



Wisconsin

Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP)

May 2014



OMB Control Number: 1670-0017
Date of Approval:
Date of Expiration:

Paperwork Reduction Act: the public reporting burden to complete this information collection is estimated at 10 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collected information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number and expiration date. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to DHS/NPPD/OEC, Serena Maxey, (703)235 2822, ATTN: PRA1670-0017.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Wisconsin Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) is a stakeholder-driven, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-disciplinary statewide strategic plan to enhance interoperable and emergency communications. The SCIP is a critical mid-range (three to five years) strategic planning tool to help Wisconsin prioritize resources, strengthen governance, identify future investments, and address interoperability gaps.

The purpose of the Wisconsin SCIP is to:

- Provide the strategic direction and alignment for those responsible for interoperable and emergency communications at the State, regional, local, and tribal levels.
- Explain to leadership and elected officials the vision for interoperable and emergency communications and demonstrate the need for funding.
- Serve as Wisconsin's roadmap to prioritize and justify funding expenditures for interoperable communications projects.
- Provide overall guidance and outline the objectives for the projects Wisconsin will undertake over the next 3-5 years.
- Embrace a shared governance approach to encourage widespread support for achieving statewide interoperability by identifying and addressing the concerns, perspectives, and any unique circumstances of the jurisdictions and organizations that will benefit most from interoperability.
- Establish a clear understanding of each agency's responsibilities.

Comment [OEC1]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

The following are Wisconsin's Vision and Mission for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide.

Vision: To achieve and advance seamless statewide public safety interoperable communications through support and participation of Federal, State, tribal, local, public and private organizations.

Mission: The mission of Wisconsin's Interoperability Initiative is to promote and achieve interoperable communications through development and implementation of standards and best practices, conducting ongoing training and exercising, supporting existing technology, exploring and adopting new technologies, pursuing and securing adequate funding, while integrating all disciplines and jurisdictions. Wisconsin's Interoperability Council will provide outreach and education to our stakeholders.

The following strategic goals represent the priorities for delivering Wisconsin's vision for interoperable and emergency communications.

- Governance –

- Review findings of governance assessment and develop action and implementation plan
- Review and revise relevant interoperability statutes and align to current goals
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) –
 - Develop and maintain central repository for sample SOPs based on discipline or event type
 - Develop and implement policy on how to contact and deploy Communication Unit Leaders (COML), Communications Unit Technicians (COMT), and the Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce (WI-TERT)
 - Update and encourage completion of Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICP)
- Technology –
 - Conduct cybersecurity assessment of the Wisconsin System for Interoperable Communications (WISCOM) and other systems
 - Develop online reservation/usage of interoperability channels (i.e., “Status Board”)
 - Encourage participation in Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network (IFERN)
 - Program radios to ensure all interoperability channels are included and channel nomenclature is consistent
 - Continue to plan for deployment of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN) in Wisconsin
 - Create strategic plan for deployment of Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG911)
 - Promote and encourage Communications Assets Survey and Mapping (CASM) usage
 - Enhance intra- and interstate connectivity between WISCOM and other systems
 - Enhance coverage and capacity of WISCOM
- Training and Exercises –
 - Support State, local, county, regional and tribal communications exercises
 - Conduct and coordinate interoperable communications training
 - Develop orientation program for new participants in the Wisconsin Interoperability Initiative
- Usage –
 - Encourage use of WISCOM and mutual aid frequencies

- Outreach and Information Sharing –
 - Develop outreach and information sharing plan
 - Conduct education and outreach on NPSBN
- Life Cycle Funding –
 - Develop comprehensive funding plan for maintaining and enhancing interoperable communications

DRAFT

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Wisconsin Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) is a stakeholder-driven, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-disciplinary statewide strategic plan to enhance interoperable and emergency communications. The SCIP is a critical mid-range (three to five years) strategic planning tool to help Wisconsin prioritize resources, strengthen governance, identify future investments, and address interoperability gaps. This document contains the following planning components:

- Introduction – Provides the context necessary to understand what the SCIP is and how it was developed.
- Purpose – Explains the purpose/function(s) of the SCIP in Wisconsin.
- State's Interoperable and Emergency Communications Overview – Provides an overview of the State's current and future emergency communications environment and defines ownership of the SCIP.
- Vision and Mission – Articulates the State's three- to five-year vision and mission for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications at all levels of government.
- Strategic Goals and Initiatives – Outlines the strategic goals and initiatives aligned with the three- to five-year vision and mission of the SCIP and pertains to the following critical components: Governance, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Technology, Training and Exercises, Usage, Outreach and Information Sharing, and Life Cycle Funding.
- Implementation – Describes the process to evaluate the success of the SCIP and to conduct SCIP reviews to ensure it is up-to-date and aligned with the changing internal and external environment.
- Reference Materials – Includes resources that provide additional background information on the SCIP or interoperable and emergency communications in Wisconsin or directly support the SCIP.

Figure 1 provides additional information about how these components of the SCIP interrelate to develop a comprehensive plan for improving interoperable and emergency communications.

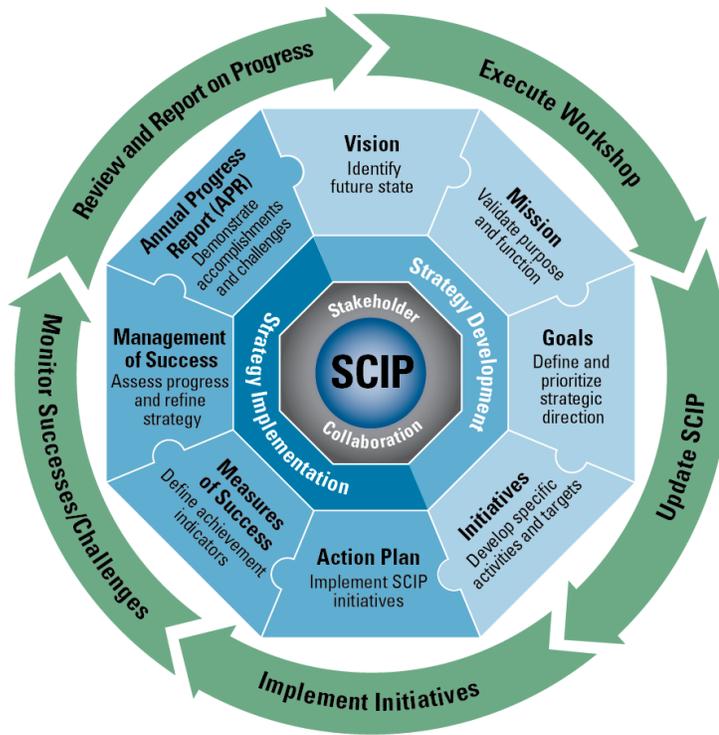


Figure 1: SCIP Strategic Plan and Implementation Components

The Wisconsin SCIP is based on an understanding of the current and mid-range interoperable and emergency communications environment. Wisconsin has taken significant steps towards enhancing interoperable and emergency communications throughout the State, including implementing the WISCOM – Wisconsin’s flagship statewide radio system, and building out mutual aid capabilities such as the Mutual Aid Radio Channels (MARC), the Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network (IFERN), and the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS Wisconsin). With the advent of the Regional Interoperability Coordinators (RIC), Wisconsin is better able to facilitate communication between the State, regional, local, and tribal levels of government. Wisconsin also improved interoperable communications by formally adopting a recognition process for COMLs.

