NPSTC
National Public Safety Telecommunications Council

National Public Safety Telecommunications Council (NPSTC)
Meeting by Teleconference
May 30, 2018 | 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. ET

Welcome and Opening, Ralph Haller, NPSTC Chair. Mr. Haller called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. ET. Participants on the phone were asked to send a record of their attendance to Attend@npstc.org. He wished Dusty Rhoads a speedy recovery from a fall he suffered at the SAFECOM meeting recently.

Federal Partners Update

Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Office of Emergency Communications (OEC), Ron Hewitt, Director. Mr. Hewitt reported OEC published the 20th edition of the SAFECOM grant guidance on emergency communications grants. It was followed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA's) Notice of Funding Opportunities, including guidance on the requirements for Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (SWIC), and reflecting the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) priorities.

He thanked NPSTC for its assistance in publicizing the SAFECOM Nationwide Survey (SNS), which helped generate more participation as the survey was closing. OEC is in the process of analyzing the data for inclusion in the 2019 NECP.

With the National Governors' Association (NGA), OEC held the third of four government workshops for a total of 26 workshops, focused on assisting the states to better manage their public safety communication systems and ensure better flow between agencies. Kansas has already submitted legislation supporting that goal that was approved.

SAFECOM held its semiannual meeting in Portland, OR, on May 15, where there were sponsored workshops on P25, technology committees, and the communications task force developed a position paper and fact sheet. The next meeting will be held in Norman, OK, on December 3-7. The Southwest Border Working Group will be meeting in Texas on June 12-13.

FirstNet NPSBN Development

FirstNet, Kevin McGinnis, FirstNet Public Safety Board Member. Chief McGinnis briefed the group on recent FirstNet activities. Chief McGinnis will be retiring from the Board in August after 6 years of service. FirstNet continues with system implementation. AT&T is activating its expertise, and building and expanding coverage where needed. FirstNet now has approximately 50,000 subscribers. This is a gradual buildout, he said; the partnership with AT&T has put FirstNet 2 years ahead of schedule, but there are some planning elements that require extra time.

FirstNet Public Safety Advisory Committee (PSAC), Paul Patrick, Interim Chair. Mr. Patrick echoed Mr. Haller's comment on the excellent job Chief McGinnis has done on the FirstNet Board. He reported that at the most recent PSAC meeting in March, Sue Swensen presented Tom Sorley's family with the Harlin

McEwen award for Public Safety Broadband Communications. Mr. Patrick's role as Interim PSAC Chair was confirmed at that time as well.

The PSAC added two new members to the Executive Committee: Todd Early, National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (NCSWIC), and Brian Howard, National Congress of American Indians (NCAI). The PSAC has also welcomed some new members, Major General Arthur Logan, Governors Homeland Security Advisory Council (GHSAC); Dan Henry, National Emergency Number Association (NENA); and Blake DeRouchey, National Association of State 9-1-1 Administrators (NASNA**).**

The PSAC has posted webinars to describe network features, including location based services, mission critical push to talk, the FirstNet apps catalogue, and subscriber paid devices. Tentative upcoming topics include webinars on the network status tool in June; quality of service, priority and preemption in July; and, potentially in August, the Internet of Things (IoT).

The PSAC will hold an in-person invitation only meeting on June 4, at the Public Safety Communications Research (PSCR) conference in San Diego, CA, to receive updates from FirstNet and plan topics for future webinars. The PSAC plans to hold a Washington, D.C. briefing in the fall.

John McIntosh, Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA), said Verizon is marketing aggressively in Washington State, asking for the reaction from the PSAC. Mr. Patrick said interest in this item was raised in a survey the PSAC released and is intended to be the first agenda item on June 4. The closed meeting will be held from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. PT.

Technology and Broadband Committee, Kim Coleman Madsen, Chair; Andy Thiessen, Vice Chair; Dr. Michael Britt, Vice Chair

Public Safety Communications Research (PSCR), Dereck Orr, PSCR Division Chief. Mr. Orr reported on the upcoming June conference in San Diego, CA. Registration has closed but will reopen at the venue. There will be 52 sessions over 4 days, 50 demos, and a live prize challenge. Attendees will be able to sample the technologies, including the heads-up display for in-building navigation.

