

**Department of Homeland Security  
Office of Emergency Communications**



**Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP)  
Implementation Workshop – Missouri**

**Summary Report**

**Version 1.0**

April 2012

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTION..... 1

WORKSHOP KICK-OFF..... 1

**PURPOSE & OUTCOMES** ..... **1**

LESSONS LEARNED FROM REAL WORLD EVENTS ..... 2

OEC UPDATE PRESENTATION..... 2

    NATIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN ..... **2**

    FEDERAL GRANTS ..... **3**

    OEC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ..... **4**

    NARROWBANDING ..... **4**

    WIRELESS BROADBAND ..... **5**

NECP GOAL 2 RESULTS..... 6

STATE UPDATE AND SCIP REVIEW ..... 7

STRATEGIC PLANNING MODULE..... 8

**MISSOURI’S CURRENT AND NEAR-FUTURE LANDSCAPE** ..... **8**

**MISSOURI’S INTEROPERABLE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY** ..... **9**

**FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS**..... **10**

**ACTION PLANNING & NEXT STEPS**..... **10**

APPENDIX A – UPDATED SCIP INITIATIVES ..... A-1

APPENDIX B – ACRONYMS..... B-1

APPENDIX C – WORKSHOP MATERIALS..... C-1

APPENDIX D – WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS ..... D-1

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) continues to be a critical tool to help States prioritize resources, establish or strengthen governance, and address interoperability gaps. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) continues to support States and territories in the implementation of their SCIP by providing annual SCIP Implementation Workshops. These participatory and hands-on workshops bring together Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial representatives to identify and address communications interoperability gaps to facilitate successful implementation of the SCIP.

Missouri conducted its SCIP Implementation Workshop on March 28, 2012, with a focus on Strategic Planning. The Strategic Planning Workshop allows participants to streamline the SCIP, integrate planning lessons learned, and update SCIP initiatives. The objectives for Missouri were to update their SCIP vision, mission, and goals to reflect the current and near-future interoperability landscape in Missouri and to streamline SCIP initiatives to drive interoperability efforts statewide. This report provides a summary of the one day Workshop and is organized into the following Sections—

- Workshop Kick-Off
- OEC Overview Presentation
- NECP Goal 2 Results
- Strategic Planning Module
- Appendix A—Updated SCIP Initiatives
- Appendix B—Acronyms
- Appendix C—Workshop Material
- Appendix D—Workshop Participant List

## **WORKSHOP KICK-OFF**

Mr. Steve Devine, Missouri Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC), opened the Workshop and welcomed participants. Mr. Devine thanked participants for attending, and introduced the workshop team.

### **PURPOSE & OUTCOMES**

Ms. Lauren DeWolfe, OEC Support, thanked Mr. Devine for the introductions and asked participants to introduce themselves and their affiliation. She articulated the Workshop purpose, which was to streamline and update the SCIP and SCIP Implementation report. She asked the participants what they had hoped to take away from the meeting. The responses included determining the role of the Missouri Statewide Interoperability Network (MOSWIN), making connections with other regions, and discussing the potential channel nomenclature changes due to the implementation of the MOSWIN. Outcomes for the day included updated SCIP vision, mission, and goals and updated SCIP initiatives.

## **LESSONS LEARNED FROM REAL WORLD EVENTS**

Ms. DeWolfe engaged workshop participants in a discussion on successes and challenges resulting from real-world disaster responses (e.g., Joplin tornado response, snow storms, and floods) and from planned events. The participants shared several successes that occurred in recent responses beginning with the establishment of a Communications Unit Leader (COML) during the Joplin, Missouri tornado response. The group identified that the use of mutual aid channels was a successful component of the Joplin response effort for users that had familiarity with the resource. Additionally, sharing communications resources with hospitals in the area (e.g., radio swap) was a successful component of the response.

However, participants shared that the Joplin area was quickly overwhelmed with first responder support and not all responding personnel could engage with the incident command. The participants surmised that this was due to the responding users not having the familiarity with the mutual aid channels, which prompted the group to identify inter-agency training as a gap. Additionally, the group noted that at the governance meeting held prior to the Joplin tornado, it was announced that there had been a change in channel nomenclature; however, the 800 Megahertz (MHz) rebanding had not been completed and the changes had not been enacted across all subscriber units. This group recognized that while inter-regional coordination and information sharing efforts have improved, there is still work that remains.

Finally, the group discussed the notion of conducting realistic exercises, and realistic documentation of exercise outcomes in After Action Reporting, which could lead to a more enhanced understanding of communications gaps and improved identification of best practices and lessons learned. Ms. DeWolfe then transitioned to Ms. Adrienne Werner, Stakeholder Engagement, to provide an update on the OEC activities and priorities.

