



# State Interoperability Executive Council Meeting Minutes

## **Meeting:**

December 8, 2009; 1:30 p.m.  
Dept. of Public Safety Standards & Training Hall  
of Heroes Conference Room  
4190 Aumsville Highway SE  
Salem, Oregon 97301

[http://www.oregon.gov/SIEC/  
owin.info@state.or.us](http://www.oregon.gov/SIEC/owin.info@state.or.us)

## **Attendees Include:**

|                           |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Jeffrey Johnson – Chair   | Dugan Petty  |
| Kristi Wilde – Vice Chair | Tami Dohrman |
| Lindsay Ball              | Kathy George |
| Rock Rakosi               | Joe Kuran    |
| Elmer Ward                | Bob Strosser |
| Robert Leopold            | Luci Moore   |
| Dave Brooks               | David Hard   |
| Craig Durbin              | Paul Bell    |

## **Meeting**

On Tuesday, December 8<sup>th</sup> 2009, at 1:30 pm, having established that a quorum was present, Chair Jeffrey Johnson called the monthly meeting of the State Interoperability Executive Council to order.

The Chair welcomed the meeting attendees and pointed out that during the meeting public testimony would not be heard until the designated time. He reported that following the meeting, there would be an opportunity for public testimony regarding issues not on the agenda and that a section of the meeting would be dedicated exclusively to testimony regarding the 700Mhz network broadband waiver, stating that if anyone wanted to provide public testimony regarding the 700Mhz issue, they could do so at that time. He asked for anyone with written testimony to give it to the staff for circulation.

Chair Johnson announced that following the regular meeting an SIEC overview would be given, explaining a little bit about why we are doing what we do, the history of the SIEC and OWIN, and where we hope to go in the future.

Council members introduced themselves; Tami Dohrman has been selected to fill the Department of Correction's vacant seat.

## **Council Minutes**

The motion was made that the November 2009 Council minutes be approved. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

## Chair's Report

Chair Johnson began the meeting by announcing that public testimony would be held later in the meeting to consider whether Oregon should seek a waiver from the FCC to build a 700Mhz statewide broadband data network into the planned national public safety broadband network.

The SIEC meeting schedule for 2010 was presented. Chair Johnson pointed out that in 2010 the SIEC will be meeting every other month starting in February, unless an ad hoc meeting is required due to the legislative session or some other urgent need necessitating additional meetings.

Chair Johnson reported on a SIEC/Regional Planning Committee (RPC) meeting held on Nov. 17<sup>th</sup> at WCCCA to discuss the 700 MHz, the SIEC's role in dispute resolution, and to figure out what the SIEC should do vs. what the RPC should do. As the RPC has authority of redistribution of frequencies, the purpose of the meeting was to facilitate debate and consensus on what the various entities should do to help each other out.

A frequency needs summit was held Nov. 10<sup>th</sup> to discuss concerns about the Tri-Met system coming on line and whether it would use up an inordinate amount of frequency. Chair Johnson thanked Nancy Jesuale and the RPC for bringing a good deal of resolution to the frequency needs issue and the work they did on it.

Joe Kuran, Region 35 RPC Committee, informed the Council that at a Dec. 18 meeting, the RPC is going to look at an alternate pack that would still be 25Khz, would continue to preserve the number of frequencies available in the Portland area but would provide a little more flexibility. David Brooks pointed out that in particular, consideration is being made at repacking frequencies in the Portland area.

Chair Johnson reported at a recent meeting he attended with Rear Admiral Jamie Barnett, Chief of the FCC Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau regarding the activities of the Oregon SIEC, the OWIN project, and various related issues including the 700 MHz waiver, requests submitted to the FCC, and Oregon's propagation study. He emphasized that the federal government loved Oregon's model. Chair Johnson shared the propagation drive time study with them and they were very interested as they feel the study could potentially help them solve a lot of issues they are having. He also discussed the FCC with them including the future of the Public Safety Spectrum Trust, and what it means in terms of combining the A block and D block. He pointed out that in the last two weeks the FCC has stated their position, deciding to advance a bill that will essentially originate with the administration and go straight to Congress which would create a national interoperability center at a cost of ~25M dollars. Additionally there will be a proposal made at a cost of about 1 to 3 billion dollars to take the D block off the auction, combine it with the A block and use the money to generate interest and create a division to build out the A and D blocks.