On the grant side, Mr. Orr said, PSCR has awarded seven grants for its user interface grants program, and the awardees will all attend the June conference. The Point Cloud City grant will be awarded in August, and the mission critical voice grant program was just released and is expected to be open for 30 days.

The UAV Vehicle Payload Challenge is geared to evaluate how long aerial platforms will be able to keep a potential LTE network in the air in a public safety incident. The prize challenge competition was held last week, and one team scored enough points to win. This was a much more challenging event than anticipated. The PSCR will use lessons learned to repeat the challenge, looking to achieve a 90-minute flight.

LMR LTE Integration and Interoperability Working Group, Chris Kindelspire, Chair. Mr. Kindelspire reported the group is continuing to examine mission critical push to talk IDs, including questions as to how public safety agencies should configure the user identity. FirstNet and AT&T staff have explained how PTT IDs are created based on 3GPP standards. The Working Group is currently seeking input on what elements of a first responder identity are important.

- A basic identity is needed for all users to support day-to-day operations.

- Additional information may be needed to support identification of first responders who are outside their jurisdiction (e.g., traveling or responding to a mutual aid incident).
- A dispatcher should be able to immediately see basic identity information and should have the option to view additional information (if necessary). This is especially important when a first responder is traveling outside his or her home agency area and activates the Emergency Call Button.

Survey on PTT ID Elements

MCPTT ID Elements: Single Responder	(Where a single first responder signs in to use the device)		
MCPTT ID ELEMENT	**EXAMPLE**	**Should this time be considered C = Critical (or) O = Optional**	**COMMENT**
Responder Rank	LT		
Responder First Name	John		
Responder Middle Initial	L		
Responder Last Name	Smith		
Responder ID Number	1803		
Responder Agency Division	Patrol		
Responder Agency Department	King County Sheriff		
Responder Agency City	Seattle		
Responder Agency State	WA		

Survey on PTT ID Elements for Special Devices

MCPTT ID Elements: Shared Device	(e.g., An MCPTT radio in a two person patrol car or a base station radio in a fire station)		
MCPTT ID ELEMENT	**EXAMPLE**	**COMMENT**	**FEEDBACK**
MCPTT Device Name	MDC392201	Inventory number of device; which may help an agency determine what it is and where it is.	
MCPTT Device Type	Laptop, Mobile, LEX2100	Model Number, Device class; which may help an agency determine where the device is.	
MCPTT Device Location Type	Vehicle, FireStation	Vehicle based, fixed, mobile; to help distinguish between a mobile and portable radio.	
MCPTT Device Location Name	V1234, Engine 73, Station 73	Vehicle Number, Vehicle Name; base station location; to help identify who is transmitting (e.g. base station radios in fire stations and hospitals)	
Responder Agency Department	King County Sheriff		
Responder Agency City	Seattle	Agency name may not indicate city	
Responder Agency State	WA	Agency state needed to help identify out of area first responders.	

The next steps for defining elements of the PTT ID include the following:

- Create recommendations on what identity elements should be included in an MCPTT ID (name, department, agency, city/county/state).
- Discuss whether the sequence of the data elements in the MCPTT ID should be standardized (e.g., always first name, last name, division, agency, etc.).

- Determine what unique issues may exist when a first responder is in Direct Mode.
- Determine what unique issues exist when a first responder is using MCPTT on two different devices at the same time (e.g., user is logged in as themselves on the in car MCPTT device and the handheld MCPTT device).
- Assess operational considerations for areas that have not signed up for FirstNet service including the following situations:
    - A first responder is traveling through a county that does not subscribe to FirstNet service, and needs to call for help.
    - A first responder activates the Emergency Call Button, and the PSAP nearest the officer is not using MCPTT, and the next closest PSAP is 20 miles away**.**

It is important to note – all prior discussion has assumed that all public safety agencies will be using the NPSBN and will have service. As the Working Group has been discussing how PTT IDs work and how Emergency Call Button information will flow, it came to the conclusion that it must anticipate that not all agencies will be subscribing to the service, and the Working Group will need to assess how that impacts operations.

Public Safety Internet of Things (IoT) Working Group, Barry Fraser, Chair. Mr. Fraser reported the Working Group has completed development and review of use cases involving public safety IoT solutions used during: a law enforcement traffic stop; fire department response to a house fire; EMS response to a heart attack; and video access during a convenience store robbery. The Working Group will be reviewing additional use cases in the coming months: multi-agency emergency response; public safety response to a smart home; and public safety response to a smart building. He thanked the EMS Working Group for its input into some of these situations, and the Video Technology Advisory Group (VTAG) for its participation and shared information that has aided the Public Safety IoT Working Group in developing use cases.

