Minutes for the KWIEC meeting conducted on July 17th, 2007

These Meeting Minutes are not a "word-for-word" transcription of the event, and summaries and paraphrasing were used throughout this document. Any individual desiring an exact quotation for record may download the recorded copy of this meeting from the KWIEC website located at www.kwiec.ky.gov.

Opening Remarks

Jim Barnhart wished everyone a Good Morning, and thanked everybody for coming. He went on to notify members that he would be filling in for Mark Rutledge who wasn't able to make it today, and asked Chuck Miller to take roll.

Roll Call & Members Present

Roll was called with the following members present:
> Jim Barnhart (sitting as Chair); Don Pendleton; Shelby Lawson; Robert Milligan; Rodney Hays (Representing Lonnie Lawson); Mary Pedersen; Melba Story; Mike Rosenstein; Lonnie Lawson; Charles O'Neil

Chuck indicated that ten members were present of the nineteen active seats. With two seats in transition the ten members answering met the quorum.

Jim reminded everyone to identify themselves and to speak up since the meeting was being recorded, and having a quorum present, opened the meeting.

Old Business

Discussion/Approval of the last meeting minutes

Jim asked the member if there were any questions on the minutes of the last meeting which had been e-mailed out to KWIEC members. Lonnie Lawson had one comment - His name was not on the list and he was at the meeting the last time.

Chuck apologized for the oversight and indicated that Lonnie's attendance would be shown as corrected in the next meeting's minutes. With no further comment, Jim called for a vote to accept the minutes. This motion was seconded and a unanimous vote to accept the minutes was recorded.

Chairperson's Report (Briefed by Chuck Miller)

Jim Barnhart asked Chuck Miller to update the KWIEC members on the report. The following was briefed:

Projects Approved

Since the beginning of the calendar year thirty eight (38) wireless and interoperability project plans have been submitted for assessment by the KWIEC. Of these thirty (30) have been approved, six (6) are in review, and two (2) were pulled back by the submitting agencies.

Of the six in review, three are in the CIO's hands awaiting signature, and three are still being evaluated. One of those remaining may be disapproved since it's a bit iffy but I've been trying to work with them.

Architecture and Standards Working Group

At previous KWIEC meetings, additional architecture and standards group members were called for. We haven't received any names, and as a reminder, if there's are any additional folks that would like to join the architecture and standards working group please send an email to Jim Barnhart (Jim.Barnhart@ky.gov), the chairman of the ASWG, or Chuck Miller (CharlesR.Miller@ky.gov) the KWIEC facilitator.

There are only six members on the ASWG currently. The more members we have the better it will be for everyone and currently the six ASWG members are putting in a ton of work. They must review every assessment before the KWIEC ever votes on it.

KWIEC Voting

Jim Barnhart asked - Are you getting the KWIEC votes you need?

Chuck answered - There are several assessments that are just barely over the top. We have cases where we need a minimum of eleven votes to approve and we just get the eleven votes. We only need a majority for approval but barely make that at times. Please vote on the assessments sent to you if possible.

Chuck said he would send something out to each individual voting member on their voting record within the next couple of weeks. He said that there was only a handful of KWIEC voting members that have a 100% or near 100% voting record.

Jim Barnhart asked – On the Committee - Are there certain agencies that we don't have represented?

Chuck answered that they had lost two KWIEC members whose seats had transitioned. These require three names have to be submitted to the Governor who then chooses one person to sit for a two year term.

Assessment Process Improvement

Chuck indicated that there was a comment made about the length of the project assessment packets. A couple of members indicated that they would prefer to see a summary of the assessment. *Various comments - ["Can we get a quick snap shot? Is it mobile data? Is it wireless? Do I really have to read through five pages before I figure out your even asking for a radio repeater?"]*

Members were directed to the example project summary sheet included in their packet. This was created for this purpose and Chuck asked the KWIEC members take a look at the sheet when they had a chance and send any comments.

Jim asked - So this is just a summary sheet for everything?

Chuck replied - Yes that's exactly what it is and because it's done in Excel I was able to use some of excel's functions and protect the sheet. This prevents users from making changes to the sheet, and the way it's programmed, they can't say they want a radio, a mobile data terminal, and something else all on the same assessment. This will prevent us from getting these multiple assessments that try to cover every thing in one shot. Those have been common and we've had to go back and get them to correct them.