Lastly, Chair Johnson mentioned that he attended a Public Safety Spectrum Summit in New York City with the New York Police Department, to discuss pending FCC legislation relative to the 700 MHz spectrum allocation. He noted that he had taken a tour of the New York crime center, and was very impressed with their system. He reported their need for reliable data is irrefutable. They walked him through the last five major events in New York and characterized how long it took the data systems to fail to demonstrate how much they need this type of system and how important

wireless data is to their system. They have offered to entertain any groups we want to put together to come there.

## **OWIN Director's Report**

Director Lindsay Ball reported that as of last Friday, Dec. 6<sup>th</sup>, OWIN had reached a milestone in the RFP process, releasing the Radio RFP. He indicated that it has been a tough battle including OWIN, several agencies, and many of the people present at the SIEC meeting. He asserted that he thinks it is a great product, noting that the assistance received from legal counsel and others was excellent and resulted in a good piece of work. He also reported that OWIN is currently under negotiations on the Construction Management/General Contractor (CM/GC) RFP and a RFP for a Quality Assurance (QA) consultant. The Radio RFP will not be awarded until March of 2010.

Relative to the 700 MHz waiver, Ball pointed out that we have received from the four state agencies (ODF, DOC, OSP, and ODOT) a request to pull the data component out of the RFP and suspend any further data with respect to the State but keep the P25 slow speed data in the RFP. Ball noted that he did not favor this and would be discussing this issue with the Steering Committee at their Dec. 9<sup>th</sup> meeting. He asserted that if we take this suggestion we would end up allowing the P25 to drive the voice and whoever is awarded the slow speed data would be awarded voice as well. He further noted that we still do not have any specific word as to the 700 MHz waiver outcome. He emphasized that the way it currently stands, if we follow the recommendation of the four state agencies there will not be data in the RFP. He added that this will be an issue the Project Steering Committee would need to decide, but before they reach their decision additional staff work needs to be done. Therefore, at the Steering Committee meeting on Dec. 9, they will be briefed on the issue, and then the needed staff work can begin.

Kristi Wilde asked if a map would be provided to the Steering Committee tomorrow identifying where the data layer in the plan will exist in various parts of the State. Ball pointed out that we do not have a propagation map as the RFP states that the vendors themselves will make the proposal relative to where the data will be. He noted, however, that there will be 111 sites the data will propagate from and it will reach throughout the majority of the state. He brought up that the concept in the initial proposal with the 96Kbs of data was to provide a data layer outside of the support areas of commercial vendors to those who do not currently have data. Additionally, there is a reliability issue and with the current proposal, when the systems go down, we would still have data available through the 96Kbs. He explained that there are a lot of places in Oregon which do not have coverage, and that those are the places we would like to reach.

Chair Johnson expressed concern that the state agencies have taken the stand to remove the data from the RFP, noting that the original decision to have data included was vetted by SIEC. He pointed out that the SIEC wanted a base layer of data across Oregon, knowing that what was available would not be fast enough for some applications, but would be available for basic exchange of data. The Council has stated this more than once and while we do need to hear from the state agencies, they are represented on the Council, according to Chair Johnson. He stated that a decision of this magnitude is outside of the scope of the Project Steering Committee and that if the Steering Committee reaches the conclusion to remove the data, the matter needs to be brought back to the policy board, the SIEC, for the final decision.

The question was asked if there were specific reasons given as to why the state agencies wanted to remove the data. Ball asserted the agencies do not feel the 96Kbs provided them the level of capacity their applications would require, adding their request was to remove it and start focusing on the 700 MHz waiver. Chair Johnson emphasized that he did not believe the SIEC would have any difficulty with this suggestion, once it had assurance there was a better system available, but to pull out the data portion of the RFP before you have data or a technical path to a broadband system was not a wise decision, to his way of thinking. He pointed out the Council had not yet made a policy decision to ask for the 700 Mhz waiver, and did not have a sense whether the FCC would grant the waiver if it was requested. Therefore, he declared, to take this action was premature at best and asked Director Ball to share the Council's thoughts with the state agencies. Further, he noted, the Council is willing to hear the issue, but it needs to come back to the SIEC, where the original decision was made, for final resolution.

Ball agreed to convey the Council's input to the Steering Committee at its meeting Dec. 9<sup>th</sup> and remarked that there are processes in place to deal with these types of discussions.

