Appendix B

Group and Agency Interviews

B.1 Overall Summary of Group Interviews

A total of 63 separate organizations attended one or more of the group interview sessions, during the period from December 10, 2002 through January 9, 2003. This included:

- 51 Local agencies
- 6 State agencies
- 3 Federal agencies
- 3 Private companies

Federal Engineering believes this degree of participation shows a high level of interest in the PSMC Plan and should give sufficient insight to user concerns and needs as the project proceeds.

The following is a summary of all comments/inputs heard/discussed during the group interview sessions:

- Band Use: Low (2%), VHF-HI (84%), UHF (9%), 800 MHz (5%) Low band users must be moved to another band 800 MHz use is new
- Equipment Age: Up to 40 years, much is beyond service life Repairs becoming difficult Awaiting State plan before replacing There is approximately a 2-year window before many start replacing equipment
- Interoperate
 - Very/extremely important/critical 78% Ability to communicate with other/any agency - 73% Better interoperability with WHP - 49% With neighboring states - 30% With other counties - 16%
- Coverage

Dead spots - 57% (one mentioned in-building) Regional - 32%

Statewide - 21% (including off road)

Out of State - 16%

No improvement needed - 16%

Portable coverage is required by most local agencies

- Requires either multiple repeaters, voting receivers, and/or invehicle repeaters
- Countywide 5% (most have countywide coverage today) Statewide roaming - 71% yes, 29% no/little value

- Channels
 - Additional "special" channels (tactical/training) 16% Secure channels - 25%
 - Channels congested (especially during emergencies/events) 33% Channels are sufficient - 14%

Data Use

- Not today 57% Today - 6% Future - 37% Hi-speed - 34% (>19.2 kbps, up to 10 Mbps) Lo-speed - 3% (< 19.2 kbps)
- Interference
 Semala
 - Some/considerable 74% None - 26%

• Maintenance

- OK/good/excellent 40%
- Expensive 16%
- Slow response/repairs 11%
- Difficult to repair 10%
- Marginal/poor quality 8%
- Cellular/Satellite/Commercial Use
 - Augment PS communications (convenience/wireless phone) 84% Only non-emergency traffic - 28%
 - Any traffic 21%
 - Confidentiality 45%
 - For coverage 15%

Backup - 2%

- Not used (too expensive, poor coverage, no 2-way, no broadcast) Satellite (for better statewide portable coverage) - 2 Paging - 1
- Special/Unique Features
 - Modern features Modern features Compatibility with Federal systems De-centralized control (security/vulnerability) Redundancy of key components Spread spectrum technology for data Paging Privacy/secure/encrypted channels Backup communications center AVL Vehicle repeaters Unit ID
 - Emergency signaling
 - Emergency signaling
 - Voting receivers

• Participation in statewide network

Establish plan (frequency, technology, implementation schedule). For the most part, local systems on-hold awaiting solution for at most another two years. If no viable solution, locals will replace their system as necessary and funding permits.

State commitment of funding/funding plan/reasonable cost Willing to pay reasonable subscription fees

State upgrading of local equipment/sharing of infrastructure/sites Local/State support by elected officials

Better coverage than current system(s)

Migratible to hi-speed data without multiple radios

Total State funding

800 MHz - bad idea

VHF trunking - good idea

What are the advantages? Sell it to local users/officials.

B.2 Locations/Dates and Participating Agencies

Group interviews were conducted in seven (7) areas throughout the State. The original six (6) locations were discussed with and approved by the Steering Committee; included: Cheyenne, Rock Springs, Riverton, Douglas, Sheridan, and Cody. In addition, a seventh interview session was added for Gillette. Agencies that participated in-person or by submitting "Interview Guide Sheets," are listed below.

