



**Joint SAFECOM and National Council of Statewide
Interoperability Coordinators Meeting**

Intergovernmental Roundtable

December 6, 2011

Local Subject Matter Expert Panel Discussion

Nick Brown

SWIC, Georgia Emergency Management Agency

Major Gary Sisk

Catoosa County Sheriff's Office

Arnold Hooper

System Manager / Regional Interoperability Coordinator
Tennessee Valley Regional Communications System



Video: Tornado Devastation in Ringgold, GA

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n_TS3_OG8Pg



GEMA



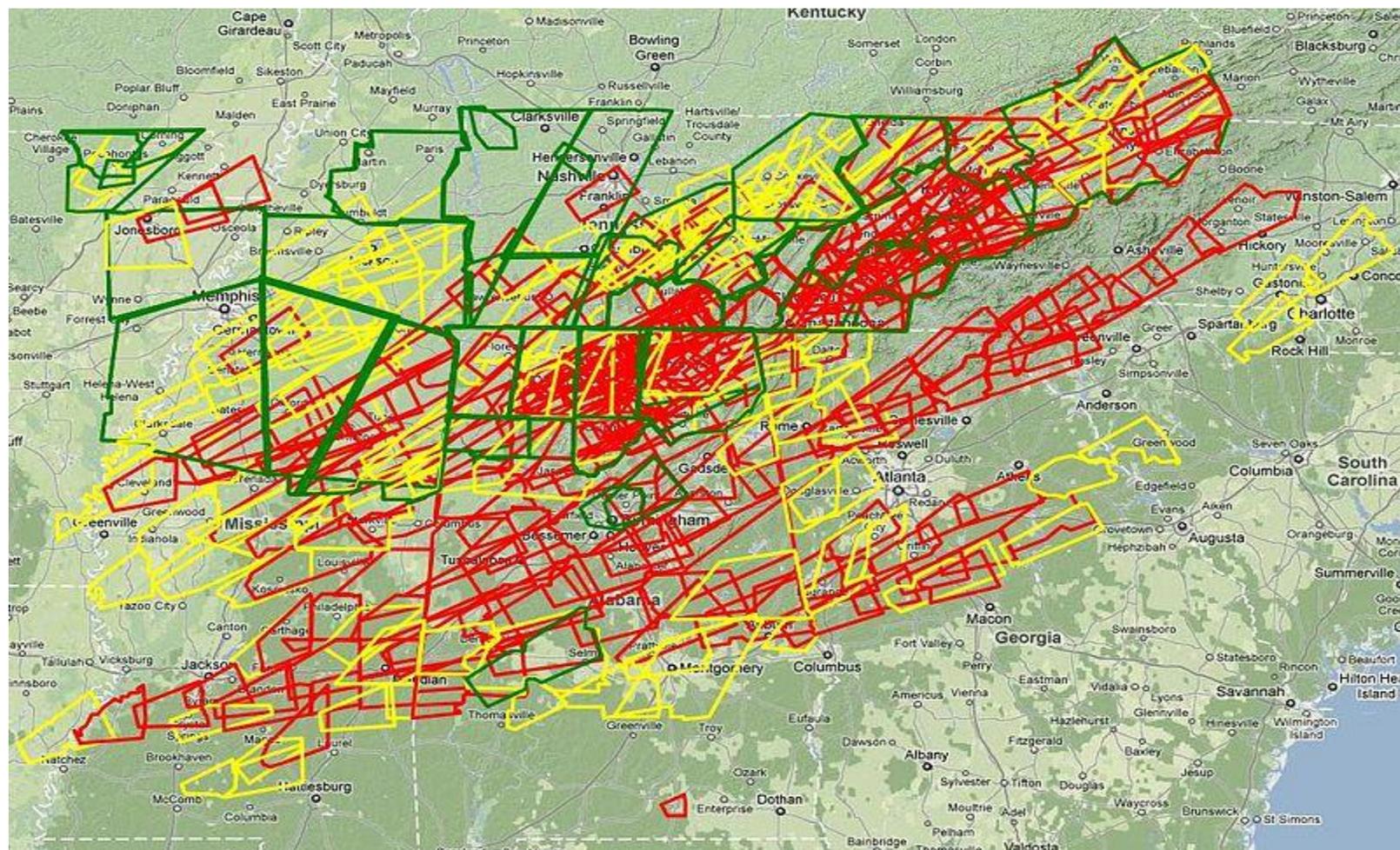
Georgia Emergency Management Agency

Nick Brown

Statewide Interoperable Communications Coordinator

Division of Homeland Security



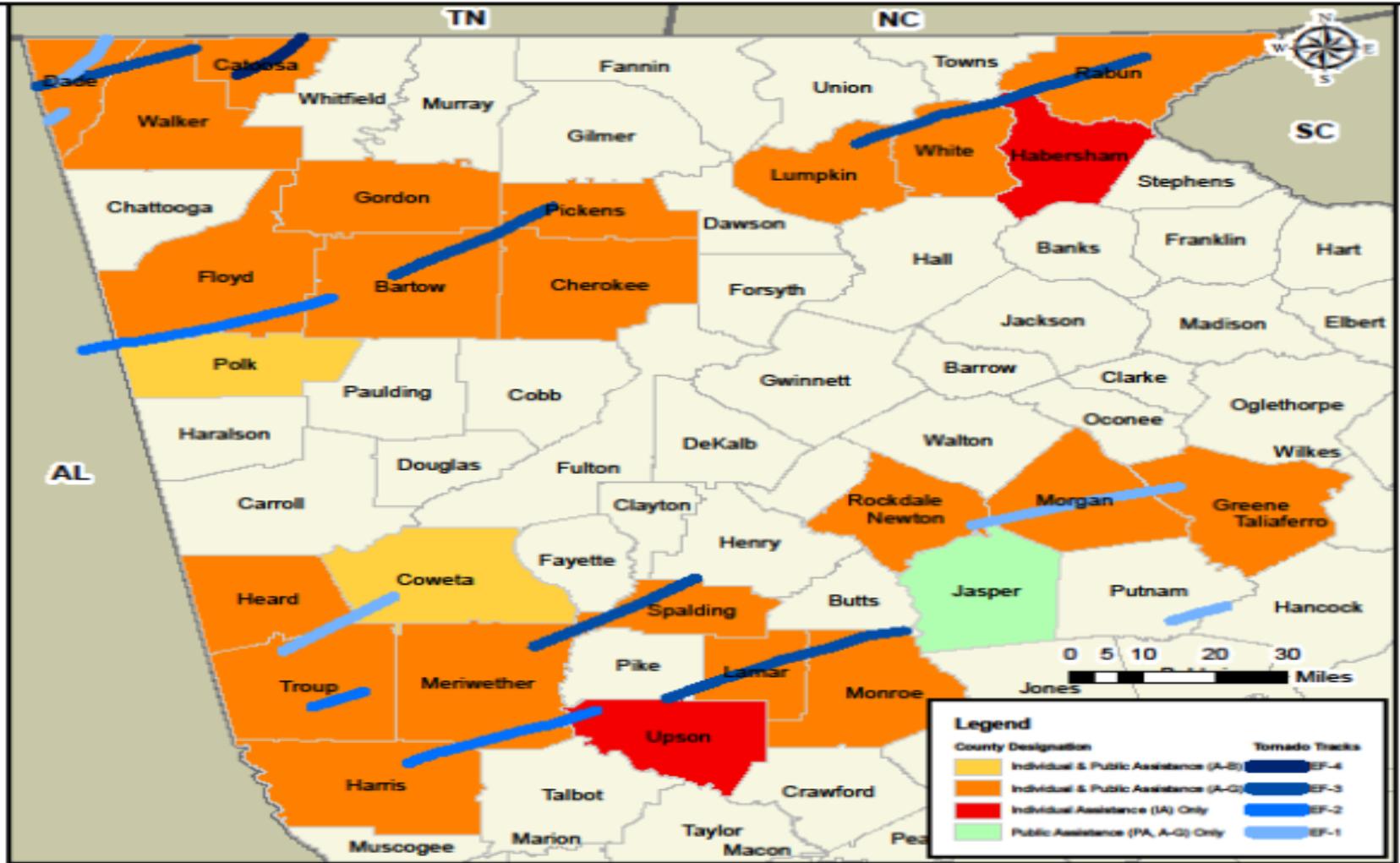


Composite map of all Tornado (red), Severe Thunderstorm (yellow) and Flood warnings (green) issued throughout the major tornado outbreak on April 27, 2011.



Designated Counties with Tornado Tracks

FEMA-1973-DR-GA Severe Storms and Tornadoes
Source: JFO/Planning Incident Period: April 27-28, 2011
Declared Date: April 29, 2011





**Joint SAFECOM and National Council of Statewide
Interoperability Coordinators Meeting**

December 7, 2011

Narrowbanding: One Year and Counting

National Maps of Narrowbanding License Status

Rich Reed

Office of Emergency Communications

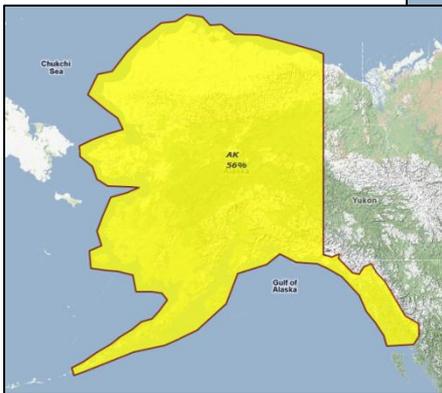
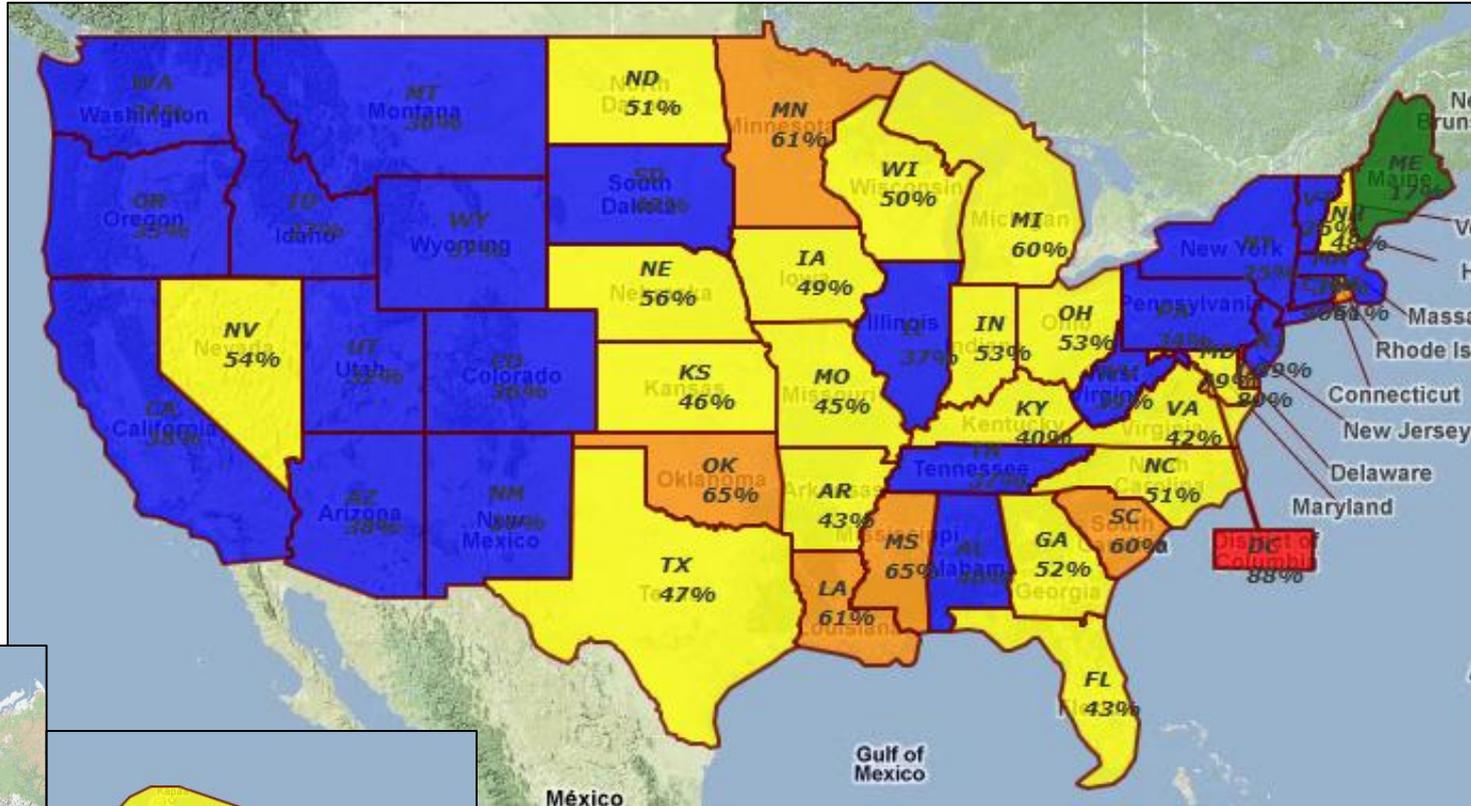
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