However, more remains to be done to achieve Wisconsin’s vision. It is also important to note that this work is part of a continuous cycle as Wisconsin will always need to adapt to evolving technologies, operational tactics, and changes to key individuals (e.g., Governor, project champions). In the next three to five years, Wisconsin will encounter challenges relating to operability, interoperability, geography, aging equipment/systems, emerging technologies, changing project champions, and sustainable funding.

Comment [OEC2]: Draft text for Wisconsin’s consideration.

Wireless voice and data technology is evolving rapidly and efforts are underway to determine how to leverage these new technologies to meet the needs of public safety. For example, the enactment of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (the Act), specifically Title VI, related to Public Safety Communications, authorizes the deployment of the NPSBN. The NPSBN is intended to be a wireless, interoperable nationwide communications network that will allow members of the public safety community to securely and reliably gain and share information with their counterparts in other locations and agencies. New policies and initiatives such as the NPSBN present additional changes and considerations for future planning efforts and require an informed strategic vision to properly account for these changes. Figure 2 illustrates a public safety communications evolution by describing the long-term transition toward a desired converged future.

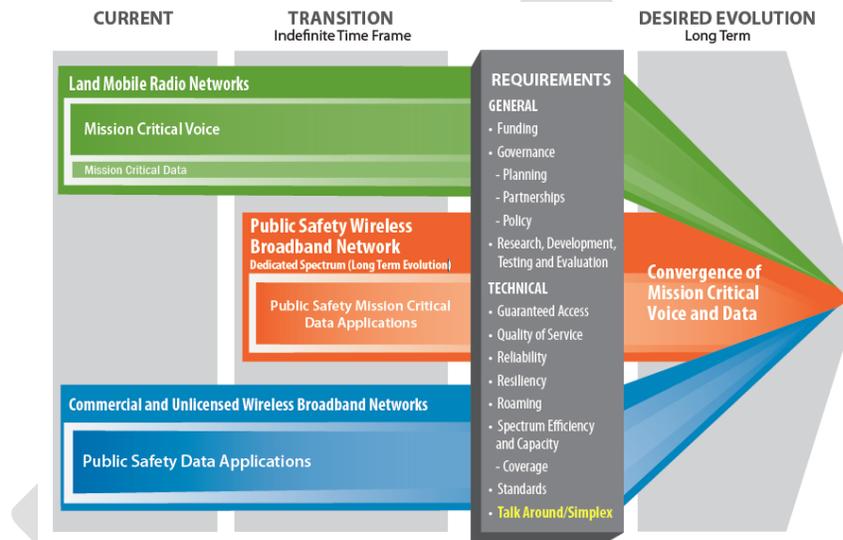


Figure 2: Public Safety Communications Evolution

Integrating capabilities such as broadband provide an unparalleled opportunity for the future of interoperable communications in Wisconsin. It may result in a secure path for information-sharing initiatives, Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP), and NG911 integration. Broadband will not replace existing Land Mobile Radio (LMR) voice systems in the foreseeable future due to implementation factors associated with planning, deployment, technology, and cost. A cautious approach to this investment is needed. Therefore, robust requirements and innovative business practices must be developed for broadband initiatives prior to any implementation.

There is no defined timeline for the deployment of the NPSBN; however, Wisconsin will keep up-to-date with the planning and build-out of the NPSBN in the near and long term in coordination with the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet). FirstNet is the independent authority within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) and is responsible for developing the NPSBN, which will be a

single, nationwide, interoperable public safety broadband network. The network build-out will require continuing education and commitment at all levels of government and across public safety disciplines to document network requirements and identify existing resources and assets that could potentially be used in the build-out of the network. It will also be necessary to develop and maintain strategic partnerships with a variety of stakeholder agencies and organizations at the national, State, regional, local, and tribal levels and design effective policy and governance structures that address new and emerging interoperable and emergency communications technologies. During this process, investments in LMR will continue to be necessary and in the near term, wireless data systems or commercial broadband will complement LMR. More information on the role of these two technologies in interoperable and emergency communications is available in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) Public Safety Communications Evolution brochure.¹

To plan and prepare for the NPSBN, Wisconsin will leverage its existing governance structures, including the Interoperability Council (IC) and RICs, to provide guidance and recommendations to the Governor. Wisconsin conducted an initial needs assessment in early 2014, and will continue to work with FirstNet throughout the consultation process and period of performance for the State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP).

Additionally, achieving sustainable funding in the current fiscal climate is a priority for Wisconsin. As State and Federal grant funding diminishes, the State needs to identify alternative funding sources to continue improving interoperable and emergency communications for voice and data systems. Key priorities for sustainable funding in Wisconsin are:

- To ensure the Wisconsin Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) has the resources necessary to continue to be an inter- and intra-State leader for interoperable and emergency communications.
- To ensure full life cycle support of interoperable and emergency communications systems.
- To ensure support for the IC and RICs.

More information on a typical emergency communications system life cycle, cost planning, and budgeting is available in OEC's System Life Cycle Planning Guide.²

The Interoperability Continuum, developed by SAFECOM and shown in Figure 3, serves as a framework to address all of these challenges and continue improving operable/interoperable and emergency communications. It is designed to assist emergency response agencies and policy makers with planning and implementing interoperability solutions for voice and data communications.