Cheyenne - December 10, 2002

Eleven (11) agencies participated: State of Wyoming - General Services Warren AFB - Fire Department Warren AFB - 90th Medical Group Wyoming State Forestry Division WYDOT - Telecommunications Laramie County EMA Cheyenne Fire and Rescue Wyoming Department of Health Cheyenne Police Department Wyoming Supreme Court Laramie County SO

Rock Springs - December 12, 2002

Eleven (11) agencies participated: Sweetwater County Transit Authority - STAR SC&E Rock Springs Police Department WYDOT - Telecommunications Sweetwater County EMA Com Tech, Inc. Rock Springs Fire Department Green River Police Department Wamsutter Police Department Wamsutter Ambulance Service Bairoil Police Department Riverton - December 17, 2002

Nine (9) agencies participated: Fremont County EMA Lander City Council Riverton Police Department School District #6/Fremont Fire BLM City of Riverton - Engineering North Lincoln County EMA Fremont County SO Lander EMA

Douglas - December 19, 2002

Ten (10) agencies participated: WYDOT - Telecommunications Converse County SO Converse County EMA Platte County SO/EMA Glenrock Fire Department Douglas Police Department Converse County Commissioner Town of Glendo Converse County Ambulance Douglas Fire Department

Gillette - January 6, 2003

Nine (9) agencies participated: Newcastle Police Department Campbell County SO Campbell County Memorial Hospital/Ambulance Campbell County Fire Department Sundance Police Department Sundance Fire Department Two Way Radio Service Gillette Police Department WYDOT - Telecommunications Sheridan - January 7, 2003

Seven (7) agencies participated: Sheridan County SO Sheridan County Fire and Rescue Ranchester Police Department Dayton Fire Department Sheridan Police Department/PSAP State Fire Marshal WYDOT - Telecommunications

Cody - January 9, 2003

Eleven (11) agencies participated: Jackson Wireless WYDOT -Telecommunications Powell Police Department Park County Fire District #2 Park County Fire District #5 Park County EMA Clark Fire Department Park County Public Works Powell Hospital EMS Park County SO Cody Police Department

B.3 Individual Group Interviews

The following is a summary of significant issues discussed by individuals representing the agencies.

Cheyenne - December 10, 2002 Frequency Band: 6 VHF-Hi, 3 800 MHz Equipment Age (years): 30-40, 6, 1-15, 5, 25+, 5 Interoperability (included in Section 1 - Interoperability Matrices) All extremely important Ability to communicate with other/any agencies (local, state, or federal) With WHP With neighboring states Coverage - no dead spots 1-Yes, 2-No expansion needed Expand: 1-Regional, 2-Statewide, 1-Outside state Statewide roaming: 4-Yes, 1-No value Channels 1 Need additional "special" channels 2 Need secure channels 2 OK 1 New backbone 1 Channels congested Data: 6 Not today, 4 Needed in future 1 9600 bps 2 Hi-speed (broadband) 1 Maybe 700 MHz Interference: 3 None, 3 Some Maintenance: 4 OK/good, 2 Expensive, 1 Marginal quality Cellular/Satellite Augment PS communications (convenience, wireless phone) Only non-emergency traffic Too expensive Poor coverage No 2-way direct service No broadcast mode Satellite (for statewide coverage) Special/Unique Features: Modern features, Compatibility with Federal systems Participation in statewide system Establish plan (frequency, technology, implementation schedule, local systems on-hold) State commitment of funding/reasonable cost Willing to pay reasonable subscription fees State upgrading of equipment

Rock Springs - December 12, 2002

Frequency Band: 8 VHF-Hi, 2 UHF

Equipment Age (years): 4-15, 4-8, 20+, 7 (with yearly partial replacements), 20+ Interoperability (included in Section 1 - Interoperability Matrices)

8 Extremely important/critical

6 Ability to communicate with other/any agencies (local, state, federal)

4 With WHP

1 With neighboring states

3 Other counties

Coverage

1 Portable coverage

1 800 MHz concerns

7 Dead spots

Expand

1 Yes (emergencies)

1 Statewide (including off road)

Statewide roaming: 7 Yes, 0 No value

Channels

2 Need additional "special" channels

2 Need secure channels

4 Channels congested (especially during emergencies)

Data: 5 Not today, 1 Today, 3 Needed in future

1 Hi-speed (broadband)/1.5 Mbps

Interference: 2 None, 5 Some

Maintenance:

6 OK/good/excellent

2 Expensive

Cellular/Satellite/Commercial

5 Augment PS communications (convenience, wireless phone)

4 Any traffic (PS coverage/congestion problems)

- 3 Confidentiality
- 1 For coverage
- 1 Paging

Special/Unique Features

- 1 Centralized system is security risk
- 1 Redundancy is needed

1 Spread spectrum for data

Participation in statewide system

1 Establish plan (frequency, technology, implementation schedule, local systems on-hold)

4 State commitment of funding/reasonable cost

2 State upgrading/sharing of equipment/sites

- 1 Unknown (mutual aid used)
- 2 Local/State support by elected officials

Riverton - December 17, 2002

Frequency Band: 5 VHF-Hi

Equipment Age (years): 20, 1-15

Interoperability (included in Section 1 - Interoperability Matrices)

3 Extremely important/critical

2 Ability to communicate with other/any agencies (local, state, federal)

2 With neighboring states

1 Other counties

Coverage

5 Dead spots

Expand

2 Yes

3 Regional

1 Statewide

2 Outside state

Statewide roaming: 1 Yes

Channels

3 Need additional "special" channels

4 Need secure channels

1 OK

3 Channels congested (especially during emergencies)

Data: 3 Not today, 3 Needed in future

1 Hi-speed (10 Mbps)

Interference: 1 None, 2 Some (or more)

Maintenance:

2 OK/good

2 Expensive

2 Marginal quality/poor

Cellular/Satellite

5 Augment PS communications (convenience, wireless phone)

- 1 Any traffic (PS coverage/congestion problems)
- 4 Confidentiality
- 1 For coverage

1 Satellite (for statewide/problem coverage)

Special/Unique Features

2 Paging

Participation in statewide system

3 State commitment of funding/reasonable cost

Douglas - December 19, 2002

Frequency Band: 1 Low, 9 VHF-Hi, 1 UHF

Equipment Age (years): <1yr, 10, 5-15, 30, 27, 30

Interoperability (included in Section 1 - Interoperability Matrices)

1 No common frequency for FD, EMS, PD to share

10 Extremely important/critical

9 Ability to communicate with other/any agencies (local, state, federal)

7 With WHP

1 Other counties

Coverage

1 No portable coverage

1 Using command conference phone line to notify 1st responders 10 Dead spots

Expand: 1 Yes, 2 None needed

1 Countywide, 8 Regional, 4 Statewide, 1 Outside state

Statewide roaming: 4 Yes, 3 No value

Channels

2 Need additional "special" channels

3 Need secure channels

1 OK

4 Channels congested (especially during emergencies)

1 Move Low band users

Data: 5 Not today, 1 today, 4 Needed in future

1 Hi-speed (broadband)/1.5 Mbps

Interference: 2 None, 4 Some

Maintenance:

1 OK/good

- 1 Expensive
- 1 Marginal quality/poor

3 Slow

2 Outdated equipment (difficult to repair)

Cellular/Satellite

11 Augment PS communications (convenience, wireless phone)

4 Any traffic (PS coverage/congestion problems)

6 Confidentiality

3 For coverage

Special/Unique Features

3 Privacy/secure channels

1 Backup communications center

Participation in statewide system

2 State commitment of funding/reasonable cost

1 Better coverage than current system(s)

Gillette - January 6, 2003

Frequency Band: 7 VHF-Hi, 1 UHF

Equipment Age (years): 1-21, 2-17, 10-15, 10+, 10-15

Interoperability (included in Section 1 - Interoperability Matrices)

6 Extremely important/critical

6 Ability to communicate with other/any agencies (local, state, federal)

1 With WHP

2 Other counties

Coverage

6 Dead spots

Expand

1 Countywide

3 Regional

1 Statewide

1 Outside state

1 None needed

Statewide roaming: 1 Yes, 4 No/little value

Channels

1 Need additional "special" channels (tactical/training/events)

3 Need secure channels

5 Channels congested (especially during emergencies)

Data: 5 Not today, 1 today, 2 Needed in future

2 Hi-speed (broadband)/1.5 Mbps

Interference: 2 None, 5 Some/considerable

Maintenance:

3 OK/good

1 Expensive

2 Slow response/repairs

Cellular/Satellite

7 Augment PS communications (convenience, wireless phone)

- 2 Any traffic (PS coverage/congestion problems)
- 5 Confidentiality
- 2 For coverage
- 1 Out of County
- 1 Quality/reliability poor