## **OEC UPDATE PRESENTATION**

Ms. Werner and Mr. Jim Lundsted, OEC Regional Coordinator (RC) for Region VII, delivered an update on OEC activities. OEC was established in 2007 to serve as the central coordination point between Federal, State, local, tribal and territorial emergency communications stakeholders and government officials to address challenges and develop solutions to improve operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications. Ms. Werner showed the Interoperability Continuum, which demonstrates the complexity of achieving interoperability and the importance of governance, standard operating procedures (SOPs), technology, training and exercise, and usage. The Continuum served as a framework for the SCIPs and the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP). OEC continues to use the Continuum to measure capabilities and explain the ongoing challenges of emergency communications. Additional information on the Interoperability Continuum is available on the SAFECOM website: <http://www.safecomprogram.gov/oecguidancedocuments/continuum/Default.aspx>

## **NATIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN**

The NECP is a National plan, developed in partnership with public safety stakeholders; it sets milestones and objectives, and contains three performance-based goals. Released in 2008, it is the first national strategic plan for emergency communications that establishes a vision for all

levels of government. NECP Goal 1 focused on Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) regions, and Goal 2 focused on counties and county-equivalents. Missouri participated in NECP Goal 1 data collection through the Snake Saturday event in Kansas City and a NASCAR race in St. Louis and performed well. Ms. Werner indicated that Mr. Lundsted and Mr. Devine would be discussing Missouri's NECP Goal 2 participation later in the morning.

OEC is in the early stages of developing an updated NECP. Like OEC did with the first NECP, OEC will engage stakeholders later this year for input into the new plan. The updated NECP will incorporate the deployment of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN) while also providing a strategy for continued improvement of Land Mobile Radio (LMR) communications. Since the updated plan will be in place before the Goal 3 2013 deadline, OEC has decided it would be more appropriate to implement Goal 3 as a part of the updated NECP. Depending on stakeholder input and the final language of the updated NECP, it could mean a new timetable and even different requirements/language than how Goal 3 is currently defined in relation to catastrophic emergency communications. The new Goal 3 will need to take into consideration a lot of things that have transpired since the NECP was released in 2008 – including broadband, results of Goal 2, and lessons learned/best practices gleaned from real world disasters in recent years, notably the floods, hurricane, earthquake, and tornadoes of the past year. Additional information on the NECP is available on the SAFECOM website: <http://www.safecomprogram.gov/natlemergencycommplan/Default.aspx>.

#### FEDERAL GRANTS

Ms. Werner provided an update on Federal grants. The SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants is intended for State, local, and tribal grantees to use when planning and applying for Federal communications grants. It addresses emergency communications priorities, an overview of the current grants environment, and an appendix of additional resources. The guidance also includes the following emergency communications priorities:

- Leadership and governance
- Statewide planning for emergency communications
- Emergency communications training and exercises
- Other integral emergency communications activities
- Standards-based equipment
- Investment and migration planning for next generation technologies

Ms. Werner shared that OEC has also been coordinating grant guidance at the Federal level. More than 40 Federal grant programs now have recommendations to ensure consistency in requirements. This is especially important as public safety begins using Federal grants for wireless broadband. In fiscal year (FY) 2012, grantees may see further reduction and streamlining of grants, increased reporting and accountability requirements, and a new Federal initiative affecting preparedness grants – Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8). The PPD-8 focuses on building three key concepts: An “All-of-Nation” and “Whole of Community” approach to security and resilience, integrating efforts across Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial governments; key capabilities required to confront any challenge; and a consistent assessment system methodology, focused on outcomes that can be used to measure and track progress to achieve our National Preparedness Goal. Additional information on PPD-8 is

available on the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) website:

[http://www.dhs.gov/xabout/laws/gc\\_1215444247124.shtm](http://www.dhs.gov/xabout/laws/gc_1215444247124.shtm).

Essential resources for emergency communications grantees include: The NECP, Missouri's SCIP, FY 2012 SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants, and Missouri's SWIC. State, local, and tribal grantees should utilize the FY 2012 SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants to plan their investments. The document can be found on the SAFECOM website:

<http://www.safecomprogram.gov/library/lists/library/DispForm.aspx?ID=334>.

#### OEC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Mr. Lundsted provided an overview of the OEC Technical Assistance (TA) program and the related activities in Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region VII. The TA program is fully funded by the Federal government and works with stakeholders to address the various technical needs of State and local entities. Since its inception, OEC has assisted with more than 700 technical assistance engagements throughout the 56 States and territories. OEC is also working on initiatives for 2012 to better serve its stakeholders. In 2012, OEC is enhancing its training, technical assistance, and guidance documents to support new challenges for stakeholders. In addition to OEC's current TA service offerings, there are seven new offerings in the 2012 Technical Assistance Catalog. Some highlights of the new offerings include: Next Generation 911, mobile communications vehicle support, and public safety communications project management. These new offerings are a direct result of working with public safety in the field and understanding their TA needs. OEC will continue working with the FEMA – Emergency Management Institute (EMI) to offer COML training. OEC also plans to transition the Communications Technician (COMT) training program to EMI for consistency. OEC will also explore additional communications unit training to supplement the popular COML and COMT courses. OEC will continue to evaluate the TA program to develop new offerings and ensure assistance goes to address gaps identified in the SCIP and Goal 2 data. OEC is also exploring ways to expand training and TA by offering web-based training. Mr. Lundsted shared that Missouri did not request any TA this year; however, OEC is working with Missouri to complete a Tactical Field Operations Guide (MO COMM FOG) project begun in 2011. OEC will also be assisting in the delivery of COML training in Iowa and Nebraska and COMT training in Kansas and Nebraska. OEC assisted in the delivery of a Broadband Workshop in Iowa earlier in the week. Additional information on TA is available on the SAFECOM website: <http://www.safecomprogram.gov/library/lists/library/DispForm.aspx?ID=328>.

