Attachment 1:

Team Member Qualifications

Overview of Qualifications

With more than 130 professionals, Sparling is the largest specialty electrical consulting firm in the nation and the first in the region to offer integrated design for electrical, telecommunications, data networking, audiovisual and broadcast, and architectural lighting systems. Sparling is focused on helping its clients prepare for future technologies and changing building environments. Our designers have thorough know-ledge of educational trends as well as an understanding of the need for finding creative solutions to meet an educational institution's tight schedule and budget. We give careful consideration to technological changes, growth and economic factors, and we marshal the best available inhouse and outside resources to create innovative, unique and cost-effective applications that stand the test of time.

For this project, Sparling has teamed with NetCity Engineering, known nationally for its practice in strategic planning and operations for innovative telecommunications networks, including the development of the public safety "radio utility model" – collaborative, shared, regional architectures for public safety radio systems. NetCity serves a vital role in providing technical expertise, as well as expert strategic telecommunications planning. NetCity is also a locally owed, woman-owned technology practice.

Sparling has also teamed with the Center for Wireless Network Security (WiNSeC), a nationally recognized academic center for research and development and spectrum policy. WiNSeC is located in New Jersey at the Stevens University of Technology, one of the nation's most prestigious engineering institutions, and holds multiple research contracts with DARPA, the National Science Foundation and others. WiNSeC brings unparalleled experience in shaping the nations' spectrum policy.

The partners in this proposal, under the leadership of Sparling, have combined the best local and national talent to serve the Oregon SIEC.

The Sparling team has included the following:

Brian Nordlund, P.E.: A registered professional electrical engineer, Brian has over 17 years of experience in telecommunications and electrical engineering. Specializing in the engineering and implementation of radio, cable and fiber optic systems for private and public telecommunications networks, he has a variety of experience in utility and telecommunications planning, design, engineering, and project management . He has consulted on the engineering and deployment of private and public communications networks performing detailed design as well as high level planning and engineering studies. He has developed design standards, documentation standards, and technical specifications for a variety of clients and has been responsible for detailed engineering of critical infrastructure supporting the utility and public safety fields. He has particular expertise in microwave system design, fiber optic and radio transmission engineering, digital and analog multiplex, DC power plants, and grounding systems.

Art Walker has over 30 years experience in public safety. He is retired from the Oregon State Police and was the director of that agency's Information Resource Services Division. In

that role, he planned, organized, and directed the consolidation of 26 separate dispatch operations into 4, then 3 regional dispatch centers, providing statewide dispatch services for Oregon State Police and other public safety providers. To accomplish this extensive work, he facilitated multiple meetings with large and diverse groups of participants. He brings a wealth of knowledge and experience in matters related to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP's), in the drafting of statewide communication systems policy, and in development and monitoring of work plans and budgets.

James DeRosier is a Wireless Network Consultant with extensive experience in all phases of public and private wireless communications at the technician, engineering and management levels. Mr. DeRosier is a past President of the Oregon chapter of APCO and has been certified by that organization as a Pubic Safety Frequency Coordinator. Stemming from his service in frequency coordination, he has established relationships with a wide range of public safety wireless communications users throughout Oregon. Prior to his retirement, he was manager and chief engineer for the Oregon State Police -Wireless Communications unit where he provided network design for the conversion of agency wireless network from Low Band to High Band VHF. He brings valuable working knowledge of spectrum management and FCC regulation issues.

The WiNSeC team has included the following:

Dr. Paul Kolodzy, the Director of WiNSeC, acted as one of the principal consultants on this project. Dr. Kolodzy has been the Director of the Center for Wireless Network Security (WiNSeC) at Stevens Institute of Technology since 2002. WiNSeC provides leadership in advanced technology to provide secure, interoperable wireless operations for consumer, commercial, financial, defense, and public safety applications under duress and within complex environments. Dr. Kolodzy also is a member of the faculty in the schools of Engineering and Technology Management. Dr. Kolodzy is also a Senior Spectrum Policy Advisor at the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and past Director of Spectrum Policy Task Force. The final product of the Task Force recommended a substantial overhaul of the FCC's spectrum management model and modernization of the approach to governing spectrum usage.

Dr Kolodzy is also a Program Manager at the Defense Advanced Projects Agency (DARPA) in the Advanced Technology Office He Manages R&D for communications programs to develop generation-after-next capabilities. Inclusive in these efforts are developments in the areas of a man-portable software definable radio prototyped and a key enabling spectrum utilization project using dynamic frequency assignments that has profound impact to commercial and military spectrum policy.

The Overall Project Manager for the Project was Nancy Jesuale, President of NetCity Engineering Inc.

Nancy Jesuale: provided the overall program management for Sparling and the "on the ground" presence for WiNSeC. She is the principle data analyst.

Ms. Jesuale has provided the program management of WiNSeC's public safety program since its inception. Nancy Jesuale is very familiar with the issues and challenges to working with radio system providers and users in the State. For six years prior to forming NetCity, Ms. Jesuale ran the City of Portland/Multnomah County 800 MHz radio system. Prior to that, Ms. Jesuale worked for the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) where she operated a large V-SAT based teleconferencing network for state and local agencies, installed a large videoconferencing system for the Department of Corrections and collaborated with the Department of Transportation on a number of efforts. Ms. Jesuale works closely with SAFECOM on interoperability issues in her role as program manager for WiNSeC, and previously as the Director of ComNet for the City of Portland. She was appointed to the National Task Force on Interoperability, and was a member of their spectrum sub-committee.

Ms. Jesuale assisted WiNSeC to establish a national advisory panel of public safety representatives, a mission and goals statement for the Center, and secure several key relationships in the public safety community. Currently, Ms. Jesuale is working with WiNSeC on an interoperability assessment in New Jersey, funded by the Army. She is also assisting to develop long-range public safety spectrum reform recommendations. This year, Ms. Jesuale and Dr. Kolodzy were invited to make a joint presentation to the International Symposium on Advanced Radio Technologies (ISART) in Boulder Colorado, at the SAFECOM sponsored tutorial on new public safety technology.

Attachment 2:

Survey Instruments



I. Introduction

The improvement of public safety communications systems, including but not limited to interoperability, is a statewide goal. In September of 2002, Governor John Kitzhaber signed Executive Order 02-17 forming the State Interoperability Executive Council (SIEC), which stated the SIEC's purpose as being to "...provide policy level direction for matters related to planning, designing and implementing guidelines, best practices, and standard approaches to address Oregon's public safety communications interoperability issues."

The SIEC is now undertaking a comprehensive inventory of all public safety radio systems in the state. This inventory will provide important data on interoperability and give vital information towards the SIEC's strategic planning for the future. The first step of creating this inventory is to survey PSAP managers and radio system managers throughout the state. Your participation in this survey is essential to our efforts.

The enclosed survey has been sent to the Oregon PSAP managers. If you are also the owner/manager of your radio system, please fill out the included System and Site Survey. In that event, we must ask that you complete both survey instruments. We realize that we are asking for a set of information that will be a task to collect, but the resulting database is critical as we plan for the future of public safety communications in our state.

The Governor and the members of the SIEC (listed below) appreciate your participation in this effort. Thank you.

- Oregon State Police
- Office of Emergency Management
- Department of Forestry
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Administrative Services
- Department of Human Services (EMS)
- League of Oregon Cities
- PSAP Managers
- Region 35 700MHz Planning Committee

- Oregon Association of Public Safety Communications Officials/National Emergency Number Association
- Oregon Military Department
- Oregon Fire Chiefs Association
- Oregon Association of Chiefs of Police
- Oregon State Sheriff's Association
- Association of Counties
- Special Districts Association of Oregon

If you have received this survey in error, we ask that you forward it to the person most qualified in your organization to answer the questions. <u>Survey responses should be returned no later than August 31, 2004</u> using the included addressed envelope:

Any questions concerning the completion of the survey should be directed to:

Art Walker (503) 540-7662 awalker@monartassoc.com Jim DeRosier (503) 588-3912 wnsinc@earthlink.net Marcus Kohler (503) 372-3650 <u>mkohler@whpacific.com</u>

Thank You for your participation,

Chief Jeffrey D. Johnson, Chair SIEC



II. PSAP Demographics

Please save this document using your PSAP name as the file name (PSAPName.doc).

1. Please provide the following information.

Name of Person Answering the Survey	Position	Agency Name and Mailing Address
Name of PSAP	PSAP Physical Address	PSAP's Primary Contact Information (Name and Phone #)
Phone/Fax Number	E-Mail/Web Address	Emergency 24 hour Phone #
(Phone)		
(Fax)		
Name of Secondary PSAP and Emergency 24 hour Phone #	Name of Secondary PSAP and Emergency 24 hour Phone #	Name of Secondary PSAP and Emergency 24 hour Phone #

2. What category best describes the agencies your responsible for dispatching and the level of government they represent?

Category	Tribal	Local	State	Federal	Commercial	N/A
9-1-1 / Dispatch / Communications						
Fire Services						
Emergency Medical						
Ambulance						
Hospital						
Law Enforcement						
Search and Rescue						
Hazardous Materials						
Dept. of Transportation						
Dept. of Public Works						
Information Technology						
Utility:						
Other: Please Specify						



III. Interoperability

3. Please indicate the agencies you dispatch and the methods used to interoperate with other agencies. If no methods exist enter the agency and leave the boxes unchecked.

	Same Radio System							ethod	to Achi	ieve In	teroper	ability	
Agency / Organization	This Agency's System	Other Agency's System	This PSAP's System	Reprogram Radio	Mutual Aid Frequency	Exchange Equipment	Console Patching	Audio Matrix Switch	Dispatch Relay	Cellular phones	Cross-band Repeater	Paging	E-mail, Text Massager, IP



4. Based on your experience, indicate the severity of each of the following obstacles to interoperability. Additionally, indicate the top three challenges to interoperability with a check mark in the last column.

Obstacle	Major Problem	Significant Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	Not a Problem	Top 3 (√)
Lack of Frequencies						
Different Frequency Bands						
Incompatibility between Radio Systems						
Incompatibility of Equipment From Different Manufacturers						
Equipment Reliability						
Other Equipment Issues: <u>Please Specify</u>						
Backhaul Reliability						
Coverage Area						
Interference						
Voice Clarity						
Different Technology (Digital vs. Analog or Trunked vs. Conventional)						
Funding Limitations						
Jurisdictional Authority						
Political Issues						
Security Concerns						
Lack of consolidated radio system (regional or statewide)						
Lack of cooperation between end user agencies						
Lack of compatibility between public safety radio and IP systems						
Lack of compatibility between public safety radio and commercial cellular services						
Other: Please Specify						



5. What do you consider the most important action(s) that could improve interoperability among public safety communications users for the future?

6. If you dispatch multiple agencies, what were the major drivers behind consolidation/sharing?

- Efficient use of tax revenues
- Efficient use of frequencies or equipment
- Enhanced communications capabilities

- Improved mutual aid
- □ Interoperability

☐ More efficient use of staff

Other: Please Specify

IV. Funding

7. Please detail the funding resources and arrangements that apply to your PSAP. Check all that apply in the table below.

Funding Source	Check All That Apply	Source
Local tax revenue (e.g., general fund)		 By yearly budget submission request Receive automatically Other:
Federal funds (e.g., community development block grants, and seizure funds)		 By yearly budget submission request Receive automatically Other:
Grants (e.g., TOPS, COPS)		By yearly grant application submission Other:
Subscriber fees (if system is leased to other agencies)		One-time program fee Annual subscription fee Other:
Bond Measure(s)		 By yearly budget submission request Receive automatically Other:
Capital Funds or Capital Reserves		 By yearly budget submission request Receive automatically Other:
Other: Please Specify		 By yearly budget submission request Receive automatically Other:



V. Additional Information

8. What homeland security funds or other grant funds have you received for communications and what were they utilized for?

9. Do you have any additional comments concerning your agency's communications systems or issues related to your agency's ability to optimize communications?

10. How do you envision the implementation of statewide public safety agency interoperability?

11. Do you own/manage a public safety communications radio system? Yes No If "Yes" please end the PSAP survey here fill out the System and Site Survey. If "No" please complete the following table.



12. Identify which of the following you or user agencies currently use or plans to use within the next 5 years, what role they play, and how the service is used. Check all that apply.