Through this work, common themes have been identified, including the following:

- Reliability of the device and the data.
- Cost/benefit analysis.
- Data interoperability with other devices and systems.
- How to manage device data (need actionable intelligence vs. raw data).
- How to assess/plan for the storage required to archive device data.
- Changes will be needed to daily operational response by most agencies.
- Authentication of first responders to access remote IoT devices (e.g., in a person's home or in an office building).

The Working Group will plan to complete its review of the use cases; assess additional technical factors which impact public safety use of IoT; and create outreach documents educating public safety agencies on important factors to be assessed when starting a PS IoT project. Following that, the Working Group will identify issues for Governing Board awareness and/or possible action.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)/Robotics Working Group, Dr. Michael Britt, Chair. Dr. Britt reported the Working Group has completed its second report, *Using UAS for Communications Support*, which was distributed to the Governing Board last week for review. The document includes the outreach report and a separate document on spectrum and technology resources to consider when implementing an UAS program.

Motion and Vote: Charlie Sasser, National Association of State Technology Directors (NASTD), moved to approve the UAS reports; Brad Stoddard, National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (NCSWIC), seconded the motion. Approved.

The Working Group plans to move its focus from UAS to Robotics and will schedule presentations on public safety use of robotic systems, including the use of underwater devices. The group will begin this process with a series of presentations. The Working Group will meet quarterly going forward.

Broadband Emerging Technologies Working Group, Kim Coleman Madsen, Chair. Ms. Coleman Madsen reported the Working Group has continued to learn from presentations that highlight technology advances that will impact public safety. In April, there was a presentation on the "Revolution of Wireless 911 Location Technologies," presented by West Safety Services, which reviewed how existing 911 location services provide information to PSAPs and how future services may work. The group also discussed a recent trial with Google's Emergency Location Service (ELS).

In May, Orion Labs presented on "Voice-Activated Public Safety Assistants." The presentation reviewed the current state of voice-activated services that may assist first responders and discussed a new solution, which allows first responders to access their LMR radio or query remote databases.

In March, the Working Group held a policy roundtable discussion focusing on three topics: selection of applications and sharing application data; data storage considerations for agencies using NPSBN services; and coordination of implementation policy at the state, regional, and local level. This session was well received, and future sessions will be scheduled around NPSBN implementation topics.

Radio Programming Compatibility Requirements (Radio PCR) Working Group, Dan Robinson, Chair. Mr. Robinson reported the group met on April 5, including the participation of Scott Glaser, who was able to answer some final questions on enhancing user instructions for the PAM tool. The Working Group decided not to include 700 MHz low power itinerant channels until official American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard names are assigned.

Work is underway to relock the spreadsheet, conduct a final QA check, and then distribute the updated PAM tool. The Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA) continues work on the data interchange standard that will allow vendor programming software to import/export interoperability channel information. This work with TIA supports a long-term goal to make the process more automated and seamless.

Video Technology Advisory Working Group, John Contestabile, Chair. The VTAG Leadership assisted with the DHS Video Quality in Public Safety (VQiPS) Workshop held in Albuquerque, NM, on May 9-10. The workshop featured 14 sessions on video and video analytic issues impacting public safety, including presentations on policy, governance, program implementation, new technology, and data storage. The leadership team was able to visit the New Mexico Real Time Crime Center to see how the center uses video.

The VTAG held a joint conference call with the PS IoT Working Group to discuss video-related issues that impact public safety. In Mr. Contestabile's work at Johns Hopkins, he said grantees are working on "Siri for public safety," using voice engines that currently exist and determining their applicability to the potentially noisy environment of public safety.

Spectrum Management Committee, Don Root, Chair; Charlie Sasser, Vice Chair

4.9 GHz, Don Root and Dave Buchanan. Mr. Root reported on activities undertaken by NPSTC in response to the Sixth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FNPRM) issued by the FCC on March 23, 2018. Comments are due July 6, and Reply Comments are due August 6. The key issue is fate of the band – to maintain use for public safety and allow sharing, or to reallocate the band and auction it for commercial use. The Commission believes the band is underutilized. Two Commissioners have expressed serious interest in potentially opening 4.9 GHz for licensed or unlicensed commercial use. One Commissioner's statement indicates video security and roadway cameras are not critical, time-sensitive uses. The Sixth FNPRM also addresses many technical and frequency coordination issues.