Check asked members to please look the sheet over and let me know if you want to implement the sheet.

KWIEC Goals

The last time we met the members voted and approved these three goals. *[Note - These goals were rearticulated since most of the previous goals had been met.]*

Goal 1 - *Continue efforts to improve statewide Interoperability for public safety* –
Mary Pedersen is spearheading a project to address the first goal and she will be briefing on that.

Goal 2 - *Install the new Digital Microwave systems in the Eastern Segment of the Kentucky Emergency Warning System (KEWS)* –
We are making good progress but Harris is a little bit behind on getting their new 6000 series radios deployed. We have been assured that this is not a problem and everything is on track for a December turn up for the east.

Goal 3 - *Increase public awareness and utilize outreach programs to promote Public Safety and Communications Interoperability effort* –
This goal is more difficult and requires a higher level than what I can address directly. I have worked with several of you, Mary in particular towards this. The website is being updated with recommendations made and we are looking at possible direct mailing, and

even a newsletter. Bob Stephens also mentioned local agency's participation in exercises which would be another way. We are looking for other ideas as well.

Mary Pedersen asked – Chuck, we have talked briefly about the web site, and from a local perspective I hear a lot of folks have a problem finding the Mutual Aid MOU. We have it on our Kentucky Office of Homeland Security web site, but I find some folks, that don't play around with the Internet, their search ability isn't there. They have to drill down to hit Interoperability, and then drill down to hit Mutual Aid. I have been sending the link to the MOU a lot, so there's maybe a way to somehow simplify it and put some of these key signatories for these key agency's or projects right on the main page, or a link.

Chuck Miller **–** Absolutely; we welcome as many ideas I we can. Anything we can to do to simplify our efforts to outreach. Thank you. *[Action – Chuck – Update the KWIEC Website to make finding the Mutual Aid MOU easier]*

Chuck concluded the Chairperson's report by asking if there were any questions on what the KWIEC had accomplished.

With there being no additional questions or comments, the floor was turned over to Mary Pedersen for her briefings.

Briefings from Previous Business

Mary Pedersen reminded the members that she briefed at the last meeting and they could reference the key points on page six of the previous meeting's minutes. This was an update and she was going to only briefly cover the updates.

PSIC & Draft Strategic Interoperability Plan (Briefed by Mary Pedersen)
Key Points –
- ✎ the Public Safety Interoperable Communication Grant Program (PSIC) provides a one-time grant of one billion dollars that's will be split among the states
- ✎ this grant is used to enhance public safety Interoperable communications and specifically systems that use the 700 MHz spectrum or are interoperable with it
- ✎ each state must submit a state wide strategic plan for Communications Interoperability or a plan to make a plan
- ✎ we had our original SAFECOM plan that provided strategic vision on how to get where we wanted to be so we didn't need to make a plan to make a plan, we were ahead and would just document what our vision is for the next few years
- ✎ in order to meet the deadline we must have a plan ready to submit to the Federal Government on November 1st

- ✤ Major Edgington, Executive Director of Homeland Security, was named by the Governor as point of contact for the Federal Government for the Interoperability for Kentucky. She formed a sub-committee of KWIEC volunteers that put together this plan. We had to document first and then begin tweaking
- ✤ I have passed out the first draft of our state wide Interoperability plan. It touches on the 700 MHz spectrum and it outlines what our current environment is, what we have done, with respect with voice and data, our mutual aid for voice, our KYWINS, our state wide data network, and our KYWINS Messenger system.
- ✤ it much like the Safecom Plan and outlines a couple of near term initiatives - things that were currently working on with respect to improving coverage across the Commonwealth on the secondary and tertiary routes
- ✤ we have almost perfect coverage on the main thoroughfares, in addition to our digital upgrade, our KEWS infrastructure, Enhanced 911 and two longer term initiatives (which we threw out that we would like for you to look at)
- ✤ we pulled from the Safecom report, Mutual Aid, the KYWINS report and we talked to a lot of people and received a lot of good feed back
- ✤ I want the KWIEC to review this report. Take a couple weeks to jot down your thoughts and comments, get them back to me, I will consolidate those, and the Major or myself will get back to you with any issues or questions. We will then incorporate those and bring them back to the KWEIC and get a Vote
- ✤ in mid-July we are expecting the release of the grant package and we'll be told the amount Kentucky is able to apply for
- ✤ on the release of those funds, five percent of those funds will be made available at the State level for any type of Communication Interoperability planning
- ✤ we have thirty days from the release of the grant funding to complete federal 424 form, and a one page narrative, it touches on what we're going to do and how we're going to use the funds.
- ✤ September 1st - the State plans to submit our draft plan to DHF for a pre-review
- ✤ November 1st our statewide plan is due along with the justification for the total amount of the funds which we are going to receive
- ✤ whatever we request has to equal the amount that we are told that we are able to apply for
- ✤ all investment justifications have to be tied towards any gaps identified in the Communications Interoperability plan and any near term or long term initiatives that will help get us where we need to be
- ✤ March 2008 is when they will actually be awarding funding
- ✤ by September 8th they will have a validations plan completed for us
- ✤ we have three years to spend the dollars that we get