State View: Licensed to Operate 25 kHz Only

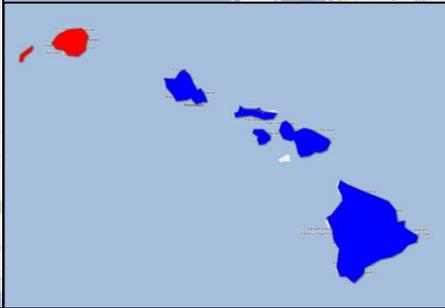
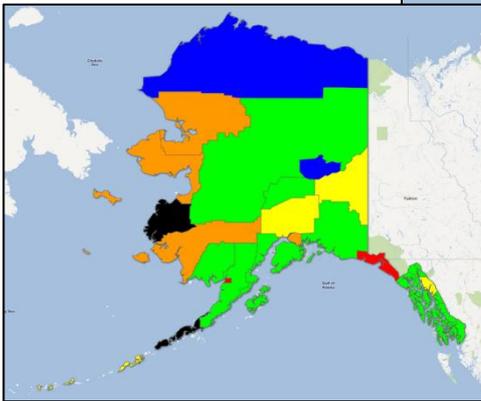
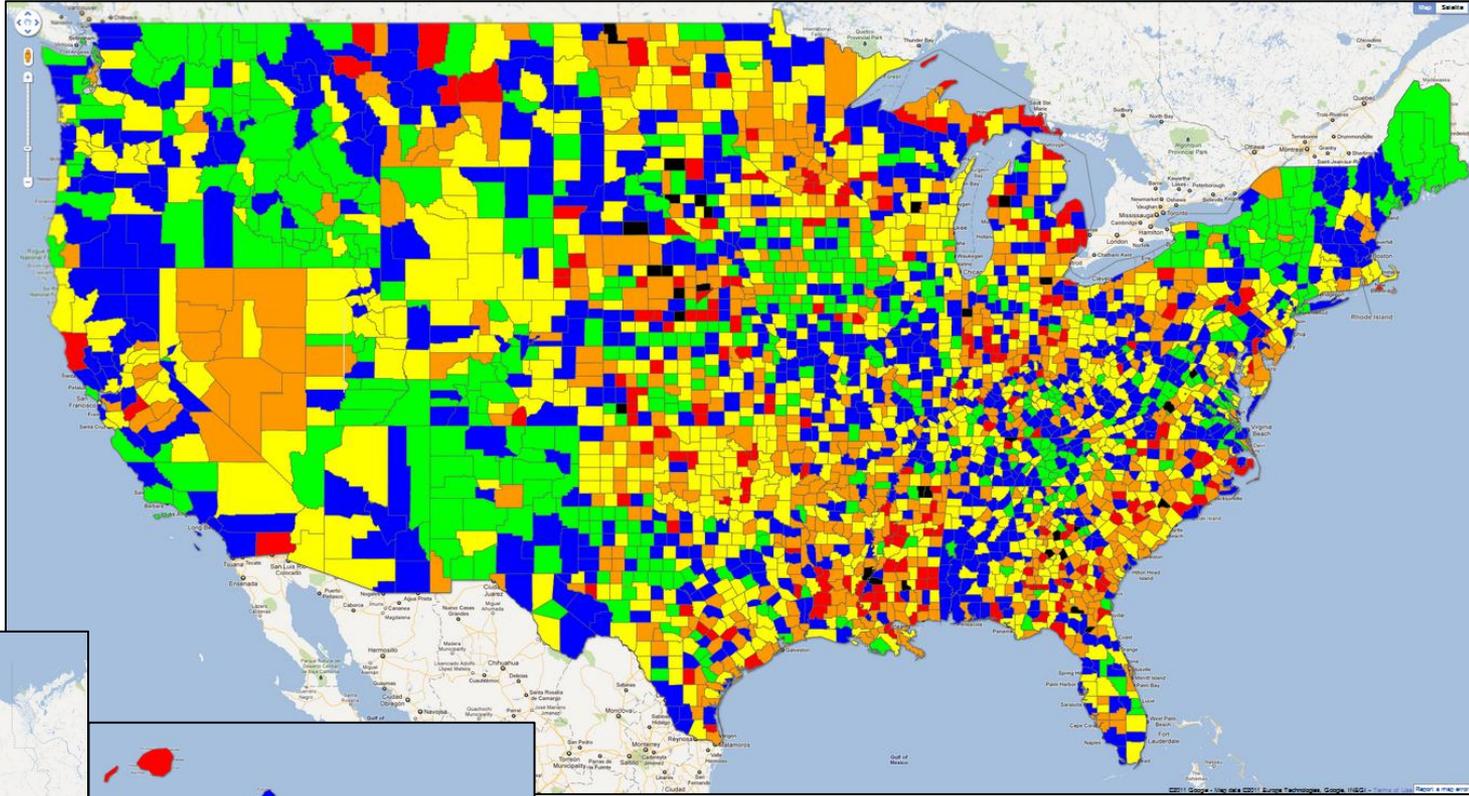
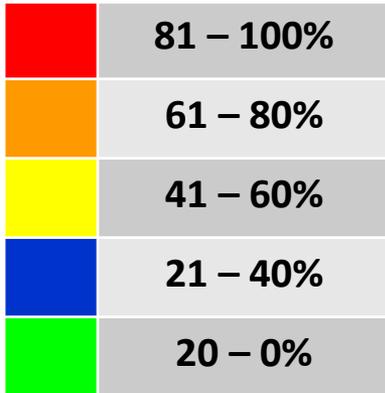
% Transmitters Licensed for 25 kHz

| | |
|--|-----------|
| | 81 – 100% |
| | 61 – 80% |
| | 41 – 60% |
| | 21 – 40% |
| | 20 – 0% |



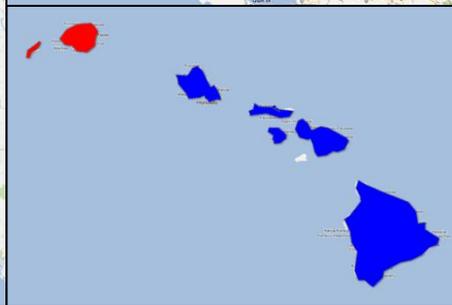
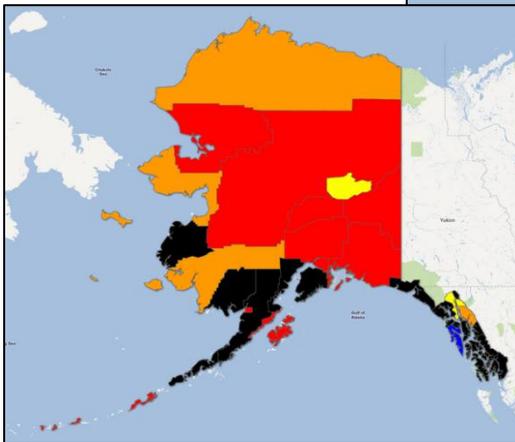
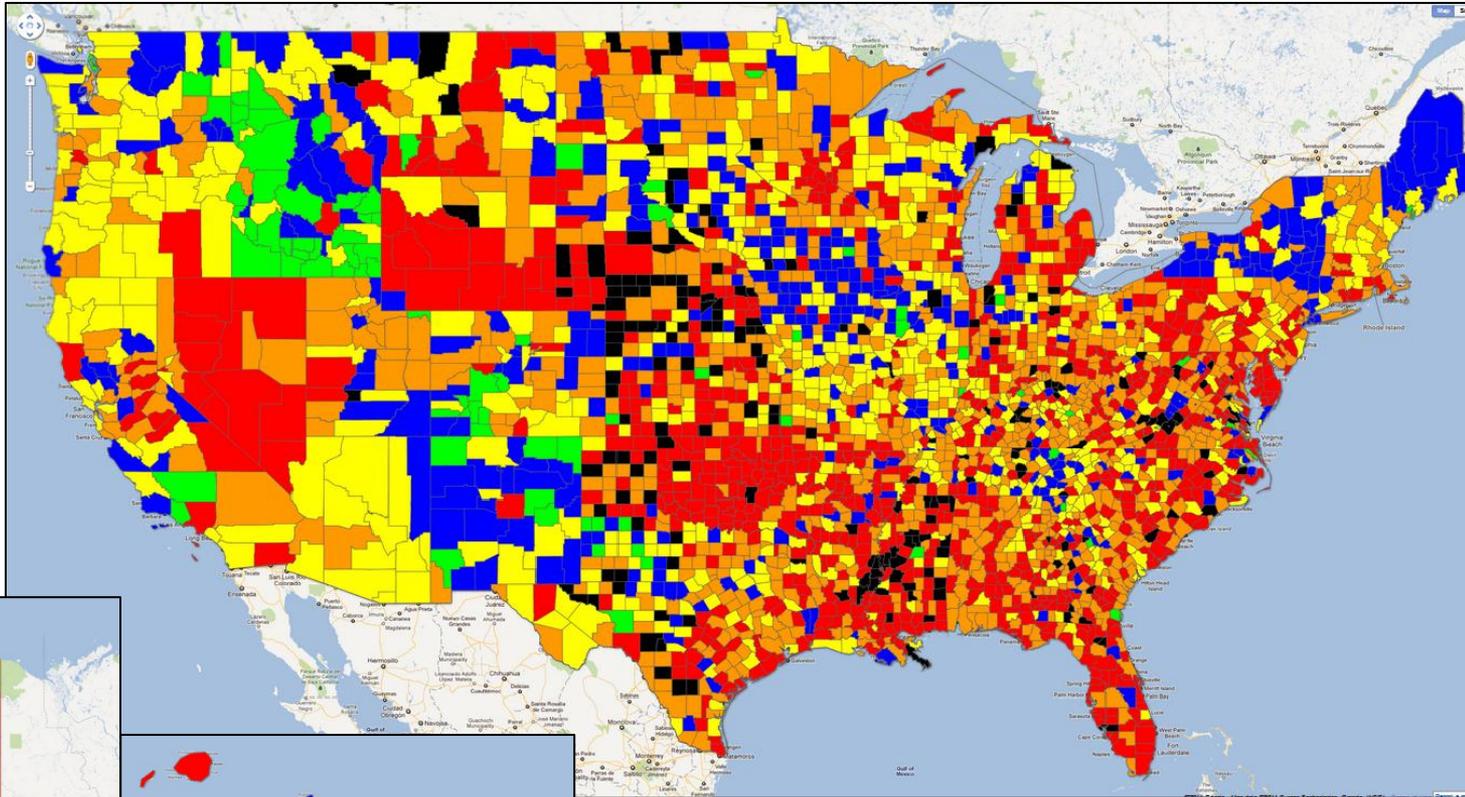
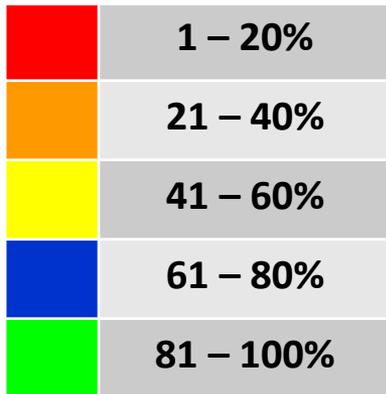
County View: Licensed to Operate 25 kHz Only