Lastly, Director Ball brought up that OWIN is moving to a new location close to the current Tandem Ave. location within the next two to three months. The reasons for the move include the requirement for additional space due to the increase in technical staff for the project, and the need for an environmentally controlled, centrally located storage area for equipment currently stored in numerous sites.

## **Committee Reports**

### **Partnership Committee – Russ Burger**

No meeting or report today.

### **Strategic Planning Committee – Kristi Wilde**

Wilde updated the Council about the summit meeting between the RPC and executive committee and added there are two things the committee wants to do with 700 MHz plan. The first is to come up with a strategy to ensure greater participation in the planning phase. For example, they have been working on language so that when an agency requests a license outside of their general use allocation they are required to notify the PSAT managers of that general area. By doing this, they will know what the proposal is, when it is going to be discussed, and participate in the discussions. The second item is to determine the role of the SIEC in 700 MHz planning process. Wilde noted that when the SIEC was first started it had a statement about supporting the 700 MHz plan. While the SIEC would have the opportunity to hear and respond when somebody requests a license, ultimately it is the planning committee that would rule. The SIEC would consider the disagreement, and that would become part of the record.

Lastly, Wilde reported, the committee is committed to outreach and especially in connecting with the tribes. As part of the effort, the committee will be meeting with nine tribes next year and will have the opportunity to share a lot of information during those meetings.

Wilde thanked Steve Noel for his role as Statewide Interoperability Coordinator and for acting as facilitator in a forum, Dec. 1<sup>st</sup> for the Pacific Northwest Region. At this meeting the Tactical Interoperable Communications (TIC) plans for the state were discussed. The committee is working

to develop them regionally, endeavoring to come up with a statewide plan and to be in compliance with the national plan. Additional grant funds have been identified for more TIC funds.

### **Technical Committee – Dave Brooks**

Brooks commented that the committee is in process of redefining new responsibilities and determining how to restructure to get more involvement. He added that they are looking for people who want to be involved in the technical committee.

### **700 MHz Regional Planning Committee Report – Joe Kuran**

Kuran reiterated that the RPC committee has approved the draft plan; however, they still need to make a couple of changes to sentences which will not affect the overall meaning of plan. He affirmed that the committee should be able to approve the final plan at the next meeting scheduled for Dec. 18. Another issue they will be considering and voting on at this meeting is an alternate frequency pack. As it now stands, there are not enough frequencies and Tri-Met needs several of those left over which will leave even fewer. To meet the demand, an attempt will be made to keep the original pack but increase the count through the 5-year short term. The objective is to approve the plan, distribute it to the adjacent states, allow time for comment, and then send it to the FCC for approval. Once approval from the FCC is received, 30 additional days will be allowed for public comment. The aim is to have the plan approved by July 1<sup>st</sup> or sooner.

### **Open Discussion/Public Testimony/Questions**

The meeting was opened up for public testimony on any issues not included on the SIEC agenda.

Mike Dykzeul, Director of the Oregon Forestry Industry Council (OFIC), representing private industry and forest land owners statewide, addressed the Council to remind them that much of the of annual maintenance of build-out and replacement costs are paid by private forest land owners. He advised the Council that the people he represents are very concerned with costs, believing it to be counter intuitive to build out a costly system such as this one without knowing how it is going to work out. Therefore, he requested that private sector input be included in the programs looked at by the Council.

Lindsay pointed out that it is through partnerships with associations that we achieve a success story asserting that Dykzeul's concerns are valid and affect a whole industry dependent on these systems and struggling with how to strategically lay out their operation in conjunction with the agencies.

Chair Johnson noted that he appreciated the concern, asserting there is still a lot we do not know, for example, what the legislature will do. However, he explained, the Council is endeavoring to make sure that Oregon does not end up in this situation again. He further stressed that to accomplish this there are still numerous decisions to be made, adding the Council may want to consider private input in the future.

No further testimony.