If you have any questions please let me know. I look forward to your input and feedback.

Mary concluded by stating that she would get this plan to the KWEIC Members that were not present and reminding everyone that this was a draft plan and until finalized, is not for public release.

KYWINS Messenger (Briefed by Mary Pedersen)

Key Points –
- ✎ no total number of users yet, but we are signing on agencies every day
- ✎ KSP plans to sign on five to seven agency's a week
- ✎ user increase will depend on the agency - you may have seven hundred for Lexington Metro, or five members for a local Police Department
- ✎ Homeland Security has been doing mailings based upon KY State Police regions
  - o Completed facts sheets,
  - o Memorandum of understanding
  - o a letter from Major Edgington explaining the program
- ✎ going multi directional across the state
- ✎ we have six more post areas to roll our
- ✎ we are installing new hardware now to support the capacity in some of the larger areas

Questions & Answers on Briefings

A question was asked - We submitted our Mutual Aid MOU three months ago and haven't gotten anything back. Would this indicate they were lost or are we this far behind?

Mary said that they are not that far behind and that something must have happened to their paper work.

Open Discussion on Old Business

Jim Barnhart asked if anyone had any questions on this or any other presentation, and with there being none, called for open discussion.

With no further comments, old Business was concluded.

New Business

[The PowerPoint presentations and recordings are available on the KWIEC web site and only key points from the briefings are highlighted below.]

The Chairperson opened new business and Drew Chandler was introduced to brief the MITOC system.

MITOC (Man-portable Interoperable Technical Operations Center)
(Briefed by Drew Chandler)
Key Points –

Drew Chandler thanked everyone and introduced himself. He is the manager of IT and the Communications coordinator in the Public Health Preparedness Branch under the Division of Epidemiology. We're in charge of planning for the Strategic national stock pile, the pandemic flew, Public awareness outreach campaigns, medical reserve core, and of course Health dept/hospital search capacity.

I'm here today to address any questions about the Kentucky Health Interoperable communications System (MITOC) that we had a press release on May 30th. That caused a concern when we didn't submit an application to KWEIC. Hopefully we can calm any concerns today with this presentation.

- ✥ our Interoperable system consist of satellite radios, a telephone network that was purchased in 2005, VHF, and 800mhz radio equipment
- ✥ a contract was awarded to the University of Louisville earlier this year, which was what the press release was about
- ✥ KPHI, the Kentucky Public Health Interoperability communication system is not one system, but a combination of several different projects that make the Health Care in Kentucky interoperable (Hospital can talk to Hospitals, Health Departments with Health Departments, regardless of where you are in the State).
- ✥ The biggest piece of KPHI and the project that we're most excited about is the acquisition of WebEOC, which is critical incident management software, it is fully web based
- ✥ WebEOC is not a thin client that runs on the computer, its HTML user interface, on top of a squall database. It's a fully customizable piece of software and in fact as we start to roll out with it, we have had to put working groups together so we don't make it too complicated to use.
- ✥ As you're all aware if you make it too complicated the folk's won't flock to use it. We can do contact list, downloadable forms, it has a chat feature, messaging, external links, and since its web base you can access it from almost anywhere.
- ✥ We supported the Louisville Metros WebEOC implementation for the KY Derby and established satellite radio to their EOC. We set up with Louisville to join emergency

services unit and gave them a secure place to work out of for their chemical and biological detection equipment and monitoring equipment.