% Transmitters Licensed for 25 kHz



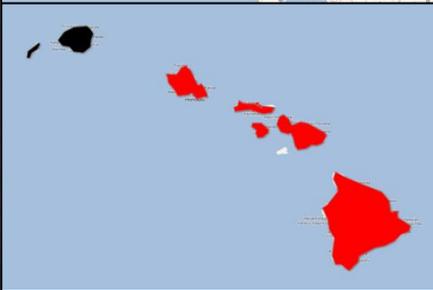
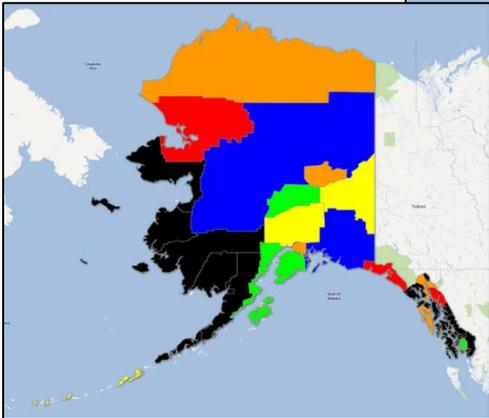
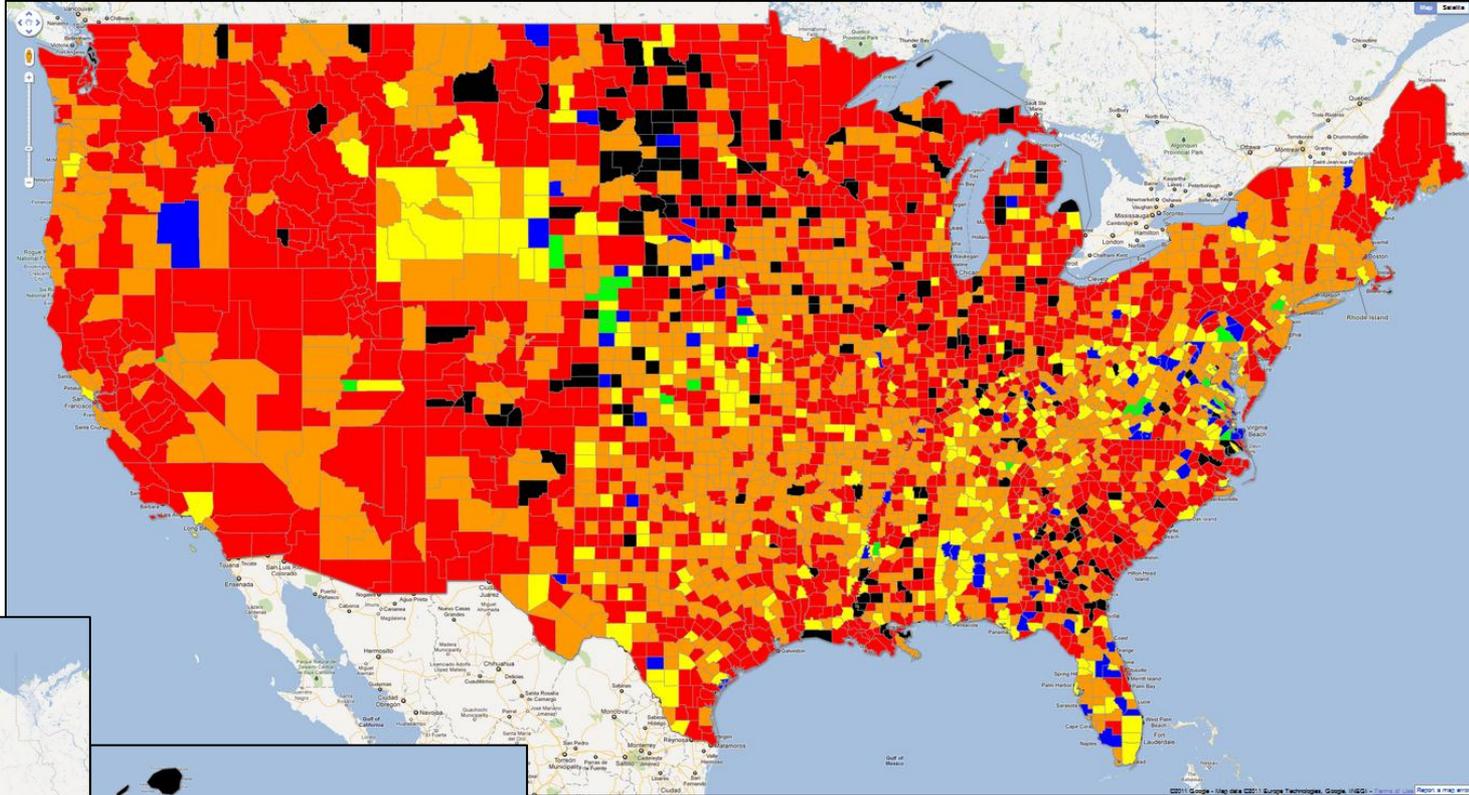
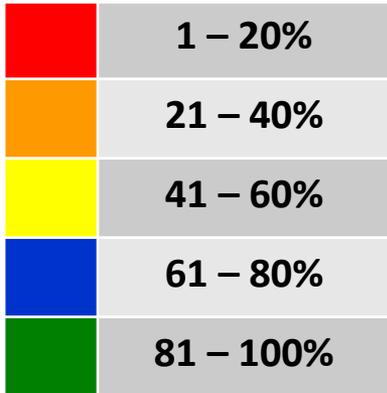
County View: Licensed to Operate Narrowband (12.5 kHz) and 25 kHz

% Transmitters Licensed for NB & 25 kHz



County View: Licensed to Operate Narrowband (12.5 kHz) Only

% Transmitters Licensed for NB





**Federal Communications Commission
Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau**



VHF/UHF Narrowbanding

Roberto Mussenden

SAFECOM-NCSWIC

Atlanta, GA

December 2011



Narrowbanding Basics



- Who is required to narrowband?
 - All Public Safety and Industrial/Business licensees in the 150-174 MHz (VHF) and 421-512 MHz (UHF) bands
 - Many public safety radio systems in rural communities operate in these bands
- What is required?
 - By January 1, 2013, licensees must migrate their systems from 25 kHz (wideband) to 12.5 kHz (narrowband) channel bandwidth or a technology that achieves equivalent efficiency



Benefits of Narrowbanding



- Narrowbanding ensures more efficient use of the spectrum and greater spectrum access for public safety and non-public safety users
- Narrowbanding will relieve spectrum congestion and result in increased channel availability for public safety systems
- Narrowbanding provides an opportunity to upgrade radio systems and improve interoperability



Narrowbanding Deadline



- All VHF/UHF licensees must complete narrowbanding to 12.5 kHz by January 1, 2013
 - FCC will also no longer allow manufacture or importation of equipment that includes a 25 kHz mode
- Interim narrowbanding requirements took effect on January 1, 2011:
 - 12.5 kHz operation required for all new VHF/UHF systems or expansion of existing systems
 - FCC will not certify new equipment that includes a 25 KHz mode



Why Meeting the Deadline Is Important



- After January 1, 2013, FCC interference rules will not protect non-compliant wideband systems from harmful interference
- Systems that fail to narrowband by the deadline could create interference or interoperability problems for systems that have narrowbanded
- Wideband equipment will not be available after January 1, 2013



Progress to Date



| DATE | Total Licenses w/WB Only | Total Licenses in Transition | Total Licenses w/NB Only | Total Licenses |
|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Jul-10 | 78815 | 14573 | 15891 | 109279 |
| | 72.1% | 13.3% | 14.5% | |
| May-11 | 68170 | 23420 | 17700 | 109290 |
| | 62.4% | 21.4% | 16.2% | |
| Aug-11 | 63020 | 27484 | 18556 | 109060 |
| | 57.8% | 25.2% | 17.0% | |
| Nov-11 | 55435 | 33195 | 20033 | 108663 |
| | 51.0% | 30.5% | 18.4% | |



Requests for Waiver



- The January 1, 2013 deadline will not be extended
 - Any licensee requiring additional time must request a waiver of the deadline
- July 2011 Waiver Guidance Public Notice (DA 11-1189)
 - Waiver requests must be well-documented to meet the FCC's waiver standard and will not be routinely granted
 - Licensees should ask for only as much time as necessary to achieve compliance by a date certain in a timely fashion
 - Licensees should support waiver requests with information on system size, complexity, progress to date, proposed schedule, and funding sources
 - Regionally coordinated requests encouraged
- Licensees should file waiver requests before the end of 2011; we encourage informal contact with the Bureau prior to any filing



Potential Consequences



- Licensees operating in wideband mode after January 1, 2013 without a waiver will be in violation of the Commission's rules.
- The Enforcement Bureau's Spectrum Enforcement Division, in conjunction with the Regional and Field Offices, would investigate wideband interference complaints.



Potential Consequences



- If a violation is found to have occurred, potential sanctions include
 - Admonishments,
 - License revocation, and/or
 - Monetary forfeitures
 - Up to \$16,000 for each such violation or each day of a continuing violation
 - Up to \$112,500 for any single act or failure to act.



OEC/ICTAP Narrowbanding Licensing Status Tool



Provides a graphic representation of narrowbanding status for a geographic area

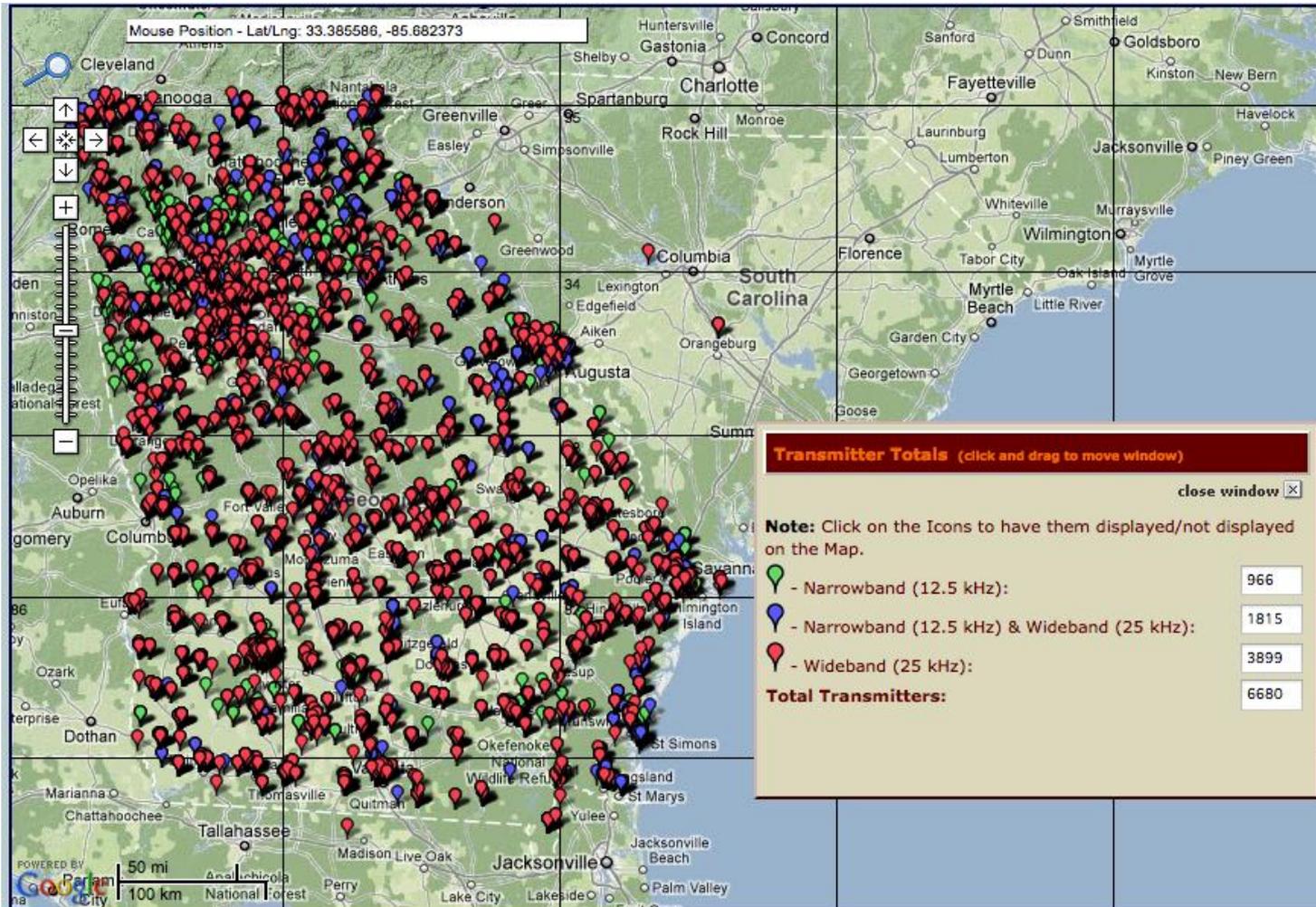
Data is derived from the FCC's Licensing Database and is updated nightly

Can export data to Excel or Google Earth

Available at <http://publicsafetytools.info>



Narrowbanding Status Georgia





Cost and Funding Considerations



- The cost of narrowbanding will vary depending on the nature of each licensee's existing system
 - Narrowbanding generally does not require a system upgrade, though licensees may combine narrowbanding with other scheduled upgrades or modifications
 - Narrowbanding costs will be more substantial for systems that require additional sites and for older systems that require replacement of existing equipment



Cost and Funding Considerations



- Many licensees have provided for narrowbanding funding in their existing state/local budgets
- However, some licensees may require federal funding
- FCC has been working with federal agencies (including DHS, DOJ, and USDA) to identify potential funding sources
 - Information and links are posted on the FCC narrowbanding webpage



State Level Resources



- <http://www.npstc.org/narrowbanding.jsp>
 - Provides a list (by state) of public safety communications professionals who have volunteered to be points of contact to assist in narrowbanding
- **Statewide Interoperability Coordinators**
 - Individuals who serve as a single point of contact to help develop interoperable communications within a state
 - 44 of 56 states/territories currently have full-time SWICs or an equivalent position
 - Information on SWICs can be found at the DHS website at www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc_1286986920144.shtm