Special/Unique Features

1 AVL

1 Vehicle repeaters

1 Paging

Participation in statewide system

4 State commitment of funding/reasonable cost

- 1 Better coverage than current system(s)
- 1 Migratible to hi-speed data without multiple radios

Sheridan - January 7, 2003

Frequency Band: 6 VHF-Hi

Equipment Age (years): 10+, 1-15+, 10-30, 25+, 4

Interoperability (included in Section 1 - Interoperability Matrices)

4 Extremely important/critical

5 Ability to communicate with other/any agencies (local, state, federal)

2 With WHP

1 With neighboring states

Coverage

1 No/poor portable coverage

5 Dead spots

Expand: 1 None needed

1 countywide, 3 Regional, 1 Statewide, 2 Outside state Statewide roaming: 4 Yes, 1 No value

Channels

1 Need secure channels

2 OK

4 Channels congested (especially during emergencies)

Data: 5 Not today, 3 Needed in future

Interference: 1 None, 5 Some

Maintenance:

- 2 OK/good
- 1 Expensive
- 1 Marginal quality/poor
- 1 Slow response/repairs
- 1 Outdated equipment (difficult to repair)

Cellular/Satellite

6 Augment PS communications (convenience, wireless phone)

- 1 Only non-emergency traffic
- 1 Confidentiality
- 1 For coverage
- 1 Backup
- 2 Poor coverage

Special/Unique Features

1 Privacy/secure channels

Participation in statewide system

1 Establish plan (frequency, technology, implementation schedule, local systems on-hold)

3 State commitment of funding/reasonable cost

1 Total funding, suggest not 800 MHz

1 Sell idea to elected officials

<u>Cody - January 9, 2003</u>

Frequency Band: 8 VHF-Hi, 1 UHF

Equipment Age (years): 1-20, 1-20, 20+, 1-20, 2-15+, 0-10, 0-25 Interoperability (included in Section 1 - Interoperability Matrices)

7 Extremely important/critical

7 Ability to communicate with other/any agencies (local, state, federal)

6 With WHP

4 With neighboring states

3 Other counties

Coverage

3 No/poor portable/pager coverage

3 Dead spots (in-buildings mentioned)

Expand: 4 None needed

2 Regional, 3 Statewide, 3 Outside state

Statewide roaming: 6 Yes, 2 No value

Channels

1 Need additional "special" channels

2 Need secure channels

3 OK

4 Channels congested (especially during emergencies/storms)

- Same frequency channel used by every hospital/school bus in state
- Data: 7 Not today, 1 Today, 4 Needed in future

1 Higher Speed

Interference: 8 Some/considerable

Maintenance:

7 OK/good

- 1 Expensive
- 1 Slow response/repairs
- 3 Outdated equipment (difficult to repair)

Cellular/Satellite

8 Augment PS communications (convenience, wireless phone)

- 3 Only non-emergency traffic
- 5 Confidentiality
- 1 For coverage
- 1 Poor coverage

1 Satellite (for better/statewide coverage)

Special/Unique Features

2 Unit ID

2 Emergency signaling

- 1 Privacy/secure channels
- 1 Paging

1 Voting receivers

Participation in statewide system

3 Establish plan (frequency, technology, implementation schedule, local systems on-hold)

5 State commitment of funding/reasonable cost

1 State upgrading/sharing of equipment - Prefer VHF trunking

2 Without a statewide system - plan to use analog conventional/trunking

2 What are advantages?

B.4 Individual Agency Interviews

<u>WHP</u>

Major points are summarized below:

- Centralized dispatch in Cheyenne for HP and SALECS
- Five district, 14 field geographic divisions
- Interoperate to any and all law enforcement and Fire/EMS
- Poor interstate interoperability with agencies outside Wyoming
- Generally not public service except occasionally to utilities/railroads, not via radio
- Life-safety issues: improvements needed for state mutual aid especially in rural areas (less a problem in urban areas)
- Interagency intrastate interoperability is difficult at best
- WYDŎT Maintenance's five regional dispatchers use trooper-to-WYDOT carto-car crossover channels - main issue: keeping roads open or to close roads
- Troopers communicate directly to WYDOT dispatch, however WYDOT maintenance must go through WYDOT dispatch to HP dispatch to trooper,
- Note: This is not a technical issue, HP can monitor any VHF-Hi band channel, but few MOUs exist. During critical situations this is not good.
- New 800 MHz systems (Casper for example) may have second vehicle radio to communicate to State mutual aid
- Some dead spots on State/Interstate highways (troopers know where), particularly in northeast WY
- Intersite interference tower-to-tower is minimized using PL tones, however once channel is opened there are problems all towers use the same frequencies
- Voice traffic can be heavy, data is probable solution to reduce voice traffic, currently no mobile data
- Supervisors do use cellular phones and pagers
- Troopers (estimated at 50% +/-20%) have their own cellular phones
- NCIC2000 suggests real-time images being sent to field units, however WHP believes rare (a.k.a. insignificant) use of video from field vehicles
- Email to/from officer, District HQ and/or home (if available) would be useful
- Encryption for criminal investigations and drug situations would be helpful
- Cellular users (public) can use #HELP to call directly to HP (911 normally goes to County PSAPs)
- Traffic is not equalized among dispatch consoles reorganization may be needed
- AVL, event and weather reports would be nice features

DCI

Major points are summarized below:

- DCI personnel are truly statewide and as such statewide roaming would be a helpful feature
- Data is a required feature that is needed today. Estimates of bandwidth usage for wireless communication into the message switch:
 - Typical outbound inquiry 50-75 kbytes
 - Typical inbound response 250-1500 bytes
 - Typical image size 5 kbytes

Federal Engineering, Inc. November, 2003 Typical monthly usage for CAD/mobile data

- 40 unit fleet, vehicles used 16 hours per day
- Average monthly usage 3.23 Mbytes per vehicle
- Average monthly usage 350 kbytes per vehicle (if query only)
- DCI strongly believes in hi-speed applications as their needs evolve to meet future NCIC and internal requirements - DCI may have to implement their own network to get coverage requirements met, this does include real-time video for surveillance requirements
- Encryption is a strong requirement (although not private or secure cellular offers more that state radio networks)
- Additional private (probable secure) channels needed for tactical situations, shared channel are confusing at best and lead to problems cellular phones are not the answer
- DCI also has many applications for special wireless communications, such as criminal vehicle tracking generally these are local rather than statewide

Department of Health

Major points are summarized below:

- No real radio network for Public Health Nurses (PHN)
- There should be an available statewide EMS channel funding has been the real show stopper, especially in small counties without any funds
- Health has local VHF sites in state office buildings, but by no means statewide coverage (currently three Cheyenne repeaters)
- Strongly against 800 MHz due to coverage limitations
- Health does their own FCC licensing and maintenance
- Some school buses use special allocated Health frequencies
- Need interoperability with first responders during "events", there are political issues for MOUs and use of existing county mutual aid mountaintop repeaters
- No statewide interoperability among Public Health Nurses (possible solution would be State mutual aid channel, however this would require complex dispatch patching, using WEMA repeaters in Cheyenne area
- Public Health Nurses use either county repeaters or communicate simplex (direct nurse-to-nurse; coverage footprint is very poor)
- Talk about Hospital Association funding a statewide health repeater network, however past plans were not functional
- Strong need for statewide SOP (Standard Operating Procedures) current varies from area to area
- Encryption is becoming a strong issue with health information becoming private with HEPA
- Approximately 11 mobiles and 35-38 portables, 2-3 years old
- Local EMS (hospitals/ambulances) is different than State Health issues
- All counties have at least one PHN and all report to both County and State
- PHNs use a wide variety of communication tools seeking to solve their communication problems: some satellite phones, all have cellular phones, pages and facsimile units, only ~1/3 have radios
- Cellular (coverage) and satellite (cost) are not the answers and neither allow the communication modes needed
- Ultimately whatever solution is implemented needs redundancy for high

reliability

- There are difficult interference issues on some Health radio network (example: 400 watt directional signal from Fort Collins Hospital) Wireless data is not an issue today, however future need to share common, •
- non-sensitive files
- HF (3-30 MHz) is available for Federal Health interconnection •