Comment [OEC3]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

¹ OEC's Public Safety Communications Evolution brochure is available here: http://publicsafetytools.info/oec_guidance/docs/Public_Safety_Communications_Evolution_Brochure.pdf

² OEC's System Life Cycle Planning Guide is available here: http://publicsafetytools.info/oec_guidance/docs/OEC_System_Life_Cycle_Planning_Guide_Final.pdf

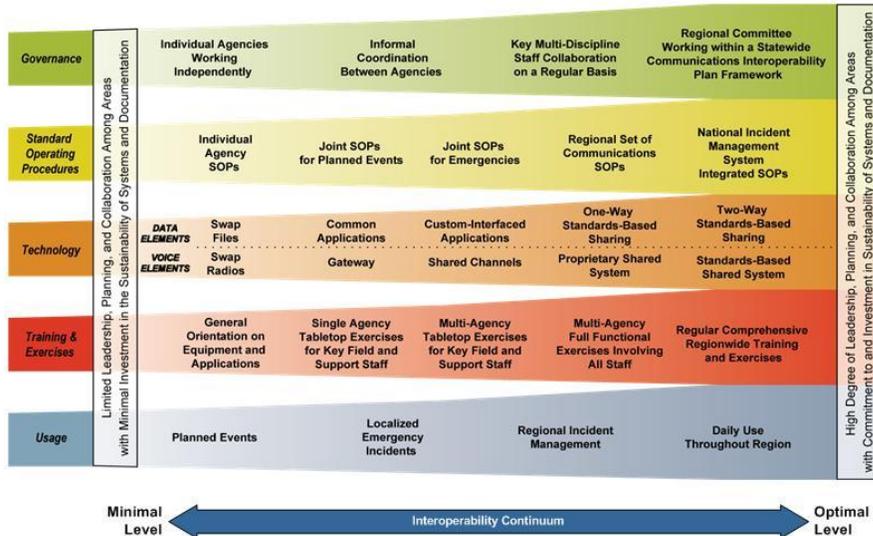


Figure 3: The Interoperability Continuum

The Continuum identifies five critical success elements that must be addressed to achieve a successful interoperable communications solution:

- **Governance** – Collaborative decision-making process that supports interoperability efforts to improve communication, coordination, and cooperation across disciplines and jurisdictions. Governance is the critical foundation of all of Wisconsin efforts to address communications interoperability.
- **SOPs** – Policies, repetitive practices, and procedures that guide emergency responder interactions and the use of interoperable communications solutions.
- **Technology** – Systems and equipment that enable emergency responders to share voice and data information efficiently, reliably, and securely.
- **Training and Exercises** – Scenario-based practices used to enhance communications interoperability and familiarize the public safety community with equipment and procedures.
- **Usage** – Familiarity with interoperable communications technologies, systems, and operating procedures used by first responders to enhance interoperability.

More information on the Interoperability Continuum is available in OEC's Interoperability Continuum brochure.³ The following sections will further describe how the SCIP will be used in Wisconsin and Wisconsin's plans to enhance interoperable and emergency communications.

³ OEC's Interoperability Continuum is available here: <http://www.safecomprogram.gov/oecguidancedocuments/continuum/Default.aspx>

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Wisconsin SCIP is to:

- Provide the strategic direction and alignment for those responsible for interoperable and emergency communications at the State, regional, local, and tribal levels.
- Explain to leadership and elected officials the vision for interoperable and emergency communications and demonstrate the need for funding.
- Serve as Wisconsin's roadmap to prioritize and justify funding expenditures for interoperable communications projects.
- Provide overall guidance and outline the objectives for projects Wisconsin will undertake over the next 3-5 years.
- Embrace a shared governance approach to encourage widespread support for achieving statewide interoperability by identifying and addressing the concerns, perspectives, and any unique circumstances of the jurisdictions and organizations that will benefit most from interoperability.
- Establish a clear understanding of each agency's responsibilities.

Comment [OEC4]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

The development and execution of the SCIP assists Wisconsin with addressing the results of the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) Goals and the Federal government with fulfilling the Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8)⁴ National Preparedness Goal for Operational Communications.⁵

In addition to this SCIP, Wisconsin will develop an Annual Progress Report (APR) that will be shared with OEC and other stakeholders to highlight recent accomplishments and demonstrate progress toward achieving the goals and initiatives identified in the SCIP. More information on the SCIP APR is available in Section 6.4.

Once formally adopted by the IC, this SCIP is owned and managed by the SWIC. The SWIC has the authority to and is responsible for making decisions regarding this plan, pending approval by the IC. The SWIC is also responsible for ensuring that this plan is implemented and maintained statewide. The Wisconsin SCIP was created by engaging with key public safety agency stakeholders who have detailed knowledge and experience with interoperable communications requirements throughout the State. Beginning with a series of four planning calls and culminating in a two-day workshop, public safety communications leaders in Wisconsin revised the SCIP to outline the

⁴ PPD-8 was signed in 2011 and is comprised of six elements: a National Preparedness Goal, the National Preparedness System, National Planning Frameworks and Federal Interagency Operational Plan, an annual National Preparedness Report, and ongoing national efforts to build and sustain preparedness. PPD-8 defines a series of national preparedness elements and emphasizes the need for the whole community to work together to achieve the National Preparedness Goal. <http://www.dhs.gov/presidential-policy-directive-8-national-preparedness>.

⁵ National Preparedness Goal – Mitigation and Response Mission Area Capabilities and Preliminary Targets – Operational Communications: Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.

1. Ensure the capacity to communicate with the emergency response community and the affected populations and establish interoperable voice and data communications between Federal, State, and local first responders.
2. Re-establish sufficient communications infrastructure within the affected areas to support ongoing life-sustaining activities, provide basic human needs, and transition to recovery.

strategic direction and alignment of all emergency communications at the State, regional, local, and tribal levels in Wisconsin.

Comment [OEC5]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

3. STATE'S INTEROPERABLE AND EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS OVERVIEW

Wisconsin statute places responsibility for devising solutions to public safety radio communications with the IC and the Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ). Collectively known as Wisconsin's Interoperability Initiative, these entities bare statutory responsibility for project oversight. However, while the successful implementation of a statewide solution largely depends on the actions and support of State and local elected officials, that responsibility is shared with State, county, local, and tribal public safety/emergency response agencies, as well as private-sector responders (e.g., emergency medical providers, ambulance services).

Interoperable communications in the State is largely served by its flagship statewide radio system, WISCOM. WISCOM is an EF Johnson, 9600 baud, Project 25 (P25) phase 1, digital very high frequency (VHF) trunked radio system, and includes 80 core sites to provide the State with 95% mobile coverage. User fees are dependent on system access requirements and are set by the Statewide System Management Group (SSMG). While a handful of local entities use WISCOM for daily use, most counties in the State have retained their local or regional radio systems and use WISCOM as required for interoperability.

Comment [OEC6]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

4. VISION AND MISSION

The Vision and Mission section describes the Wisconsin vision and mission for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide.

Wisconsin Interoperable and Emergency Communications Vision:

To achieve and advance seamless statewide public safety interoperable communications through support and participation of Federal, State, tribal, local, public and private organizations.

Wisconsin Interoperable and Emergency Communications Mission:

The mission of Wisconsin's Interoperability Initiative is to promote and achieve interoperable communications through development and implementation of standards and best practices, conducting ongoing training and exercising, supporting existing technology, exploring and adopting new technologies, pursuing and securing adequate funding, while integrating all disciplines and jurisdictions. Wisconsin's Interoperability Council will provide outreach and education to our stakeholders.