### **Open Discussion/Public Testimony/Questions**

The meeting was opened up for public discussion regarding the following question: "Should Oregon seek FCC authorization to build a 700 MHz statewide broadband data network which would be part of the planned national public safety broadband network?" (Exhibit A)

Chair Johnson explained that the Council would hear public testimony for 45 minutes in total, and each person would be limited to 5 minutes. He also noted that the Council had received written testimony for the record from Chris Tamarin and added that all testimony would be recorded and become part of the official record. He further reported that written testimony would be accepted until the close of the February SIEC meeting and, if necessary, additional testimony would be allowed at that meeting. Given the FCC's lack of certainty, advised Chair Johnson, there may be developments in the next 60, 90, or even 120 days, and we will want to include them in our considerations.

Written testimony follows:

State Interoperability Executive Council  
Tuesday, December 8, 2009

Mr. Chair, Members of the Council:

For the record, my name is Christopher Tamarin with the Oregon Business Development Department. I appreciate the opportunity to be here today to participate in this informational hearing on the question, "*Should Oregon seek a waiver from the FCC for authorization to build a 700 MHz statewide broadband data network?*"

### **Oregon Broadband Public Policy**

I respectfully submit to the council a set of legislative findings regarding broadband in Oregon statute and resolution for reference and consideration in making its decision.

Oregon is progressive among states in that it has established in statute a set of policy statements on the importance and value of broadband telecommunications.

#### Legislative Findings:

Telecommunications is essential infrastructure: "The improvement, expansion and new construction of the state's sewage treatment works, water supply works, *telecommunications infrastructure*, roads and public transportation provide the basic framework for continuing and expanding economic activity in this state, thereby providing jobs and economic opportunity for the people of Oregon" (ORS 285B.413)

Oregon has a broadband goal: "...it is the goal of this state to promote access to broadband services for all Oregonians in order to improve the economy in Oregon, improve the quality of life in Oregon communities and reduce the economic gap between Oregon communities that have access to broadband digital applications and services and those that do not, for both present and future generations..." (ORS 759.016(1))

Telecommunications has a role in public safety: "It is the policy of the State of Oregon to encourage and support the rapid deployment of broadband telecommunications services in areas of the state where such services do not exist, to support redundancy of critical telecommunications assets in order to ensure homeland security protections in the state and to ensure that a secure conduit is available for emergency communications and public safety networks in all Oregon communities." (ORS 401.706)

Oregon's Internet Protocol network infrastructure: "It is the policy of the State of Oregon to promote, facilitate and encourage activities, projects and businesses that improve Oregon's Internet Protocol network infrastructure, performance and connectivity to the Internet backbone network and World Wide Web for the benefit of Oregon's commercial, educational, governmental and individual users." (SJR 19 (2007))

Oregon has guidelines for broadband development: "That the goal set forth in subsection (1) of this section may be achieved by: (a) Expanding broadband and other telecommunications services; (b) Creating incentives to establish and expand broadband and other telecommunications services; (c) Undertaking telecommunications planning at the local, regional and state levels that includes participants from both the public and the private sectors; (d) Removing barriers to the full deployment of broadband digital applications and services and providing incentives for the removal of those barriers; and (e) Removing barriers to public-private partnerships in areas where the private sector cannot justify investments." (ORS 759.016 (2) (a)-(e))

Oregon public policy clearly recognizes the importance and value of broadband and has established the goal of making broadband available throughout the state.

#### **Policy and Planning Observations:**

I would like to offer the Council the following three planning observations as it considers broadband issues and opportunities:

1. Broadband infrastructure will always be a work in progress as technologies and applications change over time.
2. What constitutes broadband, e.g., transmission speeds of thousands of bits per second, millions of bits per second, or billions of bits per second will be a moving target.
3. The Internet is emerging as **the** global platform for communication, business, government, education, information storage and distribution, and entertainment. High-speed access to the Internet and to interoperable telecommunications networks will increasingly be essential for Oregon's public safety professionals, as well as Oregon's institutions, businesses and individual citizens.

Thank you for allowing me to participate today, and I will do my best to answer any questions.