Legend: 1=Logistical or Administrative Non-Tactical Traffic

2=Contact Off-Duty Personnel
3=Interoperate With Other Agencies
4=Reach Users While Outside of LMR Coverage Area
5=Support Mobile Data Applications
6=Other (Specify)

a=More Cost Effective b=Less Channel Congestion c=Increased Reliability d=Better Coverage e=Higher Security f=Other (Specify)

	Use					
Service Type	Do Not Use	Current	Planned	Not Planned	Role	Reason
Cellular Mobile Telephone					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
Service (PCS)					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	☐f <u>Specify</u>
Cellular Digital Packet Data					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
(CDPD) or similar					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	∏f <u>Specify</u>
Specialized Mobile Radio					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
(SMR) (e.g., NEXTEL)					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	☐f <u>Specify</u>
Site Circuit Connectivity					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
(microwave circuits)					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	☐f <u>Specify</u>
Site Circuit Connectivity					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
(leased Telco T1 lines)					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	∏f <u>Specify</u>
Site Circuit Connectivity					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
Other: Please Specify					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	☐f <u>Specify</u>
Expansion into the 700MHz					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
band					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	☐f <u>Specify</u>
Reverse 911					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
Reverse 911					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	∏f <u>Specify</u>
911 Alert					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
STRAET					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	☐f <u>Specify</u>
PSAP Alert, etc.					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
FOAF Alen, elc.					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	∏f <u>Specify</u>
Satellite					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
Saleinte					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	∏f <u>Specify</u>
Unlicensed Wireless (Wi-					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
Fi, Wi-Max, etc.) for data					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	☐f <u>Specify</u>
Unlicensed Wireless (Wi-					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
Fi, Wi-Max, etc.) for voice					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	∏f <u>Specify</u>



		L	Jse			
Service Type	Do Not Use	Current	Planned	Not Planned	Role	Reason
Unlicensed Wireless (Wi-					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
Fi, Wi-Max, etc.) for video					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	☐f <u>Specify</u>
Broadband data over					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
licensed frequencies (e.g. 4.9 GHz)					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	⊡f <u>Specify</u>
Broadband video over					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
licensed frequencies (e.g. 4.9 GHz)			☐6 <u>Specify</u>	☐f <u>Specify</u>		
Mobile Data Terminals					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
using own wireless network					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	☐f <u>Specify</u>
Mobile Data Terminals					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
using CDPD					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	∏f <u>Specify</u>
Voice over IP (VOIP)					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a □b □c □d □e
					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	☐f <u>Specify</u>
					□1 □2 □3 □4 □5	□a□b□c□d□e
Other: Please Specify					☐6 <u>Specify</u>	□f <u>Specify</u>

Please return this survey by August 31, 2004 to:

Marcus Kohler <u>mkohler@whpacific.com</u>



I. Introduction

The improvement of public safety communications systems, including but not limited to interoperability, is a statewide goal. In September of 2002, Governor John Kitzhaber signed Executive Order 02-17 forming the State Interoperability Executive Council (SIEC), which stated the SIEC's purpose as being to "...provide policy level direction for matters related to planning, designing and implementing guidelines, best practices, and standard approaches to address Oregon's public safety communications interoperability issues."

The SIEC is now undertaking a comprehensive inventory of all public safety radio systems in the state. This inventory will provide important data on interoperability and inform the SIEC's strategic planning for the future. The first step of creating this inventory is to survey radio system managers throughout the state. Your participation in this survey is essential to our efforts.

The enclosed survey is being sent to public safety and public service radio system managers in the State, as well as the following SIEC member organizations. We realize that we are asking for a set of information that will be a task to collect, but the resulting database will be useful to all of us as we plan for the future of public safety communications in our state.

- Oregon State Police
- Office of Emergency Management
- Department of Forestry
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Administrative Services
- Department of Human Services (EMS)
- League of Oregon Cities
- PSAP Managers
- Region 35 700MHz Planning Committee

- Oregon Association of Public Safety Communications Officials/National Emergency Number Association
- Oregon Military Department
- Oregon Fire Chiefs Association
- Oregon Association of Chiefs of Police
- Oregon State Sheriff's Association
- Association of Counties
- Special Districts Association of Oregon

An electronic form version of this survey has been created to allow you to electronically submit your response. If you prefer to fill this survey out electronically, please send a request via email to Marcus Kohler at the email address listed below. If you have received this survey in error, we ask that you forward it to the person most qualified in your organization to answer the questions. <u>Survey responses should be returned no later than</u> <u>August 31, 2004 using the included addressed envelope.</u>

Any questions concerning the completion of the survey should be directed to:

Art Walker (503) 540-7662 awalker@monartassoc.com Jim DeRosier (503) 588-3912 wnsinc@earthlink.net Marcus Kohler (503) 372-3650 <u>mkohler@whpacific.com</u>

Thank You for your participation,

Chief Jeffrey D. Johnson, Chair SIEC



II. System Information

1. Please provide the following information.

Name of Person Answering the Survey	Position	Agency Name and Mailing Address
Phone/Fax Number	E-Mail/Web Address	
(Phone)		
(Fax)		
Primary Contact for this System (if different from above)	Position	Agency Name and Mailing Address
Phone/Fax Number	E-Mail/Web Address	
(Phone)		
(Fax)		

2. Do you provide access to your voice, data or microwave radio system to other agencies?
Yes No If so, what agency and what system? (Names of agencies). Is there a written agreement?

Agency Name	System Name	Written agreement		
	Oystelli Name	Yes	No	

- 3. If other agencies have access to any of your systems, are subscriber (user) fees charged?
 Ves
 No
 - 3.1. Do you have written agreements for user access to your systems?
 Yes Don't know
 - 3.2. If fees are charged, what is the annual subscriber unit charge? \$_____ Don't know
- 4. Do you allow interoperability communications on your system?
- 5. On average, what is annual cost for operations and maintenance of your system? \$ _____



6. Who is the primary PSAP for your system? ______

7. How many radios does your system support? Please enter the number of Analog, Digital, and P25 Capable units.

Portable				Mobile		Base / Control			
Use	Analog	Digital	P25	Analog	Digital	P25	Analog	Digital	P25
Law Enforcement									
Fire									
Ambulance									
Hospital									
Public Works									
Transportation									
Utility									
Schools									
Others									

- 8. How many mobile data units does your system support? _____
- **9.** Do you maintain a cache of spare radios? □ Yes □ No If "Yes" please indicate the amounts of Analog, Digital, and P25 Capable portables and mobiles.

Portable				Mobile	
Α	D	P25	Α	D	P25

10. Please answer the following regarding your system. Check all that apply.

Coverage							
What is the approximate total population covered by this system?	□ Urban persons □ Rural □ Urban and Rural Mix						
If the system supports multiple agencies, what were the major drivers behind consolidation/sharing?	 Efficient use of tax revenues Efficient use of frequencies or equipment Enhanced communications capabilities Improved mutual aid Interoperability More efficient use of staff Other: 						
Is there a regional system that provides communications to multiple entities over more than one jurisdictional area (region)?	□ Yes □ No □ Don't know						



Coverage				
Is there a dedicated forum or committee that	□ Yes			
oversees the region's communications interoperability issues? If "Yes", please provide	□ No			
the name of the organization.	Don't know	Don't know		
System Coverage Reliability Benchmarks:				
Service Area (list type of benchmark area i.e. a name of a city, county, area, river or highway corridor) and check if its rural or urban	Estimate Coverage provided for e portable radio. A - acceptable B - marginal C - unacceptable.	each area for mobile and		
Urban D Rural	Portable - □ A / □ B / □ C	<u>Mobile</u> - □ A / □ B / □ C		
Urban D Rural	Portable - □ A / □ B / □ C	<u>Mobile</u> - 🗆 A / 🗆 B / 🗆 C		
Urban D Rural	Portable - □ A / □ B / □ C	<u>Mobile</u> - □ A / □ B / □ C		
Urban D Rural	Portable - □ A / □ B / □ C	<u>Mobile</u> - □ A / □ B / □ C		
Urban D Rural	Portable - □ A / □ B / □ C	<u>Mobile</u> - □ A / □ B / □ C		
Urban D Rural	Portable - □ A / □ B / □ C	<u>Mobile</u> - □ A / □ B / □ C		

11. Please provide the following general information regarding your current operations. Respond to all that apply.

Basic Information			
Are you familiar with and use TIA/EIA-102 (Project 25) compliant systems?	Familiarity? □ Yes □ No Use? □ Yes □ No		
Are you planning to implement this standard in your next acquisition?	□ Yes □ No □ Don't know		

III. Communications Security

12. Please indicate whether your user agency currently uses or needs communications security measures for the following infrastructure components. Provide a brief description of methods or technologies used.

Components	Use	Need	Description of Technology Used
Infrastructure and Radios			
Over-the-Air-Rekeying (OTAR)			Proprietary P25
Data Encryption Standard (DES)			
Triple Data Encryption Standard (3DES)			
Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)			
RC4			
Other			



Network Dispatch Equipment					
Configuration Management (i.e. password protection)					
Password Protection					
Remote Network Access (i.e. remote diagnostic telephone line to console system)					
Auditing of Security Activities on Network Hosts					

IV. Additional Information

- 13. Do you have a person to research and develop applications for grant funds?

 Yes No
- 14. What homeland security funds or other grant funds have you received for communications and what were they utilized for?

15. Do you have any additional comments concerning your agency's communications systems or issues related to your agency's ability to optimize communications?

16. What do you consider the most important action(s) that could improve interoperability among public

16. What do you consider the most important action(s) that could improve interoperability among public safety communications users for the future?



17. Is the current <u>quantity</u> of internally owned/leased communications equipment adequate for carrying out your system's operation?
Yes No. If "No", please estimate *the number* of additional equipment components needed in 1-5 years and 5-10 years to meet your communications requirements.

Equipment Type	Not Applicable	1-5 years	5-10 years	As Needed	No Plan
Towers/Sites					
Base Stations/Repeaters (Voice)					
Base Stations/Repeaters (Data)					
Control Stations					
Consoles					
Remote Receivers					
Comparators/Receiver Voters					
Standalone Repeaters					
Trunking Controllers					
Microwave Links					
Mobile Radios					
Portable Radios					
Mobile Data/Computer Terminals					
Pagers					
Cellular Telephones					
Other:					

18. Do you plan on replacing your existing system in total in the future? If so about when and with what?



V. Individual System Identification

19. Please provide the following information for each of your individual systems. For each of these individual systems please assign a number (starting with 1) and fill out the corresponding information. If you have more than one individual system, please copy and complete this sheet as needed. The system number will be important in identifying what system the equipment supports in the equipment inventory section.

System:			
Description		Туре	
Manufacturer/Model	□ Motorola □ GE/Ericsson □ I	M/A-COM □ EF Johnson □ Tait □ Other	
Type of System	Conventional Trunked	Analog Digital	
If the system is <i>trunked</i> , what type of trunking protocol is		MPT1327 Project 25	
used?	□ Project 25 Hybrid □ SmartNe	et	
	□ 25–50	□ 138–144/148–174	
Dond (MUT) Tronomit /	Maritime 156-162	□ 220–222	
Band (MHz) Transmit / Receive Frequencies in use	□ 406-420/450-470	□ 470-512	
	□ 764-776/794–806	□ 806-824/851-869	
	Other (Specify)		
Primary Use	□ Voice □ Data □ Paging □ Other:		
Number of Repeaters		Number of Tower Top Preamps	
Number of RX Antennas		Number of RX Multicouplers	
Number of TX Antennas	Number of TX Combiners		
Installer/Maintainer	In-house Manufacturer Electronics shop Other		
Approximate Age of System Equipment	□ 1–3 years □ 4–6 years	□ 7–11 years □ 11+ years	
Approximate Age of Subscriber Units	□ 1–2 years □ 3–4 years	□ 5–6 years □ 7+ years	



VI. Communications Site

Please copy the following sheets as needed to complete a sheet for each communications site in your system.