5. STRATEGIC GOALS AND INITIATIVES

The Strategic Goals and Initiatives section describes the statewide goals and initiatives for delivering the vision for interoperable and emergency communications. The goals and initiatives are grouped into seven sections, including Governance, SOPs, Technology, Training and Exercises, Usage, Outreach and Information Sharing, and Life Cycle Funding.

5.1 Governance

The Governance section of the SCIP outlines the future direction of the Wisconsin governance structure for interoperable and emergency communications. Established in March 2008 under Wisconsin Statutes 15.107 and 16.9645, the IC develops strategies and recommends standards and guidelines for achieving statewide communications interoperability for Wisconsin's public safety community. The IC advises DOJ on the allocation of homeland security grants and other funding available for the Wisconsin Interoperability Initiative. To this end, the IC uses the SCIP to provide a shared strategic vision and implementation roadmap.

The IC has embraced a shared governance approach by chartering numerous subcommittees and working groups to develop policies and procedures and coordinate SCIP implementation activities. Members are appointed by the Governor and represent key State and local stakeholders. Through these groups, Wisconsin encourages widespread support for achieving statewide interoperability by identifying and addressing the concerns, perspectives, and any unique circumstances of the jurisdictions and organizations that will benefit most from interoperability. The multi-disciplinary sub-committees include:

- **The Statewide System Management Group (SSMG):** Oversees the development and implementation of WISCOM, Wisconsin's very high frequency (VHF) Project 25 (P25) statewide radio system. The SSMG ensures that all aspects of WISCOM are user-driven and that the system meets the needs of the public safety community statewide.
- **The Mutual Aid Frequency Coordinating Group (MFCG):** Manages the day-to-day use of Wisconsin's statewide mutual aid frequencies and ensuring that the resources are equitably available to all public safety agency users within Wisconsin, and in a manner consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies reflected in the SCIP.
- **The Interoperable Communications Standards Group (ICSG):** Develops standards that will improve the quality and consistency of public safety radio communications across Wisconsin. Standards developed by the ICSG will assist public safety answering points (PSAPs), as well as provide a credentialing process for individuals responsible for communications under Incident Command System (ICS) protocols.
- **The State Agency SCIP Implementation Group:** Guides the implementation of the SCIP among Wisconsin's State government agencies.

In addition, **Regional Interoperability Councils** have been established throughout the State to ensure that interoperability implementations address local concerns and unique regional circumstances, while also adhering to the strategies and tactics adopted in the SCIP. Each Council is supported by a State-funded RIC with experience in public safety communications and emergency response.

Figure 4 below represents the information flow and coordination among these various groups.

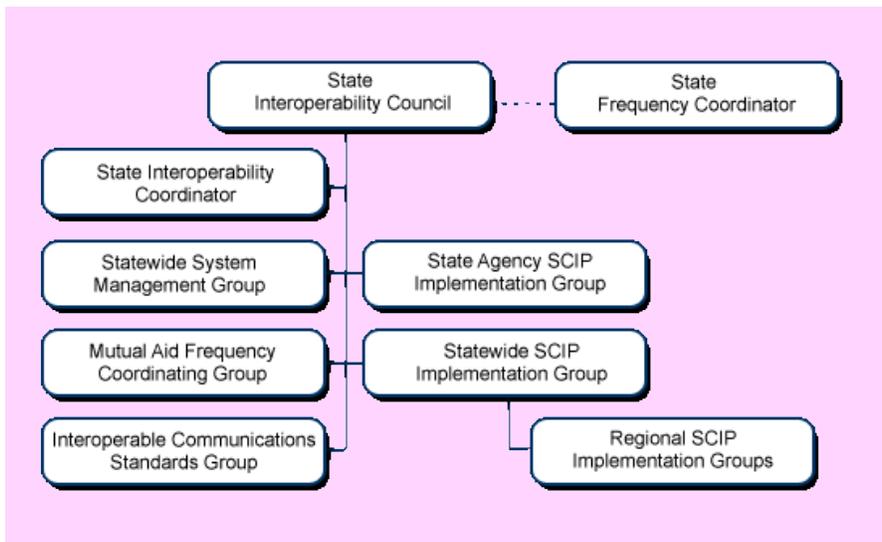


Figure 4: Interoperable Communications Governance in Wisconsin

Despite the existence of this governance structure, Wisconsin still faces challenges to interoperable communications governance in the State (e.g., diminishing momentum among working group members, overlapping responsibilities, outdated charters and by-laws). To help address these challenges, Wisconsin held a Governance Technical Assistance (TA) offering in April 2014, with help from OEC’s Interoperable Communications Technical Assistance Program (ICTAP). OEC/ICTAP conducted an assessment of all Interoperability Initiative-related governance bodies, and reviewed relevant statutes, memoranda of understanding, charters, and by-laws. The Governance TA provided stakeholders with the opportunity to provide input on how to improve governance and eliminate confusion over authority, roles, and responsibilities. The IC is currently reviewing the assessment and accompanying recommendations to determine the proper course of action.

Comment [OEC7]: Draft text for Wisconsin’s consideration.

Table 1 outlines Wisconsin’s goals and initiatives related to governance.

Table 1: Governance Goals and Initiatives

Governance Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
1.	Review findings of governance assessment and develop action and implementation plan	1.1 Review recommendations in governance assessment and accept appropriate recommendations	IC	July 2014
		1.2 Evaluate composition and by-laws of IC to determine if membership needs to be revised	IC	December 2014
		1.3 Evaluate IC workgroup charters	IC	December 2014
		1.4 Develop action plan for implementing accepted governance assessment recommendations	IC	December 2014
2.	Review and revise relevant interoperability statutes and align to current goals	2.1 Review relevant statutes	IC	September 2014
		2.2 Identify missing components of existing legislation	SWIC, IC Workgroups	September 2014
		2.3 Identify path for final approval	SWIC	September 2014
		2.4 Implement plan for final approval; officially request statute revision	IC	May 2016

5.2 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

The SOPs section of the SCIP identifies the framework and processes for developing and managing SOPs statewide. Through the ICSG, Wisconsin develops standards to improve the quality and consistency of public safety radio communications across the State. Wisconsin's SOPs establish binding authority on the components they cover. For example, Wisconsin formally adopted a recognition procedure for COMLs in the State and implemented the Wisconsin Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce (WI-TERT). However, many emergency response entities in Wisconsin are either not familiar with these assets or do not know how to request their assistance. In addition, the State TICP and individual county TICPs are either out of date or incomplete.

Table 2 outlines Wisconsin's goals and initiatives for SOPs.