- ✤ In a Department Operations Center you can assist the Emergency Operating Center.
- ✤ One of the other projects UOL is working on for us is the Inventory Management resource Software. It is the only software on the market that has an overlay for the Strategic National Stockpile.
- ✤ Both of these applications require the internet, primary and back up servers, routine archiving, and twenty four hour contact at the Data Center, even if we just need a reset button pushed.
- ✤ That works well when we're plugged in at office or the data center, or anywhere else where we have connection to the internet, but what happens when we're in the field? You connect to the internet via cell modems or satellite. The Standard wireless bread crumb unit uses Wi-Fi and you can operate and type of Wi-Fi device (Telephone, laptop Computer, IT cameras, the list goes on and on).

Drew concluded by introducing **Jim Graham**; the Director of the Information Technology Resource Center at UOL and **Mark Garland** who is a Research Scientist with Murray State University. Jim expressed the following –

- ✤ We set up our facility to have a neutral ground where vendors could bring new & emerging Technology
- ✤ Video Conferencing and the KIH Networks were tested in the facility back in the 90's
- ✤ This has evolved over the years, about three years ago it began doing research on information technology focusing on communications and homeland security
- ✤ We have an information fusion lab in the facility that can duplicate most of the functions of an EOC in the State and it can serve as a backup if necessary
- ✤ We also have a collaborative engagement theater used as a joint operations center for all the Federal agencies for the KY Derby. It holds 55 people and has all the command center capability's features.
- ✤ We are also designated to serve as the joint operations center in the case of a biological incident where university resources would be used at our new Bio-Safety level lab 3.
- ✤ Our service focus is assessment field testing of all these types of products and services, preparedness systems, systems integration, and command and control communications.
- ✤ We have a commercial grade data center at our downtown facility on the internet-2[1]
- ✤ The MITOC is not trying to create another mobile command vehicle; the portable MITOC allows placement in smaller vehicles and allows us to be first to the scene and to be an asset to report to the Commander of the field.
- ✤ When the larger EOC vehicles roll in, the MITOC can go deeper in the field
- ✤ the research project is funded by the United States Department for Homeland Security

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[1] Internet-2 has an initial backbone capacity of 100 Gigabits per second (Gbps)

- the team that we have assembled are subject mater experts and not an academically driven research project where everything is theoretical skills include counter terrorism, communications, policy and operations, army research Lab, rapid deployment communications, HazMat, etc.
- we are not trying to recreate the wheel, what we're doing is taking what we all have learned from emergency services and applying it to this research project.
- provides communications, situational awareness, voice & data interoperability, and access to applications in the field in a portable rugged, rapidly deployable platform
- after Katrina a lot of eyes opened as to the need for emergency communications that is rapidly deployable, not like the huge FEMA trucks and trailers that could not get into the disaster zone
- if they had the ability to have portable systems taken in on a boat, helicopter, or even a Hum-V, they would have had situational awareness
- Kentucky will gain and share that situational awareness by using the MITOC which will allow reaching back to the State Emergency Operations center, the Fusion Center, KY Homeland Security, FEMA, HSC, FBI, and others. This is important to be able to have that reach out into the field as far as you need to go.
- we have hard-line (POTS) connection capability, satellite capability, Broadband Global Area Network capability, cellular data capability; radio operability is addressed in a number of ways
- The connectivity means nothing unless the user has access to it, so you can connect directly into it or we use this unique system for the wireless part, a very secure mesh networking system called the Bread Crumb®. I would turn it on and drop it like a bread crumb to extend the wireless network deep into a zone *(repeater)*
- This provides a secure wireless set up in minutes.
- We have used these at Thunder-over-Louisville for the entire waterfront; the Kentucky Derby for the entire front half of Churchill Downs and others
- the things have been tested on any type of IP based Wi-Fi, PDAs, Laptops, wireless IP Cameras, etc
- we can send that IP signal anywhere in the World and we can communicate to cellular, satellite or hard-line, whether it be to a mobile command truck, the EOC, or some other desired location
- The largest system the largest we have put together we called MITOC- IC, it stands for Instant Command, it supports from 1 to 50 users. It fits easily into a SUV, it has less than an investment of $100,000 without the SUV
- The system that we have done for KY dept of Public Heath and KFIX, were now called MITOC- ST, for Strike Team, that serves from one to ten users. Rather than using the large satellite dish we use the less expensive DBN and a combination of the Cellular bandwidth.
- The newest developed fits in a backpack
- critical infrastructure like power companies for example may require the capability to communicate with their people out in the field when there is a major emergency,
- The MITOC is regional in nature - shared on a region basis; it's so mobile it doesn't have to be fixed at one location.