20. Please provide an inventory of your system (add additional pages as required): Please note that site location information will not be publicly disclosed except in conformance with ORS 192.501(22) as amended by HB 2425

	Site
Site Name:	-
FCC Latitude (NAD83):	FCC Longitude (NAD83):
Actual Latitude (NAD83):	_ Actual Longitude (NAD83):
Elevation (ft):	
Do you own the land? □ Yes □ No	
If "No" please fill in the following:	
Owner:	Phone #:
What is your lease agreement?	
Years remaining on your current lease agreement?	
	Tower
Registration # (if applicable):	Height (ft):
Make:	Model:
Serial Number:	-
Condition:	
Do you own the tower? □ Yes □ No	
If "No" please fill in the following:	
Owner:	Phone #:
What is your lease agreement?	
Years remaining on your current lease agreement?	
	Building
Size:X	□ Cooling Capacity (BTU/hr)
Ceiling Height (ft):	Heating Capacity (BTU/hr):
	1 ton refrigeration = 12,000 Btu/hr = 3,516 W
Seismic Zone IV compliant ?: □ Yes □ No	UL Level IV Bullet Resistant? □ Yes □ No
Automatic Fire suppression system? □ Yes □ No	Grounding system meets industry standards:



Available Space:		
Condition:		
Do you own this building? □ Yes □ No		
If "No" please fill in the following:		
Owner:	Phone #:	
What is your lease agreement?		
Years remaining on your current lease agreement?		
Acces	ss Road	
Who owns the access road to the site?		
Owner:	Phone #:	
Does the road have any gates? □ Yes □ No		
Who can be contacted to get site access?		
Name:	Phone #:	
What is the general condition of the road?		
Winter access: (check all that apply): □ 4WD □ Snow Cat Ⅰ	□Helicopter □ Other	
Other access road notes:		
Bac	khaul	
Sites with link to this site and link capacity:		
Site	Transport Media	Capacity



Telepho	ne Service		
Type (T1, POTS, etc):	Provider:		
	wer:		
What is the primary power source for this communications site?	?		
AC Service Generator	□ Solar □ Other:		
ACS	Service		
Power Company:	Aerial/Underground:		
Service Rating (A):	□ 120 □ 240V		
Who owns the service to site (if not the power company)?			
Owner:	Phone #:		
Ger	nerator		
Prime Power OR Backup			
Make:	Model:		
Size (kW):	Age:		
Condition:			
Fuel Type:	Fuel Storage Capacity:		
Prime Power OR Backup			
Make:	Model:		
Size (kW):	Age:		
Condition:			
Fuel Type:	Fuel Storage Capacity:		
	Power		
	Battery Capacity (Ahr):		
Charger Make:	Charger Model:		
Charger Capacity (A):Site S	Is battery system OSHA compliant: Yes □ No □ Security		
Is the site fenced in? Yes No	Is there video surveillance of the site? Yes D No D		
Is the building secured? Yes □ No □	Is there a monitored alarm system at the site? Yes \Box No \Box		
Is site access logged? Yes □ No □	Estimated Police/Fire response time:		
Notes/Comments			



21. Is this site shared with any other agencies or entities? Yes No I If "Yes" please list them below:

Agencies			



Equipment Information

22. Please provide an inventory of your antenna equipment at each site (add additional pages as required). In each column when an antenna is listed please fill in the system number as assigned in

Site Name:	Jve.			
Olte Name.		Antennas		
RX Multicoupler Make and Model		Anomao		
RX Antenna Make and Model				
RX Antenna Centerline (Height)				
RX Antenna Gain (dBd)				
RX Antenna Downtilt Mechanical/Electrical				
RX Antenna Heading (Degrees, True or Omni)				
System Number RX Antenna Supports	System:	System:	System:	System:
TX Combiner Make and Model				
TX Antenna Make and Model				
TX Antenna Centerline (Height)				
TX Antenna Gain (dBd)				
TX Antenna Downtilt Mechanical/Electrical				
TX Antenna Heading (Degrees, True or Omni)				
System Number TX Antenna Supports	System:	System:	System:	System:
Lightning Suppression Manufacturer				



23. Please provide an inventory of your radio equipment at each site (add additional pages as required).

In each column when equipment is listed please fill in the system number as assigned in Question 19 above.

Site Name:				
		Radios		
System Number Radio Supports	System:	System:	System:	System:
Radio Manufacturer				
Radio Model				
TX Frequency				
TX CTCSS Tone				
RX Frequency				
RX CTCSS Tone				
TX Output Power				
Transmitter Intermod Panels Manufacturer and Model				
Narrowband Capable? (Y/N)				
System Number Radio Supports	System:	System:	System:	System:
Radio Manufacturer				
Radio Model				
TX Frequency				
TX CTCSS Tone				
RX Frequency				
RX CTCSS Tone				
TX Output Power				
Transmitter Intermod Panels Manufacturer and Model				
Narrowband Capable? (Y/N)				



24. Please provide an inventory of your microwave equipment for this site (add additional pages as required).

Site Name:		
One Maine.	Microwave Equipment	
Microwave Ant Center Line (Height)		
Microwave Ant Dish Size		
Microwave Ant Make and Model		
MW Ant Azimuth		
MW TX/RX Frequencies		
MW Radio Manufacture		
MW Radio Model		
Loop Protection (Yes/No)		
Diversity (Yes/No)		
Hot Standby (Yes/No)		
AC or DC Powered And Voltage		
MW link to / from (Site Name)		
Other Comments:		



Please return this survey by August 31, 2004 to:

Marcus Kohler W&H Pacific 9755 SW Barnes Road, Ste. 300 Portland, OR 97225



I. Introduction

The improvement of public safety communications systems, including but not limited to interoperability, is a statewide goal. In September of 2002, Governor John Kitzhaber signed Executive Order 02-17 forming the State Interoperability Executive Council (SIEC), which stated the SIEC's purpose as being to "...provide policy level direction for matters related to planning, designing and implementing guidelines, best practices, and standard approaches to address Oregon's public safety communications interoperability issues."

The SIEC is now undertaking a comprehensive survey of all public safety radio users, as well as an inventory of all public safety radio systems in the state. This survey and inventory will provide important data on interoperability and inform the SIEC's strategic planning for the future. Your participation as a radio communications user in this survey is essential to our efforts.

The enclosed survey has been sent to the end users of radio systems. If you are also the owner/manager of your radio system, you will also receive the radio system managers' survey. In that event, we must ask that you complete both survey instruments. We realize that we are asking for a set of information that will be a task to collect, but the resulting data-base will be useful to all of us as we plan for the future of public safety communications in our state.

The Governor, and the members of the SIEC (listed below) appreciate your participation in this effort. Thank you.

- Oregon State Police
- Office of Emergency Management
- Department of Forestry
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Administrative Services
- Department of Human Services (EMS)
- League of Oregon Cities
- PSAP Managers

- Oregon Association of Public Safety Communications Officials/National Emergency Number Association
- Oregon Military Department
- Oregon Fire Chiefs Association
- Oregon Association of Chiefs of Police
- Oregon State Sheriff's Association
- Association of Counties

If you have received this survey in error, we ask that you forward it to the person most qualified in your organization to answer the questions. Survey responses should be returned no later than August 31, 2004 to:

Marcus Kohler W&H Pacific 9755 SW Barnes Road, Ste. 300 Portland, OR 97225

Any questions concerning the completion of the survey should be directed to:

Art Walker (503) 540-7662

Jim DeRosier (503) 588-3912

Marcus Kohler (503) 372-3650

Thank You for your participation,

Chief Jeffrey D. Johnson, Chair SIEC

1



II. Agency Information

1. Please provide the following information.

Name of Person Answering the Survey	Position	Agency Name and Mailing Address
Phone/Fax Number	E-Mail/Web Address	
(Phone)		
(Fax)		
Primary Agency Contact (if different from above)	Position	Agency Name and Mailing Address
Phone/Fax Number	E-Mail/Web Address	
(Phone)		
(Fax)		

2. Does your agency own your communications system? □ Yes □ No If "Yes" please make sure the "System and Site Survey" is filled out for your system (this can be obtained by visiting). If "No" please fill out the following information:

What agency provides your land mobile radio communications services? (Do not list commercial maintenance provider)	Name of Agency:
How long has this arrangement existed?	Years
Are there memoranda of understanding or contracts in place to maintain this arrangement?	□ Yes □ No
Are subscriber fees paid to the owner of the system?	□ Yes □ No

3. If you are the owner, please list all other governmental agencies that use your system.

Agency Name	Written agreement		
	Yes	No	

4. Which PSAP is you agency dispatched by? _____



Category	Tribal	Local	State	Federal	Commercial	N/A
9-1-1 / Dispatch / Communications						
Fire Services						
Emergency Medical						
Ambulance						
Hospital						
Law Enforcement						
Search and Rescue						
Hazardous Materials						
Transportation or Transit						
Dept. of Public Works						
Information Technology						
Utility:						
Other: (please describe)						

5. What category best describes the mission of your agency and the level of government it represents?

6. How many subscriber units does your agency use? Please enter the number of Analog, Digital, and P25 Capable units along with the number of cellular, pagers, and MDTs.

	Portable			Mobile		0	Demons	MDT-
Analog	Digital	P25	Analog	Digital	P25	Cellular	Pagers	MDTs

7. Do you maintain a cache of spares? □ Yes □ No If "Yes" enter the number of Analog, Digital and P25 Capable units along with the number of cellular, pagers, and MDTs.

	Portable			Mobile		Cellular	Pagers	MDTs
Analog	Digital	P25	Analog	Digital	P25	Cellular	Fagers	



III. Commercial Services, Frequency Expansion and Mobile Data

1. Identify the services your agency currently uses or plans to use within the next 5 years, what role they play, and how the service is used. Check all that apply.

	Use					
Service Type	Do Not Use	Current	Planned	Not Planned	Role	Reason
Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (PCS)					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Cellular Digital Packet Data (CDPD) or similar					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) (e.g., NEXTEL)					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Site Circuit Connectivity (e.g, leased Telco T1 lines or microwave circuits)					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Expansion into the 700MHz band					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Reverse 911, 911 Alert, PSAP Alert, etc.					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Satellite					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Unlicensed Wireless (Wi- Fi, Wi-Max, etc.) for data, voice or video					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Broadband data or video over <u>licensed</u> frequencies (e.g. 4.9 GHz)					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Other (specify):					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Mobile Data Terminals using own wireless network					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Mobile Data Terminals using CDPD or another commercial service					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	□ a □ b □ c □ d □ e □ f
Voice over IP (VOIP)					□1□2□3□4□5 □6	

Legend: 1=Logistical or Administrative Non-Tactical Traffic

2=Contact Off-Duty Personnel

3=Interoperate With Other Agencies

4=Reach Users While Outside of LMR Coverage Area

5=Support Mobile Data Applications

6=Other (Specify)

a=More Cost Effective b=Less Channel Congestion c=Increased Reliability d=Better Coverage e=Higher Security f=Other (Specify)



8. Indicate your agency's use of wireless data applications and whether those applications are agency owned or commercially owned. Check all that apply.

Data Communications	Agency Owned	Commercial Services	Combination	N/A
E-mail				
Wireless Messaging (MDT-to-MDT)				
Paging				
Access Databases: NCIC, NLETS, state criminal records, etc.				
Mapping (directions to call)				
Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL)				
Wireless Dispatch via MDT				
Report filing				
CJIS – Encryption / Authentication Compliance				
Other: (describe)				
Other: (describe)				

IV. Funding

9. Please detail the funding resources and arrangements that apply to your agency. Check all that apply in the table below.

Funding Source	Check All That Apply	Source
Local tax revenue (e.g., general fund)		 By yearly budget submission request Receive automatically
Federal funds (e.g., community development block grants, and seizure funds)		 By yearly budget submission request Receive automatically
Grants (e.g., TOPS, COPS)		By yearly grant application submission Other:
Subscriber fees (if system is leased to other agencies)		One-time program fee Annual subscription fee Other:
Bond Measure(s)		 By yearly budget submission request Receive automatically
Capital Funds or Capital Reserves		 By yearly budget submission request Receive automatically
Other:		 By yearly budget submission request Receive automatically

10. Do you have a dedicated person to research and develop applications for grant funds?
U Yes
No



V. Interoperability

11. Please indicate all the specific agencies (local, state, and federal) you currently interoperate with and the methods used to communicate. If no methods exist enter the agency and leave the boxes unchecked.

		Radio	Communications Method to Achieve Interoperability									
Agency / Organization	This Agency's System	Other Agency's System	Reprogram Radio	Mutual Aid Frequency	Exchange Equipment	Console Patching	Audio Matrix Switch	Dispatch Relay	Cellular phones	Crossband Repeater	Paging	E-mail, Text Massager, IP



12. Please indicate any specific agencies that you may desire to interoperate in the future and the preferred methods used to communicate.