The NPSTC 4.9 GHz Working Group has held four calls to discuss positions on multiple policy and technical issues. The group has requested summary input from public safety departments/agencies on how 4.9 GHz is being used. Some input has been received, but the Working Group can use more. A draft of NPSTC comments for Governing Board review has been targeted for approximately June 25. The Working Group anticipates NPSTC Reply Comments may be needed as well.

T-Band Update, Jim Goldstein. On February 26, Representative Eliot Engel, House Energy and Commerce Committee, introduced the "Don't Break up the T-Band Act" (H.R. 5085) to repeal Section 6103 of P.L. 112-96 that requires public safety spectrum to be auctioned and cleared. The bi-partisan bill has 13 co-sponsors, 10 Democrats and 5 Republicans, to date. This legislation is a follow-up to formation of a T-Band Coalition in December 2017 and meetings with Congressional Members and staff in 2018. Mr. Goldstein is also working with building and industrial licensees, particularly the oil industry, which is impacted by the legislation as well. Additional strategy and support work is ongoing.

Energy Efficient Lighting Enforcement, Don Root. Mr. Root noted FCC enforcement efforts regarding recent instances of energy efficient lighting interference. In 2015, NPSTC representatives met with the FCC to discuss interference caused by this type of lighting. At that time, NPSTC issued an initial query to the public safety community, which resulted in dozens of responses and a NPSTC report, *RF Interference from Energy Efficient Lighting*.

NPSTC applauds the following actions recently undertaken by the FCC.

- Liantronics, LLC: Compliance plan and $61,000 penalty.
- Optec Displays: Compliance plan, and $54,000 penalty.
- Vantage LED: Compliance plan, and $15,000 penalty.
- Anthem Displays, LLC: Compliance plan and $18,000 penalty.
- Citation to Lithia Toyota, Grand Forks, ND for Philips lighting devices that caused harmful interference to 700 MHz LTE commercial sites.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Filings, Charlie Sasser. Mr. Sasser provided the following list of comments and letters to date.

Date Filed	Topic	Type of Filing
8/6/18	4.9 GHz Sixth FNPRM	Reply Comments
7/6/18	4.9 GHz Sixth FNPRM	Comments
6/20/18	New Technology/Services NPRM	Reply Comments
3/12/18	Medical Device Waiver Request	Comments
1/31/18	TAC Spectrum Policy Rec.	Comments
Ongoing	Extensive work on T-Band	Coalition Support

Federal Partners Update

Federal Communications Commission (FCC), **David Furth, Deputy Bureau Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.** Mr. Furth reported on the latest actions at the FCC. As NPSTC is well aware, the Commission adopted a FNPRM on 4.9 GHz. NPSTC has contributed much of value to the record. The Commission is looking for further Comments, which are due July 6, and Reply Comments are due on August 6. The Commission is looking for a more robust use of the band and has proposed technical rules and frequency coordination of the band. It also seeks potential eligibility in the band, which includes extending eligibility to critical infrastructure and to public use.

Mr. Furth said the Commission appreciated NPSTC's submission of its letter for the record on dispatchable location. Congress has directed the FCC to conclude a proceeding within 18 months (by September 2019) that requires the consideration of rules to ensure that a dispatchable location is conveyed with 911 calls, including calls from multi-line telephone systems. In some ways, this is a companion bill to Kari's Law.

Mr. Furth reported a positive milestone in 800 MHz rebanding. Rebanding in the first Mexico border area with Arizona has been completed, and there has been progress in California and New Mexico as well. In response to a question, Mr. Furth said there are a number of efforts underway to clear channels in Mexico, expected in the June timeframe, which will allow California to move forward.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Office for Interoperability and Compatibility (OIC), Sridhar Kowdley, Program Manager. Mr. Kowdley reported on significant changes to the P25 Compliance Assessment Program (CAP). OIC has streamlined the website for ease of use and more accessible information and similarly has streamlined the reports. Requirements for testing have been set up for Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) testing, Phase 2. OIC is requiring all labs to be prepared to become accredited by September 2018 and complete testing by March 2019. OIC will be able to post test results for TDMA in the next 3 to 6 months.

