# PUBLIC NOTICE

**Federal Communications Commission**
**445 12ᵗʰ St., S.W.**
**Washington, D.C. 20554**

**DA 04-2255**
**July 23, 2004**

## WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUREAU ANNOUNCES UPDATES AND ENHANCEMENTS TO FCC'S MASTER PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT (PSAP) REGISTRY

### CC Docket No. 94-102

By this public notice, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (Bureau) announces updates and enhancements to the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Master PSAP Registry (Registry). The Registry has been updated following receipt of revised PSAP inventory information from eighteen Enhanced 911 (E911) State Coordinators or points of contact.[1]

In December 2003, following the Commission's October, 2003 E911 Coordination Initiative in Washington, D.C., the Bureau and the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau requested certain information regarding PSAPs throughout the United States.[2] This data collection was designed to serve as a vehicle by which the Bureau could update the Registry to further refine and improve the accuracy of the PSAP database. It is envisioned that the PSAP database could serve as a tool to aid the Commission in evaluating the state of PSAP readiness and E911 deployment.[3] Initially, eighteen state-wide E911 coordinators or points-of-contact for E911 deployment within a state were requested to (1) verify the number and names of PSAPs in their jurisdiction; (2) identify the county and provide contact information for each PSAP; (3) provide a description of the PSAP agency, indicating whether it was primary or secondary;[4] and

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[1] The Registry is available to the public at http://www.fcc.gov/911/enhanced/reports. Revised PSAP listings were received from Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and Vermont.

[2] *See* Letter from John Muleta, Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau and K. Dane Snowden, Chief, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau dated, December 5, 2003.

[3] Approval for the data collection was obtained from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), 3060-1060 and expires July 31, 2004. It is anticipated that the data collection will be an ongoing effort; and, for this reason, we have requested OMB approval to extend the collection for a three-year period.

[4] A primary PSAP is defined as a PSAP to which 911 calls are routed directly from the 911 Control Office (*e.g.,* a selective router or 911 tandem). A secondary PSAP is defined as a PSAP to which 911 calls are transferred from a primary PSAP).

(4) to describe each primary PSAP's readiness to accept wireless E911 information, either Phase I or Phase II.

The Registry lists PSAPs by an FCC assigned identification number, PSAP Name, State, County and City.  The newly revised Registry features two new information fields, one field contains a code that describes the type of record change and the second describes the reason for updating the record.[5]  These changes do not affect the FCC format required in wireless carrier quarterly reporting on wireless E911 implementation.[6]  We encourage carriers to use the newly added PSAP ID numbers when filing their 3rd Quarter, August 2004 E911 Compliance Reports.

In addition, the revised Registry is color-coded for ease of reference and features a dropdown filter that allows users to view data based on any existing fields. The FCC Master PSAP Registry Excel spreadsheet is available for download at the FCC Internet site at http://www.fcc.gov/911/enhanced/reports.

The Bureau will periodically update the Registry and post the updated versions to the E911 website as it receives additional information.  For further information concerning the FCC's Master PSAP Registry and carrier reporting requirements, contact David Siehl, David.Siehl@fcc.gov  at (202) 418-1313 or Jeannie Benfaida, Jeannie.Benfaida@fcc.gov at 202-418-2313.

Action by the Gregory W. Guice, Acting Associate Chief, Public Safety and Critical Infrastructure Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.

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[5] The legend includes five codes, (NC) No Change; (O) Orphaned PSAP no longer considered a primary call taking answering point; (A) PSAP was added since the original posting of the PSAP Registry; (M) PSAP Name, State, County or City text has been modified, and (S) Secondary PSAP associated with a Primary PSAP.

[6] Nationwide wireless carriers must file quarterly reports with the Commission on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 of each year.  *See* Revision of the Commission's Rules to Ensure Compatibility with Enhanced 911Emergency Calling Systems, CC Docket No. 94-102, *Fourth Memorandum Opinion and Order,* 15 FCC Rcd 17442 (2000), and Revision of the Commission's Rules to Ensure Compatibility with Enhanced 911Emergency Calling Systems, Phase II Compliance Deadlines for Non-Nationwide CMRS Carriers, *Order,* 17 FCC Rcd 14841 (2002).  The reports permit the Commission to track E911 deployment in a uniform and consistent manner, and assists stakeholders in coordinating their deployment efforts. *See also,* Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Standardizes Carrier Reporting on Wireless E911 Implementation, CC Docket No. 94-102, *Public Notice*, 18 FCC Rcd 11420 (WTB 2003).