Federal Level Resources



- DHS Office of Emergency Communications (oechq@hq.dhs.gov)
 - [A Practical Guide to Narrowbanding](#)
- SAFECOM
 - <http://www.safeecomprogram.gov/SAFECOM/grant/default.htm>
- FEMA
 - www.fema.gov/grants
 - <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/iecgp/index.shtm>
 - Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program
- DOJ National Institute of Justice
 - <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/topics/technology/communication/radios/fcc-narrowbanding.htm>
- USDA Rural Development Community Programs
 - http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HCF_CF.html



FCC Website and Contacts



FCC Narrowbanding Website:

- www.fcc.gov/narrowbanding

FCC Narrowbanding Mailbox:

- narrowbanding@fcc.gov

Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau Contacts:

- Roberto Mussenden
 - 202-418-1428
 - Roberto.Mussenden@fcc.gov
- Zenji Nakazawa
 - 202-418-7949
 - Zenji.Nakazawa@fcc.gov

Narrowbanding: One Year and Counting

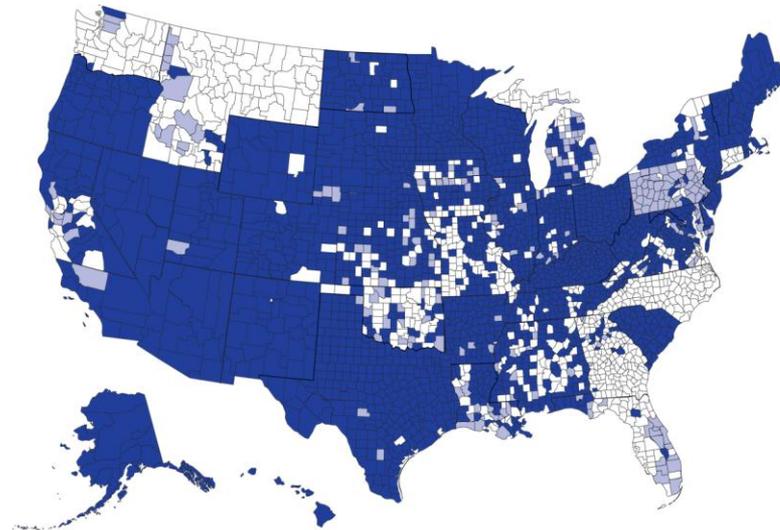
Table Discussion Questions:

- **What do you as SWICs or as members of the public safety community envision as your role in narrowbanding?**
- **What recommendations do you have for minimizing the impact on interoperability during the narrowband process?**
- **How should individual license holders message their intent to narrowband and to whom?**

NECP Goals Progress and Next Steps

Ryan Oremland

Office of Emergency Communications
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

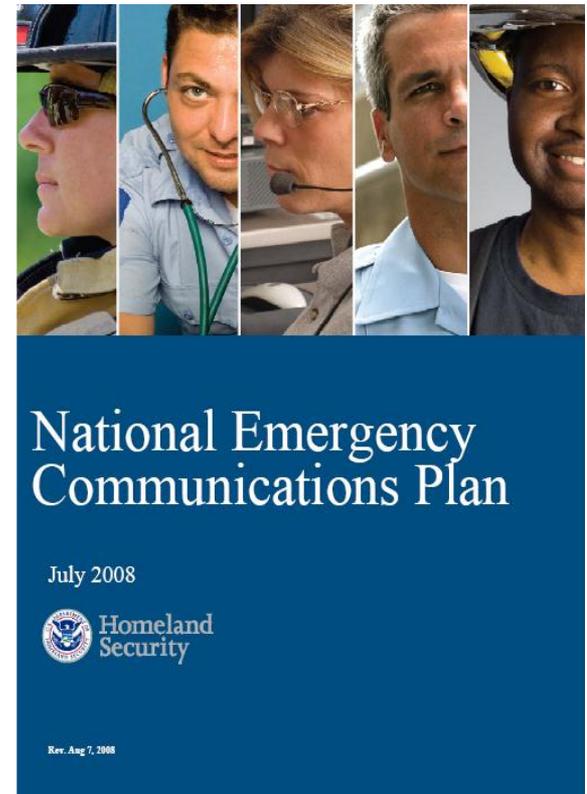


NECP Goals

Goal 1: Urban Areas – 90 percent of all high-risk urban areas designated within the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within one hour for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies (2010)

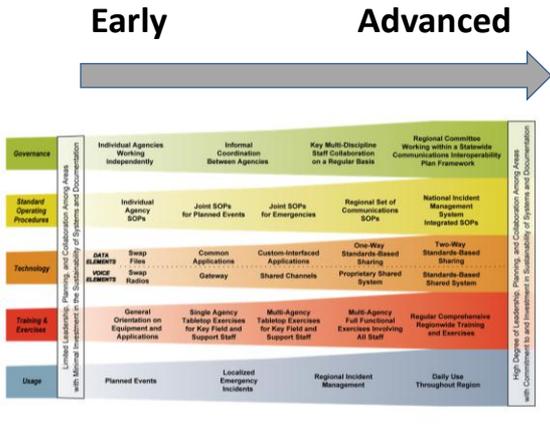
Goal 2: Counties / County Equivalents – 75 percent of non-UASI jurisdictions are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within one hour for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies (2011)

Goal 3: All Jurisdictions – 75 percent of all jurisdictions are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within three hours, in the event of a significant incident as outlined in national planning scenarios (2013)



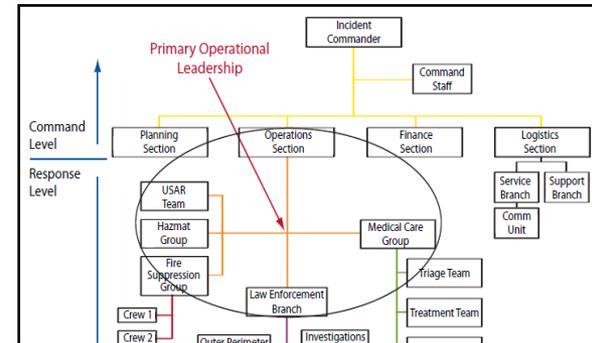
Capability vs. Performance

Capabilities



- Generalized descriptions by continuum lane
- Based on SAFECOM Baseline maturity model
- Looks at key factors for consistent interoperability success

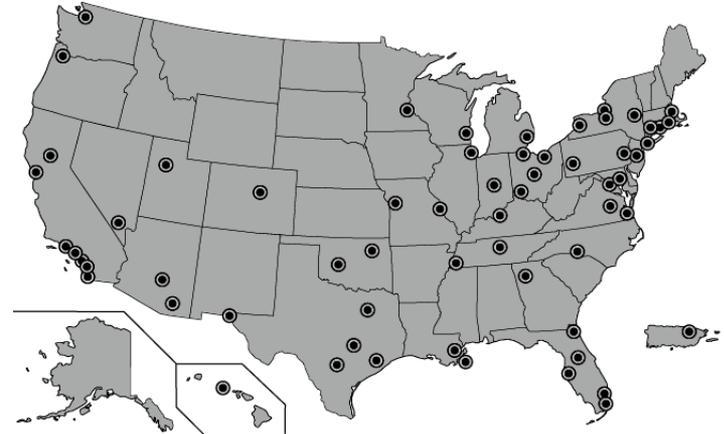
Performance



- Represents response to a single incident
- Criteria looks across three core areas:
 - 1) policies/procedures;
 - 2) roles & responsibilities;
 - 3) technical quality & continuity

Goal 1 Observations – 60 UASIs

- **Events were large-scale planned events, selected by UASIs, with up to 1 million attendees, including:**
 - New York City 4th of July
 - 2010 Chicago Marathon
 - Oklahoma City – 15-year anniversary memorial
- **Complex events involving joint planning of public safety and security operations**
 - Over 1,000 Federal, State and local agencies participated in the 60 evaluations
 - More than 100 instances each of Federal and Non-Government Organization (NGO) involvement
 - OEC evaluation teams consisted of peer observers from local public safety agencies



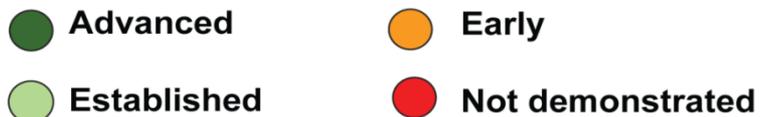
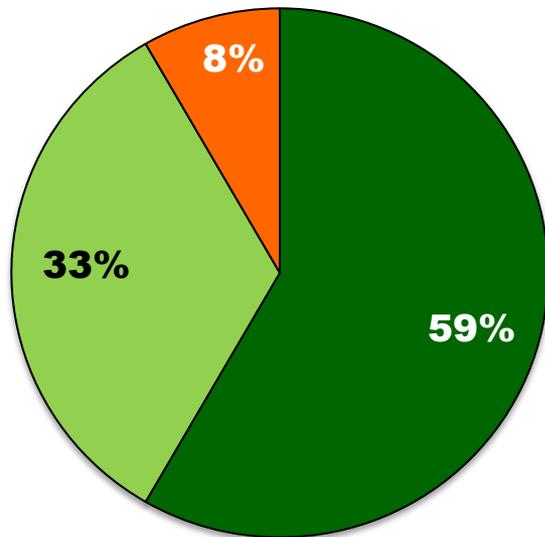
60 UASI observed between Nov 2009 - Oct 2010

Local Participation from:

- 418 Law Enforcement Agencies
- 139 Fire and Rescue Agencies
- 120 Emergency Medical Agencies
- 69 Emergency Management Agencies

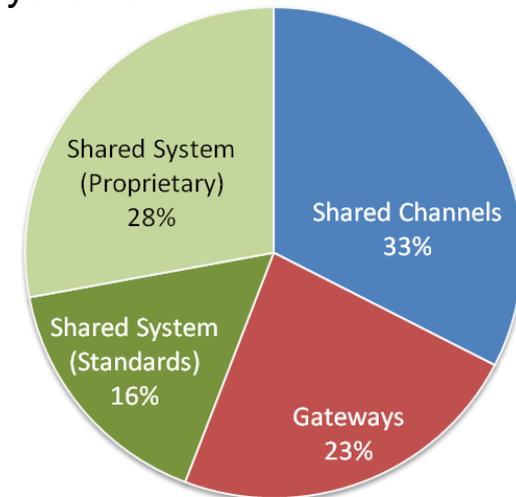
Goal 1 UASI Findings

All 60 UASIs demonstrated NECP Goal 1 but at varying levels



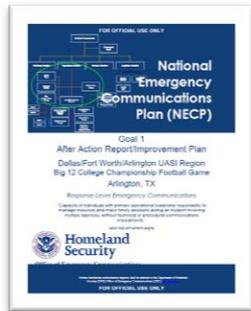
Advances since 2007 Tactical Scorecards:

- **Governance** – Progress demonstrated over 2007 tactical results
- **Standard Operating Procedures** – Almost all UASIs filling COML role
- **Exercises** – Increase in communications-specific exercises
- **Technology** – Expanded use of Standards based systems:



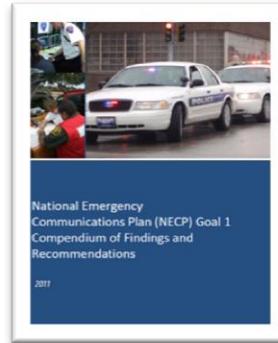
Goal 1 Final Reporting

After Action Reports



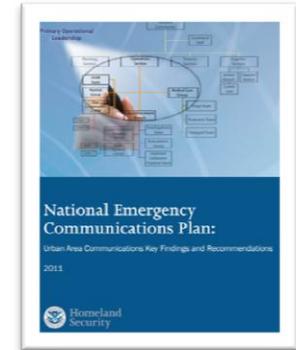
- Detailed event observation from OEC team
- Provided to individual UASI/SWIC after events
- Included specific recommendations based on findings

Compendium of Findings



- Compiles all findings and recommendations from 60 Goal 1 Events
- Individual UASIs are not identified
- Sent to SWICs and UASIs in October 2011

National Report



- High-level overview of Goal 1 process and findings
- Provided National trends but doesn't identify individual UASI results
- Scheduled for public release in December 2011