- One was the Hazmat train wreck in Works Kentucky we provided wireless communications to the EOC in the early hours the first day, we were able work with Bob Stephens and the data system and we merged the two wireless systems together to double the bandwidth to the EOC. Showing that we were compatible to his technology, and that we could reinforce each other on deployment.
- We did the same thing down at the cost guard MSO in Paducah the next month on that one Mark we worked 36 hours straight.
- We designed the MITOC with the capability to have cellular repeater system that takes signals from the outside and can hit a tower forty miles away in case there's disruption to the cellular towers, and then amplifies it inside the building.
- A Field Hospital can set up in a matter of hours and designers had millions of dollars invested in this, but they put nothing in communications. What about phone service, what about data service? We were able to roll up, setup, and connect in ten minutes providing voice and data for the entire complex for almost a half square mile area.

Drew concluded by thanking everyone and informed members that the larger MITOC was out in the parking lot on display and that they would glad to answer any questions.

Questions & Answers on Briefings

[These Questions and Answers are paraphrased in many cases. For individuals desiring an exact record or word by word comments, recordings are available on the KWIEC web site.]

Lonnie Lawson: How does this compare to Mutual Aid? Are there overlaps, what is the difference between this and a Mutual Aid situation?

Mike: A Mutual Aid situation is where one jurisdiction helps another jurisdiction out. The MITOC is the infrastructure (equipment to use) for whatever situation might occur.

Alisha Edgington: No. What he is talking about is the Mutual aid channels, the 150 and 800, and how this is incorporated into the MITOC, is it incorporated? And has the Mutual Aid (MOU) been signed by Public Health and all that's been installed and exercised.

Richard Duegus: Yes that's been done; I started this project with Jim when I came on about two years ago when I came on from the local emergency management. I use my experience from US Army Special Operations where I came from. Basically when we went into Afghanistan we had Technology like this. You brought a satellite dish in and you docked wherever you needed. I know the Technology is out there because the Army is usually Ten years behind commercial Technology.

When I got back here I asked how we can do that for the (RSS) Receive and Reserve Site, where we're going to receive our medical emergency supplies from the Federal Government. No matter were that goes in the State, because I don't know were that's going to be at it depending on where the emergency's at, I need this foot print. To answer your question, we have signed the Mutual Aid. The public only has license for 800 MHz currently, and that's through the Public Safety and Public Protection. We can hook our 800 MHz up to it and any other agency that might be at the incident scene with us, or in the incident with the unbridled response. When we actually tested this, we can go in, the National Guard post in Louisville, that's our primary location were we're going to receive it. They can operate on their existing wireless infrastructure that they have there their security, their going to provide security for us there, we can take their UHF radios they've got tie them into the ACUM. And then we can operate our 800 MHz and talk across that, even though their on, in the 470's and we're in the 800's.

Alisha Edgington: Richard you're going to have to have armed State Police in that plan, you're going to have to have armed deployment from your point of distribution, and you're going to have to be able to talk to State Troopers from the time they leave that stockpile to be disseminated across the State. You're going to have to be patched with your 800 MHz radios into the Mutual Aid channels through the base interface modules, the Motorola product. It's not going to be through an ACU1000. That was our concern when we saw this going out. That has to have that real time connectivity, because the Troopers are not necessarily going to deploy to the 123. It's going to be probably from Headquarters for them and then we would go into the Mutual Aid Mode and incident command to be certain that the State Police would be able to accommodate your needs; which was our concern.

