

**From:** [Sean Hartly](#)  
**To:** [Joelle Tessler](#); [arcticnoi](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Notice of Inquiry: Telecommunications Assessment of the Arctic Region  
**Date:** Monday, November 03, 2014 7:50:13 PM

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I'm not sure if you realize this email comes across as a halfhearted attempt at having input but truly states little to nothing. Having a draft or something that looking for groups in the region too add too or correct would be way more beneficial than wanting everyone else to do the work that the federal government is claiming to do and just edit it together. Emergency response in the arctic is a completely different situation that just normal communication infrastructure. More than likely any responses will be vague enough that everyone wants "broadband" as for how many years the federal government has used it as a catch phrase that if ever asked to define speed, latency or jitter in such connections that it is obvious there aren't technical people involved to truly engineer anything that will work and meet needs.

For any real emergency response impact having a terrestrial mesh network to most villages on slope would allow for 911 calls to have redundancy. Working with some sort of partnership to share tower space for the coast guard, state and local law enforcement to possibly be able to communicate with each other in a P25 system or get organizations together like ALMR. Also having a mesh network would allow for possible reduction in downtime and traffic to so to where it was intended. Having a radio system that covers the Dalton Highway would also be a large benefit to emergency services. If LEC and CLEC didn't have to worry about maintaining this portion of their network it might also be possible to have cellular towers in all facilities that allowed for triangulation for mobile phones to have ANI and ALI info. Many people do not have a land line and makes 911 more difficult in certain situations

Videoconferencing to allow for education or support on systems where it is cost prohibitive to have someone at each site.

More residents would have the ability to take online education or to be trained for work here instead of being outside people and no housing available. Would be able to benefit to have redundant resources in other location with terrestrial fiber. Telephone, internet, television, radio all going across a connection with low latency would help organizations like ICC <http://www.iccalaska.org/servlet/content/home.html> and AFN <http://www.nativefederation.org/> to be involved and engaged for people that might not be able to fly to conferences.

Putting in infrastructure and having it deemed FCC Title II utility-regulation where multiple ISP or governments could get service would be a large benefit as the US currently has agreements between ISP's where they don't compete in areas. Not having competition or having service where it isn't used as cost is too high doesn't make sense to invest any money or time into this project. The arctic is the last region in Alaska to have terrestrial communications to the rest of the world outside of Deadhorse/Prudhoe Bay.

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**From:** Joelle Tessler [mailto:JTessler@ntia.doc.gov]  
**Sent:** Monday, November 03, 2014 11:42 AM  
**To:** Joelle Tessler