#### NARROWBANDING

Mr. Lundsted presented information on the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) narrowband mandate, which promotes a more efficient use of the very high frequency (VHF) and ultra high frequency (UHF) land mobile bands. Mr. Lundsted also shared information on the Narrowband License Status Tools, which allow users to view VHF and UHF licensing data subject to the narrowbanding mandate and to see summary information of how well States and counties are progressing in their efforts to narrowband from a licensing perspective. Mr. Devine emphasized the importance of updating receivers in addition to transmitters when narrowbanding as many counties in Missouri have less than 20% of transmitters licensed for narrowband. Also, it is very important to communicate with those around you that you are narrowbanding in order

to maintain interoperability. Resources related to narrowbanding can be found on the public safety tools website: [http://publicsafetytools.info/narrowband/start\\_narrowband.php](http://publicsafetytools.info/narrowband/start_narrowband.php).

#### WIRELESS BROADBAND

Ms. Werner reviewed wireless broadband for emergency communications and the recent public safety broadband legislation. OEC is partnering with the emergency response community in States and localities nationwide to ensure a successful deployment of the NPSBN with inclusion of goals and objectives that align with the Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial goals. Ms. Werner then reviewed the newly enacted legislation called the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012. She began by sharing a few highlights from the legislation:

##### *Highlights of the Enacted NPSBN Legislation:*

- *On February 22, 2012, the President signed the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012*
  - *Reallocates the 700 MHz D Block spectrum to public safety*
  - *Authorizes the FCC to conduct incentive auctions to raise \$7 billion for building and managing the NPSBN*
  - *Sets aside \$20.4 billion in incentive auction revenue for deficit reduction*
- *Access to the NPSBN is provided for:*
  - *Emergency response providers, including Federal, State, and local governmental and non-governmental emergency public safety, fire, law enforcement, emergency response, emergency medical (including hospital emergency facilities), and related personnel, agencies, and authorities*
  - *Secondary users including non-public safety entities (e.g., utilities, critical infrastructure providers)*
  - *The NPSBN is precluded from providing commercial services directly to consumers*

Ms. Werner then provided information on funding for the NPSBN. The legislation provides \$7 billion to go to the Public Safety Broadband Trust, which will be administered by First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet). Until the spectrum auctions are held, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) will be able to borrow \$2 billion for FirstNet's network planning and deployment. The legislation also creates a State and Local Implementation Grant Fund. The Fund provides \$135 million to NTIA and FirstNet to support State and local planning efforts for integration into the NPSBN. There is a 20 percent match for these grant funds, but OEC is unaware of the distribution model. Ms. Werner encouraged participants to interrelate their broadband planning work associated with this future grant with their SCIP. Mr. Devine suggested that localities interested in broadband planning write a letter to the Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS) Director communicating their interest in broadband planning so the State knows to include that locality in future planning. Mr. Devine also clarified the difference between the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP) projects that are primarily focused on establishing broadband for schools, libraries, and hospitals and the nationwide public safety wireless broadband network. Ms. Werner concluded the OEC Update with opportunities in 2012, such as:

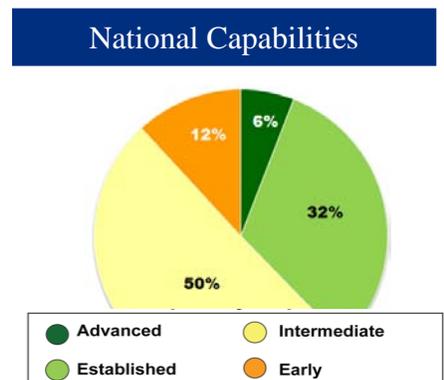
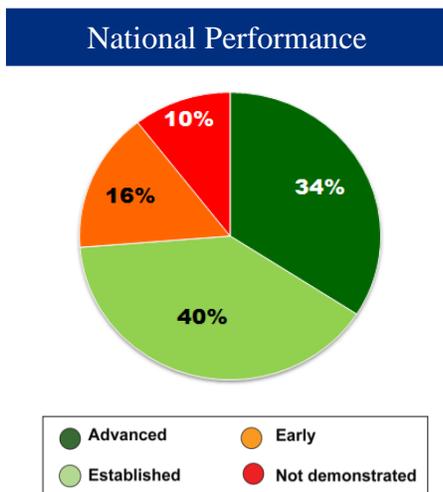
- TA and SCIP Implementation Workshops
- Case Studies and Articles on Successes
- Continued coordination by Regional Coordinators among surrounding States

- Future webinars for stakeholders on Grants, COMU recognition/certification best practices, and Governance

**NECP GOAL 2 RESULTS**

Mr. Lundsted presented a national summary of NECP Goal 2 results. OEC encourages States and territories to continue gathering and reporting data from counties who have not yet submitted Goal 2 data. It is particularly important to report this data because it is likely that future grants, TA, and workshops will be designed and targeted to address gaps identified in the data. Furthermore, the data will serve as a baseline to measure future progress as well as equip public safety communications professionals with valuable data to present to elected officials. It also gives OEC unprecedented insight into the communications capabilities that exist across the country during a wide variety of emergencies.