Comment [OEC8]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

Table 2: Standard Operating Procedures Goals and Initiatives

Standard Operating Procedures Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
3.	Develop and maintain central repository for sample SOPs based on discipline or event type	3.1 Identify appropriate website to host sample SOPs	SWIC	April 2015
		3.2 Develop criteria for accessing website and protocol for uploading SOPs	IC	June 2015
		3.3 Review and upload SOPs	RICs, IC	September 2015
		3.4 Conduct outreach and information sharing of website and encourage partners to submit SOPs for sharing	RICs, IC	September 2015
4.	Develop and implement policy on how to contact and deploy COMLs, COMTs, and the WI-TERT	4.1 Draft and implement deployment policy for COML/COMT	SWIC, IC	July 2015
		4.2 Draft and implement deployment policy for WI-TERT	WEM, WI-TERT Coordinators	September 2015
		4.3 Conduct outreach and information sharing of deployment policy	RICs, IC	September 2015
		4.4 Upload contact list of certified COML/COMT by region and WI-TERT Coordinators to website	SWIC	September 2015
5.	Update and encourage completion of TICPs	5.1 Encourage counties and tribal governments to complete their TICP	SWIC, RICs	June 2014, ongoing
		5.2 Update State agency TICP	State Agency SCIP Implementation Group (SASI)	June 2014, ongoing
		5.3 Develop Regional TICPs	RICs	December 2017

5.3 Technology

The Technology section of the SCIP outlines Wisconsin's plan to maintain and upgrade existing technology; the roadmap to identify, develop, and implement new and emerging technology solutions; and the approach to survey and disseminate information on current and future technology solutions to ensure user needs are met.

WISCOM operates as Wisconsin's primary statewide radio system, both for daily use and for mutual aid, and is managed by the SSMG. While WISCOM leveraged existing radio towers and other infrastructure in its original build out, thereby reducing the initial costs to its users, agencies that rely on the system for daily use support WISCOM financially through an annual fee. WISCOM does not use proprietary technology, but rather works with a wide variety of local systems operating in the State. WISCOM currently serves [TBD] users. To join the system, agencies must complete and application and sign a membership agreement. Agencies must also develop a communications plan and a template to ensure compatibility with the system.

Comment [OEC9]: Wisconsin to complete.

Public safety agencies in Wisconsin rely on additional systems for mutual aid across the State, including Mutual Aid Radio Channels (MARC)—a mutual aid repeater system, the Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network (IFERN), and the Wisconsin Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS Wisconsin).

Wisconsin plans to continue to support those who use WISCOM for daily use and mutual aid, including long-term funding for operation and maintenance of the system. However, because Wisconsin is a home-rule State, upgrading independent, local systems is a local decision, making it difficult to implement statewide interoperability solutions. Wisconsin is also looking to increase the coverage and capacity of WISCOM and link it to statewide systems in neighboring Minnesota, Michigan, and Illinois.

Comment [OEC10]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

Table 3 outlines Wisconsin's goals and initiatives for technology.

Table 3: Technology Goals and Initiatives

Technology Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
6.	Conduct cybersecurity assessment of WISCOM and other systems	6.1 Identify systems to conduct cybersecurity assessment	SWIC, CIO, CWG, DOT	December 2014
		6.2 Identify resources to complete assessment	SWIC, CIO, CWG, DOT	May 2015
		6.3 Conduct assessment of systems	CIO, CWG	December 2015
		6.4 Evaluate findings of assessment and take necessary action on vulnerabilities	SWIC, CIO, CWG, DOT	December 2016
7.	Develop online reservation/usage of interoperability channels (i.e., "Status Board")	7.1 Acquire example Status Board templates from Minnesota and other States	DOJ, DOT	December 2014
		7.2 Modify template/program for use within Wisconsin and implement tool	DOJ, DOT	June 2015

Technology Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
		7.3 Review existing MFCG and WISCOM policies and procedures for channel assignments	IC (MFCG)	December 2015
		7.4 Conduct training and outreach for Status Board	IC, RICs	December 2015
8.	Encourage participation in IFERN	8.1 Continue implementation of IFERN	MABAS Wisconsin	June 2014, ongoing
		8.2 Conduct outreach and information sharing on IFERN	MABAS Wisconsin, RICs	June 2014, ongoing
		8.3 Encourage implementation of IFERN-2 in congested areas	MABAS Wisconsin, RICs	December 2015, ongoing
9.	Program radios to ensure all interoperability channels are included and channel nomenclature is consistent	9.1 Conduct education and outreach of Wisconsin Standard Channel Naming Best Practices, and "Annex K"	SWIC, RICs, IC	June 2014, ongoing
		9.2 Provide assistance to agencies that are reprogramming radios, as requested	SWIC, RICs	June 2014, ongoing
		9.3 Validate through exercises that radios have been programmed correctly	SWIC, RICs	December 2014, ongoing as exercises are conducted
10.	Continue to plan for deployment of NPSBN in Wisconsin	10.1 Work with FirstNet through consultation process	DOJ	July 2014, ongoing
		10.2 Review and evaluate FirstNet RFP for Wisconsin, and provide recommendations to the Governor	DOJ, IC	June 2016
		10.3 Complete requirements of SLIGP	DOJ, IC	September 2016
11.	Create strategic plan for deployment of NG911	11.1 Educate stakeholders and begin developing strategic plan through technical assistance workshop	SWIC, Public Service Commission (PSC), IC	October 2014
		11.2 Develop working group to create a formal strategic plan	IC, NG911 Working Group	December 2014
		11.3 Complete strategic NG911 plan	RICs, PSC, NENA, APCO	June 2015

Technology Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
		11.4 Conduct outreach and education of strategic NG911 Plan	DOJ	September 2015
		11.5 Present strategic plan to legislature	DOJ	April 2016
12.	Promote and encourage CASM usage	12.1 Conduct outreach and information sharing to local stakeholders on CASM capabilities, webinars, and usage opportunities	RICs	June 2014, ongoing
		12.2 Schedule statewide webinar on CASM	SWIC	December 2014
		12.3 Develop new strategies for engaging local stakeholders	RICs, SWIC	December 2014
13.	Enhance intra- and interstate connectivity between WISCOM and other systems	13.1 Identify systems to be connected	SSMG, SWIC, local agencies	December 2014, ongoing
		13.2 Identify technical options for connecting systems	SSMG Technical Committee	April 2015
		13.3 Establish user agreements and operational protocols between entities	System owners	April 2015, ongoing
		13.4 Map protocols for connecting systems	System owners	December 2015, ongoing
		13.5 Connect, test and operate systems	System owners	December 2015, ongoing
14.	Enhance coverage and capacity of WISCOM	14.1 Identify areas to enhance coverage of WISCOM	SSMG	June 2014, ongoing
		14.2 Prioritize system enhancements	SSMG, local agencies	June 2014, ongoing
		14.3 Begin system upgrades	DOJ, DOT, local agencies	September 2014, ongoing