Drew Chandler: That's were we have departmentalized, part of the States SS plan, Public Health is only responsible for the operations inside of that compound because we don't have anyone with guns. The security piece of a SS operation is to task to the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. How they execute that security piece that is for the Justice for Public Cabinet to plan that as well as the communications while those trucks are in route, because we don't have the assets to do that.

Alisha Edgington: We would also be interested to know, where is your product?

Drew Chandler: We have tested the interoperable Channels in our existing 800 equipment. The ACUM that's part of the package does not replace the Mutual Aid agreement which has been signed and tested.

Lonnie Lawson: What kind of 800 MHz equipment do you have?

Richard Duegus?: P25 Compliant equipment TK5400

Lonnie Lawson: Have you done any analysis of what the on-going cost may be for something like this?

Drew Chandler: For the package you see on the table, $2500 a year for the data subscription.

Lonnie Lawson: Which doesn't include connectivity?

Drew Chandler: That is the connectivity

Lonnie Lawson: If you had satellite connectivity you could do that for $2500 a year? I find that hard to believe.

Jim Barnhart: Is this based on usage?

Jim Graham: A fixed price plan for a certain amount to megabits, megabyte, 20 megabytes a month it rolls over if you don't use it. You have a year to use it, we're recommending they use it once a month to test it, and that is part of the operational plan they'll be doing. But if there's an actual deployment and they go over that megabyte per month, whether their running voice or data through it, it can range from a dollar a minute up to sixteen dollars a minute if their streaming video, which we are not planning on doing. And that is one of the issues that we have expressed at the Department for Homeland Security, is those cost for the BGAN satellite dish. For example the big dish that we have on the Suburban truck out there, when we first got that it was Thirteen hundred dollars a month, all you can eat all month long. Well, under the grant we didn't need that much. We also determined after talking with folks that in jurisdictions that's there's no way there going to have that much on going cost to support that, so we told the satellite vendors, your going to have to come back to public safety organizations with a better plan than that. And they did $250 a month any 10 days of the month, all I can eat. Now we were responsible for setting that policy with this worldwide vendor I-Direct, which many of the other emergency agency's used. Because we went back and told them you're not going to get local Jurisdictions to pay that type of freight. We did the same thing with Inmar which provides the service with the BGAN. I told them CNN, FOX news, the military and FEMA, they can support Sixteen Dollars a minute and not knowing how many minutes their going to use it, but a local Jurisdiction can't. They came back with a public safety plan. And said what about rolling it over, have a year to use it, and if you use more than that from an operational standpoint if there's a disaster declaration FEMA is going to pick up the rest of the bill. So that's how we got past that issue. The other thing that we're doing is because the fact of the satellite wouldn't even be used unless your cellular infrastructure is down. Now you can see that in a tornado outbreak, maybe in a certain geographic area, you can see it in a Katrina situation, probably not as much in KY, a major earthquake, maybe on a regional standpoint you would have loss of cell towers. It depends on cellular connectivity first, even though you might not have broadband outside the corridors on the main highways going toward the Louisville, Lexington, Northern KY, you still would have the combination of three forty to fifty kilobit lines together, be able to do things like access web EOC, which is primarily text based. The only time that lower bandwidth of the cellular would be a real problem is if you're trying to download a big map or

something of that nature. That is when you would pop the satellite up, this gets 512 kbps synchronous but you wouldn't use it all the time. There is also a monitoring system on it that allows you to know if your getting pass that point were its going to start costing you some buck, so if you can use discretion and fall back, but if its one of those major things where a life's at state emergency….

Let me throw some numbers at you too. When have been using the one out in the vehicle, you saw the demonstrations. This doesn't include the ones we've done. For example Friday we took it to a search and rescue down in Callaway County to help find a young lady who was lost in the woods. We use this quite regularly, and we never have used over twenty megabytes a month, and that's using voice and data, and that includes things like pulling up radar images and watching weather. One of the things we did at the barge incident, we used the system tremendously; we had some severe weather coming through while we had crews on the river. Those images take up a lot of space, but we're also doing things like pulling up aerial photos. Again, data intensive stuff; It doesn't add up as quickly as you think it would.