	Communications Method to Achieve Interoperability										
Agency / Organization	Same Radio System	Reprogram Radio	Mutual Aid Frequency	Exchange Equipment	Console Patching	Audio Matrix Switch	Satellite	Cellular phones	Crossband Repeater	Paging	E-mail, Text Massager, IP

VI. Additional Information

13. What homeland security funds or other grant funds have you received for communications and what were they utilized for?

,		



14. Do you have any additional comments concerning your agency's communications systems or issues related to your agency's ability to optimize communications?

15. What do you consider the most important action(s) that could improve interoperability among public safety communications users for the future?

Attachment 3:

List of Respondents

Four lists of respondents follow, one for PSAPs, one for systems, one for agencies responding to the short online survey, and one for agencies responding to the comprehensive inventory survey.

PSAPs

Astoria Police Department Baker County Consolidated 9-1-1 Dispatch **Brookings Police Department Bureau of Emergency Communications** Central Lane Communications Columbia 9-1-1 Communications District Coos Bay Police Department Corvallis Regional Communications Center Curry County Sheriff's Office Deschutes County 9-1-1 Douglas County 9-1-1 Eastern Lane 9-1-1 Florence Police Department Hermiston Police Department Hood River County Dispatch Center John Day Police Department Klamath County 9-1-1 Communications Lake Oswego Communications Milton-Freewater Police Department Newberg Police Department 9-1-1 Center Northern Oregon Regional Communications Prineville Police Department Rogue Valley Consolidated Communications South Lane County 9-1-1 **Tillamook County Emergency Communications Toledo Police Department Tri-County Communications** Umatilla County Sheriff's Office Union County Communications Wasco County Communications Washington County Consolidated Communications Willamette Valley Communications Center Yamhill Communications

Systems

Astoria Police Department Baker County Consolidated 9-1-1 Dispatch Cottage Grove Curry County Sheriff's Office Jackson County Fire District #3 Klamath County 9-1-1 Communications La Grande Police Department Milton-Freewater Police Department Newberg Police Department 9-1-1 Center **Oakland Rural Fire District Oregon Department of Transportation** Prineville Police Department Rogue Valley Consolidated Communications Siuslaw Valley Fire and Rescue **Toledo Police Department** Washington County Consolidated Communications Willamette Valley Communications Center - 800 Willamette Valley Communications Center - MDT Willamette Valley Communications Center - UHF Willamette Valley Communications Center - VHF Woodburn Yamhill Communications

Agencies Responding to Short Online Survey

Amity Fire District **Amity Police Department** Astoria Police Department **Bandon** Police **Boardman Police Department Brookings Police Department Bureau of Emergency Communications** Central Point Police Department City of Drain City of Newberg City of Sherwood City of St. Helens City of Wood Village Clackamas County Sheriff's Office Crook County Sheriff's Office Deschutes County Sheriff's Office

Douglas County Sheriff's Office Eagle Point Police Department **Eugene Police Department Gladstone** Police Grants Pass Department of Public Safety Gresham Police Department Hillsboro Police Department Hines Police Dept. Hood River County Sheriff's Office Hubbard Police Independence Police Department Jefferson County Dispatch John Day 911 Josephine County Sheriff's Office Keizer Police Department King City Police Department Klamath County Sheriff's Office Klamath Falls Police La Grande Police Department Lake Oswego Police Lebanon Police Department Lincoln County Emergency Services Linn County Sheriff's Office Malheur County Sheriff's Office Marion County Public Works McMinnville Police Department Medford Police Department Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue Milwaukie Police Department Molalla Police Department Monmouth Police Mt. Angel Police Department Myrtle Point Police Department North Bend Police Department North Marion County Comm Center Pendleton Police Department Portland Police Bureau **Reedsport** Police **Rockaway Police** Roseburg Police Department Scappoose Police Department Seaside police Department Springfield Police Department

Sutherlin Fire Department Sweet Home Police Department Talent Police Department The Dalles Police Department Tigard Police Department Tillamook County Tillamook Police Department Toledo Police Department Tualatin Police Department Vernonia Police Department Washington County Sheriff's Office West Linn Police Dept Woodburn Police Department Yamhill Communications Agency (YCOM) Yamhill County Sheriff's Office

Agencies Completing the Comprehensive Inventory

Bend Fire & Rescue City of Medford Coos County Sheriff's Office **Corvallis Police Department** Estacada Rural Fire District #69 Hillsboro Police Dept Jefferson County Sheriff's Office Keizer Police Department Lane County Fire District #1 Mt. Angel Fire District Nehalem Vol. Fire Department Oregon State Police Santa Clara RFPD Scappoose Rural Fire Protection District Sherwood Turner Rural Fire Protection District Wasco County Sheriff's Dept.

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Attachment 4:

Site Visit Strategy

SITE VISIT STRATEGY

July 19, 2004

As per the contract we have identified 15 PSAP's for visits that fall within the I-84/US 30 (Columbia River and East), I-5 and US 97 corridors as these comprise the greatest population base and also encompass areas where critical communications needs and greater interoperability demands could be expected. Should additional funding be available we will schedule visits at PSAP's along the remainder of those corridors and along US Highways 20, 26 and 395.

Primary PSAP visits will be conducted within the following counties:

Baker County, Clatsop County, Deschutes County, Douglas County, Hood River County, Jackson County, Jefferson County, Josephine County, Klamath County, Lane County, Linn County, Malheur County, Marion County, Umatilla County, Wasco County

We have intentionally bypassed some PSAP's/Counties where it is believed that recent communications projects have been completed and/or PSAP's have accurate and comprehensive documentation detailing their systems and their capabilities. These entity's records should be readily available and it believed that they have personnel who possess the technical expertise to fully complete the documents being sent to them as part of the survey process.

Information to be taken at each site includes:

·Site Access Contact Name, Address, Telephone Number, Email, other

·Site location in 1983 NAD coordinates

· Elevation data

·Site/Tower ownership

•Site Security (gate, shared space, cameras, etc.)

·Tower height and type

- · Tower registration number
- · FCC licensing information (license number, radio frequency, etc.)
- ·Backhaul links

· Observed Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)

· Characteristics of installed power systems (prime and backup)

- ·Shelter composition and environment (concrete; air conditioning; grounding)
- · Apparent current level of interoperability
- · Interoperability needs
- · Age of equipment
- · Level of traffic
- · PSTN interface
- · Paging capability
- · Verification of Questionnaire Inventory

Our questions to PSAP Managers and Users will generally be along the following lines:

How do you handle interoperability in your area?

How does your equipment currently handle your interoperability needs?

How would you improve it?

What would be an ideal solution for interoperability in your area of responsibility?

How would this fit into a statewide and then nationwide interoperability plan?

How would you feel about a statewide plan for interoperability for the short term future? Long Term?

What would your suggestions be for a short term statewide interoperability plan? Long term?

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Attachment 5: Site Inventory Data

Radio site data was collected under this project for a total of 504 sites. Sources of site data include project team member site visits and data provided by radio system owners who completed their written survey forms. Using these methods, information was collected on 92 radio sites. Additionally, data was imported from an on-line FCC license database and from a site list provided by state agencies. Both of these sources of data provided basic site location and identity of the owners of radio systems using each site.

Site Inventory Survey Forms

56 sites in the database were documented by system owners, who typically provided relatively complete data. Also, those system owners who reported site details, tended to document all the sites associated with their systems. As a result, this source of data appears to be the most complete.

Sites Visited by Project Team Members

36 sites in the database were actually visited by project team members. Although the collected data was relatively complete and accurate, many of the owners of systems being surveyed did not have the resources to provide site escorts to all sites under their control. As a result, sites documented in this fashion tend to be a subset of key sites within each documented radio system.

Sites Imported From the State-Provided List

313 sites were imported into the database from a list including sites used and shared among three state agencies: Oregon State Police (OSP), Oregon State Forestry (OSF), Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), and the Oregon State Fire Marshall (SFM). This data provided basic site location details, and the identity of the agencies using each site. As a result, a complete list of state used sites has been established in the database. However, a limited amount of data could be correlated or translated into specific database fields. As a result, additional information should be entered, possibly over time, to complete the data entry for these sites before any significant analysis can be performed.

Sites Imported From the FCC License Database

99 unique sites were imported from an on-line FCC license database. Of all the sources of data available under this project, the FCC database was the least complete and was assumed to be the least accurate. As a result, the FCC data was filtered so as to minimize the potential for conflict with data provided by system owners or the project team through site inspections. Therefore, FCC data was only used for systems for which there was no other source of data. Starting with a total database of 5922 fixed radio license entries, the list was filtered to only include entries attributed to systems where other data sources were not available. The list was then filtered down to 692 that could be identified as being attributed to PSAPs. Of those, the project team was able to identify 578 unique transmitters at a total of 99 sites. Similar to the state-provide data discussed above, a limited number of fields could be correlated between the FCC and project databases, Therefore, additional information should be researched and entered into the database prior to performing analysis on the site database.

A summary of the data collected from each source of data follows. Data indicated as being "Included" indicates that the referenced source of data may have provided the specific details if they were available from the source.

	Notes	Data Source	
Question / Question Groups		Owner-Provided and Visits	Imported Data (State & FCC)
Question Group 20:		92 Sites	412 Sites
1 Site Location Information	Site name, latitude, longitude, elevation, ownership	Included	Included
2 Tower Data	Tower height, tower registration number, ownership, etc	Included	Not Included
3 Building Data	Building size, inside height, HVAC, ownership, etc.	Included	Not Included
4 Access Road	Road ownership, condition	Included	Not Included
5 Backhaul	Identifies connectivity, media (m/w, fiber, etc.), capacity, and remote site	Included	Not Included
6 AC Power	Commercial or private, voltage, service rating, aerial or underground	Included	Not Included
7 Generator	Make, model, capacity, age, fuel, fuel capacity	Included	Not Included
8 DC Systems	Voltage, battery capacity, charge information	Included	Not Included
9 Site Security	Fencing, video surveillance, alarm monitoring	Included	Not Included
10 Site Notes	General comments	Included	Not Included
Question 21 (Site Sharing)	Listing of agencies sharing the site	Included	Not Included
Question Group 22	Receive and transmit antenna system data	Included	Not Included
Question Group 23	Radio system identification, equipment make, model, frequencies, narrowband capabilities	Included	Partially Included with FCC Data
Question Group 24	Microwave equipment manufacturer, model, frequencies, antenna size, model, and height	Included	Not Included

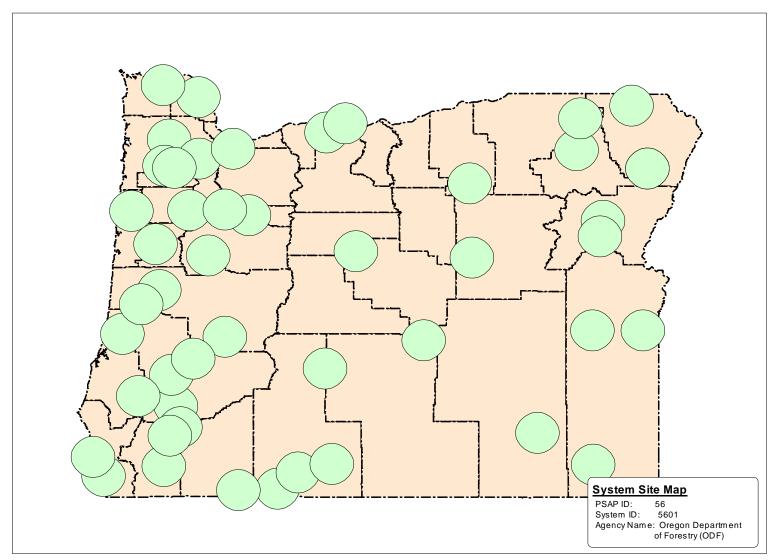
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Attachment 6: Graphical Examples of System and Site Inventory Data

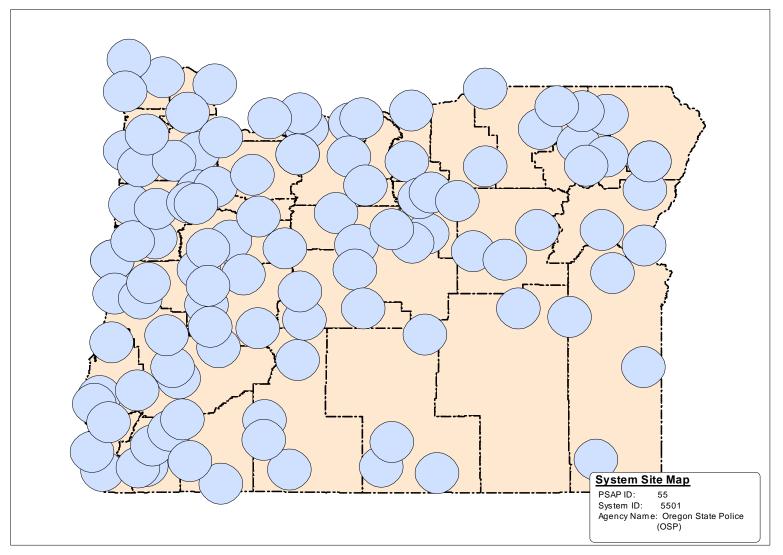
Overview of Graphical Examples of System and Site Inventory Data

Graphical examples of system and site inventory data have been included on the following pages. Each example has been produced directly using the data available in the project database. However, since this project does not include the implementation of a serverbased GIS or web-based database server system, the examples shown were created using desktop versions of GIS and web authoring applications. If the state moves ahead with plans to implement a web and GIS-based database server, a reasonable amount of planning and technical effort will be required to design the web page interfaces, decide on the database queries to make available, and design the GIS output.