5.4 Training and Exercises

The Training and Exercises section of the SCIP explains Wisconsin's approach to ensure that emergency responders are familiar with interoperable and emergency communications equipment and procedures and are better prepared for responding to

real-world events. Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) manages training and exercises for the State’s emergency managers and first responders, and has developed a Multiyear Training and Exercise Plan (TEP) to serve as the roadmap for the State to accomplish the priorities described in the 2012-2015 Wisconsin Homeland Security Strategy. The State plans to focus training and exercise initiatives in support of these priorities, one of which is communications interoperability. To that end, the TEP identifies specific training and exercise opportunities throughout the State that include communications interoperability as a critical objective. In addition, the State relies on the RICs to coordinate and conduct regional interoperability training and exercises. First responders and emergency managers can view the complete training catalogue and register for courses through its online training portal at www.trainingwisconsin.org. WEM’s exercise policy also requires that exercises are National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant. Although interoperable communications is one of the target capabilities that may be tested, there is no requirement that all exercises evaluate communications as a critical task.

In addition to the courses offered by WEM, technical colleges in Wisconsin have recently developed a unique certification program for PSAP operators. Wisconsin plans to leverage this program, and implement its own training standards and State-certification program for telecommunicators. Wisconsin will also continue to maintain integration with the ICSG to ensure its financial support and awareness of emerging technologies such as NG911.

Comment [OEC11]: Wisconsin to verify.

Comment [OEC12]: Draft text for Wisconsin’s consideration.

Table 4 outlines Wisconsin’s goals and initiatives for training and exercises.

Table 4: Training and Exercises Goals and Initiatives

Training and Exercises Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
15.	Support State, local, county, regional and tribal communications exercises	15.1 Provide assistance in designing, conducting, and evaluating exercises	SWIC, RICs, and WEM	September 2015
		15.2 Encourage all agencies to include a communications component and evaluator in every exercise	SWIC, RICs, and WEM	September 2015
		15.3 Develop tabletop exercises with bordering agencies to evaluate interstate interoperability	SWIC, RICs and WEM	September 2016
16.	Conduct and coordinate interoperable	16.1 Identify stakeholder groups that require training	IC, SWIC, RICs	December 2017

Comment [OEC13]: Wisconsin to confirm. This goal and the corresponding initiatives were tabled during the workshop.

Training and Exercises Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
	communications training	16.2 Determine tools, training curriculum and delivery methods	IC, SWIC, State Training Officer (STO)	December 2017
		16.3 Deliver training on biannual basis or as requested	Varies (dependent on type of training, funding and end user)	December 2017, ongoing
17.	Develop orientation program for new participants in the Wisconsin Interoperability Initiative	17.1 Document history and program goals related to Wisconsin Interoperability Initiative	SWIC	March 2015
		17.2 Provide orientation to new participants and refresher to current members	IC, SWIC	March 2017, ongoing

5.5 Usage

The Usage section of the SCIP outlines efforts to ensure responders adopt and familiarize themselves with interoperable and emergency communications technologies, systems, and operating procedures in the State. Regular usage ensures the maintenance and establishment of interoperability in case of an incident. Interoperability in Wisconsin is promoted daily at the local, regional, tribal, and State levels through the use of WISCOM, as well as mutual aid resources, including MARC, IFERN, and MABAS Wisconsin.

Wisconsin plans to continue to support those agencies that use WISCOM for daily use and mutual aid, but also seeks to include an interoperability component to the mutual aid capabilities such as MABAS Wisconsin.

Table 5 outlines Wisconsin's goals and initiatives for usage.

Table 5: Usage Goals and Initiatives

Usage Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
18.	Encourage use of WISCOM and mutual	18.1 Promote participation in roll calls	RICs	June 2014, ongoing

Comment [OEC14]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

Usage Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
	aid frequencies	18.2 Promote use of WISCOM and mutual aid frequencies in communications exercises and planned events	RICs	June 2014, ongoing

5.6 Outreach and Information Sharing

The Outreach and Information Sharing section of the SCIP outlines Wisconsin's approach for building a coalition of individuals and emergency response organizations statewide to support the SCIP vision and for promoting common emergency communications initiatives. Wisconsin encourages outreach and information sharing through its Regional Interoperability Councils, which were established to ensure that interoperability implementations address local concerns and unique regional circumstances, while also adhering to the strategies and tactics adopted in the SCIP. Each Council is supported by a State-funded RIC with experience in public safety communications and emergency response. As part of their duties, the Regional SCIP Implementation Coordinators are responsible for providing timely information and updates about WISCOM, as well as coordinating and conducting regional interoperability training and exercises.

Wisconsin will continue to leverage the Regional Interoperability Councils, the RICs, and the IC subcommittees and workgroups to further the goals and initiatives outlined in the SCIP.

Table 6 outlines Wisconsin's goals and initiatives for outreach and information sharing.

Table 6: Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives

Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
19.	Develop outreach and information sharing plan	19.1 Identify elements of plan, including, but not limited to: COMU awareness; SOPs; WI-TERT; NG911; ARES/RACES; P25; funding opportunities; training and exercises; mutual aid frequencies	IC, SWIC	June 2015, annually thereafter

Comment [OEC15]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

Comment [OEC16]: Added after the workshop for Wisconsin's consideration

Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
		19.2 Identify methods of delivery (e.g., website, conferences, webinars, RICs)	IC, SWIC, various	June 2015, annually thereafter
20.	Conduct education and outreach on NPSBN	20.1 Develop curriculum for education and outreach plan on NPSBN	DOJ	September 2014
		20.2 Deliver education and outreach on NPSBN to stakeholders and elected officials	IC, DOJ	December 2014, ongoing

5.7 Life Cycle Funding

The Life Cycle Funding section of the SCIP outlines Wisconsin's plan to fund existing and future interoperable and emergency communications priorities. Many of the State's previous initiatives and accomplishments were funded by both Federal and State grant programs. However, appropriations are currently the main source of funding for interoperable communications projects. Establishing a long-term funding mechanism for the operation and maintenance of WISCOM remains a primary goal since there is no monthly or annual cost for non-Federal users. Wisconsin seeks to establish a permanent funding mechanism for other interoperable communications projects as well.

Table 7 outlines Wisconsin's goals and initiatives for life cycle funding.