Christopher Tamarin  
Oregon Business Development Department  
503 508-0178  
[christopher.tamarin@state.or.us](mailto:christopher.tamarin@state.or.us)

## Testimony of Mary Beth Henry, City of Portland December 8, 2009 - SIEC - Salem, Oregon

Good Afternoon Chair Johnson, Vice Chair Wilde and Committee members. I am Mary Beth Henry, Deputy Director of the City of Portland's Cable Communications and Franchise Management Office, and the immediate past president of the National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors (NATOA, a national organization of local officials that promotes community interests in communications. Thank you for the opportunity to share the City of Portland views on the question posed by the SIEC, *Whether Oregon should seek permission from the federal government to build its own statewide advanced broadband wireless network for public safety.*

The City of Portland is extremely interested in insuring that public safety has the technology and network capacity necessary to conduct law enforcement and public protection activities. We see requirements of public safety for networks that are reliable, ubiquitous and secure as raising the bar for all networks that Portland uses, and builds. Portland has deployed one of the most successful public purpose broadband networks in the nation, the IRNE network, which recently won an award from NATOA, and has also won awards from Public Technology Inc. This network provides public safety grade of service not only to the metro region's public safety broadband users, but to our K-12 schools, government offices, universities, and other public sector entities. In turn, their participation in the network helps to provide the ongoing revenue necessary to maintain and operate the network.

The City of Portland, today,

- operates an extensive proprietary mobile data network for public safety,
- uses leased broadband for public safety applications,
- operates a regional broadband network over fiber (IRNE) which serves public safety, educational institutions, universities, the State of Oregon, and municipal governments regionally and
- is planning its next generation networks with regional partners in the metro area.

Our experience in building and operating both shared public safety networks, and our shared IRNE broadband network, has taught us how important it is to involve stakeholders in the planning stage. We know we must leverage public investment to serve the greatest number of goals and needs and deploy technologies which meet future capacity and capability requirements, not just current needs. We have learned how important it is to have a grand vision, but also a solid business plan. It is critical to know the revenue potential of the networks, as well as the competitive landscape, because any network government builds must survive and serve in an ecosystem that includes private and commercial alternatives. And we know that it is key to have the commitment of elected officials and key decision makers from the beginning.

With regard to the SIEC's interest in considering whether to seek a waiver, we pose several questions for you to consider as you make this important decision.

1. Is the SIEC's proposal that a waiver application would be inclusive of all areas in the State, or are you considering serving only rural or unserved areas of the State?

2. Is the SIEC viewing this step of seeking a waiver as a way to address wireless access for all it's citizens, not just public safety?
3. We believe that build-out of broadband technologies would be beneficial for much of the State, but do not understand what direct impact the SIEC proposal might have on Metro area planning at this time. We assume that a build out would take several years, and may be targeted toward rural areas in the first phases. Has the state developed a time table for use of the waiver should it be granted?
4. We believe that wireless broadband access for everyone in the state, while very desirable at this time, is a very expensive build, particularly in a statewide initiative. How will financing be accomplished? Are there currently private/public partnerships that may be developed for the project that the State is aware of? Will the State invite the participation of local entities, including information service providers, rural telecom providers and other in-state institutions to ensure that this effort creates local jobs, opportunities for local businesses, and benefits to our local rural and metropolitan economies? The City supports an approach that involves Oregon companies and institutions to the greatest extent possible, especially emerging Oregon businesses and minority owned businesses.

The Governor is in the process of forming a Broadband Advisory Council. This Council will be tasked with identifying the State's overall strategy for broadband deployment of services. We don't see the issue of a statewide broadband network for public safety as separate from the collective statewide needs of all interests – including education, healthcare, economic development as well as public safety - of the state. Rather, public safety is a stakeholder with specific needs, standards and resources which should be pooled into an effective strategy. We hope this strategy will be developed by the Broadband Council.

Finally, the City of Portland applauds the SIEC's forward-thinking in this area, and in general we believe that the broadband technologies that will be available in the near future offer promising and exciting opportunities for the citizens of Oregon. The City of Portland believes, however, that a broad base of stakeholder support, a solid technical plan and solid financing are the fundamental keys to success for a project of this magnitude. Thank you.

Chair Johnson reiterated that an opportunity for additional testimony would be provided at the next SIEC meeting for persons who would like to testify but have not yet had an opportunity. Public testimony on the 700 MHz waiver was closed.

Chair Johnson gave an educational review of where the SIEC and OWIN have been in the past, where they are in the present and where they are going in the future.

Chair Johnson explained that the system was designed to be exclusively for public safety with local governments having access to it, pointing out that what we have in Oregon right now is a series of umbrella type systems which overlay each other but are not connected. What we need is a one-to-many concept, something that offers public reliability and functionality and is dedicated to public safety; wherein such a system, we would license the spectrum and it would be ours, exclusively. Right now, during emergency situations, systems crash. We need a system where we can control the users, thus not crashing the system as much as possible. We want a single statewide system that is easily accessible to all members of public safety in real time on a daily basis and is as good and as reliable as what is publicly available. Chair Johnson further asserted that it would take a long time to complete the system as the process of allocating frequencies and channels takes time.