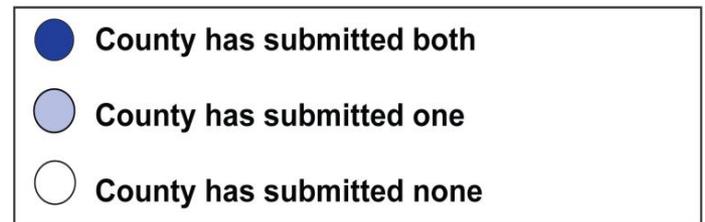
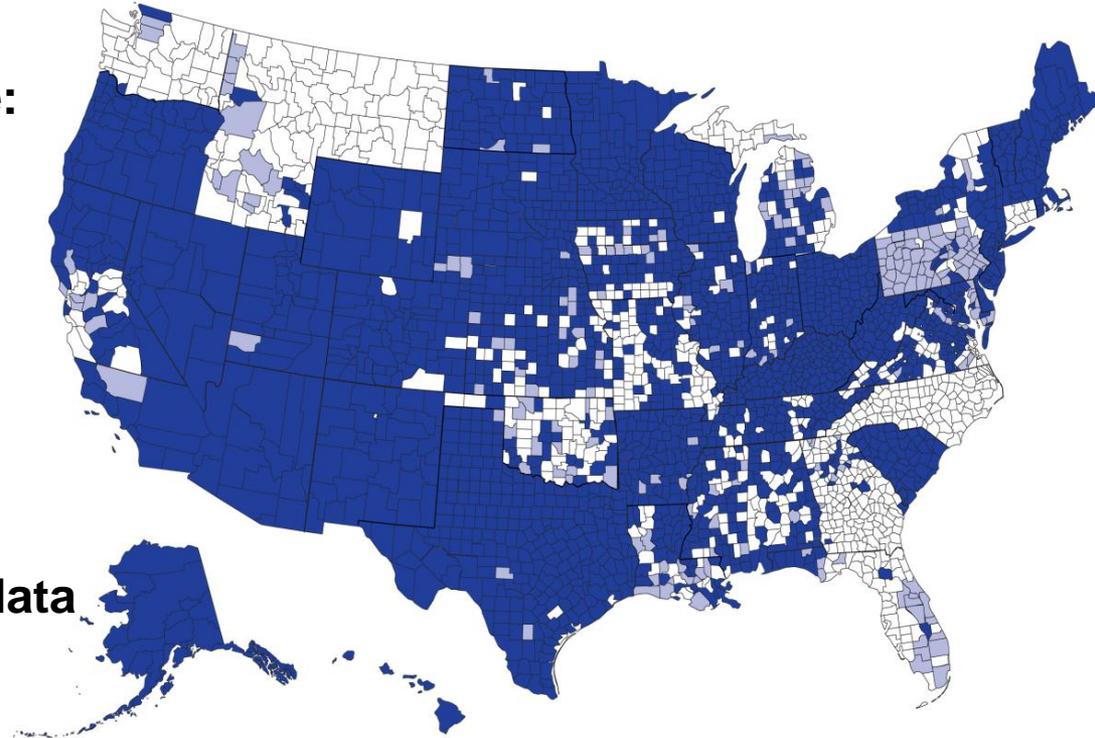
Goal 2 Reporting to Date

Out of 56 States / Territories and 3,224 Counties/Munic Nationwide:

- 33 States/Territories submitted 90% of their counties/county equivalents
- 2,482 capability reports submitted (77%) Nationwide
- 2,356 performance reports submitted (73%) Nationwide

OEC continues to accept county data

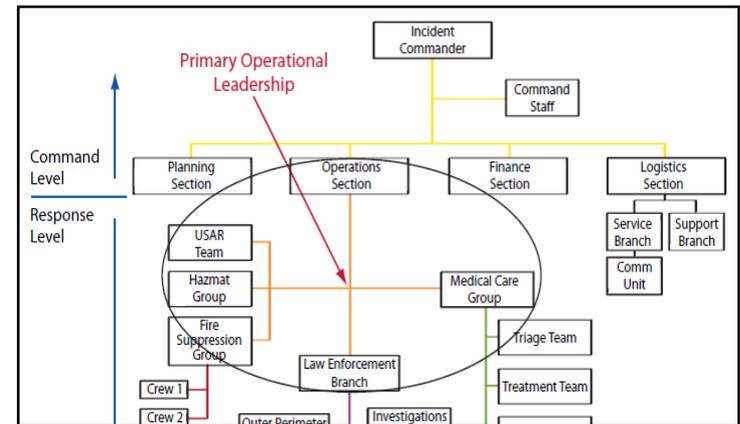
- Webinars / Workshops available
- Entry of paper submissions
- Continued Response Level tool access (www.publicsafetytools.info)
- Direct OEC contact to counties



Goal 2 Performance Events

Examples of events submitted by counties in a single state:

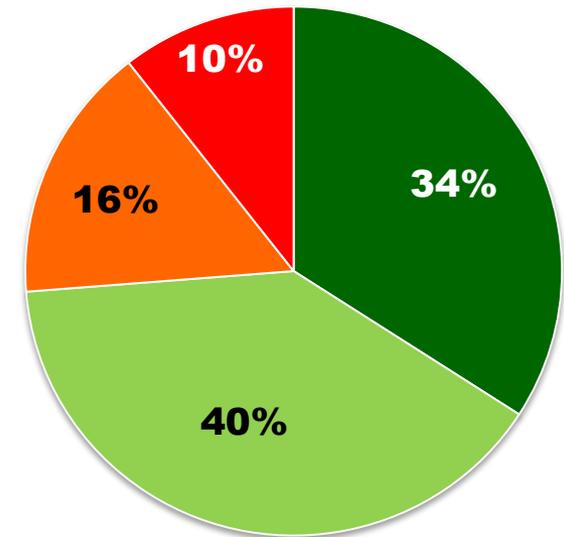
- *Presidential Visit*
- *Tornado Activity*
- *Train Accident*
- *Missing Person*
- *Gasoline tanker wreck*
- *Blue Angels Air Show*
- *Disease Outbreak*
- *Earthquake*
- *NASCAR Race*
- *F-16 Aircraft Crash*
- *Main Street Fire*
- *Homicide*
- *Evacuation Exercise*
- *Search and Rescue*



Data provides OEC with an unprecedented amount of detail on communications during a wide variety of emergencies

Goal 2 - National Performance Summary

- **Advanced Demonstration**
 - Consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents and events involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines and agencies and effectively address a significant incident were it to occur
- **Established Demonstration**
 - Consistently provide response-level communications during routine incidents and events involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines and agencies
- **Early Demonstration**
 - Communications and coordination were largely ad hoc, with few documented plans or procedures during routine incidents and events involving multiple jurisdictions, disciplines and agencies
- **Not Demonstrated**
 - Did not demonstrate response-level communications due to lack of planning, policies and technical solutions



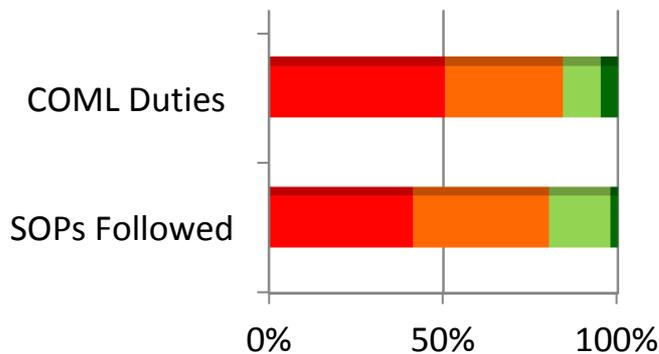
Performance Comparison

Did Not Demonstrate (DND)

- 230 Did Not Demonstrates reported to date from 29 States & 1 Territory
- Average population of 34,500
 - Most Populous County 334,000
 - Least Populous County 1,059

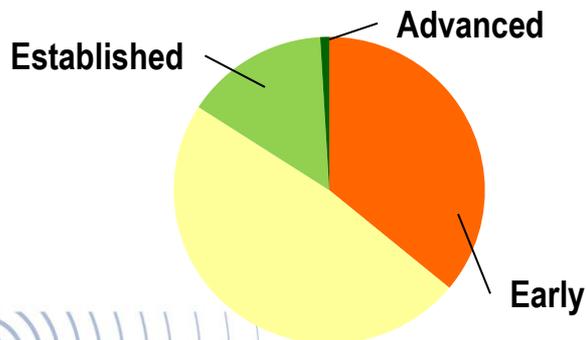
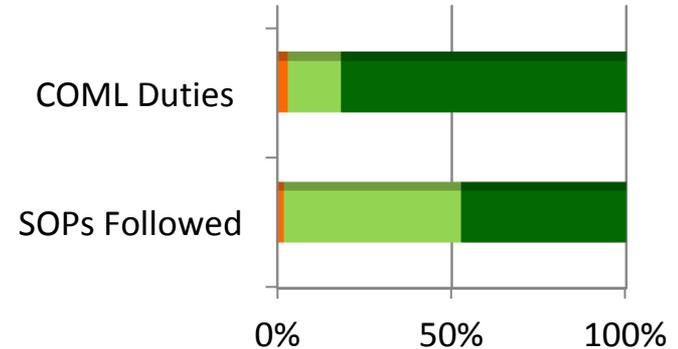
Advanced Demonstration

- 741 Advanced Demonstration reported to date from 46 States & 2 Territories
- Average population of 138,600
 - Most Populous County 5.19M
 - Least Populous County 82