OEC received Goal 2 data from approximately 75 percent of the Nation’s counties, and is currently in the process of analyzing the data. A preliminary analytical finding is that States with high scores on COML and SOP’s also tend to have high performance scores. Overall, Goal 2 scores indicate that significant progress has occurred across the Nation since the 2006 National Interoperability Baseline Survey was conducted. Below is a summary of the Goal 2 preliminary findings, broken out by performance data and capabilities data.



Mr. Lundsted and Mr. Devine provided a county-by-county view of Missouri’s progress in reporting capability and performance data for Goal 2. Mr. Lundsted urged counties to work with Mr. Devine to determine an incident to use to provide the Goal 2 data. He requested that the Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees (RHSOC) representatives work with those counties that have not reported data. He emphasized that for most localities, it took no more than an hour or two to enter the data. Mr. Devine shared Region F as an example of an RHSOC that had most of its counties provide data. They used the February 2011 snowstorm as their incident and got together in a room and completed the data entry in 2 hours. He emphasized that no good can result from not providing the Goal 2 data. Mr. Lundsted provided guidance on selecting an event, including that it is preferable for information to be reported at the county level; however, if the incident is a sufficient scale involving multiple jurisdictions, States can have multiple counties reporting on one event through the highest level representative. Also, UASI counties

need to provide their Goal 2 data. Mr. Lundsted offered to help localities complete their data entry by setting up a webinar or assisting with a regional meeting. Localities may also reach out to Kevin Crawford from the Missouri DPS for Goal 2 assistance.

## **STATE UPDATE AND SCIP REVIEW**

Mr. Devine provided an update on MOSWIN. Agencies on the network are responsible for buying and maintaining mobile and portable radios but not recurring costs. Some agencies will continue to use their system and use MOSWIN for interoperability, while others are moving over to MOSWIN to avoid narrowbanding their system. Mr. Devine provided a status of the roll-out, including that the pilot project switched over last July, that all sites are complete for the first phase, and that most sites are complete for the second phase. The work in each of the phases is being done concurrently. Mr. Devine reviewed the interoperability talkgroups that will be installed on every radio as a baseline. The talkgroups will be available for intra-agency use on a secondary basis so that users can become familiar with their use. Mr. Devine offered to work with the Regions and localities to make sure they have the appropriate talkgroups installed on the radios. He is open to suggestions for how to determine what local talkgroups to create. The limiting factor associated with this process is the number of users, not talkgroups.

Mr. Devine emphasized the need to educate people on the new fixed repeater channels. He noted that Missouri did not have this fully executed for the Joplin tornado response, so some responders could not access the repeater. Mr. Devine requested that he be notified if someone has the repeaters so he can track the number on the license, but the repeaters can be deployed with the proper tones without a separate license. The tones will follow the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) tones. Mr. Devine requested that participants review the draft Missouri Field Operations Guide (MOFOG) he provided and provide input in an email or separate document after the workshop. He expects to print about 5,000 copies of the MOFOG. The document is available in Appendix C. Participants discussed the need to consider standardized unit naming at the State and Regional level and to develop a model with input from the Regions. The group determined that they will discuss this at the next RHSOC meeting. Mr. Devine shared that he is working with Sikeston, Missouri to coordinate re-programming for all radios.

Mr. Devine shared information on Federal agency coordination with MOSWIN. Federal interoperability channels are available specifically for interaction with Federal agencies. Agencies can obtain a license on those channels, but would have to agree to only use those channels when asked to do so by the Federal agency. Some Missouri agencies have said they are not sure that having the Federal interoperability channels is worth re-programming their radios. Mr. Devine requested that he be informed if an agency is interested in pursuing a license for Federal interoperability channels. Mr. Devine shared that the Missouri SIEC created a document that provides information on how all the interoperability channels being used, their availability, their tones, etc. He suggested that agencies program the interoperability channels into their radios when narrowbanding. The document is available in Appendix C.

## STRATEGIC PLANNING MODULE

### MISSOURI'S CURRENT AND NEAR-FUTURE LANDSCAPE

Ms. DeWolfe opened the strategic planning module with a review of strategy elements and terminology:

*Strategy Elements and Terminology:*

- **VISION:** *Identifies the desired future environment of communications and interoperability within the State*
- **MISSION:** *Describes the purpose, the primary stakeholders served, and states the value-add*
- **GOAL:** *Desired end-point or result*

She emphasized that each component of the strategy, starting with the vision through implementation, drives the activities at the next level; thus, the components must be in sync. The vision, mission, and goals are the building blocks that help you know when success is achieved. It is additionally important for the strategy to reflect the current and near-future landscape. To assist in this process, Ms. DeWolfe led the group in an exercise to identify Missouri's interoperable emergency communications current and near-future landscape including the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. The table below captures the summary of the participants' responses:

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Effectively work in groups to discuss solutions and bring them back to localities/agencies</li> <li>▪ Increased dialogue between agencies</li> <li>▪ Strong contingent of agencies participating</li> <li>▪ Strong peer-to-peer relationships to gain efficiencies</li> <li>▪ COML and COMT training</li> <li>▪ Actively using CASM, managed by Regions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Not all agencies participate in SIEC and other working groups</li> <li>▪ Inefficient/unclear inter-agency asset sharing process (Federal/State/local)</li> <li>▪ Many end users are not aware of all available assets/resources for interoperable communications</li> </ul>
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Emphasize importance of being knowledgeable of and following processes to execute requests for resources</li> <li>▪ Actively learn from Exercises</li> <li>▪ Conduct end-user training on radio communications, etc.</li> <li>▪ Continue COML and COMT training at local level</li> <li>▪ Learn SCIP and TICPs at the Regional level</li> <li>▪ Provide access to CASM for the appropriate people</li> <li>▪ Identify sustainable funding from State and local levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Silo's around agencies (e.g., military)</li> <li>▪ Non-standards based radio-systems that are not necessarily public-safety grade limit interoperability and ability to obtain related funding</li> <li>▪ Lack of knowledge of alternative interoperability methods (e.g., satellite)</li> <li>▪ Loss of Federal grant funding</li> </ul>

## MISSOURI'S INTEROPERABLE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY

Next, Ms. DeWolfe led participants through a discussion to define Missouri's interoperable emergency communications vision, mission, and goals. She asked the group to consider their earlier discussion of successes and challenges in real world events, the agreed upon current and near-future landscape, examples of other State's strategy components, and Missouri's priorities. The new vision, mission, and goals will be incorporated into the next version of Missouri's SCIP and SCIP Implementation Report:

*Missouri's Interoperable Emergency Communications Strategy:*

- **VISION:** *Improved emergency communications interoperability for day-to-day and emergency operations*
- **MISSION:** *To promote improvement of interoperable emergency communications*
- **GOALS:**
  - *Improve multi-jurisdictional (e.g., military, additional State agencies, local jurisdictions, Regions) governance*
    - *Establish SOP's for usage of communications assets*
    - *Streamline the asset sharing process*
  - *Meet communications needs for day-to-day and large-scale responses using available technologies*
  - *Create and promote end user training and realistic exercises to improve understanding and use of interoperable communications resources*
  - *Increase awareness of available resources for interoperability*

Ms. DeWolfe then led participants through an exercise to evaluate and streamline the current SCIP initiatives based on the newly defined Missouri interoperable emergency communications strategy. She reminded participants of the differences between the SCIP and the SCIP Implementation Report. The purpose of each document is distinct; however, the two should be in alignment and reflect the current goals and initiatives for achieving Missouri's emergency communications interoperability vision. She additionally reviewed the components of writing effective initiatives. Initiatives should be specific, measureable or observable, action-oriented, realistic, and time-bound. The group separated in to three groups and answered the following questions for each initiative:

- Are the existing initiatives actionable priorities?
- Which initiatives are repetitive?
- Do the initiatives address our identified needs?
- Could they be strengthened?

The groups deleted, modified, and added initiatives. The complete list of Missouri SCIP initiatives can be found in Appendix A of this report.

## FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

After the report out, Ms. DeWolfe identified the following additional considerations to complete and streamline the current Missouri SCIP:

- Build an action plan to execute the new initiatives defined today
- Consider vetting the mission, vision, and goals created by the workshop participants with the RHSOC Liaisons and SIEC members to obtain feedback and incorporate them into the SCIP and SCIP Implementation Report
- Realign the information contained in the SCIP Implementation Report to reflect the interoperability landscape across Missouri
- Update Background Information (Section 2) in SCIP to reflect the SCIP Implementation Report
- Consider moving the detailed background to an Appendix
- Update Current Statewide Assessment (Section 4) based on NECP Goal 2 results
- Replace/update initiatives in the SCIP (Section 5) with the Initiatives tables from the SCIP Implementation Report

## ACTION PLANNING & NEXT STEPS

Ms. DeWolfe summarized the day's activities and revisited the Workshop objectives. She thanked participants for their hard work. She explained the facilitation team will complete a Workshop summary, including a table of updated SCIP initiatives compiled from the participants work. Mr. Chris Swisher informed participants that he is interested in hosting a "communications/command vehicle rally day" in Central Missouri this summer and requested that participants let him know if they are interested in this event.

## APPENDIX A – UPDATED SCIP INITIATIVES

### Current SCIP Initiatives:

Governance Initiatives (Name / Purpose)	Owner (Agency, Department, and/or POC)	Milestone Date (Month / Year)	Status (Complete, In Progress, Not Started)
G1—Secure funding through State appropriations, grant funding, and possibly a public-private partnership to construct a new network to serve first responders, Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), and possibly critical infrastructure/key resource entities.	All Missouri Public Safety Agencies	2013	In Progress: Funding is secured but the project is not yet complete
G2—Continue to invite local government (including regional partner agencies) to use the statewide network when and where it makes sense for them to do so.	Missouri DPS	2013	In Progress: See MOSCAP grant program and other outreach mechanisms.
G3—Continue to meet with adjacent States' Statewide Interoperability Executive Committees (SIECs) as part of Missouri's statewide system planning process.	Missouri DPS/SWIC	2013	In Progress: Work through SWIC and National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators process. Working with adjacent states in MOSWIN frequency coordination process, working within the Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Groups process to understand interoperability initiatives in Federal Emergency Management Agency Region adjacent States as well. Working on adjacent State system inter-connection with State of Illinois, etc.
G4—Continue to conduct outreach to RHSOCs and UASIs to participate in interoperable communication initiatives.	Missouri DPS	January 2012	Ongoing
G5—Maintain the governance process to bring not only grant funding priorities and strategies, but other homeland security-related decisions, to the regional level.	Missouri DPS/SWIC	Ongoing	Ongoing
G6—Existing governance body to determine who will be responsible for SOP development protocol.			Planned
G7—Establish a governance body for internal communications			Planned
G8—Establish a public safety broadband working group	Missouri DPS	2013	Planned
Training and Exercise Initiatives (Name / Purpose)	Owner (Agency, Department, and/or POC)	Milestone Date (Month/ Year)	Status (Complete, In Progress, Not Started)