The Chair's presentation is attached (SIEC/OWIN Overview).

The motion was made and seconded to adjourn the meeting. The motion passed unanimously. **Chair Johnson adjourned the meeting at 4:24p.m.**

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## **SIEC/OWIN OVERVIEW**

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### **Primary Concepts:**

Mission-Critical Public Safety Radio Communications

- Need two-way and one-to-many capabilities
- Imperative for swift, effective incident control and responder safety
  - Consequences of communications failure: World Trade Center
- Must be reliable and robust despite emergency conditions
- Should be immediate and seamless
  - Critical time lost trying to "hook in" responders on arrival
  - Often stuck with rudimentary, inefficient, ineffective fixes
- Ever-expanding need for data exchange capabilities
  - In-cab computers
  - Wants and warrants, pre-identified building/site hazards, maps, etc.

Who needs to talk together in Oregon?

State, local, federal public safety to:

- Each other - fire to sheriff, police to troopers, agents to police, etc.
- Utilities, public transportation, military
- Hospitals, ambulances, public health
- Responders/resources from neighboring states

Ability to communicate across jurisdictions and agencies - Operability + Interoperability

- Day-to-day within agency/discipline
- Day-to-day between jurisdictions/disciplines
- At large-scale events between jurisdictions/disciplines

### Basic System Components:

- Radio Infrastructure
- Towers, Storage Buildings, Security, Electricity, etc.
- Back-haul
- Microwave and/or fiber
- Radio Equipment/Frequency (RF)
- Mobile Repeater
- Mobile Unit
- Portable Unit

### National Interoperability Channels

- FCC designated layer of frequencies in each band
  - Same frequencies no matter where you go
- Must be programmed into radios
  - Along side system's regularly assigned frequencies
- OWIN will feature this "Interoperability Layer"
  - Substantial benefit for locals (at no cost)
- Jump on as needed anywhere in state to talk
- Non-routine use - not intended to be a routine solution

### State-owned Radio Systems

- State Police (OSP) - VHF/Analog (some equipment 20+yrs)
- Transportations (ODOT) - VHF/Analog (some equipment 20+yrs)
- Corrections – VHF/Analog
- Forestry (ODF) – VHF/Analog (narrowband)
- Limited ability for state agencies to talk between 4 state systems

## Current State of Affairs

Aging, obsolete, in disrepair, incompatible, duplicative, and insufficient...

- 80% of State-owned towers/infrastructure need repair or replacement
- Bandaged and limping - can't find parts on eBay!
- OSP & ODOT systems obsolete – some equipment 20+yrs
- Won't support large-scale interagency communications needs
- Overlapping signals that don't interface
- No data capability for state mobile units (e.g., OSP patrol cars)
- Many locally-owned systems facing same issues

### Site deficiencies

Time criticality - FCC 2012 narrow banding mandates

- Convert VHF/UHF equipment to use less bandwidth
- Impacts most public radio systems – State's included
- Requires substantial equipment upgrades, even whole system replacements
- Stiff consequences – loss of licenses, systems cut off, heavy fines = no operability!

Local public agencies must invest millions - soon!

- Will do so individually, if necessary = more silos
- More silos = compounds duplication and incompatibility
- Need coordinated, statewide approach
  - Top of the puzzle box
- Partnerships will leverage investment and maximize resource sharing

## SIEC – The Policy Body

STATE INTEROPERABILITY EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Chair: Fire Chief Jeff Johnson

Inception: 2002 by Governor's Executive Order 02-17

Codified in Statute: 2005 by HB 2101  
Funded by: Grants to date (unfunded – voluntary)

Mission:

- Recommend policy and guidelines
- Identify technology and standards
- Coordinate intergovernmental resources to facilitate statewide wireless communications interoperability
- Emphasis on public safety

### **SIEC – Broad Scope**

Statewide interoperability initiatives are broader than OWIN

- The OWIN project is central to many of the initiatives

Scope is different than Regional Planning Committees'