Jim Graham: When you only have three to four users actually doing it, and their not sitting there cruising e-bay or things that would actually use a lot of bandwidth, I think it's not as big of an issue that it would cause a concern about having a satellite terminal on it versed the benefit of having connectivity anywhere.

The only time we have gone over twenty megabytes is when we use video, video eats it up

Alisha Edgington; Drew, you or Richard either one - Have you loaded KYWINS on your system? Please don't take that this is an indictment, we just want to make sure that your system has the ability to talk to the other First responders that are going to be out there, that you're going to have to have discussion with. We're just tying to catch all the loopholes to make sure your equipment will interface with what's already out there.

Drew Chandler: On the whiteboard in my office as a mater of fact is KYWINS, and also we're exploring the acquisition of a mobile data computer for the truck that we're acquiring.

Alicia Edgington: OK.

Drew Chandler: they're also P25 compliant

Lonnie Lawson: That was another area that he didn't brief today, P25 radios on the DMA system, which makes him VHF compatible to us and will work very well on the Mutual Aid VHF.

Alicia Edgington: Right

Drew Chandler: one of the problems that we discovered with the 800mhz, in an incident with Thunder over Louisville, the 800mhz, the nature of the frequency band it doesn't get out it penetrates walls very well, but you get more than a half mile away from somewhere, portable to portable your lucky if it works especially if your transmitting it digital. And adding encryption to it; that's even worst. So we acquired VHF to have the ability to work on DMA system also.

Bob Stevens: Let me explain something here, Public Health has their own 800mhz repeater conventional with some portables, they are not intergraded into any other stuff, this is something they would use in a response. It's not really an interoperable system, other than it can be tuned to the 800 Mutual Aid frequency and come back into a KSP post that way. But it was designed for them to have some type of communication right there. But when it was bought none of this had happened that we're doing.

Drew Chandler: The primary justification for this KFIX project was because of the requirements that we have on the KRS39, which is currently is appendix or annex-M those responsibility which will transition to the emergency function that we have to support. We're looking to be able to, anything that we're required to, is to come to the scene that we're required to respond to, and be self sufficient. I have a foot print that I have to bring to the site. That way when we come on site to support an agency, because that's what we are, a support, we're not the primary response team agency. When we come into support somebody because they have asked for our help. We're coming in and we're not being a burden to them. We have this to provide us with the foot print that we need for our operations.

Alisha Edgington: In respect to your responsibly under the Net Emergency Response Function; I agree. Again I want to make sure from the Homeland (Security) front and from the Tags front and from Secretary's front, that as we're bringing these; and that's my job - to coordinate and collaborate and make certain that as we are pushing product out - if we ever have to do that, Drew Chandler, you will be able to have contact with the First Responders in the field, that are going to be charged with making sure product get to Somerset, product gets to Hazard, product gets to Pikeville, whatever. The only way that's going to be done is by virtue of Mutual Aid channels and enables communications on the 450 digital systems.

To expand that KYWINS question; you said that you all don't have a mobile data computer yet, OK.

Lonnie Lawson: If I want to equip a (MITOC) van what the initial cost of the entire system?

James Graham: When you say, Lonnie, equip a van, it would be like if you want a larger system, the large satellite dish that supports fifty people, that's probably in the Eighty thousand dollar, Seventy to Eighty thousand dollar rand range. And then you would add your computers to that or what ever. That would be all the connectivity and infrastructure, and that's what a retail price would be, if you were buying it….this system here, we did it on a State Government to State Government, kind of like just on our cost basis, so we put this together on what is cost us, so our to Kentucky Department of Health is around Thirty Two thousand dollars per unit, but that includes……

Drew Chandler: That includes the Toughbook and a couple years of service

James Graham: Turn Key - Thirty Two thousand each. It would be marginally more commercially more in the Forty to Fifty thousand dollar range equipped the same way. The personal version we call it ET, we call the Entry Team is around Ten thousand dollars.

Alisha Edgington: Drew, if you got a Toughbook already???

Drew Chandler: We just need the Modem…

Alisha Edgington: OK, so you don't have the modem, you got the mobile data; you don't have the modem to send to get on the infrastructure, the network.

Drew Chandler: You can get KYWINS.

Bob Stephens: he can get on the network, we're going to test it, we haven't tested it over the satellite, but we're going to.