Another major OIC initiative is to begin conformance testing for the Inter RF Subsystem Interface (ISSI). There are three vendors signed up currently. By the end of the year, OIC plans beginning conformance testing for ISSI and interoperability testing in conjunction with this program. OIC will recommend tests, collect data, and post approved documentation on the website.

The Next Generation First Responder program will host a major integration event involving a mass casualty in Harris County, TX. The event will create a simulated acetone leak to test network sensors,

communications, and broadband applications to ride over FirstNet. It will also test the indoor tracking of first responders, data analytics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning. The event will include an LMR LTE integration event and showcase physiological monitoring of first responders and patients.

NPSTC Delegate Update

Communications Security, Reliability and Interoperability Council (CSRIC) Work Group, Charlie Sasser, NPSTC Delegate. Mr. Sasser represents NPSTC to the CSRIC, Work Group 1. He reported on recent activities and next steps required to address the transition path to NG911. In particular, the Working Group will identify risks associated with transitional 911 systems that could result in disruptions to 911 service and make recommendations to protect them, including recommendations for best practices and standards development.

The Working Group will study specific actions that originating service providers, 911 system service providers, and other entities in the 911 call chain should take to detect and deter outage precursors before 911 calls are delivered to the ESInet gateway. The focus is on identifying tools that are already available or are not burdensome to implement and on developing a set of best practices for carriers and 911 service providers. Working Group 1 divided its work into two task teams with different responsibilities.

- Task 1, *911 System Reliability and Resiliency during the NG911 Transition*, will review existing best practices and develop additional guidance regarding overall monitoring, reliability, notifications, and accountability in preventing 911 outages in transitional NG911 environments.

- Task 2, *Small Carrier NG911 Transition Considerations*, will study and develop recommendations for the CSRIC's consideration on small carrier best practices for managing the transition to NG911.

The current status of Task 1 includes the following work achieved.

- Research existing best practices (January Completion)
- Draft of baseline technical document (March Completion).
- Identify transitional risks and define Demarc points and terminology.
- Draft of transitional risks and disruptions (April Completion).
- Research existing service provider detection, reporting, and notification tools (April Completion).
- Draft of best practices regarding overall monitoring, reliability, notifications, and accountability (April Completion).
- Final Report Review (May Completion).

Considerations guiding the work of Task 2 include:

- Provide advice on what small carriers operating within a state region need to do to be ready on time to deliver their 911 traffic in an NG911-compatible manner.
- Determine what economic disadvantages, if any, may impede small carriers in implementation of NG911.
- What barriers to implementation, if any, the FCC should address.

The FCC has directed CSRIC to recommend a "NG911 readiness checklist" for small carriers analogous to the one the Task Force On Optimal PSAP Architecture (TFOPA) developed for PSAPs.

Currently the group working onTask 2 has developed an outline to initiate discussion on further outline details and organized members around an outline framework. Contributions have been and are being developed for the relevant sections of the outline.

The next steps for Work Group 1 will be to continue detailed work plans for each Task Team, which will include, but not be limited to: drafting, reviewing, and editing of the current report contributions; evaluation of 911 stakeholder network monitoring tools research data; continued analysis of best practices and gap analysis; and the development of best practices and recommendations on prior 911 outages. The Work Group will continue its routine weekly/bi-weekly Task Team conference calls.

National Council on Public Safety UAS, Dr. Michael Britt, NPSTC Delegate. Dr. Britt has been tasked to provide periodic status updates on the National Council on Public Safety UAS. He reported on the UAVSI expo held on April 30-May 3, which is a similar event to the IWCE convention. The expo hosted 36 sessions. The UAVSI worked with the UAS Council to develop a public safety track, which attracted 300 attendees. The UAS Council is working to promote multiple uses of UAS in public safety, public works, and transportation to spread the cost and training.