Table 7: Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives

Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
21.	Develop comprehensive funding plan for maintaining and enhancing interoperable communications	21.1 Identify and pursue all available funding opportunities, including grants and public/private partnerships	IC, DOT, DOJ, WEM, local agencies	June 2014, ongoing
		21.2 Identify mechanism to transition from grant funding to dedicated and sustainable State, local, and other funding	SWIC, IC, DOT, DOJ, WEM, local agencies	June 2014, ongoing

Comment [OEC17]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
		sources		
		21.3 Develop recommendations for allocating grant funding to local agencies	IC	March 2015, annually thereafter
		21.4 Identify elements of plan, including, but not limited to: NG911 funding; training and exercises funding, WISCOM funding; equipment; maintenance funding; WI-TERT; dispatcher/PSAP training and standards; RICs	IC, SWIC, other granting agencies	January 2016
		21.5 Review and update funding plan on annual basis and as needed	IC	January 2016

6. IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Action Plan

The Action Plan section of the SCIP describes the process Wisconsin will use to determine a plan to execute the initiatives in the SCIP. Twenty-one new strategic goals, corresponding initiatives, and measures for success were developed through the SCIP revision process. Following an initial review, the SWIC will submit the revised SCIP to the IC for their review and comment. The IC is responsible for providing final approval of the Wisconsin SCIP.

Comment [OEC18]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

6.2 Measures of Success

The Measures of Success section of the SCIP defines the measures that Wisconsin will use to monitor progress and indicate accomplishments toward achieving the vision for interoperable and emergency communications. Measures of success are used to meaningfully assess the outcomes and impacts of program functions and processes in meeting strategic goals. Table 8 outlines these measures for Wisconsin. More information on how these measures are managed is included in Section 6.3.

Table 8: SCIP Measures of Success

Measures of Success

Goal #	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Initial State	Target Measurement	Measure Completion Date	Owner or Source
1.	Review findings of governance assessment and develop action and implementation plan	Recent governance assessment provided recommendations on restructuring governance body and working groups	Governance body and associated working groups are restructured and are comprised of appropriate State and local members who are meeting regularly	December 2014	IC
2.	Review and revise relevant interoperability statutes and align to current goals	Existing statutes are not aligned to the current vision and mission	Existing statutes reviewed, revised, and codified in law by the legislature	May 2016	IC, SWIC, Workgroups
3.	Develop and maintain central repository for sample SOPs based on discipline or event type	State lacks an information sharing site for sample SOPs	Secure web portal provides users with sample SOPs by discipline or event type, and the ability to submit SOPs for sharing	September 2015	SWIC, RICs, IC
4.	Develop and implement policy on how to contact and deploy COMUs, COMTs, and the WI-TERT	Responders are not familiar with COMU and WI-TERT resources available for incident response, or how to deploy such resources	Deployment policy for COMU and WI-TERT resources is available through secure web portal. Responders are familiar with available COMU and WI-TERT resources through outreach and information sharing sessions (e.g., meetings, conferences).	September 2015	SWIC, IC, RICs, WEM, WI-TERT Coordinators
5.	Update and encourage completion of TICPs	Not all counties in Wisconsin have completed a TICP; State TICP is not current; regional TICPs do not exist.	90% of counties have completed TICPs; State TICP is current; and four regional TICPs are complete	December 2017	SWIC, RICs, SASI

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Initial State	Target Measurement	Measure Completion Date	Owner or Source
6.	Conduct cybersecurity assessment of WISCOM and other systems	WISCOM and other systems are potentially vulnerable to cybersecurity attacks and have not been evaluated for risks	WISCOM and 75% of other major radio systems in Wisconsin are evaluated for cybersecurity vulnerabilities; 75% of recommendations are implemented	December 2016	SWIC, CIO, CWG, DOT
7.	Develop online reservation/usage of interoperability channels (i.e., "Status Board")	There is no online method of managing usage of statewide interoperability channels	Wisconsin "Status Board" is fully operational; State and local agencies are familiar with and trained on how to use Status Board	December 2015	DOJ, DOT, IC
8.	Encourage participation in IFERN	Very few IFERN / IFERN-2 base stations are in use in Wisconsin	IFERN / IFERN-2 base stations are in use at 90% of primary fire dispatch centers or counties in Wisconsin; MABAS Wisconsin conducts outreach on IFERN with 100% of State and local agencies	December 2015	MABAS Wisconsin, RICs

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Initial State	Target Measurement	Measure Completion Date	Owner or Source
9.	Program radios to ensure all interoperability channels are included and channel nomenclature is consistent	Not all radios are programmed with all interoperability channels and nomenclature varies	100% of agencies are provided with Wisconsin Standard Channel Naming Best Practices and Annex K; 90% of agencies have correctly named interoperability channels programmed; evaluated during emergency response exercises	December 2016	SWIC, RICs, IC
10.	Continue to plan for deployment of NPSBN in Wisconsin	Wisconsin is monitoring FirstNet and evaluating how to proceed with NPSBN implementation	Wisconsin makes opt in/out decision and completes requirements of SLIGP	September 2016	DOJ, IC
11.	Create strategic plan for deployment of NG911	Stakeholders and legislature are not familiar with NG911 capabilities and no state plan exists	Wisconsin conducts NG911 technical assistance workshop, drafts strategic plan for deployment of NG911, and conducts outreach with State and local agencies on NG911	April 2016	SWIC, PSC, IC, RICs, DOJ, NENA, APCO

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Initial State	Target Measurement	Measure Completion Date	Owner or Source
12.	Promote and encourage CASM usage	State and local agencies are not familiar with CASM; CASM is not current	State and local agencies are familiar with CASM through targeted outreach; CASM is reviewed for accuracy on monthly basis; 75% of agencies have populated and current CASM data	December 2016	RICs, SWIC
13.	Enhance intra- and interstate connectivity between WISCOM and other systems	WISCOM is not interoperable with all inter- and intrastate systems	WISCOM is interoperable with 75% of systems within Wisconsin and 50% of cross-border systems	December 2015	SSMG, SWIC, local agencies, system owners
14.	Enhance coverage and capacity of WISCOM	WISCOM lacks coverage in some parts of Wisconsin	WISCOM coverage/capacity is increased; number of WISCOM users is increased	September 2014	SSMG, local agencies, DOJ, DOT
15.	Support State, local, county, regional and tribal communications exercises				
16.	Conduct and coordinate interoperable communications training	Interoperable communications is not included in curriculum for public safety responders	Interoperable communications training is integrated in 100% of basic academy level training; Wisconsin provides ongoing interoperable communications training for public safety personnel twice a year	December 2017	IC, SWIC, RICs, STO

Comment [OEC19]: Wisconsin to complete. Goal was tabled during the workshop.