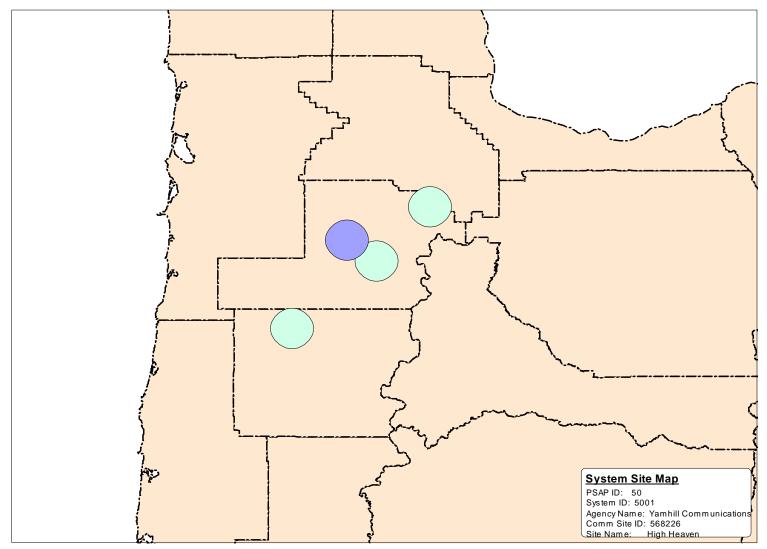
While the examples shown can be easily implemented using the data already entered into the project database, many more queries and displays could be implemented, depending on the needs of the potential users of the system. In fact, a valuable element of such a system would be to allow for input from the users, such as system owners, PSAP managers, and public safety representatives, especially after the system is made available for use (only after people have some degree of experience with the available data will they be able to decide what they want to be able to do with it).



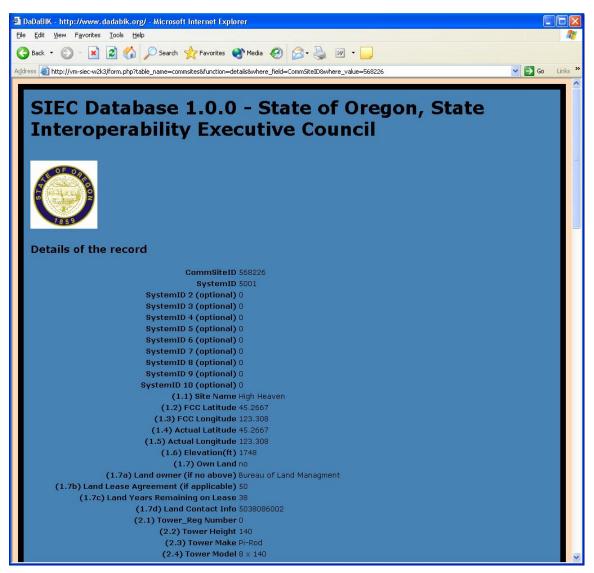
1. An example of graphical query results showing the system site map for the Oregon Department of Forestry



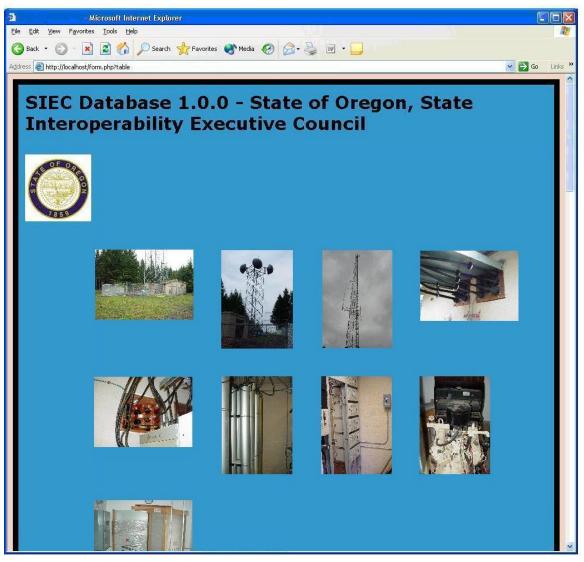
2. An example of graphical query results showing the system site map for the Oregon State Police



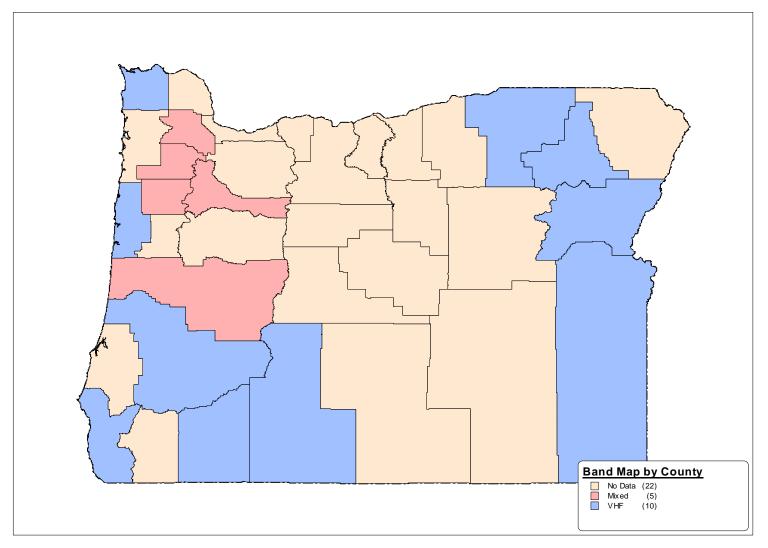
3. An example of graphical query results showing the system site map for Yamhill Communications with an individual site (High Heaven) selected



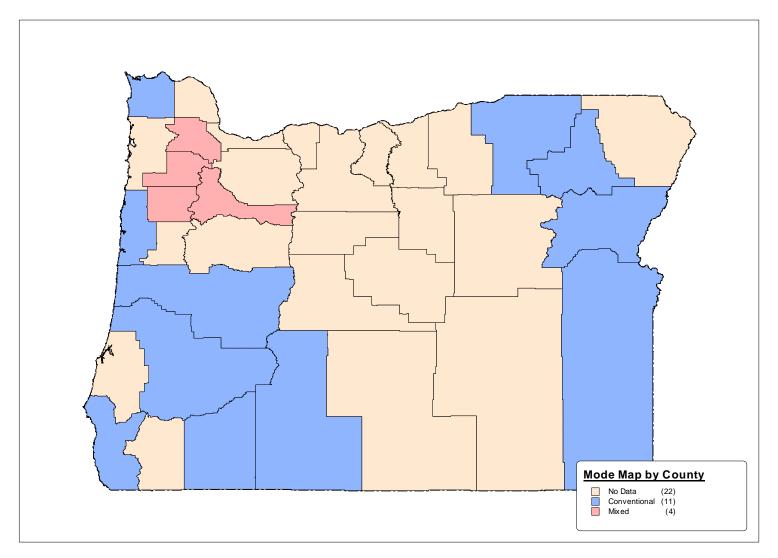
4. An example of a query based on an individual site, High Heaven



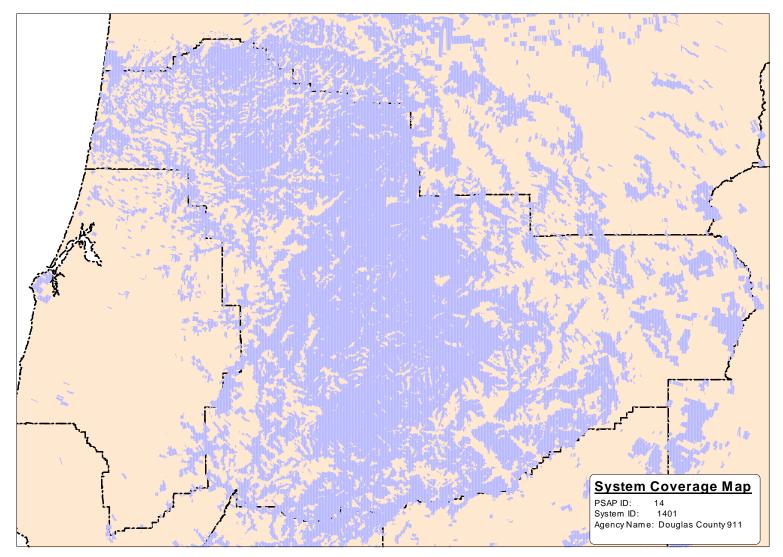
5. An example of query results showing site pictures for a particular site, High Heaven



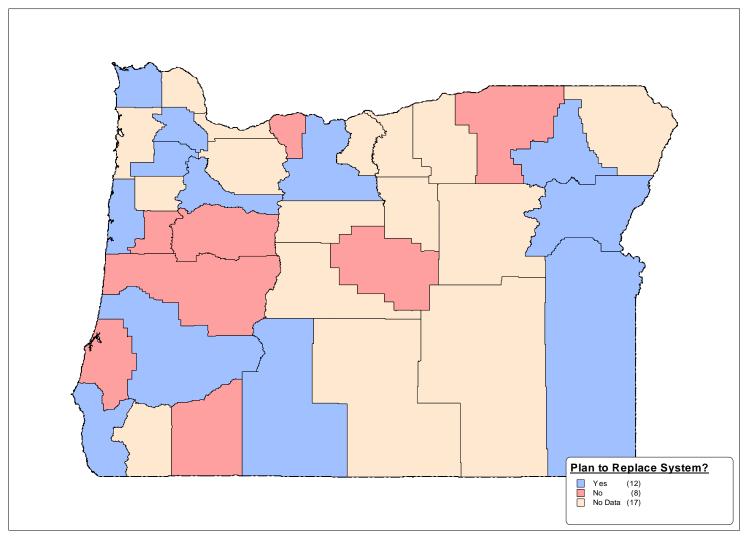
6. An example of graphical query results showing the primary dispatch frequency band, by county



7. An example of graphical query results showing the primary dispatch system mode, by county



8. An example of graphical query results showing the radio frequency coverage of a single system (Douglas County)



9. An example of graphical query results showing the response to system and site survey question no. 18: Do you plan on replacing your existing system in total in the future?

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Attachment 7:

SIEC Statewide Interoperability Guide



Oregon State Interoperability Executive Council

SHORT TERM RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INTEROPERABILITY

Adopted: August 5, 2003 Revised and Adopted: December 2, 2003 Revised and Adopted: September 7, 2004

Oregon SIEC recognizes that the short-term recommendations below are only intended to start the journey toward universal public safety wireless communications interoperability for all of Oregon's public safety agencies. SIEC's adoption of the standards listed in this plan is a recommendation to facilitate interoperability and there is no intent or action of the SIEC to mandate such use. SIEC and the State of Oregon encourage Oregon's public safety agencies to develop interoperable communications systems that encompass all of the elements of public safety.

