

A scenic landscape photograph of a forested mountain range. In the foreground, a dense forest of evergreen trees covers a hillside. In the middle ground, rolling hills and valleys are visible, with a prominent snow-capped mountain peak in the distance. On the right side of the image, a tall communication tower stands on a ridge. The sky is a clear, bright blue.

Oregon's Public Safety Communications
OREGON WIRELESS INTEROPERABILITY NETWORK (OWIN)

August, 2008



TOPICS

- **OWIN**
 - About, How, Timetable and Goals
- **State Interoperability Executive Council (SIEC)**
- **The Need**
 - Public impact if not done
 - Site examples
- **Where OWIN is today**
 - Partners in OWIN
 - Phase I Maps



About OWIN?

- Reducing loss of life and property is the primary public safety result of the OWIN project.
- To accomplish this the OWIN team is building an interoperable statewide wireless public safety network that is to be used by state agencies and available to local, tribal and federal agencies for emergency response and daily operations.
- OWIN is attached to the Oregon State Police



How OWIN came to be

- Executive Order EO 02-17

Was signed by Governor Kitzhaber September 10, 2002. The order created the Statewide Interoperability Executive Council (SIEC). Membership is made up of two Legislative Assembly people with interest in the subject of public safety and wireless communication systems. Twelve members appointed by the Governor from the following organizations:

1. Oregon State Police
2. Office of Emergency Management
3. Department of Forestry
4. Department of Corrections
5. Department of Transportation
6. Department of Administrative Services
7. Department of Human Services
8. Oregon Military Department
9. Oregon Fire Chiefs Association
10. Oregon Association of Chiefs of Police
11. Oregon State Sheriff's Association
12. Oregon Association of Public Safety Communications Officials/National Emergency Number Association

- House Bill 2101

“It is the policy of the State of Oregon:

- (a) To develop, finance, maintain and operate a single emergency response wireless communications infrastructure that supports both the communications needs of all state agencies and ensures communications interoperability among all state, local, tribal and federal public safety agencies, thereby maximizing shared use of this invaluable public asset.
- (b) To meet Federal Communications Commission mandates for the conversion of public safety communications frequencies and spectrum allocation by 2013.”



OWIN Timeline

- Governor's Executive Order to create SIEC and drive interoperability
- OWIN formed in 2005 as a result of SB 136
- Partnership with IWN 2005
- Commissioned a conceptual design study in Feb 2006
- Partnership with CRITFC 2007
- 2008 \$6M Community Oriented Policing Services Grant Received and \$2M ODOT matching funds.
- 28 partnerships established by August of 2008
- Requesting approximately \$76M in September 2008



The Goal

- **Build a microwave backbone to support interoperable communications throughout Oregon.**
- **Deploy interoperable voice and data capabilities that enables first responders to be more effective.**
- **Resulting in reduction of loss of life and property**
- **Accomplish this by January 1, 2013 to comply with FCC regulations.**



State Interoperability Executive Council (SIEC)

- **The Oregon State Interoperability Executive Council is charged to develop recommendations for policy and guidelines, identify technology and standards, and coordinate intergovernmental resources to facilitate statewide wireless communications interoperability with emphasis on public safety. It was created in 2002 by a Governor's Executive Order.**

<http://www.oregon.gov/SIEC/index.shtml>



The need

- There are four state radio owning agencies: Forestry, State Police, Transportation, Corrections. These systems are independently owned & operated. 80% of communication towers and buildings need repair or replacement. OSP & ODOT systems are obsolete with some portions well over 20 years old. Replacement parts are no longer being manufactured, which means used parts if available are purchased on E-bay and similar sources.
- Mobile data capabilities are almost nonexistent on the network. In today's work emergency responders need immediate and accurate information. The current system does not enable such information to mobile units.
- FCC requires migration to "narrow-band" technologies by the end of 2012. Current networks must be replaced to accomplish this federal requirement. If not fines may be leveled against the state and important frequency licenses will be lost.



Public Impact If Not Done

- Greater opportunity for system failure may lead to the public not receiving timely critical services due to lack of communications
- Loss of federal funds due to non compliance of federal mandates
- Loss of important frequency licenses
- Failure to give Public Safety personnel available tools for productive and safe operations
- Extended outages due to lack of spare parts
- Higher risk of no communications during critical events
- Limited operability and interoperability
- Increased operations/maintenance expense
- Maintain 4 versus 1 system



Example of a site needing to be rebuilt





Communication Sites





Site Backup Power





Where OWIN is today

- OWIN will go to the E-Board Sept 2008 requesting funding.
- COPS project is underway, backbone completion set for fall of 2009
 - Phase I Microwave Backbone - \$8M project
 - Phase II Mobile Data – Planning has begun
- CRITFC project on schedule - \$1.7M project
- Field spectrum efficiency tests conducted to compare 700Mhz and VHF digital frequencies. Final report expected in July.
- Olympic trials (Eugene and north on I-5 corridor) communications link was completed on time and delivered services as expected.
- Partnership development successful: 25 sharing agreements signed, Federal DOJ IWN partnership discussing eastern - central Oregon backbone.



Local Partners – 28 as of August 2008

1. Benton County: Corvallis Regional Communication Center
2. Clackamas 800 Radio Group (C800)
3. Clatsop County
4. Columbia County: Columbia 9-1-1 Communication District
5. Coos County
6. Douglas County
7. Jackson County: Southern Oregon Regional Communications
8. Josephine County
9. Klamath County Sheriff's Office
10. Lane County
11. Lincoln County
12. Linn County: Emergency Telephone Agency
13. Medford, City of
14. North Marion County Comm Ctr (NORCOM 9-1-1)
15. Polk County
16. Portland, City of
17. Salem, City of
18. Santiam Canyon Communications Council
19. Seaside Police Department
20. Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection Dist. #1 – Herman Peak
21. Southern Oregon Regional Communications
22. Sweet Home Police Department
23. Tillamook County Sheriff's Office
24. Tillamook County: 9-1-1
25. Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue
26. Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency (WCCCA)
27. Woodburn Rural Fire District # 6
28. Yamhill County

Tribal Partner: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Commission
(CRITFC) I-84 Microwave Partnership

Oregon





OWIN Oregon Wireless
Interoperability Network



Website

<http://www.oregon.gov/OSP/OWIN/>

Email

owin.info@state.or.us