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Initial State	Target Measurement	Measure Completion Date	Owner or Source
17.	Develop orientation program for new participants in the Wisconsin Interoperability Initiative	Governance participants lack historical context and full understanding of interoperability vision, mission and goals	New participants are provided with orientation	March 2017	SWIC, IC
18.	Encourage use of WISCOM and mutual aid frequencies	WISCOM and mutual aid frequencies are not used by all agencies during exercises and planned events	90% of local and State agencies participate in roll calls; WISCOM and/or mutual aid frequencies are used in 90% of exercises and planned events	June 2014	RICs
19.	Develop outreach and information sharing plan	Wisconsin lacks a comprehensive outreach and information sharing plan to key stakeholders for interoperable communications initiatives	Outreach and information plan is completed, identifies key stakeholders (e.g. locals, legislators) and includes strategy for multiple forms of communication (e.g. listserv, e-mail, webinar, brochures, presentations, etc.); SWIC, RICs and IC have implemented plan	June 2015	IC, SWIC

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Initial State	Target Measurement	Measure Completion Date	Owner or Source
20.	Conduct education and outreach on NPSBN	Wisconsin stakeholders and elected officials are not familiar with NPSBN	DOJ and IC draft education and outreach plan for NPSBN; DOJ and IC conduct targeted outreach with 90% of Wisconsin stakeholders and elected officials	December 2017	DOJ, IC
21.	Develop comprehensive funding plan for maintaining and enhancing interoperable communications	Interoperable communications initiatives lack funding for sustainment and enhancement	Wisconsin employs a mix of funding streams including, but not limited to, grants, public/private partnerships, and annual appropriations to complete the goals in this SCIP	January 2016	IC, SWIC, DOT, DOJ, WEM, local agencies

Comment [OEC20]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

6.3 Management of Success

The Management of Success section describes the iterative, repeatable method Wisconsin will follow to add, update and refine the measures of success. To evaluate its progress, the SWIC and IC will conduct an annual review of the Wisconsin SCIP at the State Interoperability Symposium. During the symposium, the SWIC, the IC, and public safety leaders that participated in drafting the revised SCIP will convene to evaluate which initiatives have been completed, and determine the status of the outstanding goals and initiatives.

Comment [OEC21]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

6.4 Strategic Plan Review

The Strategic Plan Review section outlines the process Wisconsin will use to conduct reviews of the SCIP to ensure it is up to date and aligned with the changing internal and external interoperable and emergency communications environment, as well as to track and report progress against the defined initiatives and measures of success. During the annual review process at the State Interoperability Symposium, Wisconsin will identify completed goals, and revise existing goals and initiatives based on the new environment. The IC will be provided with an opportunity to review and comment before formally approving the updated SCIP.

Comment [OEC22]: Draft text for Wisconsin's consideration.

7. REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Reference Materials section outlines resources that contribute additional background information on the SCIP and interoperable and emergency communications in Wisconsin. Table 9 includes the links to these reference materials.

Table 9: SCIP Reference Materials

Title	Description	Source/Location
SSMG Bylaws	WISCOM State System Management Group Bylaws,	SSMG Bylaws
Training and Exercise Plan	3 Year Training and Exercise Plan, 2013-2015	3 Year Training & Exercise Plan 2013-2015
Annex K	Wisconsin Mutual Aid Frequencies	Annex K
Wisconsin Standard Channel Naming Best Practices		

Comment [OEC23]: Wisconsin to add additional resources as desired.

Comment [OEC24]: Wisconsin to complete.

APPENDIX A: MAJOR SYSTEMS

Table A-1: Major Systems, Updates, and New Systems

Comment [OEC25]: For Wisconsin: OEC can collaborate with the State to fill out this table to capture systems in the State.

For awareness, the text in blue are drop down boxes with options from which to choose.

Major Systems Information						
System Type / Coverage Area	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
<p><i>From the drop down menu below, choose the item that most accurately describes the system type</i> [This column should contain a drop down menu with the following options: -Shared statewide system -State agency(ies) system -Regional system -Local system</p>	<p><i>Insert the name of the system</i> [This column should contain a free form text box]</p>	<p><i>Insert the organization(s) or governing body responsible for the system</i> [This column should contain a free form text box]</p>	<p><i>From the drop-down menus below, choose all of the appropriate descriptions for the system</i> [This column should contain the drop down menu and categories below] 800MHz Non-P25 Chose make Choose make Choose digital/analog Choose trunked/conventional Choose encryption level</p> <hr/> <p><i>Choose Primary Usage: Voice</i></p> <hr/> <p>[This row in the system description column should contain a free form text box for other and number of sites] Other: Number of Sites:</p>	<p><i>Insert the estimated number of subscribers as well as the number of agencies on the system</i> [This column should contain a free form text box]</p>	<p><i>From the drop down menu below, identify the levels of government for which there are users on the system</i> [This column should contain a drop down menu with the following options: -Federal -State -Regional -Local -Tribal]</p>	<p><i>From the drop down menu below, select the item that best describes the system's status</i> [This column should contain a drop down menu with the following options: -Decommissioned System -New System -No change -Updated System and a free form text box for the end user to enter additional information] Additional Information:</p>
Shared statewide	WISCOM	WISCOM	VHF (High Band): 150MHz to	# of Subscribers	-Federal	-No change

Major Systems Information						
System Type / Coverage Area	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
system			170MHz P25 Compatible Chose make EF Johnson Digital Trunked Not Encrypted Choose Primary Usage: Voice [This row in the system description column should contain a free form text box for other and number of sites] Other: Number of Sites:	and Agencies	-State -Regional -Local -Tribal	

Comment [OEC26]: Wisconsin to complete/verify.

Comment [OEC27]: Wisconsin to complete.

APPENDIX B: LIST OF ACRONYMS

In this section, list the acronyms used throughout the document.

APCO	Association of Public Safety Communications Officials
APR	Annual Progress Report
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Services
CASM	Communications Assets Survey and Mapping
CIO	Wisconsin Chief Information Officer
COML	Communications Unit Leader
COMT	Communications Unit Technician
COMU	Communications Unit
CWG	Cybersecurity Working Group
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DOJ	Wisconsin Department of Justice
DOT	Wisconsin Department of Transportation
FirstNet	First Responder Network Authority
IC	Interoperability Council
ICSG	Interoperable Communications Standards Group
IFERN	Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network
MABAS	Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MARC	Mutual Aid Radio Channels
MFCG	Mutual Aid Frequency Coordination Group
MHz	Megahertz
LMR	Land Mobile Radio
NECP	National Emergency Communications Plan
NENA	National Emergency Number Association
NG911	Next Generation 911
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NPSBN	Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
OEC	Office of Emergency Communications
P25	Project 25

PPD	Presidential Policy Directive
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
PSC	Public Service Commission
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
RIC	Regional Interoperability Coordinator
SASI	State Agency SCIP Implementation Group
SCIP	Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SSMG	Statewide System Management Group
STO	State Training Officer
SWIC	Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
TEP	Training and Exercise Plan
TICP	Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
VHF	Very High Frequency
WEM	Wisconsin Emergency Management
WI-TERT	Wisconsin Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce
WISCOM	Wisconsin Interoperable System for Communications
UHF	Ultra High Frequency