# Nevada Rural Statewide VHF Interoperability Communications Project

**NCSC** Presentation



May 18, 2010

## Agenda

- Project Objectives
- Project Status
- Assessment and Recommendations Overview
- Strategic Communications Plan Overview
- Opinion of Probable Cost
- Nevada Interoperability Field Operations Guide
- Next Steps



#### **Nevada VHF Interoperability – Project Objectives**

- Reach out to each of the 15 rural counties and 3 state agencies individually
- Assess current system and communications environments
- Summit Meetings
- Needs Assessment and Recommendations Report
- Strategic Communications Plan to create a fifth core system
- Create Field Operations Guide for use by field personnel



## Project Status – Needs Assessment and Recommendations Report

#### • Tasks completed:

- 20 Interviews
- 16 Dispatch Center Surveys
- Interoperability Analysis
- Recommendations for creating the fifth core system
- Recommendations for each VHF County and State Agency
- Draft Report reviewed by Counties & Agencies
- Final Report Completed March 5, 2010



## **Project Status – Summit Meetings**

#### Three Summit Meetings

- Carson City on January 19, 2010
- Winnemucca on January 20, 2010
- Ely on January 21, 2010

#### Purpose

- Present assessment of radio systems and interoperability
- Discuss possible alternative solutions for interoperability and creating a fifth core system in Nevada
- Present sample Field Operations Guide



## **Project Status – Strategic Communications Plan**

#### • Tasks completed:

- Alternatives analysis
- Conceptual design
- Implementation plan
- Migration plan for narrowband
- Opinion of probable cost
  - Interoperability Gateway System
  - Narrowband for 15 Counties and 3 State Agencies
- Sample MOUs
- Draft Report reviewed by Counties & Agencies
- Final Report Completed March 19, 2010



## Project Status – Nevada Interoperability Field Operations Guide (FOG)

- Completed:
  - 17 Maps
  - 55 Frequency Tables
  - Dispatch Center Contact Information
- Draft FOG reviewed by Counties & Agencies
- Final FOG Completed March 12, 2010



## **Assessment Overview - Radio Environment**

## • VHF

- Well-suited to Nevada's mountainous terrain
- Most Conventional Radio Systems
  - One or more channels (frequency pairs) at several repeater sites
  - Sites accessed using different CTCSS or PL tones
  - Users must manually change channels to access proper site
- 2 Conventional Simulcast Systems
- 1 VHF Trunked Radio System



## **Assessment Overview - Radio System Concerns**

- Coverage issues
- Lack of frequencies
- Maintenance issues due to repeater site locations
  - Mountain tops difficult to access
  - Harsh environment
- Reduced coverage footprint when transition to narrowband analog





#### **Assessment Overview - Dispatch Centers and PSAPs**

- Wide variety in manufacturer and age of console equipment
- Some console switches have limited or no capacity for expansion
- No backup dispatch facilities
- Dispatch centers cannot directly communicate with each other – must use the telephone



## **Current Interoperability Environment**

- Strong mutual aid interoperability ethic and interoperability mindset
  - Depend upon each other
  - Interoperability occurs daily
  - Intra-jurisdictional and inter-jurisdictional
  - Willingness to do what it takes
- Interoperability between Counties and State Agencies on VHF
- Accomplished via sharing VHF radio channels



## **Common Simplex Channel Usage**

- Fire Channels consistently used for tactical operations
  - Fire White Channels
  - NDF Red Channels
- Law Enforcement Channels inconsistently used
  - Not always programmed into radios
  - Inconsistently named

Channel	Frequency
National Law Enforcement Mutual Aid	155.4750 MHz
State Law Enforcement Mutual Aid	155.1600 MHz
National Search and Rescue	155.6550 MHz