T&E1—Train first responders, telecommunicators, and radio operators in the use of multiple interoperable communications resources (including MTAC, very high frequency calling channel (VCALL), and very high frequency tactical (VTAC) interoperability channels.) Training to include education of the changing technologies.	State of Missouri / RHSOC / UASI / Local Agencies	Q3 2013	In Progress: TICPs will be exercised in each region to further develop interoperability policies in each region.
T&E2—Define the process by which the State will develop, manage, maintain and upgrade, and coordinate a statewide training program. Develop a standardized training curriculum with Public Safety Interoperability Communications grant funding.	Missouri DPS / State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) / SIEC	Q3 2013	In Progress: Outreach / education of MOSWIN will be developed in conjunction with State Fair Community College to ensure access to education and awareness of MOSWIN system for all users. Interoperable curriculum will be developed for online access.
T&E3—Develop joint exercises involving multiple State regions, agencies, and disciplines as part of the grant-funded exercise and in accordance with the TICP update cycle.	SEMA/Missouri DPS and other entities	Annually	In Progress: TICPs will be exercised in each region using Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program funds.
T&E4—Coordinate and assist in ensuring interoperable communications resources are utilized in all hazards exercises.	Local agencies with DPS support, if necessary	Q3 2012	Ongoing
T&E5—Provide additional Communications Unit Leader (COML) and Communications Technician (COMT) classes to train select personnel in each region.	DPS	Q3 2012	Ongoing
T&E6—Establish a Communications Unit Leader (COML) credentialing program			Planned
<b>Standard Operating Procedure Initiatives (Name / Purpose)</b>	<b>Owner (Agency, Department, and/or POC)</b>	<b>Milestone Date (Month/Year)</b>	<b>Status (Complete, In Progress, Not Started)</b>
SOP1—Develop local and regional SOPs that encourage the utilization of common interoperable communications resources through the use of Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs).	SIEC/RHSOC/Urb an Areas Security Initiative (UASI)	April 2012	In Progress: TICPs developed and maintained by each RHSOC.
SOP2—Annual review of SOPs to ensure they are fully compliant with both National Incident Management System and Incident Command System	SIEC / RHSOC / UASI	Annually	RHSOCs are to identify and implement SOPs in their TICPs in accordance with the upcoming TICP's exercises. After each exercise, RHSOC's are to identify areas where changes are needed.
SOP3—Document MOSWIN talkgroups and share it across the State to allow other regional systems to integrate with the MOSWIN system*			Planned

Technology Initiatives (Name / Purpose)	Owner (Agency, Department, and/or POC)	Milestone Date (Month/Year)	Status (Complete, In Progress, Not Started)
T1—Complete design work for a new statewide communications network, leveraging existing agency assets to include towers, frequencies, and interoperable communications equipment and plans.	Missouri DPS	2013	In Progress: Slated for 2013 completion, statewide.
T2—Construct a new statewide, standards-based radio network. The network should replace the individual, outdated communications system used by various State and local agencies with an initial focus on the systems within DPS.	Missouri DPS	2013	In Progress: Slated for 2013 completion, statewide.
T3—Continuously update and maintain the inventory of systems included in the TICPs and CASM database.	RHSOC	Ongoing; Each Nov.	In Progress: TICPs are inventories of interoperable assets in each region.
T4— Assist local jurisdictions with the purchase, licensing, and installation of new multi-mode VHF base station equipment to promote the use and monitoring of the 150 MHz MTAC channel (narrowbanding).	Missouri DPS	<i>December 31, 2012: drop dead date (Operational)</i>	In Progress: Modified to include MOSWIN control station and MTAC in each Missouri PSAP and communications center.
T5—Assist local agencies in understanding and meeting the narrowbanding deadline and promote the use of existing interoperability channels.	Missouri DPS	<i>December 31, 2012: drop dead date</i>	<i>In progress</i>
Usage Initiative (Name / Purpose)	Owner (Agency, Department, and/or POC)	Milestone Date (Month/Year)	Status (Complete, In Progress, Not Started)
U1—Routinely maintain equipment, procedures, and skills through exercises and operational testing.	State of Missouri / RHSOC / UASI	Annually	In Progress: See State Fair Community College is contracted to help develop and deliver interoperable communications outreach and education materials.

