



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.