#### **Interoperability Problems**

- Difficulty communicating via radio with NHP
  - NHP still has VHF mobiles
  - Some NHP radio contact with VHF radio users and dispatch centers
  - NHP does not always respond to dispatch centers calling on the 800 MHz radios
- Cannot communicate via radio with NDOT
- EMS/Ambulances switching from UHF to NSRS
  - They still need 2 radios: VHF and 800 MHz



## **VHF Users Facing FCC Narrowband Mandate**

- January 1, 2013 narrowband deadline is rapidly approaching
  - All Counties & Agencies have at least 50% subscriber radios narrowband capable
  - Many reported "most" equipment narrowband capable conservative estimate of 75%
- Fixed equipment base stations & repeaters
  - Newer repeaters are narrowband capable
  - Overall, approximately 55% are narrowband capable
- Some agencies are in a better position than others



## **P25 Conventional**

- No mandate to go P25
- Advantages of P25
  - Standards-based
  - Features
- Consider P25 capable when purchasing new fixed and subscriber equipment for narrowband
  - Complies with Nevada SCIP objective of P25 capable equipment
  - Minimizes expense of purchasing new equipment at a later date
- Decision each County or Agency should carefully consider
  Will need to maintain interoperability with analog neighbors



## **Fifth Core System**

- Comprised of VHF radios systems
  - 15 rural counties
  - 3 state agencies
- Connectivity between radio systems
  - Users have interoperability via shared channels
  - Need dispatch interoperability
  - Interface to cross-band repeaters
- Need links to the other four core systems
  - NSRS
  - Washoe County
  - SNACC
  - Las Vegas Metro



#### **Interoperability Alternatives**

## • Join 800 MHz NSRS

- Have interoperability with NHP & NDOT
- Coverage and capacity concerns
- Consider on a County-by-County basis
- VHF P25 Trunked Radio Systems
  - Need at least 3 VHF channels per site
  - Need backbone connectivity of sites for system management
  - Not feasible for individual counties perhaps on a regional basis

## Multi-Band Subscriber Equipment Radios

- Only one radio is needed
- High-tiered, full-featured
- Do not support proprietary trunked protocols



## Recommended Interoperability Alternative -Interoperability Gateway System

- IP connectivity and Voice over IP (VoIP) technology
  - Interfaces to radio systems regardless of frequency band
  - Leverage existing systems conventional or trunked
  - Can support future systems
  - Can interface to cross-band repeaters

#### Dispatch interface

- Allows control & communications of the radio resources
- Allows remote access / monitoring of radio system
- Facilitates backup dispatch center
- Connects dispatch centers together
- Meets objectives and requirements of Counties & Agencies



## Strategic Communications Plan: Fifth Core System

- Interconnectivity of all VHF County and State Agency radio systems
- Implement Gateway Interoperability System
  - Connects to all the VHF radio systems
  - Connects all dispatch centers and PSAPs
  - Allows connectivity to the other four core systems in Nevada
  - Allows links to the cross-band repeaters
- Upgrade VHF systems to narrowband



## **Interoperability Gateway System Components**

#### Radio interface device

- Interfaces to control stations, base stations or consoles
- Digitizes audio into IP packets

#### Dispatch interface workstation

- Management and control
- Can monitor local and remote voice traffic
- Uses microphone and speakers/headset for communications

#### Server

- Establish and tear down patches and connections
- Centralized or distributed



#### **Typical Interoperability Gateway System**



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## **Interoperability Gateway System Implementation**

- Implement as an entire system
  - Single procurement from a single vendor
  - Redundant servers
  - Links to other 4 core systems simpler
- Equipment for each agency consists of
  - Radio interface device for radio system and channels
  - Dispatch interface workstation at each dispatch center / PSAP
  - Additional dispatch interface workstations or software as needed
- IP connectivity
  - Acceptable: VPN over DSL or cable
  - Preferred: Private IP network over microwave or fiber backbone