OREGON SIEC SUPPORTS:

- 1. All new, VHF and/or UHF systems (meaning below 512 MHz) shall be implemented using narrowband (12.5 kHz bandwidth) technology.
- 2. All agencies that intend to remain on VHF and/or UHF public safety systems in Oregon shall start a migration to meet FCC timelines for conversion to narrowband operation.
- 3. All new VHF and/or UHF portable or mobile radios purchased by public safety agencies in Oregon shall be narrowband compatible. This is consistent with existing FCC type acceptance requirements for equipment made for operations in FCC regulated radio spectrum. All VHF radios in the NTIA and FCC frequencies band shall be capable of programming on 7.5 kHz and 12.5 kHz channel assignments.
- 4. To the extent that channel capacity exists, nationwide VHF and UHF interoperability channels should be programmed into every existing Oregon VHF and UHF public safety subscriber radio and shall be programmed into all new Oregon VHF and UHF public safety subscriber radio.
- 5. All VHF and UHF public safety subscriber radios in Oregon shall consider maximum utilization of narrowband bandwidths, and should consider the use of multimode technologies, and multi-band operation as these features become generally available.
- 6. Whenever a multimode, digital, subscriber radio is purchased, one digital mode shall be the Project 25 Common Air Interface.
- 7. All 9-1-1 dispatch centers in Oregon should add base stations and/or control stations on the VHF, UHF, and NPSPAC 800 MHz interoperability channels as are appropriate for use in any statewide supporting infrastructure.
- 8. Switches, or console patching, are strongly encouraged at 9-1-1 dispatch centers to allow connection of interoperable VHF, UHF, and NPSPAC channels to the operating channels within the center's range.
- 9. The OPEN and State Fire Marshal's VHF interagency channels should be converted to repeater operation in order to expand areas of coverage if compatible frequencies can be identified.
- 10. All 800 MHz public safety radios purchased in Oregon are to have the interoperable channels programmed into them. This is consistent with the FCC's existing NPSPAC rules.
- 11. Applicants are encouraged to add the use of NTIA, interoperable channels for interoperability with Federal agencies. This will require local interaction with Federal agencies for the needed permission to occupy these frequencies.
- 12. State and Local agencies should build communications facilities that include adequate environmental, seismic, emergency power, lightning and power surge grounding, and security elements that will maximize the ability to collocate communications facilities of public safety agencies. Such measures should be consistent with the goals of reliability and good engineering practice.



Guide for Short Term Interoperability

Adopted by the SIEC Technical Committee November 17, 2004

The Oregon State Interoperability Executive Council (SIEC) and the State of Oregon encourage Oregon's public safety agencies to develop interoperable communications systems that encompass all of the elements of public safety. To most, the issue of "interoperability" is a confusing maze of trade journal articles, technical mumbo jumbo, and vendor hype. The SIEC has assembled this guide to assist the non-technical, everyday public safety personnel in achieving simple, short-term interoperability solutions to enhance day-to-day operations and that afford preparation for major multijurisdictional events. These short-term efforts are leading to longer term and much more comprehensive solutions to wireless interoperability for public safety agencies throughout the entire State of Oregon.

Radio Programming: The simplest means to gaining a measure of interoperability is programming existing, operational channels from agencies that are adjacent to each other geographically and that operate in the same frequency band, into your radio. Each county, state agency, municipal and special district radio manager should agree to allow other responders, on the same frequency band, to use their radio system on designated interoperable channels when necessary. Formal model agreements can be obtained through the SIEC. As an aside, it is highly recommended that adjacent agencies think about radio templates that follow some predictable rationale and that use common nomenclature for channel identification.

The second simplest means to another level of interoperability is found in the FCC's newly established nationwide interoperability channels. Every portable and mobile radio in Oregon should include all of these interoperable channels that are within the same band of operation as the basic radio. Interoperability channels are available in all of the public safety bands and are designed to allow folks to communicate anywhere in the country, within each frequency band.

Make sure new radios you purchase have adequate channel capacity to accommodate all of the additional interoperability channels. It is the SIEC's recommendation for both interoperability and for the receipt of federal funds based upon interoperable communications that these nationwide interoperability channels shall be programmed into every Oregon public safety subscriber radio. In VHF subscriber radios, the other channels that should be in every radio are the State Fire Net (154.280 MHz) and the State Police Net – OPEN (155.475 MHz). VHF interoperability channels can be utilized on a secondary basis to interoperable communications for day-to-day tactical needs as well so that personnel are accustomed to utilizing them.

The following is the SIEC's guide for programming the FCC designated interoperability (I/O) channels into existing radios and all new radios that are added to any system. Due to space limitations in some radios, it may not be possible to program all of the I/O channels into all radios. In that case, at a minimum, the calling channel and the first tactical channel should be programmed. The frequencies listed are in each of the three bands and are listed by order of priority, with highest priority shown at the top of the list. They are to be programmed into the radios with the highest priority first, as space permits.

<u>Note</u>: As of January 1, 2005, existing systems on these channels and those existing systems on the adjacent channels become secondary to these interoperability channels. In the event of interference, existing systems must cease use when interference occurs to interoperability channels.

VHF Radios			
Channel (M	IHz)	<u>Label</u>	Description
155.7525	base/mobile	VCALL	National Calling
151 .1375	base/mobile	VTAC 1	National Tactical
154.4525	base/mobile	VTAC 2	National Tactical
158.7375	base/mobile	VTAC 3	National Tactical
159.4725	base/mobile	VTAC 4	National Tactical
UHF Radios			
<u>Channel (MHz)</u>		<u>Label</u>	Description
458.2125	mobile	UCALL	National Calling
453.4625	base/mobile	UTAC 1 a	National Tactical
458.4625	mobile	UTAC 1	National Tactical
453.7125	base/mobile	UTAC 2a	National Tactical
458.7125	mobile	UTAC 2	National Tactical
453.8625	base/mobile	UTAC 3a	National Tactical
458.8625	mobile	UTAC 3	National Tactical
800 MHz Radios			
<u>Channel (MHz)</u>		<u>Label</u>	Description
821/866.0125		ICALL	National Calling
821/866.5125		ITAC-1	National Tactical
822/867.0125		ITAC-2	National Tactical
822/867.5125		ITAC-3	National Tactical
823/868.0125		ITAC-4	National Tactical
821/866.3250		OROPS1	Oregon Tactical
821/866.3875		OROPS2	Oregon Tactical
821/866.7500		OROPS3	Oregon Tactical
821/866.7750		OROPS4	Oregon Tactical
821/866.8000		OROPS5	Oregon Tactical
867.5375		STATEOPS-1	Washington Tactical
867.5625		STATEOPS-2	Washington Tactical
867.5875		STATEOPS-3	Washington Tactical
867.6125		STATEOPS-4	Washington Tactical
867.6375		STATEOPS-5	Washington Tactical

Use of interoperability channels

<u>Calling channel:</u> The calling channel shall be used to contact other users in the region for the purpose of requesting incident related information and assistance, and for setting up tactical communications for specific events. In most cases, the calling party will be asked to move from the calling channel to one of the TAC channels for continuing incident operations or other interoperability communication needs. This channel can be implemented in full repeat mode in 450 MHz or 800 MHz systems. In the 150 MHz, 450 MHz, and 800 MHz bands, direct or a talk-around/simplex mode can be used.

<u>Tactical channel:</u> By FCC rules, the tactical channels are to be used for coordination activity between different agencies in a mutual aid situation. However, in non-interference instances, they may be used on a case-by-case basis for emergency activities of a single agency. Incidents requiring multi-agency participation will be coordinated over these channels by the agency controlling the incident. These channels can be implemented in full repeat mode in 450 MHz or 800 MHz or they may be used on a direct direct (talk-around/simplex) mode in 150 MHz, 450 MHz, or 800 MHz.

Dispatch Centers and Interoperability: On a short term basis, the 9-1-1 dispatch centers in Oregon should add base stations and/or control stations on the VHF, UHF, and NPSPAC 800 MHz interoperability channels as are appropriate for use in any statewide supporting infrastructure. The SIEC is working on longer term methods of coordination of interoperability channels on a statewide basis. Gateways, interoperability switches, or console patching are strongly encouraged at 9-1-1 dispatch centers in the short term to allow connection of interoperable VHF, UHF, and NPSPAC channels to the operating channels within the center's range.

Purchasing New Radios And Systems: If your agency is in the market to purchase new subscriber radios or a new radio system, you may choose to utilize the SIEC Technical Committee as a sounding board to help clear the confusion and provide guidance and suggestions to assure maximum interoperability in the most effective manner. By FCC rules, all new VHF and/or UHF systems (meaning below 512 MHz) shall be implemented using narrowband (12.5 kHz bandwidth) technology.

<u>Note</u>: As of January 1, 2008, FCC rules will no longer allow manufacture or importation of any radio that has a mode in it that works on existing wide band systems.

If your agency intends to remain on VHF and/or UHF public safety radio frequencies, it is important to start the migration to meet FCC timelines for conversion to narrowband operation. The mandate for a complete conversion to narrowband operation is January 1, 2018.

When purchasing new VHF and/or UHF portable or mobile radios, make sure they are narrowband compatible. This is consistent with FCC requirements. All VHF radios must be capable of programming on 7.5 kHz and 12.5 kHz channel assignments.

The SIEC's recommendation for priority in receipt of federal funding for interoperable communications is to strongly encourage conversion to digital technologies. The primary reason is that digital technologies operate in only 72% of the band occupied by narrowband analog technologies, and they suffer no reduction in voice quality or in system range with this added efficiency.

The SIEC recommends that all radios procured for interoperability shall, at a minimum, be capable of programmable conversion from analog to digital operation. The only acceptable digital operation is in compliance with the Project 25 standards. The applicable standards are within the ANSI/TIA/EIA 102 series. All portions of that standard that define the common air interface and the vocoder are to be complied with. Whenever encryption is also used, the Project 25 encryption documents must be complied with as well.

It suggested that you consider the use of multimode (digital and analog) technologies, and multi-band operation as these features might become available. You may choose to not implement Project 25 technologies while you are continuing to operate or are building an analog system. As of 2004, federal Homeland Security grant funding is being allowed for these analog solutions, but indications for the 2005 grant funding cycle are that all interoperable communications grants will be required to adhere to the Project 25 standards.

<u>Note</u>: If you build a new system or convert an existing one to narrowband, it is likely that some of your older mobile and portable radios will not work on the narrowband frequencies. However, you will need to verification from your vendor. The newer radios will work in both modes.

For more information about the Oregon SIEC, go to http://egov.oregon.gov/SIEC/

Attachment 8:

Glossary of Terms

Glossary of Terms¹

Analog: A signal that may vary continuously over a specific range of values.

Band*: The spectrum between two defined limited frequencies. For example, the Ultra High Frequency (UHF) is located from 300 MHz to 3,000 MHz in the radio frequency spectrum.

Bandwidth: The range within a band of frequencies; a measure of the amount of information that can flow through a given point at any given time.

CAD: Computer Aided Dispatch

Channel*: A single unidirectional or bidirectional path for transmitting or receiving (or both) electrical or electromagnetic signals.

COTS: Commercial off-the-shelf

DSA: Dynamic Spectrum Access

EOS: Emergency Operations Center

Interoperability: The ability of public safety agencies to talk across disciplines and jurisdictions via radio communications systems, exchanging voice and/or data with one another on demand, in real time, when needed, and as authorized.

Communications system*: A collection of individual communication networks, transmission systems, relay stations, tributary stations, and data terminal equipment usually capable of interconnection and interoperation to form an integrated whole. The components of a communications system serve a common purpose, are technically compatible, use common procedures, respond to controls, and operate in unison.

Coverage*: The geographic area included within the range of a wireless radio system.

Cycle: One complete performance of a vibration, electrical oscillation, current alternation, or other periodic process.

Digital: Voice communication normally occurs as an analog signal, that is, a signal with a voltage level that continuously varies. Digital signals occur as the presence or absence of electronic pulses, often representing only one of two values: a zero (0) or a one (1). Voice transmissions may be sent over digital radio systems by sampling voice characteristics and then converting the sampled information to ones and zeros.

First responders: Individuals who in the early stages of an incident are responsible for the protection and preservation of life, property, evidence, and the environment, including emergency response providers, as well as emergency management, public health, clinical

¹ Terms marked with an asterisk (*) are as defined in the National Task Force on Interoperability (NTFI) "Why Can't We Talk? Working Together To Bridge the Communications Gap To Save Lives," Washington, D.C., February 2003.

care, public works, and other skilled support personnel (such as equipment operators) who provide immediate support services during prevention, response, and recovery operations.²

Frequency*: The number of cycles or events of a periodic process in a unit of time.