Alarm Industry Communications Committee (AICC), Doug Aiken, NPSTC Delegate. Chief Aiken reported the AICC is a subgroup of the Central Station Alarm Association. The AICC represents all the entities that provide monitoring of alarms, which directly interface with public safety whether it is a fire, EMS, or police alarm. The AICC is concerned about the receipt, processing, and transmission of alarms to the proper PSAP. The AICC is also concerned with issues regarding call completion and rural completion. The transmission of alarm signals without interference or stoppage is critical. As the use of landlines and the use of commercial carriers become more difficult, the AICC has met with FirstNet to discuss a third means of transmitting alarms. The AICC would like to develop a business plan for the use of FirstNet to deliver alarms to the PSAP and/or send directly to first responders.

Interoperability Committee, John Lenihan, Chair; Jason Matthews, Vice Chair

Chief Lenihan reported the Committee and Working Groups are focused on the following issues:

- Monitoring use of non-P25 technologies by public safety agencies.
- Monitoring the work of the DHS S&T P25 CAP Advisory Panel.
- Reviewing communications interoperability issues following recent major events.
- Examining what nationwide interoperable communications will look like on FirstNet.

Chief Lenihan reported the Radio Interoperability Best Practices Working Group completed the consolidation of all Best Practices with the Master Report, *Best Practices for Public Safety Interoperable Communications.*

Common Channel Naming Working Group, Don Root, Chair. The Working Group is examining how MCPTT interoperability talkgroups work and how MCPTT talkgroups will support nationwide interoperability. There are four types of MCPTT talkgroups that could support interoperability:

- Fixed LTE interoperability talkgroups. (Permanent talkgroups, programmed into user devices.)
- Dynamic LTE interoperability talkgroups. (These are created at the time of need and exist for a short period.)
- Fixed LTE interoperability Direct Mode talkgroups. (Direct mode talkgroups, programmed into user devices.)

- Dynamic LTE interoperability Direct Mode talkgroups. (Created at time of need to support ad hoc direct mode traffic.)

The Working Group is seeking feedback on strategies for assignment of names to the MCPTT interoperability talkgroups. A large list was created at the last meeting, where members agreed that talkgroup names need to be easy to announce over the radio and easy to read on a user device. Talkgroup names should help identify their purpose and assignment. The goal is to create a set of recommendations that either suggest a high-level naming scheme or articulate a set of issues to be resolved before a naming scheme can be recommended. The recommendations will go to the FirstNet PSAC.

Naming the 700 MHz low power itinerant channels was also raised in the Working Group. These channels, a collection of nationwide and Regional Planning Committee (RPC) controlled 700 MHz low power channels, have been identified by the Radio PCR Working Group as a resource for the PAM tool. Many states have licensed these frequencies for nationwide use and have assigned their own statewide naming scheme. A meeting will be organized to bring together the various stakeholders and the RPCs to discuss whether these channels should have an ANSI standardized name assigned.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Working Group, Paul Patrick, Chair. Mr. Patrick reported the Working Group is continuing to monitor new technology that will impact delivery of EMS. Recent work has included the following activities:

- Hosted an April panel presentation on "How Technology Is Advancing Life Saving for EMS and Hospitals."
- Working with the Alberta Health Service in Canada to study the amount of broadband data that is transmitted from a specialty ambulance to the hospital, when a portable CT scanner is used.
- Reviewing an EMS use case for the PS IoT Working Group to verify the technical accuracy of the document.

The EMS Working Group is starting work on a new Outreach Report, *Prehospital Alerting for Time Sensitive Medical Emergencies.* A research study showed that EMS did not pre-alert the Emergency Department in 25 percent of all stroke patient transports. There are technology, policy, and protocol issues, which impact prehospital alerting rates. New types of medical emergencies are now considered time urgent (e.g., patients who may be in septic shock). Following its research, the Working Group will create an outreach report discussing ways agencies can improve their pre-alerting.

Cross Border Working Group, Steve Mallory, Chair. Reporting for Mr. Mallory, Chief Lenihan said the Cross Border 911 Data Sharing Report is complete on the U.S. side, but the group is awaiting feedback from Canadian carriers regarding any final changes to the draft report. The Working Group is beginning work on a Cross Border interoperability frequencies report that will examine solutions in use by states and Canadian provinces.

Upcoming Meetings

The next meeting will be in September or October in Washington, D.C. Details will be posted when available.

Adjournment. Paul Fitzgerald, National Sheriffs' Association (NSA), moved to adjourn the meeting. Lloyd Mitchell, National Association of State Foresters (NASF), seconded. The meeting adjourned at 2:48 p.m. EDT.