
P.O. Box 2000
Lubbock, Texas 79457
(806)767-2325

All parties located within the boundaries of region 52 and are interested in participating in the public safety planning process are encouraged to contact the Convenor listed above.

This notice is in accordance with the Federal Communication commission's Report and Order in the matter of Docket 87-112.

STORY RAN in Lubbock Papers.

emergency

SPEMS

A 501 (c) (3) organization

EMS News for the South Plains

April 1990

When Accidents Happen -- Quick Steps Save Lives

by Louis Boyd James

The following copyrighted article is reprinted with permission from Farm Journal, January 1990. Copyright 1990, Farm Journal, Inc., Washington Square, Philadelphia, PA 19105.

It was his own farm accident at the age of 16 that prompted Larry Whetstone to become an emergency medical technician (EMT)--one of those people who know what to do when an accident or life threatening illness like a heart attack hits.

At the time, Whetstone's process of death, and of the technology to postpone it. Truly, many people have enjoyed many additional months or years of life, when they have been spared an untimely death by the skillful and knowledgeable hands of a well trained person in an emergency. Still, for another group of our citizens, this knowledge and skill have served only to prolong the pain and suffering by postponing an imminent death from terminal illness or old age. In these individuals, prolongation of life has, ironically, robbed them of the dignity with which they once lived.

No doubt, we have all been involved with the deaths of patients, friends or loved ones whose death was welcomed as an appropriate end to a full life, or the merciful end to the suffering from a terminal

EMTs--like Whetstone--and first responders carry pagers. When an emergency call comes from the Dewey County sheriff's office, those who are available respond. "We go in sweats. night clothes, high heels," says Peggy Cole, laughing. She and her husband Den farm and ranch eight miles southwest of Taloga. After Den's father suffered a stroke, the Coles decided that one of them should take some emergency training.

Peggy works three days a tion. This order is good ONLY for that hospitalization, and ONLY for that current medical condition, which may be terminal. This order is issued only after consultation between the physician and the patient or the patient's family. It may be rescinded by the patient or family at any time, verbally or in writing. Many caring Physicians will discuss this with their Patient's at the time of admission to a hospital or nursing home, even if the patient is not expected to be imminently terminal, as this avoids decision-making in "the heat of the moment," should the situation arise.

A second mechanism is that of the "Living Will." This legal document may be executed by the patient, whether or not they are critically ill. A "Living Will" states that the person does not want any

cases where tractors had turned over and crushed the driver. "I [now] pay a lot more attention to the slope when I'm going on the side of a hill," says Pike, who has been an EMT since 1976.

His EMT training made him realize that the common idea that "jerking an injured person up and throwing 'em in a car or truck to take 'em to the hospital doesn't work. It's necessary to keep an injured person quiet, especially if there might be a

Most will appreciate the opportunity to leave this life with the same dignity with which it was lived. Should you need any additional information, contact Beverly Rector at the S.P.E.M.S. office.

Work Begins on Public-Safety Emergency Communications Plan

On April 17, 1990, FCC Region 52 will convene at the Lubbock Civic Center Theatre to begin working on the development of a RegionWide Emergency Communications Plan. Region 52 encompasses all of the SPAG area as well as the Nortex and Panhandle areas. All persons involved in any area of emergency radio communications is encouraged to attend and assist in the development of the plan. For details, contact Beverly Rector at (806) 762-8721.

McGruff . . .

(continued from page 3)

Attendance at the Drug Prevention and Child Protection Seminar is limited in size, so early registration is recommended. Registration is free but pre-registration is required. For additional details and registration information, contact Donna CdeBaca at 762-8721.

Solid and Hazardous Waste Management
March 15, 1990
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
University Center Theatre, Texas Tech University
WATCH FOR REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Calendar of Events

February 7-9
Interviews and Interrogations
Lubbock Fire Academy, 8 a.m.

February 8
Resources United
Caprock Board Room, 2 p.m.

February 13
SPAG Board of Directors
SPAG Board Room, 10 a.m.

February 13
Regional Advisory Council on Aging
SPAG Board Room, 2 p.m.

February 15
Rural Economic Development Initiative Program (REDI)
SPAG Board Room, 9 a.m.

February 19-23
Crime Scene Investigations Intermediate Course
SPAG Academy, 8 a.m.

February 27
Rural Economic Development Initiative Program (REDI)
SPAG Board Room, 2 p.m.

February 28
South Plains Project Review Committee
SPAG Board Room, 10 a.m.

April 17
Convening Meeting for Public Safety Emergency Communications Plan
Lubbock Civic Center Theatre, 10 a.m.

*SPAG is a voluntary association created by the local governments within State Planning Region 2. It is an independent political subdivision of the state and is one of 24 such organizations in Texas. **Regional Forum** is published monthly by SPAG and is available without cost. Please direct any correspondence or inquiries to SPAG, 1323 58th Street, Lubbock, Texas 79412, (806) 762-8721.*

George Carpenter, President ***Jerry Casstevens, Executive Director*** ***Karen King, Editor***

South Plains Association of Governments
P.O. Box 3730 Freedom Station
Lubbock, Texas 79452

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
LUBBOCK, TX
PERMIT NO. 300