Frequency bands*: Where land mobile radio systems operate in the United States, including the following:

High HF: 25–29.99 MHz Low VHF: 30–50 MHz High VHF: 150–174 MHz Low UHF: 450–470 MHz UHF TV Sharing: 470–512 MHz 700 MHz: 764-776/794–806 MHz 800 MHz: 806–869 MHz

Grant: Funding made available to local agencies from State and Federal government agencies, as well as from private sources, such as foundations. Grants usually require the submission of a formal application to justify the funding request.

Hertz: Abbreviation for cycles per second.

Infrastructure*: The hardware and software needed to complete and maintain the radio communications system.

Interference*: Extraneous energy, from natural or man-made sources, that impedes the reception of desired signals.

Jurisdiction: The territory within which power or authority can be exercised.

Locality: A particular neighborhood, place, or district.

Local revenue fund: Funding obtained by local governments through local taxes (e.g., sales tax, property tax), user fees, and other user charges, as well as through the issuing of debt instruments, such as bonds.

Mutual aid: The mutual aid mode describes major events with large numbers of agencies involved, including agencies from remote locations. Mutual aid communications are not usually well planned or rehearsed. The communications must allow the individual agencies

² First Responder as defined the December 17, 2003, Homeland Security Presidential Directive/Hspd-8, Subject: National Preparedness.

to carry out their missions at the event but that must follow the command and control structure appropriate to coordinating the many agencies involved with the event.

Mutual aid channel: A radio channel specifically allocated for use during emergency mutual aid scenarios.

Narrow-banding: Generally, narrowband describes telecommunication that carries voice information in a narrow band of frequencies. For state and local public safety, narrow-banding typically refers to the process of reducing the useable bandwidth of a public safety channel from 25 kHz to 12.5 kHz. The FCC issued the migration of Private Land Mobile Radio systems using frequencies in the 150–174 MHz and 421–512 MHz bands to narrowband technology. These rules set deadlines on applications for new wideband systems, modifications of existing wideband systems, manufacture and importation of 25 kHz equipment, the requirement for public safety to migrate to 12.5 kHz systems by January 2018.

NIMS: National Incident Management System

NIST: National Institute for Public Safety Standards and Training

NTFI: National Task Force on Interoperability

OHS: Oregon Office of Homeland Security

OPSCAN: Olympic Public Safety Communications Alliance Network

P25: P25 is the only national standard for digital public safety radios accepted by the Association of Public Safety Communications Officers (APCO).

PSAP: Public Safety Answering Point

PSWN: Public Safety Wireless Network (the forerunner of SAFECOM)

QoS: Quality of Service

Receiver: The portion of a radio device that converts the radio waves into audible signals.

Refarming: An administrative process being conducted by the FCC to reallocate channel bandwidths and, as a result, promote spectrum efficiency.

Repeater: In digital transmission, equipment that receives a pulse train, amplifies it, retimes it, and then reconstructs the signal for retransmission; in fiber optics, a device that decodes a low-power light signal, converts it to electrical energy, and then retransmits it via an LED or laser source. Also called a "regenerative repeater."

SIEC: State Interoperability Executive Council

Spectrum: The region of the electromagnetic spectrum in which radio transmission and detection techniques may be used.

Spectrum efficiency: The ability to optimize the amount of information sent through a given amount of bandwidth.

Steering committee: A group of usually high-level officials charged with setting policy for a project.

Supplemental responders: Responders who provide support to first responders during incidents requiring special assistance. Supplemental responders include the following:

Emergency Management: Public protection, central command and control of public safety agencies during emergencies

Environmental Health/Hazardous Materials specialists: environmental health personnel

Homeland Security and Defense units

Search and Rescue teams

Transportation personnel

Transmitter: The portion of a radio device that sends out the radio signal.

Trunked radio system*: A system that integrates multiple channel pairs into a single system. When a user wants to transmit a message, the trunked system automatically selects a currently unused channel pair and assigns it to the user, decreasing the probability of having to wait for a free channel for a given channel loading.

TVFR: Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue

VoIP: Voice over Internet Protocol

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Attachment 9:

Raw Data

entifying information efer to the complete Redio Radio Radio Exchange 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 17	databas	Patching Audio Matrix Switch	85 Dispatch Relay	L Cellular bhones	 Cross-band Repeater 	L Paging, E-mail, 99 Text Message, IP	
P Reprogram Radio Radio Frequency Exchange	Console	Patching Audio Matrix Switch		L Cellular G phones	_		
61 177 7	C quipment C Console 9 D 444:52	Audio Matrix Switch		Cellular 6 phones	_		_
e							
<u>e</u>							
Obstac	Weighted:	No. of Total Responses	Major Problem	Significant Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	
ack of requencies	46	18	5	3	7	3	
Different Frequency	59	22	7	7	2	6	
ncompatibility of Radio Systems	58	22	6	7	4	5	
ncompatibility of Equipment	37	19	3	2	5	9	
Equipment Reliability	48	20	4	6	4	6	
Other Equipment Obstacles Describe)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Equipment Obstacles (level)	19	6	3	2	0	1	
Back Haul Reliability	18	9	1	2	2	4	
Coverage Area	78	29	9	6	10	4	
nterference	50	26	3	5	5	13	
/oice Clarity	39	22	2	3	5	12	
Different Fechnology	47	23	2	6	6	9	
	requencies bifferent requency accompatibility of adio Systems accompatibility of aquipment aquipment celiability other Equipment obstacles Describe) other Equipment obstacles (level) ack Haul celiability coverage Area aterference foice Clarity offerent	ack of requencies46ack of requencies46Different requency59Different requency58acdio Systems37action Systems37action Systems37action Systems37action Systems37action Systems37action Systems0action Systems0action Systems0action Systems0action Systems0action Systems19Describe)19Describe)18action Haul celiability18action Haul celiability18action Haul coverage Area78acterference50acter Clarity39Different47	ack of requencies4618ack of requencies5922Different requency5922acompatibility of requipment5822acompatibility of requipment3719acompatibility of requipment3719acompatibility of requipment3719acompatibility of requipment00acompatibility00acompatibility196acompatibility196acompatibility189acompatibility29ack Haul reliability29ack Haul reliability3922acck Clarity3922action of the reliability3923	ack of requencies46185Different requency59227accompatibility of requency58226accompatibility of requipment37193acquipment requipment48204acquipment requipment000act Haul requipment1963ack Haul requipment1891ack Haul requipment78299ack Haul requipment50263ack Haul requipment50263ack Haul requipment39222ack Haul requipment47232	ack of requencies461853different requency592277ncompatibility of radio Systems582267ncompatibility of radio Systems371932ncompatibility of radio Systems371932ncompatibility of radio Systems371932ncompatibility of radio Systems0000ncompatibility of radio Systems0000ncompatibility19632ncompatibility19632ncompatibility18912ncompatibility26355ncompatibility392223ncompatibility392223	ack of requencies4618537Different requency5922772ncompatibility of cadio Systems5822674ncompatibility of cadio Systems3719325ncompatibility of cadio Systems3719325ncompatibility of cadio Systems3719325ncompatibility of cadio Systems00000ncompatibility of cadio Systems00000ncompatibility196320Nether Equipment obstacles (level)196320Nether Equipment bestacles (level)189122coverage Area78299610netrefreence5026355voice Clarity3922235	ack of requencies46185373Different requency59227726Different requency59227726Compatibility of tadio Systems58226745Compatibility of tadio Systems37193259Compatibility of tadio Systems37193259Compatibility of tadio Systems000000Compatibility of tadio Systems000000Compatibility of tadio Systems000000Compatibility of tadio Systems1963201Constrained testicity1891224Coverage Area782996104Coverage Area782996104Coverage Clarity392223512Coverage Clarity47232669

PSAP Survey Responses (33 Responses)

Obstacle	Weighted:	No. of Total Responses	Major Problem	Significant Problem	Moderate Problem	Minor Problem	
Funding Limitations	99	31	15	8	7	1	
Jurisdictional Limitations	21	11	0	2	6	3	
Political Issues	43	23	4	2	4	13	
Security Concerns	42	23	1	3	10	9	
Lack of consolidated radio system	58	21	5	8	6	2	
Lack of cooperation between end user agencies	30	17	1	2	6	8	
Lack of compatibility (public to IP)	32	18	0	3	8	7	
Lack of compatibility (public safety radio)	38	18	2	4	6	6	
Other Obstacle(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Obstacle rate(1)	10	3	2	0	1	0	
Most Impo					Planning	Funding	Technology
MDT type technol of transmissions	ogy, impr	oved cove	erage, se	curity		1	1
Common CAD (Co	omputer	Aided Disp	atch).	deally,			
statewide.	nteroper	ability is av	vailable f	or all			1
public safety agen	cies. Tru	unking is th	ne next s	step to			
achieving true inte							
by PSAP							1
A system that utilize interfere with othe terrains and easy	rs. Be al	ole to deal	with diff		1		1
		operate a	ayatem.		· _		I

Most Important Interoperability Action	Planning	Funding	Technology
Adequate stable funding source- statewide planning			
and guidance that involves all affected parties A well developed plan that would address all interoperability issues for agencies both rural and in the metropolitan areas and then the funding to implement that plan	1	1	
Adequate coverage-added repeater sites. Additional, compatible mutual aid frequencies, interference control through FCC. Better equipment and funding.	1	1	
adequate funding		1	
Regional communications plan that has defined parameters and purpose. Needs to have buy in from all user agencies and have a funding mechanism to sustain the infrastructure beyond the initial installation. This is needed to better use the Grant funds that are available to serve a common purpose rather than each agency purchasing based on individual needs Level funding- consideration for mutual aid	1	1	
capabilities, i.e., LSEPP area- backfill of emergency providers is bi-county area-should include communications interoperability for Milton-Freewater police, fire and EMS	1	1	
Provide funding		1	
Better funding mechanisms for smaller rural areas to improve/update their technology		1	
Money		1	
We just made a major step in the interoperability for the agencies in Umatilla and Morrow County with the implementation of the 450 UHF system. The coverage has been optimal except for the far north and south end of the county where we still have to use our VHF system.		1	
a common regional frequency	1		
develop a region and/or statewide communications plan	1		
one common frequency that is not used for normal day to day operations	1		
a common regional frequency	1		
Regional and Statewide frequencies	1		
Have statewide police/fire frequency	1		

Most Important Interoperability Act	ion	Planning	Funding	Technology
Agreement on priorities for interoperability lo	ocally,			
then identifying current ideal to achieve and	future	4		
plan to increase efficiency Develop statewide radio network that all cou	Id use	1		
Open communications and willingness to sh		1		
frequencies with other agencies. Agencies				
frequencies you can listen too, but not to tra		1		
A proactive state plan that can provide adec radio frequencies to agencies and assist wit countywide and state wide radio backbones enhance ability to communicate with own ag and mutual aid agencies	h to	1		
Require every public safety entity to program	n.			
monitor and have dispatch capabilities on c				
frequencies		1		
Regional uniform frequency standardization funds to accomplish the goal. Would not be to looking at a statewide uniform frequency standardization but need much more discus information.	opposed	1		
It is currently not an issue for Jackson Coun	tv FD#3.	1		
As state and federal agencies move to narro equipment it will be hard to maintain interop especially for smaller agencies.	bw band	1		
All on the same frequency band of UHF/VH	=	1		
Provide interoperability with the State of Ida		1		
All users operate on the same system.		1		
Total		24	11	6
Drivers Behind Consolidation/Sharing	Yes	No	De	Total sponse
Efficient use of tax revenues	24	9 17		3
	Efficient use of frequencies or equipment 16			3
Enhanced communications capabilities	22	11		3
Interoperability More efficient use of staff	18	15		3
	20	13		3
Other consolidation/sharing Driver(s)	0	0		

7	Ponking:			
1	Ranking:			
	Most			
	Important	Local tax revenue	30	
		Subscriber fees	17	
		Capital Funds or Reserves	13	
		911 Tax	12	
		Grants	11	
		Federal funds	7	
		Bond Measure(s)	4	
	Least	Other Fund Sources		
	Important	(Specify)	3	
8	Refer to the com	plete database for the essay an	swers.	
9		No. of		
	Issue	Mentions		
	Interoperability	6		
	Coverage	5		
	Frequencies	4		
	Funding	3		
	Border Issues	2		
		2		
	Also refer to the	complete database for the essa	vanewore	
10		-		
10		plete database for the essay an		
11		lents (70%) said they own/mana	ige a public	safety communications radio
	system			

