ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

2125 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6115

Majority (202) 225–2927 Minority (202) 225–3641 November 20, 2017

Mr. Christopher Sambar Senior Vice President AT&T 208 South Akard Street Dallas, TX 75202

Dear Mr. Sambar:

Thank you for appearing before the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology on Wednesday, November 1, 2017, to testify at the hearing entitled "Oversight of FirstNet: State Perspectives."

Pursuant to the Rules of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the hearing record remains open for ten business days to permit Members to submit additional questions for the record, which are attached. The format of your responses to these questions should be as follows: (1) the name of the Member whose question you are addressing, (2) the complete text of the question you are addressing in bold, and (3) your answer to that question in plain text.

To facilitate the printing of the hearing record, please respond to these questions with a transmittal letter by the close of business on Wednesday, December 6, 2017. Your responses should be mailed to Evan Viau, Legislative Clerk, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515 and e-mailed to Evan.Viau@mail.house.gov.

Thank you again for your time and effort preparing and delivering testimony before the Subcommittee.

Sincerely,

Marsha Blackburn

Chairman

Subcommittee on Communications and Technology

The Gerburn

cc: The Honorable Michael F. Doyle, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology

Attachment

Additional Questions for the Record

The Honorable Susan W. Brooks

- 1. Now that Indiana has opted-in, what can we expect from AT&T over the coming months?
 - a. I expect that you all will be pushing for adoption; however, I'm more interested in the physical deployment of the RAN. Can you expand please?
 - b. I hear that gaining access to priority and preemption on the network will be as simple as swapping out a SIM card in a device, is it really that simple? How do first responders actually get access to priority and preemption?
 - c. What sort of outreach is FirstNet and AT&T doing with public safety officials so they fully understand what FirstNet is, how it will benefit them, what exactly they are gaining access to, and how they can gain access?

The Honorable Anna G. Eshoo

- 1. Some questions have been raised in my home state of California about AT&T's existing coverage throughout the state, and the interoperability of the Public Safety Broadband Network with other cellular networks that may have a more expansive network of coverage than AT&T.
 - a. How are you dealing with coverage areas where AT&T is not a dominate carrier in an area?
 - b. What is your specific plan for year to year improvement including the number of sites to be built annually and the number of those sites that will be built to serve rural and tribal areas?
- 2. FirstNet has made statements that only the AT&T/FirstNet core can provide a nationwide interoperable base and that other carriers providing public safety services would not be allowed to connect
 - a. How will AT&T ensure interoperability with the Public Safety Network among jurisdictions that utilize other cellular networks?
 - b. How will AT&T guarantee interoperability with other carriers if they are not allowed such connection?
 - c. Will applications between different networks be able to interoperate seamlessly?
- 3. It is my understanding that California requested AT&T to provide more precise and granular information on gaps in AT&T's coverage in California and AT&T refused.
 - a. Can you explain why? Will FirstNet share this information with California?

The Honorable Peter Welch

- 1. Are you willing to identify all personnel hired by AT&T since January 1, 2016, who had prior played any role whatsoever in any state's consideration of FirstNet state plans or alternatives?
- 2. If yes is the response to the above question, who are these individuals?
- 3. All mobile networks worldwide inter-operate with multiple cores, even between countries, including AT&T which interoperates with hundreds of core networks worldwide and locally in the US. As the 3GPP security standards as well as current IT best practices, combined with Federal security standards such as FIPS 140-2 end-to-end encryption, and 2-factor authentication, all ensure a highly secure interoperability standards, why would a state deployed Evolved Packet Core (EPC) network, that meets all the required security standards increase the risk of security for the NPSBN?
- 4. Does this unpacked argument not demonstrate that any state RAN cores, Verizon, Sprint or US Cellular can all be safely interconnected with AT&T's FirstNet core?
- 5. According to the proposals included in the state plans, AT&T will share significant parts of the NPSBN with their commercial network, including the Radio Access Network, Operational Support Systems, Business Support Systems, Network Management Services, EPC hardware, core transport network, IP Multimedia sub-systems, network service platforms, and physical network locations. Many of these systems which are part of the NPSBN core network. How do you explain the contradictions between these facts and your testimony before Congress in July and November hearings?
- 6. How is security and NPSBN isolation maintained in light of AT&T's use of all these shared network components?
- 7. What does AT&T mean by Public Safety Grade core network?
- 8. What does AT&T mean by Public Safety Grade towers?
- 9. What does AT&T mean by Public Safety Grade backhaul?
- 10. What is AT&T's description of a fully hardened public safety grade tower including back-up power, back-up generators, wind-loading, shelter descriptions, backhaul redundancy, etc.?
- 11. What percentage of AT&T's own existing towers meet public safety grade standard today?
- 12. What percentage of AT&T's leased towers meet public safety grade standard today?
- 13. What percentage of AT&T's own existing towers meet public safety grade standard in year three?
- 14. What percentage of AT&T's owned towers across the country will be equipped with Band Class 14 be deployed in year three?
- 15. What percentage of AT&T's leased towers across the country will be equipped with Band Class 14 be deployed in year three?

- 16. What percentage of AT&T's owned towers in each state will be equipped with Band Class 14 be deployed in year five?
- 17. What percentage of AT&T's leased towers in each state will be equipped with Band Class 14 be deployed in year five?
- 18. Will AT&T commit to deliver Public safety wireless broadband service across their national network footprint?
- 19. Is it true that public safety subscribers will have wireless radio access using Band Class 14 to all of AT&T's commercial tower sites?
- 20. Will public safety users on the AT&T First Responder network generally need to rely on commercial (non-LTE band-14) spectrum for their day-to-day use of the first responder broadband network?
- 21. How does AT&T define Public Safety Grade?
- 22. To what extent does it incorporate the NPSTC definition of Public Safety Grade?
- 23. What percentage of AT&T sites will be compliant with the NPSTC public safety grade definition within 3 years after network development begins?
- 24. What is the percentage compliant within 5 years?
- 25. What is the percentage compliant within Vermont in 3 years?
- 26. What is the percentage compliant within Vermont in 5 years?
- 27. Will this Public Safety Grade specification be applied across the entire public safety broadband network, even to coverage sites that only supply commercial spectrum?
- 28. To what extent can State public safety organizations have control over network maintenance schedules in order to prevent the loss of LTE service during critical communication hours, such as weekend nights?