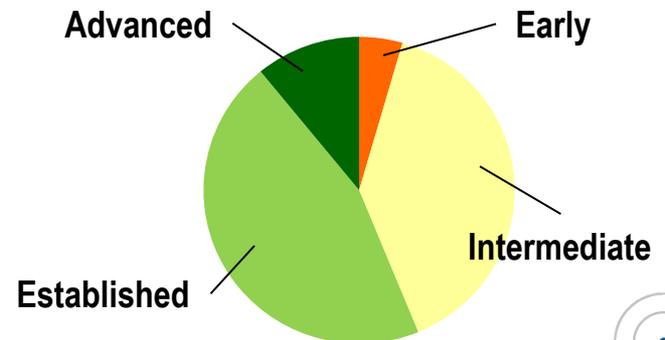


Frequency during Event

- None
- Some
- Most
- All

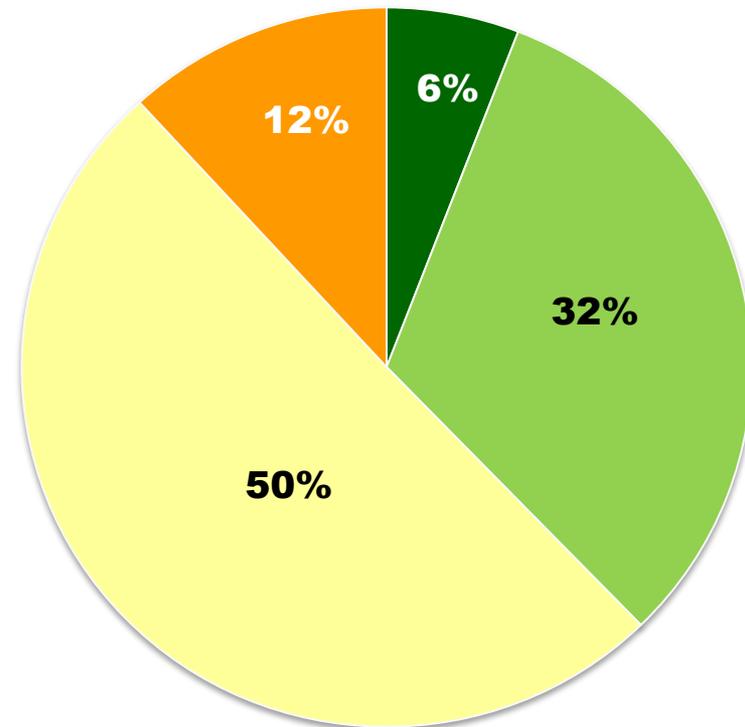


Corresponding Merged Capability Scores

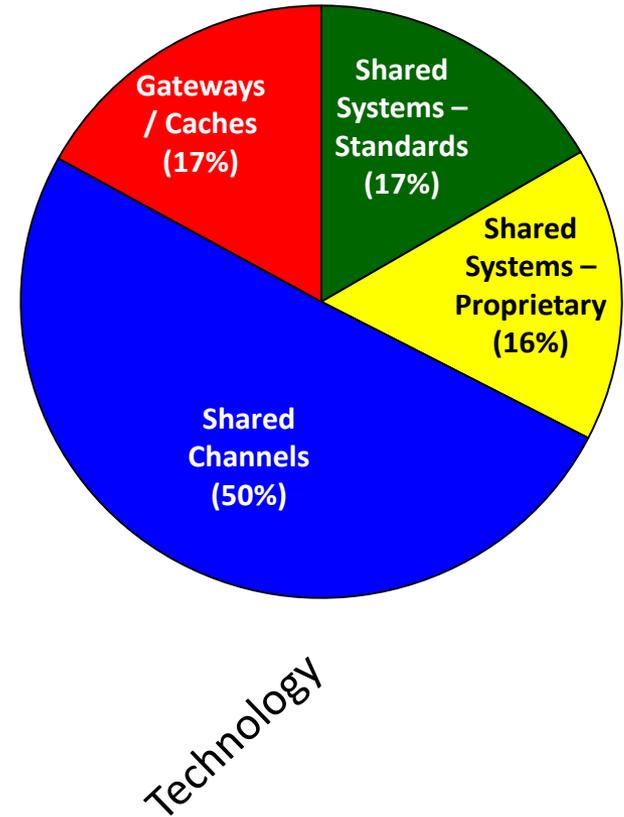
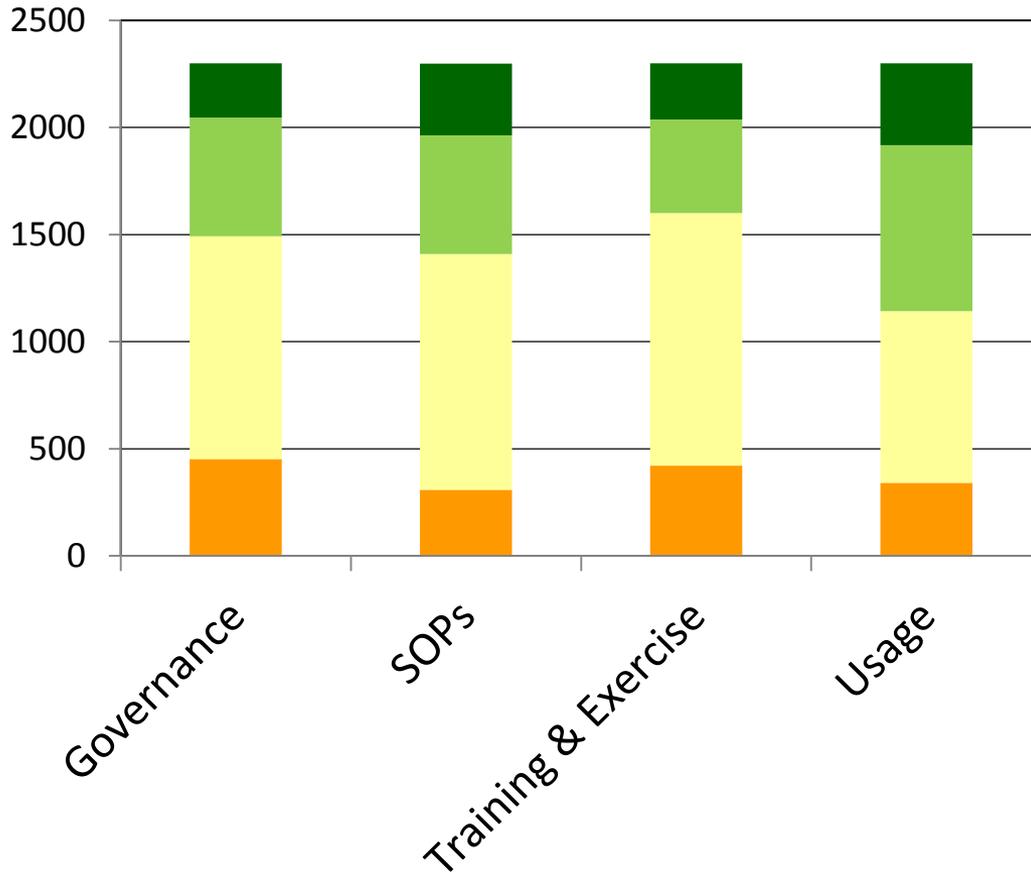


Goal 2 - National Capability Summary

Represents a weighted average of Governance, SOP, Training & Exercise and Usage based on SAFECOM EC / ERC Working Group

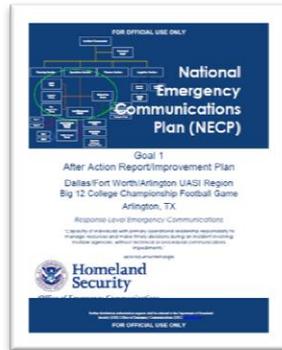


Goal 2 - Capability Details



Goal 2 Next Steps and Final Reporting

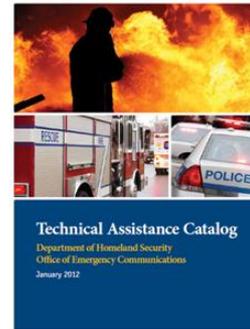
SCIP Workshops



- Provide SWICs with a comprehensive state-specific data package on Goal 2 results
- Deliver state-specific summary overview at 2012 Workshops
- Leverage Goal 2 results to outline options for addressing identified capability gaps and priorities

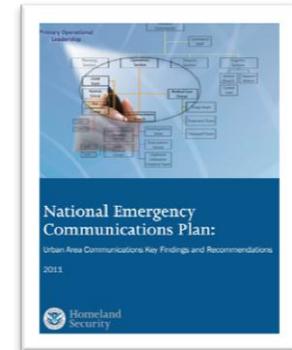


Technical Assistance



- Encourage States to leverage Goal 2 results in selecting State-requested technical assistance requests
- Design TA workshops targeted towards common capability gaps
- Provide Goal 2 follow-up TA workshops to address common and State-specific capability gaps

National Report



- Provides high-level overview of Goal 2 process and findings
- Analyzes Goal 2 data for potential impacts on DHS grant guidance
- Provides National trends but does not identify individual county results
- Scheduled for release in 2012

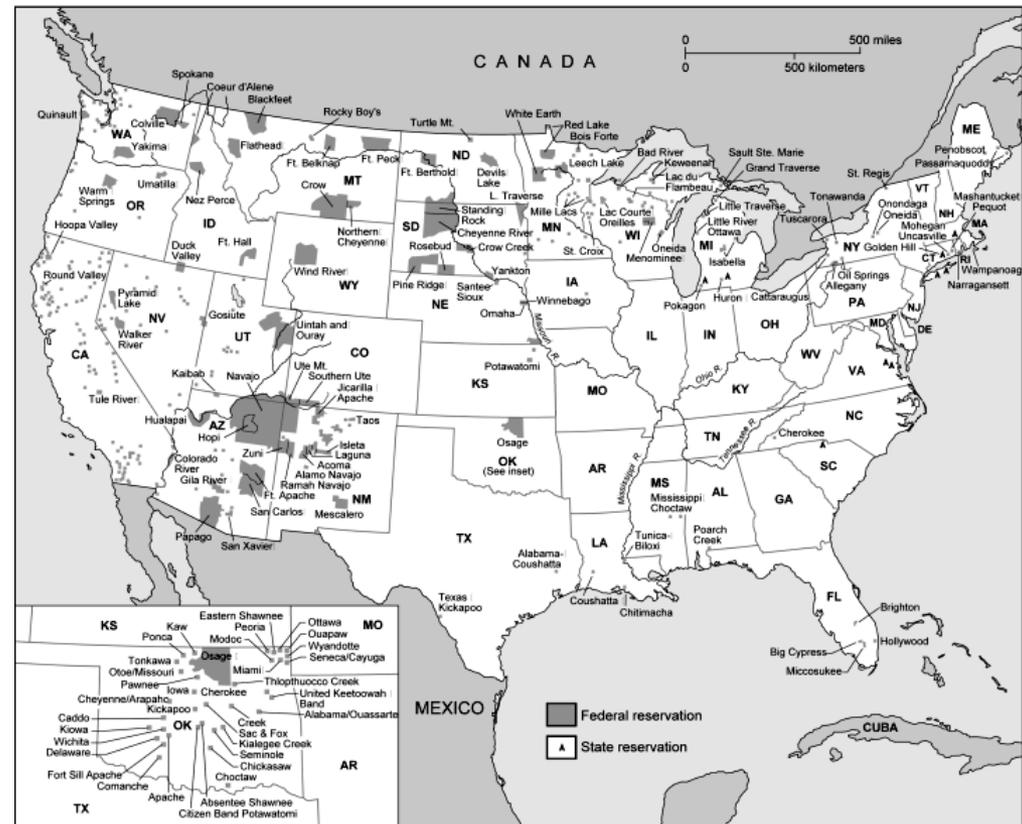


Goal 2 Next Steps - Tribal Data Collection

OEC will request data from the 565 Federally-recognized tribes in the U.S.

- Collection will be government to government
- Separate Web-based collection tool is being developed
- Questions will mirror capability data from counties
- Additional tribal-specific questions have been added

Collection is an opportunity to inform tribes of OEC services



Goal 3 Overview *

Goal 3: By 2013, 75 percent of all jurisdictions are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within three hours, in the event of a significant event as outlined in national planning scenarios.

Goal 3 Requires an Expanded Scope of Goals 1 & 2

- Requires engagement of broader community of emergency responders and managers
 - (e.g., PSAP's and Emergency Operations Centers [EOCs])
- Incorporates National Planning Scenarios
- Focus is more on **statewide, inter-state, and regional response** community Incorporates capabilities beyond day-to-day and routine events

Approach Supports Key Policy Drivers for Goal 3

Title XVIII Requirements

- Coordinate the establishment of a national response capability with initial and ongoing planning, implementation and training for the deployment of communications equipment for relevant State, local, and tribal governments and emergency response providers

PPD-8

- Evolution of National preparedness and planning framework
- All-hazards approach to integrate efforts across federal, state, local, tribal and territorial governments
- Defines capabilities with specific and measurable objectives rather than "burdensome requirements"
- Emergency Communications identified as core capability

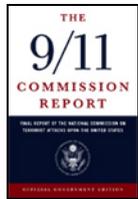


*Goal 3 plans currently under development



Goal 3 – Two Phased Approach *

2012



2013



Guideline Development:

- OEC reviews recent AARs, exercises results, and real world incidents in cooperation with key stakeholders
- Develops "Emergency Communications Preparedness and Response Capabilities" guidelines for States/Territories

Assessments:

- OEC conducts on-site reviews of State capabilities in alignment with guidelines
- OEC conducts regional tabletop exercises/real world observations to assess multi-state performance in accordance with Guidelines



*Goal 3 plans currently under development



Goal 3 Approach Highlights *

Conduct two-phased approach with the following benefits and outcomes—

- **Focus on reducing the burden on States to accomplish Goal 3**
 - No Goal 3 reporting requirements in 2012
 - Limited Goal 3 data collection and evaluation until 2013
- **Equip States with a guide to help establish a core preparedness capability in emergency communications**
- **Provide understanding of what the targeted capabilities they should be working toward with specific measurable objectives to meet them**

Winter Working Group

- OEC to establish working group to review proposed process and begin developing guide criteria/capability
- NCSWIC, ERC members encouraged to join

Federal Grants Update

Chris Essid

Director

Office of Emergency Communications

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Elizabeth Harman

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SAFECOM Grant Guidance Overview

- **The purpose of the annual *SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants* is to provide guidance to grantees on:**
 - Emergency communications activities that can be funded through Federal grants
 - Technical standards that facilitate interoperability
 - Recommendations for planning, coordinating, and implementing emergency communications projects
- **The FY 2012 SAFECOM Grant Guidance will include recommendations and resources to help grantees secure and manage grant funding, including:**
 - FY 2012 Priorities
 - Review of Federal Grant Climate
 - Updates to Technology Standards
 - Finding Grant Funding and Other Resources
 - Grant Management Best Practices
- **OEC requests SAFECOM/NCSWIC input on the proposed FY 2012 emergency communications priorities, as outlined on the following slides**



Emergency Communications Priorities

Proposed Priority 1: Leadership and Governance

In FY 2012, All states and territories should sustain and fully fund Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (SWIC) and support the activities of the Statewide Interoperability Governing Body (SIGB). Sustaining statewide leadership and governance will not only enhance response, but will advance NECP goals and recommendations, and satisfy new grant requirements to involve the whole community in emergency response.

To support this priority, states should target grant funding toward:

- Sustaining the SWIC position
- Supporting the statewide governance system / SIGB activities such as planning and executing meetings
- Building and expanding the statewide governance system and specifically SIGB membership to include the “whole community”



Emergency Communications Priorities

Proposed Priority 2: Statewide Planning for Emergency Communications

Comprehensive planning has enabled states to effectively plan, prioritize, and coordinate investments, and to ensure that proposed investments support, and do not contradict, statewide plans. In FY 2012, all states and territories should continue statewide planning for emergency communications, update current plans, and work to integrate emergency communication needs into state-level plans.

To support this priority, states should target grant funding toward:

- Updating the SCIP and SCIP Implementation Reports
- Working to integrate emergency communications assets and needs into state-level preparedness plans
- Engaging the “whole community” in planning, response, identification of risks
- Participation in activities that allow the grantee to assess capabilities needs and remaining gaps (e.g., NECP Goal, narrowband assessments, exercises)
- Developing risk and vulnerability assessments



Emergency Communications Priorities

Proposed Priority 3: Integral Emergency Communications Activities

With cutbacks in Federal grant funding for emergency communications, grantees are strongly encouraged to target grant funding to projects that are integral to emergency communications, and will have the greatest impact on response. Grantees should coordinate proposals with the SWIC, and target funding to projects that address critical needs identified in the SCIP, SCIP Implementation Report, NECP Goal Reports, After Action Reports and other assessments.