**Note:**

*Italics* denotes changes to the initiative

**Bold** denotes new initiatives

\*Participants were encouraged to reference the Formal Agreement and Standard Operating Procedure Template Suite and Reference Library located on the SAFECOM website:

<http://www.safecomprogram.gov/oecguidancedocuments/webpages/ts.aspx>

**Archive of Deleted Initiatives:**

Governance Initiatives (Name / Purpose)	Owner (Agency, Department, and/or POC)	Milestone Date (Month / Year)	Status (Complete, In Progress, Not Started)
G2—Develop policies that limit local participation costs to the acquisition of subscriber equipment and costs to implement local needs for features or enhancements deemed important to the local agencies who utilize the	Missouri DPS	Q3 2012	In Progress: Completed for system users. Governance for sub-systems connecting to the MOSWIN network to be determined.

system.			
G7—Involve regional, local, and non-governmental organization officials and Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees (RHSOC) representatives in the planning process.	Missouri SIEC	Complete	RHSOC included in the SIEC membership

**APPENDIX B – ACRONYMS**

BTOP	Broadband Technology Opportunities Program
COML	Communications Unit Leader
COMT	Communications Technician
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DPS	Department of Public Safety
EMI	Emergency Management Institute (FEMA)
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FirstNet	First Responder Network Authority
FY	Fiscal Year
LMR	Land Mobile Radio
MHz	Megahertz
MOFOG	Missouri Field Operations Guide
MOSWIN	Missouri Statewide Interoperability Network
NECP	National Emergency Communications Plan
NIFOG	National Interoperability Field Operations Guide
NPSBN	Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
OEC	Office of Emergency Communications
PPD-8	Presidential Policy Directive 8
RC	Regional Coordinator
RHSOC	Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committees
RIC	Regional Interoperability Committee
SCIP	Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan
SIEC	Statewide Interoperable Executive Committee
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SWIC	Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
TA	Technical Assistance
TICP	Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
UASI	Urban Areas Security Initiative

**APPENDIX C – WORKSHOP MATERIALS**

Title	Description	Document
SCIP Strategic Planning – Missouri	SCIP Implementation Workshop Presentation	 FINAL_MO SCIP Strategic Planning_All
NECP Goal 2 Guidance	Goal 2 One-Pager Response Level Communications Tool Log-On Instructions Goal 2 Reporting Forms	 NECP Goal 2 Guidance.zip
Missouri FOG	Missouri’s draft Field Operations Guide for review and input	 Missouri TICFOG March 22 2012 v3 (2)
Missouri Interoperable Channel Nomenclature	Overview to the multiple VHF High Band channels that are in use and available to public safety for interoperable communications purposes within and across disciplines in Missouri	 Missouri VHF Interoperable Channel

**MISSOURI  
STATEWIDE COMMUNICATION INTEROPERABILITY PLAN (SCIP)  
IMPLEMENTATION WORKSHOP  
MARCH 28, 2012  
2601 S. PROVIDENCE ROAD  
COLUMBIA, MO 65203**

**WORKSHOP AGENDA**

---

- 8:30 am – 9:00 am**      **Welcome, Introductions, and Workshop Logistics**
- Steve Devine, Missouri Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC)
  - Adrienne Werner, Stakeholder Engagement, Office of Emergency Communications (OEC)
  - Jim Lundsted, OEC Regional Coordinator (RC)
  - Lauren DeWolfe, OEC Support, Facilitator
- 9:00 am – 9:50 am**      **Lessons Learned from Real World Events**
- Lauren DeWolfe, OEC Support, Facilitator
  - Steve Devine, Missouri SWIC
- 9:50 am – 10:20 am**      **Update on OEC Activities and Service Offerings**
- Adrienne Werner, Stakeholder Engagement, OEC
  - Jim Lundsted, OEC RC
- 10:20 am – 10:35 am      *Break*
- 10:35 am – 11:05 am**      **National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) Goal 2 Results**
- Adrienne Werner, Stakeholder Engagement, OEC
  - Jim Lundsted, OEC RC
  - Steve Devine, Missouri SWIC
- 11:05 am – 11:45 pm**      **State Update and SCIP Review**
- Steve Devine, Missouri SWIC
- 12:00 pm – 1:00 pm      *Lunch Break*
- 1:00 pm – 3:45 pm**      **Strategic Planning Module**
- Current & Near-Future Interoperability Landscape  
Emergency Communications/Interoperability Goals  
Evaluate and Streamline SCIP Initiatives
- Lauren DeWolfe, OEC Support, Facilitator
- 3:45 pm – 4:00 pm**      **Wrap up and Next Steps**
- Lauren DeWolfe, OEC Support, Facilitator