Planned	Current	Planned	Grand Total
911 Alert	2	1	3
Broadband data over licensed frequencies (e g 4 9 GHz)		1	1
Cellular Digital Packet	8		8
Cellular Mobile Telephone	20		20
Expansion into the 700MHz band	1	2	3
Mobile Data Terminals using CDPD or another commercial service	6		6
Mobile Data Terminals using RD-LAP	1	5	6
Mobile data via 800	1		1
other spectrum Link, ie 802.11		2	2
Reverse 911	9	3	12
Satellite	4	1	5
Site Circuit Connectivity (leased Telco T1 lines)	10	1	11
Site Circuit Connectivity (microwave circuits)	4	4	8
Specialized Mobile Radio	5	4	9
Unlicensed Wireless (Wi-Fi, Wi-Max, etc) for video	1	1	2
Unlicensed Wireless (Wi-Fi, Wi-Max, etc) for voice		2	2
Unlicensed Wireless (Wi-Fi, Wi-Max, etc.) for data	1	6	7
Unlicensed Wireless (Wi-Fi, Wi-Max, etc.) for video		2	2
Unlicensed Wireless (Wi-Fi, Wi-Max, etc.) for voice		2	2
Voice over IP	3	4	7
Grand Total	76	43	119

Summary of System and Site Survey Responses (31 Responses)

Question	Responses		•	ponses	/			
1	Identifying ir	nformation						
2	17 no; 57 ye	es; total 74						
3	17 of 31 have written agreement; 6 of 31 responding showed annual subscriber unit charge							
4	30 of 31 do allow interoperability on their system							
5	Average cos	st: \$307,490; h	igh cost: \$2.	4 million; lo	w cost: \$12	200		
6	30 of 31 cou	Ild respond						
7	Total Analo	og (98%)	8469					
	Total Digita	al (2%)	156					
	Total P25 ((0%)	0					
	Total All Ty	/pes	8625					
8	1051 for the	31 systems re	esponding					
9	Of 11 respon	nding systems	:					
	Spare Radios (yes/no)	Portable Analog	Portable Digital	Portable P25	Mobile Analog	Mobile Digital	Mobile P25	
	yes	5	0	0	0	0	0	
	yes	13	0	13	6	0	6	
	yes	5	0	0	0	0	0	
	yes	10	0	0	1	0	0	
	yes	5	0	0	0	0	0	
	yes	8	0	0	10	0	0	
	yes	3	0	0	2	0	0	
	yes	0	0	0	12	0	0	
	yes	60	0	0	14	0	0	
	yes	100	0	0	2	0	0	
	yes	15	0	3	10	3	3	
	Total	224	0	16	57	3	9	
10	entities over C: Of 31 res communicat answering Of 31 respon Efficient use Efficient use Enhanced co Improved mu Interoperabi	more than on ponders 4 hav ions interopera nders of tax revenu of frequencie ommunication utual aid 20 lity 19 nt use of staff	e jurisdiction /e a dedicate ability issue; es s or equipme s capabilities	al area, 18 ed forum or 23 do not, 2 19 ent 2	do not, and committee	d 2 do not k that overse	cations to multip now. ses the region's abstained from	

Question	Responses						
1	Of 31 responders, all 31 are familiar with	the TIA-E	EIA-102				
	9 of 31 are currently using compliant systems; and 8 of 31 plan to impl						
	in their next acquisition.						
2							
		Use	Need				
	Over-the-Air-Rekeying (OTAR)	0	2				
	Data Encryption Standard (DES)	1	6				
	Triple Data Encryption Standard (3DES)	0	2				
	Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)	0	2				
	RC4	0	0				
	Other	0	0				
		Use	Need				
	Configuration Management (i.e. password protection)	8					
	Password Protection	8					
	Remote Network Access (i.e. remote diagnostic telephone line to console system)	6	1				
	Auditing of Security Activities on Network Hosts	2	2				
13	23 of 31 have a person to research and d						
	Essay question; mention of subject count		le below				
	Essay question; mention of subject count		le below Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security		Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade	ed in tab	Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg	ed in tab	Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup	ed in tab	Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability	ed in tab	Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability MDTs, CAD interface, Interoperability	ed in tab	Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability MDTs, CAD interface, Interoperability MDTs, MDT Upgrade	ed in tab	Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability MDTs, CAD interface, Interoperability MDTs, MDT Upgrade Mobile PSAP, CAD Upgrade	ed in tab	Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability MDTs, CAD interface, Interoperability MDTs, MDT Upgrade Mobile PSAP, CAD Upgrade Narrowbanding	ed in tab	Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability MDTs, CAD interface, Interoperability MDTs, MDT Upgrade Mobile PSAP, CAD Upgrade Narrowbanding P-25 Radios, countywide upgrade	ed in tab	Total				
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	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability MDTs, CAD interface, Interoperability MDTs, MDT Upgrade Mobile PSAP, CAD Upgrade Narrowbanding P-25 Radios, countywide upgrade Radios, MDTs, MDT and CAD Backbone RMS System	ed in tab	Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability MDTs, CAD interface, Interoperability MDTs, MDT Upgrade Mobile PSAP, CAD Upgrade Narrowbanding P-25 Radios, countywide upgrade Radios, MDTs, MDT and CAD Backbond RMS System Rural System Upgrade	ed in tab	Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability MDTs, CAD interface, Interoperability MDTs, MDT Upgrade Mobile PSAP, CAD Upgrade Narrowbanding P-25 Radios, countywide upgrade Radios, MDTs, MDT and CAD Backbond RMS System Rural System Upgrade Rural/Urban System Upgrade	ed in tab	le below Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability MDTs, CAD interface, Interoperability MDTs, MDT Upgrade Mobile PSAP, CAD Upgrade Narrowbanding P-25 Radios, countywide upgrade Radios, MDTs, MDT and CAD Backbond RMS System Rural System Upgrade Rural/Urban System Upgrade satellite phones	ed in tab grade, e	Total				
	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability MDTs, CAD interface, Interoperability MDTs, MDT Upgrade Mobile PSAP, CAD Upgrade Narrowbanding P-25 Radios, countywide upgrade Radios, MDTs, MDT and CAD Backbond RMS System Rural System Upgrade Rural/Urban System Upgrade satellite phones Satellite phones, second radio for mutua	ed in tab grade, e	Total				
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<u>13</u> 14	Essay question; mention of subject count Category Building Security Countywide Planning, digital upgrade Encryption, satellite phones, system upg power backup Interoperability MDTs, CAD interface, Interoperability MDTs, MDT Upgrade Mobile PSAP, CAD Upgrade Narrowbanding P-25 Radios, countywide upgrade Radios, MDTs, MDT and CAD Backbond RMS System Rural System Upgrade Rural/Urban System Upgrade satellite phones Satellite phones, second radio for mutua	ed in tab grade, e	Total				

		Essay question:	
		Losay question.	15
		No. of Issue Mentions	
		Funding 6	
		Interoperability 2	
		MDT Capability 2	
		-	
			16
			10
		Categorization and count	
		Planning 16	
		Funding 6	
		Technology 2	
		Designed and Statewide Frequer	
-	-		
1	1		
rrent quantity of internally owned/leased communications	quantity of inter		17
ng out their system's operation; 19 say that equipment is	it their system's	equipment is adequate for carrying	
nly half of all infrastructure items identified in outlining	alf of all infrastru		
for Major	Maior	•	
-	linajoi	Infrastructu	
		1 to 5 Years	
36	36	Towers/Sites	
s(Voice) 155	ice) 155	Base Stations/Repeaters	
s(Data) 17	ita) 17	Base Stations/Repeaters	
18		Control Stations	
22	22	Consoles	
4			
		-	
	7	•	
	-		
	,	-	
	•		
		-	
· ·	1 0		
9 guidance 3 1 rrent quantity of internally owned/leased communications ng out their system's operation; 19 say that equipment is nly half of all infrastructure items identified in outlining for Major ure s(Voice) 36 s(Voice) 155 s(Data) 17 18 22 4 4 voters 24 7 7 s(Voice) 97 s(Voice) 14 13 14 14 1	nce 3 1 quantity of inter at their system's alf of all infrastru Major Major (Major)	Replacement 2 Additional Equip 1 Technical Expertise Expertise 1 Essay questions: Categorization and count Planning 16 Funding 6 Technology 2 Regional and Statewide Frequer Regional Planning Statewide planning forum and gu System Design Of 31 responders, 12 say the curr equipment is adequate for carrying inadequate. Responders used on their future needs. Needs Identified for Infrastructu 1 to 5 Years Towers/Sites Base Stations/Repeaters(Base Stations/Repeaters(Control Stations	16

Question	Responses						
	1-5 Year Requirements		6-10 Year Requirements				
	Trunking Controllers	10	Trunking Controllers	9			
	Microwave Links	41	Microwave Links	20			
	Mobile Radios	291	Mobile Radios	355			
	Portable Radios	466	Portable Radios Mobile_Data/Computer	575			
	Mobile Data/Computer Terminals	228	Terminals	350			
	Pagers	221	Pagers	220			
	Cellular Telephones	0	Cellular_Telephones	35			
18	16 of 31 say yes, they plan on replacing their existing system in total in the future. Responses about when and with what are included in the full database.						

Question	Re	sponses			
19		Manufacturer/Model	Motorola	28	
10		Manalaotaron/model	GE/Ericsson	6	
			M/A-COM	Ũ	
			EF Johnson		
			Tait	1	
				a/GE/Ericsson) 7	
		Type of System	Conventional	40 Analog	40
		rype of eyetein	Trunked	2 Digital	2
		If the system is	EDACS		
		<i>trunked</i> , what type of	LTR		
		trunking protocol is	MPT1327	1	
		used?	Project 25		
			Project 25 Hybrid	1	
			SmartNet	1	
			SmartZone	1	
			Other (Specify) (Note trunked) 39	
		Band (MHz) Transmit /	25–50	7	
		Receive Frequencies	138–144 / 148–	174 24	
		in use	Maritime 156-16		
			220–222		
			406–420 / 450–4	470 4	
			470-512	1	
			764-776 / 794–8		
			806–824 / 851–8	369 6	
			Other (Specify)		
		Primary Use	Voice	39	
			Data	1	
			Paging	2	
			Other:		
		Number of Repeaters	Average: 7	Number of Tower Top Preamps	Average: 1
		Number of RX			
		Antennas	Average: 2	Number of RX Multicouplers	Average: 1
		Number of TX Antennas	Average: 3	Number of TX Combiners	Average: 1
		Installer/Maintainer	In-house	20	
			Manufacturer	1	
			Electronics shop	21	
			Other:	0	
		Approximate Age of	1–3 years	6	
		System Equipment	4–6 years	0	
			7–11 years	9	
			11+ years	25	
			NA	2	
		Approximate Age of	1–2 years	3	
		Subscriber Units	3–4 years	4	
			5–6 years	9	
			7+ years	23	
			NA	3	
20		t possible to summarize; r			
21	No	t possible to summarize; r	efer to the complet	e database	
22		t possible to summarize; r			
23 24		t possible to summarize; r t possible to summarize; r			
24	110	r possible to summanze; n		e ualavase	

•	(66 Respons	· *
Que	stion	Response
1	Identifying information	
2	Does your agency own its own	Yes 46
	comm system?	No 37
3	Are you aware of the efforts of the	Yes 60
	SIEC?	No 23
4	Do you have a dedicated person to	Yes 21
	research and develop applications for grant funds?	No 61
5	Is data or voice communications	Voice 58
	more critical for your agency today?	Data 14
		Don't know 16
6	In the future do you expect the	Yes 66
	demand for data to grow faster than voice?	No 8
		Don't know 14
7	Can you talk to all agencies you	Yes 38
	want/need to, using your current radio system?	No 41
		Don't know 9
	Please explain your answer from number 7	Refer to the complete database
8	Do you have a coordinated	Yes 51
	communications plan with surrounding jurisdictions?	No 23
		Don't know 14
9	In general, what homeland security funds or other grant funds have you received for communications and what are they utilized for?	Refer to the complete database
10	What do you consider the most important actions(s) that could improve interoperability among public safety communications users for the future?	Refer to the complete database

Short Online Agency Survey Responses (88 Responses)

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