To support this priority, grantees should target grant funding toward:

- Projects that address needs in the SCIP, SCIP Implementation Report, AARs or other reports
- Activities that ensure compliance with NECP Goals or address needs identified in NECP Goal Reports
- Activities that ensure compliance with the FCC narrowband mandate (e.g., assessments, equipment)
- Developing and implementing SOPs
- Conducting training and exercises
- Implementing initiatives that raise awareness of state strategy and needs (e.g., planning meetings)
- Implementing projects that promote intra- and inter-state collaboration and involve the “whole community”
- Implementing projects that promote asset coordination and resource sharing



Emergency Communications Priorities

Proposed Priority 4: Standards-Based Equipment

Many Federal grant programs require compliance with technical standards as outlined in the *SAFECOM Guidance*, thus ensuring that Federally-funded investments are compatible and interoperable. Grantees should coordinate investments with the SWIC and purchase standards-based equipment that supports the statewide strategy to improve interoperability.

To support this priority, grantees should target funding toward equipment that:

- Promotes and does not hinder interoperability
- Meets the standards for interoperability included in the SAFECOM Guidance
- Enables the entity to meet the narrowband mandate
- Meets FCC requirements for broadband investments



Emergency Communications Priorities

Proposed Priority 5: Investment and migration planning for next generation technologies

With increasing interest and investment in broadband and next generation technologies, grantees should plan for investments in and migration to next generation technologies. Grantees are encouraged to invest in planning first to ensure that proposed projects enhance, and do not hinder, statewide strategies to improve emergency communications.

To support this priority, grantees should target grant funding toward:

- Migration planning from legacy systems to next generation technologies
- Strategic planning for next generation technologies
- Updating the SCIP to incorporate broadband plan
- Conducting broadband assessments
- Purchasing equipment that meets FCC requirements for broadband investments
- Participation in 700MHz Demonstration Network

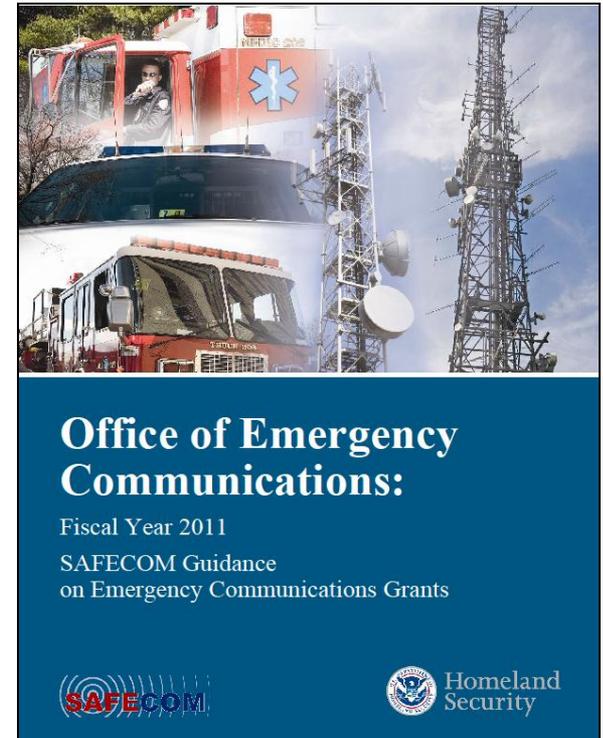


Emergency Communications Priorities Recap

- ***FY 2012 SAFECOM Guidance to emphasize the following emergency communications priorities:***
 - Priority 1: Leadership and Governance
 - Priority 2: Statewide Planning for Emergency Communications
 - Priority 3: Integral Emergency Communications Activities
 - Priority 4: Standards-Based Equipment
 - Priority 5: Investment and migration planning for next generation technologies
- ***Follow-up Questions***
 - Do these proposed priorities reflect the most important stakeholder emergency communications needs and requirements?
 - Are any priorities left out? Are any proposed priorities not necessary?
 - Are there other costs or activities that should be covered under these priorities?

SAFECOM Guidance Review

- OEC will distribute the draft *FY 2012 SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants* for review in the coming weeks
- OEC is seeking additional stakeholder input to FY 2012 SAFECOM Guidance draft
 - Stakeholders can submit comments via email to oeec@hq.dhs.gov
 - Stakeholders can participate in a teleconference to discuss comments (mid-December)



Broadband Discussion

Dan Phythyon

PPA Division Chief
Office of Emergency Communications
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Anna Gomez

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information
and Deputy Administrator, National Telecommunications and Information
Administration (NTIA) U.S. Department of Commerce

Bill Schrier

Chair, Operator Advisory Committee (OAC)

Harlin McEwen

Chair, Public Safety Spectrum Trust (PSST)

Chris Moore

Major Cities Chiefs Association



Legislative Update

- **The Joint Congressional Committee on Deficit Reduction (Supercommittee) failed to meet its November 23 deadline to identify its deficit reduction targets**
 - The Supercommittee recommendations were a potential vehicle to accelerate passage of provisions on spectrum auctions and related issues, including the D Block reallocation and other Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network initiatives
 - This failure triggers \$1.2 trillion in cuts to discretionary spending, which will not begin to take effect until January 2013
- **Now that the Supercommittee process is not a viable option, NPSBN supporters will need to pursue other avenues for enactment**
 - Passage under the “Regular Order” – i.e., Senate floor consideration of S. 911; House Energy & Commerce Committee action on legislation
 - Attaching NPSBN provisions to an omnibus FY 12 spending bill
 - Attaching NPSBN provisions to other “must pass” legislation (such as tax relief extenders)
- **House Energy & Commerce Committee**
 - The Communications Subcommittee marked up and adopted the Jumpstarting Opportunity Through Broadband Spectrum (JOBS) Act of 2011 on December 1 by a vote of 17-6
 - The bill reallocates the D-Block to public safety, however the governance model provides for statewide networks overseen by an Administrator and a Board comprised of Federal and non-Federal officials
 - The bill does not ensure access for federal responders
 - The bill requires public safety users to relinquish their 700 MHz narrowband and guard band spectrum 5 years after standards for the carriage of public safety broadband over voice are established
 - The bill allocates up to \$6.5 billion to pay for the networks, some of which comes from incentive auction revenue
 - The subcommittee also adopted two critical amendments 1) allocating funding to public safety answering points for Next Generation 9-1-1 technology, and 2) requiring the FCC to coordinate with the governments of Canada and Mexico to prevent cross border transmissions interference in the event of spectrum reallocation

Legislative Update – continued

- **Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-WV) is likely to seek time on the Senate floor for consideration of S. 911, which was approved by the Senate Commerce Committee in June 2011**
 - However, Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-NV) said S.911 will not receive floor time before January 2012
- **Omnibus and other Must Pass options**
 - The Federal Government is operating under a Continuing Resolution until December 16, 2011; a deal on a final FY 12 spending package may provide a vehicle
 - Proponents of the NPSBN are likely to look for other “must pass” legislative vehicles
 - There may be jurisdictional and procedural objections to inclusion of unrelated NPSBN provisions to such bills

National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators Meeting

Atlanta, Georgia ■ December 8, 2011



Technical Assistance Update

Rich Reed

Office of Emergency Communications
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



OEC/TA – A Three Prong Approach

1) State-Requested TA – Each State/Territory requests services from OEC that support the implementation of their overall emergency communications strategy, the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP)

2) OEC National Priorities TA – In order to address priorities identified each year, special technical assistance is offered to address a specific capability or stakeholder group.

3) Automated Tools – To assist agencies with their on-going emergency communications needs, OEC provides access to specially designed web-based tools.

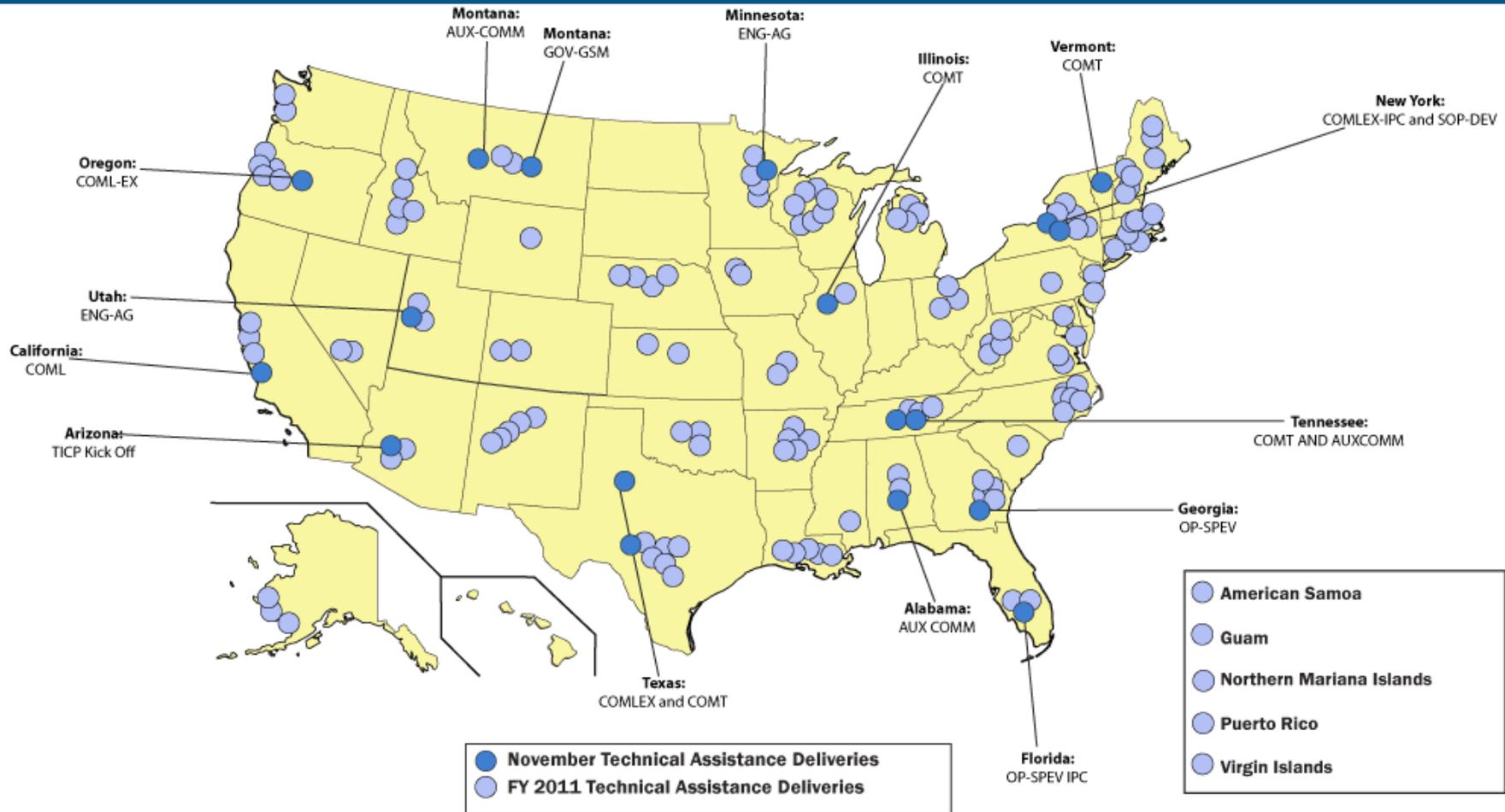


National Emergency Communications Plan

July 2008



2011 TA Requests / Deliveries



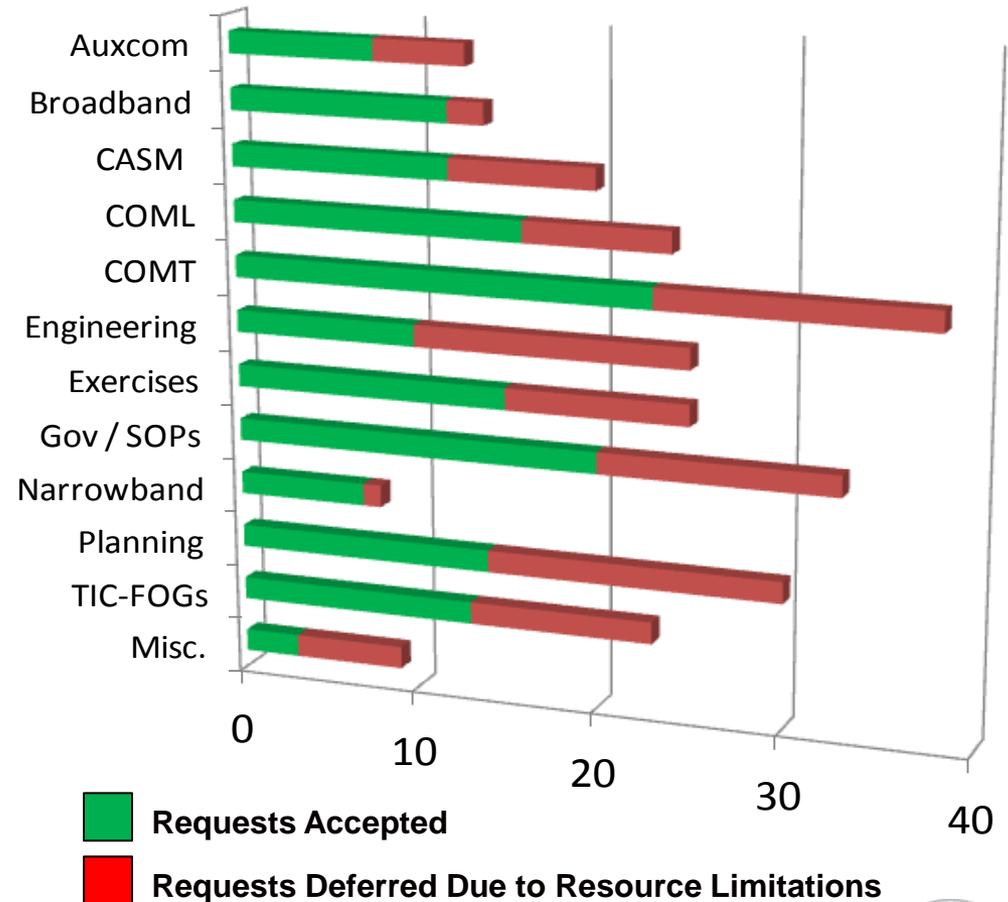
For FY 2011, 262 Requests have been received to date from 50 States/Territories