## APPENDIX D – WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

Name (First, Last)	Title	Organization (please spell acronyms)	Email	Phone
Brad Barton	Director	Washington County 911	<a href="mailto:bbarton@wccd911.org">bbarton@wccd911.org</a>	573-438-1079
Kevin Bond	Sheriff	Pettis County Sheriff's Office	<a href="mailto:sheriff@pettiscomo.com">sheriff@pettiscomo.com</a>	660-827-0052
Bill Brinton	Chair	Region H Regional Homeland Security Oversight Committee (RHSOC)	<a href="mailto:bbrinton@co.buchanan.mo.us">bbrinton@co.buchanan.mo.us</a>	816-271-1574
Corey Chaney	Operations Section Chief	Missouri State Highway Patrol	<a href="mailto:johnathan.chaney@mshp.dps.mo.gov">johnathan.chaney@mshp.dps.mo.gov</a>	573-526-6102
John Cline	Deputy Sheriff	Pettis County Sheriff's Office	<a href="mailto:clinej@pettiscomo.com">clinej@pettiscomo.com</a>	660-827-0052
Jesse Coslet	Deputy	Saline County Sheriff	<a href="mailto:jcoslet@sbcglobal.net">jcoslet@sbcglobal.net</a>	660-815-0508
Kevin Crawford	Interoperable Outreach and Training Coordinator	Missouri Department of Public Safety	<a href="mailto:kevin.crawford@dps.mo.gov">kevin.crawford@dps.mo.gov</a>	
Jimmy Culbertson	Sergeant	Fulton Police Department	<a href="mailto:jculbertson@fultonpd.org">jculbertson@fultonpd.org</a>	573-592-3100
Steve Devine	Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC)	Missouri Department of Public Safety	<a href="mailto:stephen.devine@dps.mo.gov">stephen.devine@dps.mo.gov</a>	573-522-2382
Lauren DeWolfe	Facilitator, Support	DHS Office of Emergency Communications (OEC)	<a href="mailto:dewolfe_lauren@bah.com">dewolfe_lauren@bah.com</a>	
John Diggs	Communications	Missouri Department of Transportation	<a href="mailto:john.diggs@modot.mo.gov">john.diggs@modot.mo.gov</a>	573-619-2187
Keith Faddis	Director	Mid America Regional Council (MARC)	<a href="mailto:kfaddis@marc.org">kfaddis@marc.org</a>	816-701-8211

Name (First, Last)	Title	Organization (please spell acronyms)	Email	Phone
Charles Gastler	Manager CSC	St. Louis, Missouri Police Department	<a href="mailto:cdgastler@slmpd.org">cdgastler@slmpd.org</a>	314-444-5993
Mike Hall	Director	Marion County 911	<a href="mailto:mhall@marion911.com">mhall@marion911.com</a>	573-221-1121
Ed Hancock	Fire Chief	Gravois Fire Protection District	<a href="mailto:gfpd800@charter.net">gfpd800@charter.net</a>	573-280-1884
Dean Hart	Project Manager	Motorola	<a href="mailto:dean.hart@motorolasolutions.com">dean.hart@motorolasolutions.com</a>	816-518-9223
Steve Hoskins	Communications Manager	Kansas City Police Department	<a href="mailto:steve.hoskins@kcpd.org">steve.hoskins@kcpd.org</a>	816-329-0993
Jim Lundsted	Region VII Regional Coordinator	DHS Office of Emergency Communications (OEC)	<a href="mailto:james.lundsted@hq.dhs.gov">james.lundsted@hq.dhs.gov</a>	202-630-1177
Susan Michener	Co-Facilitator, Support	DHS Office of Emergency Communications (OEC)	<a href="mailto:susan.michener@associates.hq.dhs.gov">susan.michener@associates.hq.dhs.gov</a>	
Dale Parsons	Battalion	City of Warrensburg	<a href="mailto:dparsons@warrensburg.mo.com">dparsons@warrensburg.mo.com</a>	660-747-7631
Doug Short	Fire Chief	West Peculiar Fire Protection District	<a href="mailto:dshort@westpeculiarfire.org">dshort@westpeculiarfire.org</a>	816-779-5766
J.D. Simmons	Interoperability Specialist	Missouri Department of Public Safety	<a href="mailto:jd.simmons@dps.mo.gov">jd.simmons@dps.mo.gov</a>	573-522-2380
Ryan Smith	Public Safety Office	Sikeston Department of Public Safety	<a href="mailto:rsmith@sikeston.org">rsmith@sikeston.org</a>	573-471-6200
Bob Sutphen	Director	RCC Consultants	<a href="mailto:bsutphen@rcc.com">bsutphen@rcc.com</a>	850-766-9644
Chris Swisher	Communications Unit Leader	Boone County Fire/MOTF-1	<a href="mailto:cswisher@bcfdmo.org">cswisher@bcfdmo.org</a>	573-447-5000
Kent Vanderpool	Communications Engineer	Taney County Emergency Medical Services	<a href="mailto:kent@tead.net">kent@tead.net</a>	417-335-1333
Carl Veneziano	Battalion Chief	Southern Stone County Fire Protection District	<a href="mailto:carlveneziano@sscfpd.org">carlveneziano@sscfpd.org</a>	417-272-1510
J.R. Webb	Assistant Director	Springfield-Greene County 911	<a href="mailto:jrwebb@springfieldmo.gov">jrwebb@springfieldmo.gov</a>	417-864-1719

---

Name (First, Last)	Title	Organization (please spell acronyms)	Email	Phone
Adrienne Werner	Stakeholder Engagement	DHS Office of Emergency Communications (OEC)	<a href="mailto:adrienne.werner@hq.dhs.gov">adrienne.werner@hq.dhs.gov</a>	202-343-1613
John Yocum	Fire Chief	Fort Osage Fire	<a href="mailto:jyocum@fortosagefire.org">jyocum@fortosagefire.org</a>	816-650-5811