- 700Mhz & 800 MHz RPCs = authorizes frequency allocation
- SIEC = Nat'l Interoperability Channel use

### **SIEC – Structure**

Collaborative – 50/50; local chair

- Multi-disciplinary
- Unprecedented level of cooperation

Committees:

- Executive Committee
  - Chair, Vice-Chair & Committee Chairs
  - Develop SIEC Meeting Agendas
- Strategic Planning – Chair: Kristi Wilde
- Partnerships – Chair: Russ Burger
- Technical – Chair: Dave Brooks

Limited administrative support by OWIN staff

Open meetings

- Industry attends and participates in committees

### **SIEC - Statutory seats**

Appointed by Governor for voluntary service:

|   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| OFCA – Fire Chiefs  | OSP – State Police         |
| OACP – Police Chiefs  | ODOT - Transportation      |
| OSSA – Sheriffs   | ODF – Forestry             |
| APCO/NENA – 911 Mgrs  | State Corrections          |
| SDAO – Special Districts                                      | State Public Health/EMS    |
| LOC – City Gov'ts   | OEM – State Emergency Mgmt |
| AOC – County Gov'ts   | DAS – State Administration |
| Tribes  | Oregon Military            |
| Public Member (currently a member of Region<br>35 700Mhz RPC) | State Senate               |
|   | State Representative       |

### **SIEC Vision – Long Term**

Combine state-owned systems

- By FCC 2012 mandated narrow banding deadline

Provide for local access to maximize interoperability

- Subscribers vs. emergent users

Maximize partnerships/collaboration at all levels of government

- Co-location of facilities, shared infrastructure, etc.

#### System of systems

- Leverage existing investments
- Maintain local control / choice

### **SIEC Vision – Short Term**

Produce recommendations for immediate, short-term remedies to impact interoperability at all levels of government.

- SIEC Recommendations for Short-Term Interoperability

Impact state grant criteria for communications projects

- Forced interagency coordination to avoid funding “silos”

### **SIEC’s SCIP**

SCIP = Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan

- Serves as SIEC’s Strategic Plan; outlines strategic goals
- Required by Oregon HB 2101 and federal grant criteria
- Based on US DHS/SAFECOM Program methodology
- Detailed reference and roadmap for statewide interoperability
- Living document
  - Initially adopted November 2007; updated in April 2009

### **SIEC Strategic Goals**

- Goal #1: Create a common understanding of communications interoperability throughout Oregon
- Goal #2: Adopt common language, coordinated protocols, and standards statewide
- Goal #3: Integrate existing and future interoperable communications systems

### **SIEC Policy Actions**

- # 01-2005: System of Systems
- # 02-2005: Level 4 Interoperability
- # 03-2005: Statewide Platform
- # 04-2005: Virtual Private Network
- # 05-2005: Co-location of Facilities
- # 06-2006: Regional Coordination
- # 07-2006: Assurance of Access to IO Channels [...]
- # 08-2006: Nationwide IO Channel Administration
- # 09-2007: MOU re Nationwide IO Channels (Voluntary moratorium)
- (# 10: pending)

### **HB 2101 – Mandates**

- Codified SIEC in statute
- Develop the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP)
- Infrastructure replacement/consolidation plan
  - Develop, maintain and operate a single network – OWIN
  - “...that supports both the communications needs of all state agencies and ensures communications interoperability among all state, local, tribal and federal public safety agencies...”
- Meet the FCC narrow banding mandates

## OWIN

### OREGON WIRELESS INTEROPERABILITY NETWORK

Director: Lindsay Ball

Inception: 2005 by HB 2101

Parent State Agency: Oregon State Police (for budget authority only)

Funded by: Blend of general funds, grants and projected bond proceeds

Project oversight: OWIN Project Steering Committee comprised of OWIN stakeholders

### System Design

Preferred:

- Primarily 700MHz trunked/digital; augmented with a hybrid of mixed technologies (through partnerships)
- Land Mobile Radio (LMR)
- Data network
- Keep/upgrade ODF analog system to digital/analog hybrid

Towers:

- Estimated total sites needed = 307+/- radio sites

### OWIN Project Cost Projections

- Initial total project estimate from Federal Engineering study/business case = \$665M
- New estimate with offsets for partnerships, grants and efficiencies = \$414M
- Estimated value of current partnerships = \$60M in savings