## **Narrowband Migration Implementation**

- Plan for replacement/upgrade of necessary fixed and subscriber equipment
- Program subscriber equipment with both wideband and narrowband channels
- Modify FCC licenses for narrowband and/or digital emission designation
- Program fixed equipment for narrowband operation
- When all neighboring counties are narrowband, remove wideband channels from subscriber equipment



#### Additional Recommendations – Radio Programming

- Use common naming conventions for interoperability channels - especially law enforcement
- Program radios with frequencies of cross-band repeaters
- Consider programming in the National Mutual Aid simplex frequencies – VCALL & VTACs





## **Opinion of Probable Cost – Interoperability Gateway System**

ltem	Cost			
Radio Interface Gateway System	\$	911,400.00		
Dispatch Interface Workstations	\$	84,000.00		
Additional Dispatcher Software	\$	62,400.00		
Site Networking Equipment	\$	\$ 145,500.00		
Services	\$	60,200.00		
Contingency	\$	120,300.00		
Installation	\$	87,200.00		
Training	\$	\$ 108,000.00		
TOTAL	\$	1,579,000.00		
Spares	\$	32,600.00		
Annual Software Maintenance	\$	34,200.00		
Additional dispatcher software (per license)	\$	2,600.00		
Radio for crossband repeater access				
(including installation)	\$	6,700.00		

#### OPINION OF PROBABLE COST INTEROPERABILITY GATEWAY SYSTEM



#### **Opinion of Probable Cost - Narrowbanding**

#### OPINION OF PROBABLE COST NARROWBANDING BY COUNTY OR AGENCY

Agency	First Touch	Fixed Equipment	Second Touch	Other	Total
Carson City	\$635,500	\$2,000	\$34,500	\$97,700	\$769,700
Churchill County	\$25,000	\$82,000	\$3,300	\$16,200	\$126,500
Douglas County	\$32,100	\$0	\$32,100	\$6,400	\$70,600
Elko County	\$353,200	\$61,000	\$20,800	\$63,000	\$498,000
Esmeralda County	\$45,500	\$207,000	\$2,800	\$37,800	\$293,100
Eureka County	\$253,500	\$54,500	\$12,000	\$46,900	\$366,900
Humboldt County	\$189,700	\$222,500	\$16,700	\$80,700	\$509,600
Lander County	\$129,700	\$90,500	\$6,700	\$33,400	\$260,300
Lincoln County	\$16,300	\$131,000	\$5,500	\$22,100	\$174,900
Lyon County	\$424,700	\$0	\$37,400	\$65,800	\$527,900
Mineral County	\$40,200	\$48,500	\$4,100	\$13,400	\$106,200
Nye County	\$19,500	\$15,500	\$19,500	\$5,500	\$60,000
Pershing County	\$4,900	\$38,000	\$4,900	\$6,600	\$54,400
Storey County	\$12,200	\$22,000	\$12,200	\$5,500	\$51,900
White Pine County	\$73,600	\$123,000	\$8,100	\$29,700	\$234,400
NDOW	\$13,400	\$1,155,000	\$13,400	\$175,800	\$1,357,600
NDF	\$230,500	\$840,500	\$28,600	\$160,800	\$1,260,400
State Parks	\$13,500	\$22,000	\$13,500	\$4,900	\$53,900



## **Nevada Interoperability FOG**

- Maps with repeater locations
- Frequency programming
  - Counties
  - State Agencies
    - NDF
    - NDOW
    - State Parks
  - VHF and 800 MHz Cross-band repeaters
- Must keep current as radio system & frequency information changes!



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#### **Next Steps**

- Implement Interoperability Gateway System
  - Preferably all same vendor
  - Link all VHF radio systems together
  - Allows connectivity to the other four core systems
  - Allows link with cross-band repeaters
- Ensure that MOUs are in place for interoperability
- Proceed with narrowbanding
  - Each Agency should develop migration schedule
  - Purchase P25 capable equipment
- Implement radio programming recommendations



# **Questions and Answers**

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