– 110 TAs Completed / 74 Work Plans “In Work”

2011 TA Requests / Deliveries

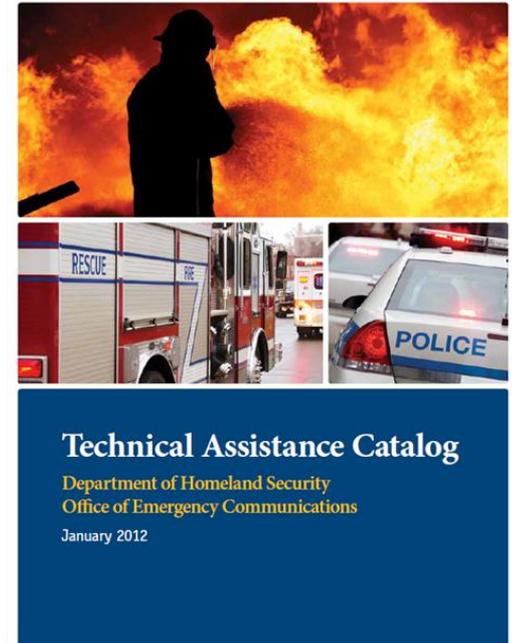
- Requests are selected from TA Catalog with over 30 offerings aligned to SAFECOM Interoperability Continuum
- Feedback from TA recipients generates new TA offerings based on public safety needs.
- Breakdown of 2011 Requests by offering is shown in graphic
- Over 40% of requests annually cannot be addressed due to resource limitations (shown in red)

of FY 2011 TA Requests by Offering



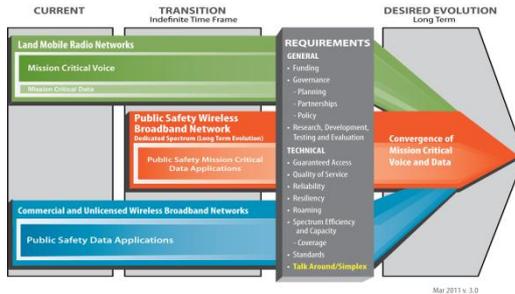
FY 2012 TA Process

- **New Catalog Offerings for 2012 Include:**
 - Backup Communications Planning
 - Mobile Communications Vehicle Support
 - Next Generation 9-1-1
 - Radio Programming and Training
 - COMU Planning & Policies
 - Introduction to Interoperability
 - Public Safety Communications Project Management
- **Due Date is December 15, 2011**
- **On-Line Submission Form available through www.publicsafetytools.info**
- **OEC will consider impact on NECP Goal results as well as SCIP Implementation when prioritizing State requests.**
- **2012 TA Requests must be received by December 15th**



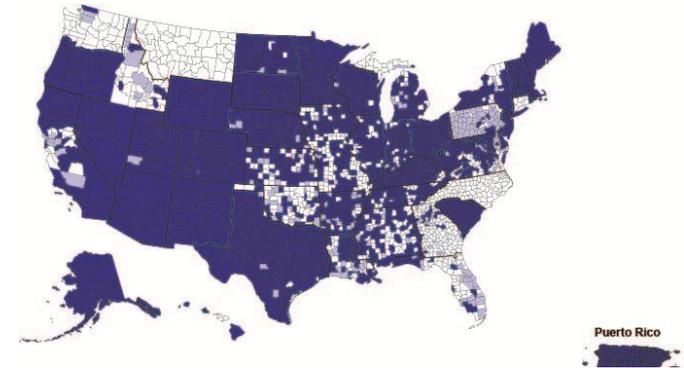
2011 National Priority TA

Broadband



- **Waiver Jurisdictions:** Development of web-based tool to collect current state mobile data information.
- **State Requested:** Development of specific offerings based on State needs

NECP Goals

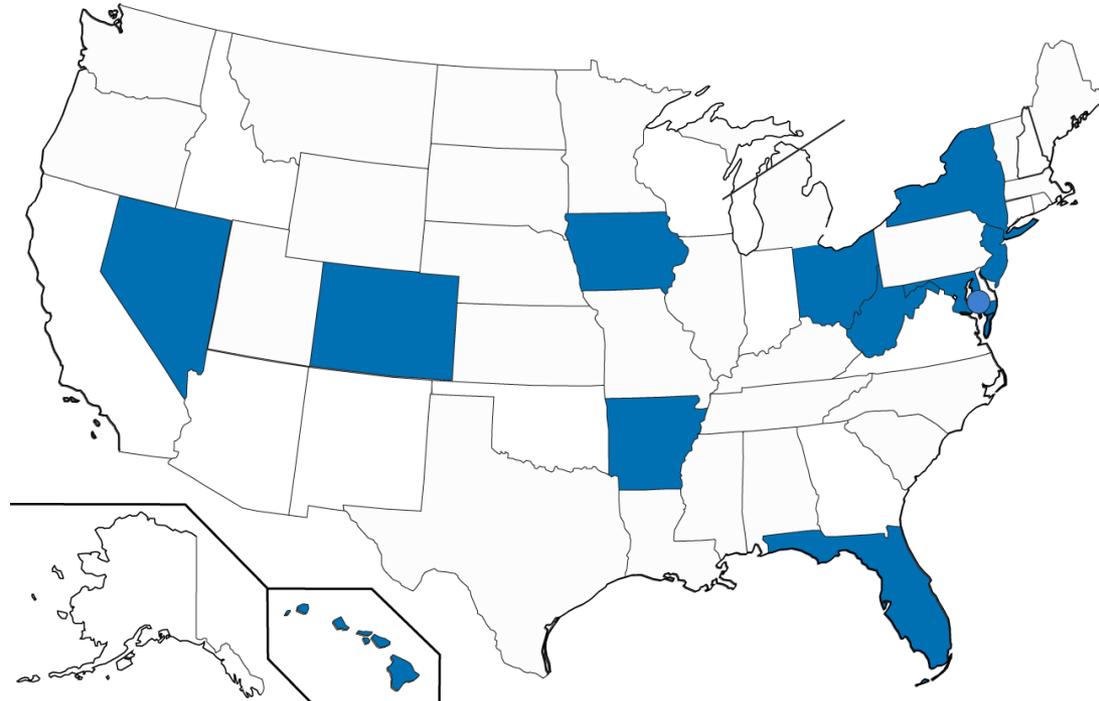


- **Response-Level tool for Goal 2 collection on publicsafetytools.info**
- **On-Site Goal 2 workshops held in 28 States/territories**
- **Weekly and specially-requested Goal 2 webinars for county participants**
- **Over 2,500 Counties participating**

Broadband TA Deliverables

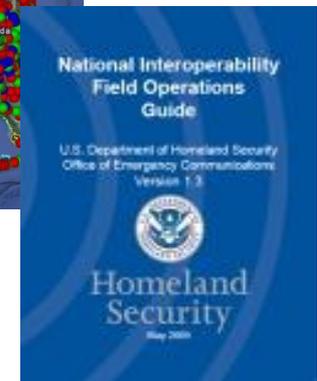
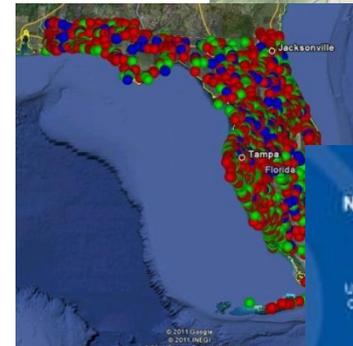
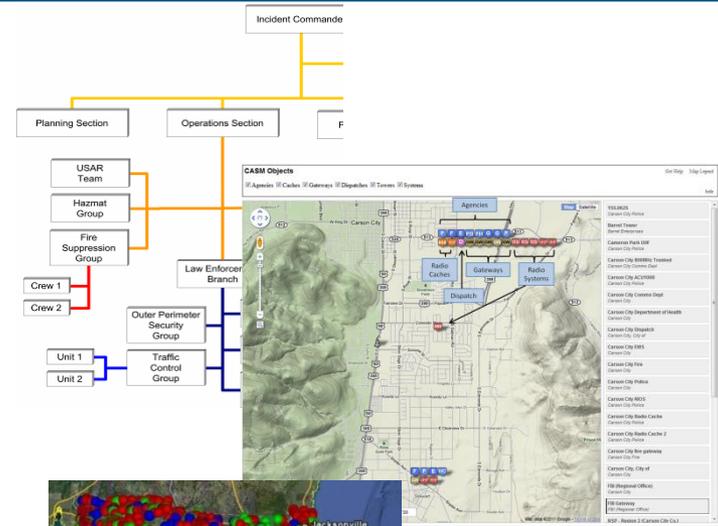
Current Deliverables Include:

- **Informational Briefing:** Broadband 101 including both technical and policy developments
- **Governance Development:**
1) Compilation of potential responsibilities of a broadband governing body. 2) Draft charter for governing body.
- **Procurement Approach:** Matrix of requirements included in all public safety broadband RFPs to date.
- **Current State Mobile Data Survey:** On-line survey for collection of current state mobile data usage and future requirements.



Automated Tools (www.publicsafetytools.info)

- **Response-Level Communications Tool:** Supports development of communications focused “after action reports” for real world incidents
- **CASM:** Supports the inventory and geographic mapping of LMR assets with approximately 40,000 agencies represented
- **Narrowband Tool:** Displays and maps the licenses transitioned to narrowband as required by FCC deadline of January 1, 2013
- **On-Line NIFOG:** Smart phone accessible version of paper NIFOG
- **Computer-Based Training:** Radio 101 and Audio Gateway training courses



TA Staff Realignment

| Name | Area of Responsibility | Email |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Rich Reed | TA Director / Broadband | richard.e.reed@dhs.gov |
| Billy Bob Brown | NECP Goals / Exercises | billy.brown@hq.dhs.gov |
| Richard Tenney | TA Process / CASM | richard.tenney@dhs.gov |
| John Peterson | COMU / AuxCom | john.e.peterson@dhs.gov |
| Ken Carpenter | Governance / SOPs | kendall.carpenter@dhs.gov |
| Ross Merlin | Engineering | ross.merlin@dhs.gov |

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Peer to Peer Discussions

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Peer to Peer Discussions

Topic 1:

- **Broadband**

- Discuss how your State is planning for Broadband, including integration with BTOP participants.
- How do you envision deployment, operations and sustainment?
- What are your concerns?

You have 15 minutes to discuss the first topic

Peer to Peer Discussions

Topic 2:

- **COML**
 - Discuss how you are integrating COML into existing emergency response deployment processes.

You have 15 minutes to discuss the second topic

Peer to Peer Discussions

Topic 3:

- **Interoperability Conferences / Workshops**
 - Has your State held an interoperability conference or workshop or a SCIP Implementation workshop?
 - If yes, how have these helped your State further the interoperability effort, share best practices and lessons learned from these outreach activities?

You have 15 minutes to discuss the third topic

Peer to Peer Discussions

Topic 4:

- **NCSWIC Priorities for 2012**

- Please brainstorm / discuss thoughts on the top three NCSWIC priorities for 2012.
- Come up with the top three priority areas that NCSWIC should focus on and have a measurable impact on in the coming year.
- Please write them down on the 5x7 note cards provided.

You have 15 minutes to discuss the fourth topic