### RFPs

- Architecture & Engineering
- Professional Services
- Construction Management/General Contracting
- Quality Assurance (x2)
- Radio

### Active Projects / Partnerships

- Major RFP's have been written and released for response
- Federal DOJ/IWN/I5 Corridor: Complete
- Partnership Development: 40+ sharing agreements now

### Partner Agreements

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Aurora Rural Fire Protection District       | 24. OPB                                       |
| 2. Benton County                               | 25. PacifiCorp                                |
| 3. Bureau of Land Management                   | 26. Polk County                               |
| 4. BPA   | 27. Portland, City of                         |
| 5. Clackamas 800 Radio Group (C800)            | 28. Salem, City of                            |
| 6. Clatsop County                              | 29. Santiam Canyon Communications Council     |
| 7. Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Comm. | 30. Scotts Mills, City of                     |
| 8. Columbia 911 Communication District         | 31. Seaside Police Department                 |
| 9. Coos County                                 | 32. Silverton Fire District                   |
| 10. Corvallis Regional Communication Center    | 33. Siuslaw Rural Fire Protection District #1 |
| 11. CSEPP                                      | 34. Southern Oregon Regional Communications   |
| 12. Douglas County                             | 35. St. Paul Fire District                    |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 13. Eugene Water and Electric Board           | 36. St. Paul, City of   |
| 14. IWN I-5 Microwave Partnership (Fed'l)     | 37. Sweet Home, Police Department                               |
| 15. Josephine County                          | 38. Tillamook County 9-1-1                                      |
| 16. Klamath County Sheriff's Office           | 39. Tillamook County Sheriff's Office                           |
| 17. Lane County                               | 40. Tri Met   |
| 18. Lincoln County                            | 41. Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue                               |
| 19. Linn County Emergency Telephone Agency    | 42. Washington County Consolidated Communication Agency (WCCCA) |
| 20. Marion County                             | 43. Woodburn Rural Fire Protection District                     |
| 21. Medford, City of (Roxy Anne)              | 44. Yamhill County  |
| 22. Mt. Angel Fire District                   |   |
| 23. North Marion County Communications Center |   |

### Current Issues

- Economy/Future Funding
- Digital Noise Issue
  - Fire ground noise interference
- Interventions identified at national level w/manufacturers
  - Some may opt to keep analog systems
- Researching recommendations for how local analog will interface with OWIN digital
  - Primarily an issue for future/potential subscribers
  - The Human Factors
  - Plain Language
  - Radio Channel Template Planning
  - Radio Frequency Coordination
  - System Governance Modeling
  - Connectivity to Neighboring States
  - Coordinated, integrated, and engineered

### Nationwide Public Safety Communications Network

- Feds working on "top of the puzzle box" specifications
  - National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) - directives for federal and state coordination
- FCC Report & Order
  - National public safety data network in 700Mhz spectrum
  - Public Safety Spectrum Trust (PSST)
- Opportunities for Oregon

### Industry Interests

- Proprietary technology
- Prior investments
- Competitive advantage
- Institutional interests

### Contact Information

#### OWIN

www.oregon.gov/OSP/OWIN  
 Contact: Lindsay Ball, Director  
 lindsay.ball@state.or.us  
 (503) 934-6946

#### SIEC

www.oregon.gov/SIEC  
 Contact: FC Jeff Johnson, Chair  
 chief.johnson@tvfr.com  
 503-642-0303

**EXHIBIT A: FCC Petition for 700 MHz Public Safety Broadband Network Waiver**

Chair Johnson provided background on the possibility of the SIEC seeking authorization to build a 700 MHz statewide broadband data network which would be part of the national public safety broadband network currently being planned. (Power point presentation slides were included in the packet distributed to SIEC members.) Basically, the State of Oregon needs to decide if it will be one of more than a dozen local entities seeking authorization from the FCC to create its own statewide broadband data network, utilizing the dedicated 700 MHz spectrum, prior to the creation of a similar nationwide network. Doing so, said Johnson, would speed the introduction of high-speed data within the OWIN coverage area, mean an enhancement of data speed and capacity, nail down access to a finite resource, bring Oregon into a national network, create opportunities for more partnerships with local agencies and governments, lead to the development of partnerships with private enterprise and create broadband opportunities for areas of Oregon unserved and underserved when it comes to broadband access.