Alisha Edgington: He needs to load that to be….

Jim Graham: And that is one of the questions…..that's one thing from a research stand we have wanted for quite some time, is to be a test case for that, so we could integrate it into the design of the MITOC infrastructure from the beginning, so we would know its compatible, no matter what agency get it too.

Alisha Edgington: **:** One question, and this is for a coordination function, because I've been in the current applications that we see from a number of agency's is the request for Web EOC, did you all purchase an enterprise license or is it a per user license?

Drew Chandler: It is an enterprise license, as is the SQL license that the servers run it on.

Alisha Edgington: An enterprise just to Public Health, or to all of State Government?

Drew Chandler: They don't specify, we bought and enterprise license and it's an enterprise license.

Richard Duegus: We can put as many people and we as administrators want on that system and hardware physically and band width to support…

Alisha Edgington: So there's not a need then to purchase additional (licenses), if I'm hearing that correctly?

Richard Duegus: Robust enough infrastructure and bandwidth to support the entire state; that was the caveat I was trying to put in there. The infrastructure that was built out of that project is built out and to support the Health and Medical aspect of that umbrella, not the entire State.

Alisha Edgington: But is on State contract and the fact of the matter is, if its not on state contracts you just sole sourced to be able to purchase that?

Drew Chandler: That's correct.

Alisha Edgington: My issue here is to be able to leverage it so that we don't get wacked again by the vendor to buy another whole complete system. Bob do you get where I'm going?

Bob Stephens: I'm listening very carefully here. We're one of those wanting WebEOC, and wrote a pretty aggressive grant to get it. If it was determined that multiple agencies could share an enterprise license, and all we had to do is plus up the equipment to support it…..its one thing. We made presumptions, because the vendor also came back to us and said ok if I put it in a mobile command vehicle and I want a stand alone, they where saying you got to buy the whole enchilada. Frankly that was in the grant, however I'm like him, if there's a discussion and we determine that I needed less, I would be first in line, saying I just need the capability.

Alisha Edgington: I think this is a prime example of why this group exists. It's because; no offence; of vendor specific issues that we have to guard against, that's why we're all here. That's why we try to hash these things out so that we're not taken to the cleaners in regards to being sold… Public Health gets sold some, Emergency Management gets sold some, CRD sold fifty two copies, for their forty two county's or whatever. I was just thinking if there's an opportunity to get leverage on what they've already purchased that's good for me to know and I can look at that contract and have Mary (Pedersen) look at it and see if there's some way we can plus up what Public Health already has and expand that foot print, and make it available, so everybody has the same system, instead of everybody having XYZ and WebEOC and so and so forth. Because of the NIMS requirement and us needing to have that inventory resource management tool, its critically important, and a potential for us to save money.

Richard Duegus And Byrums system would actually solve that as well.

Drew Chandler: The WebEOC, its only limitation is the hardware and the bandwidth, and Public Health has always been ready to share and play ball. And that still is our goal. Just to move forth, just to get the Committee, Indianapolis Marian County has two people full time that does nothing but WebEOC.

Alisha Edgington: Mary Pedersen will be in touch with you Drew Chandler, in regards to that particular issue.

Bob Stevens: We have an extreme issue with this. This is something personal to me, to what's going on in EOC. I think I have broken the code on how to buy it and the way you break the code, unlike three years ago when another vender came and low balled it and sold us, personnel opinion, I think we got a bad product. However EOC thankfully has dealers, and dealers can quote it that makes it legal within E-Mars, it makes it legal in the financial system. If we define we want WebEOC this time, properly, I know we're convinced that's what we want, but at least this time around, if we have to go to Finance with it, we can do it absolutely by the book. A dealer bid on it, you take the bid, you get the specs, and you get the same stuff, last time we didn't have that.

Alisha Edgington: There's been a precedent set here Bob; in regards to that particular issue, and its and agency that has a sole source need and a requirement that's according to the standards of the Finance rules and regulations.

So there's not particular issue on that particular front. The sole source has been established through Finance, so there's no particular issue there, I just want us to be sure as groups as we leverage, as we get these grant applications we're not building another set of Stove Pipes and I'll be…

Bob Stevens: …go through UOL it didn't go through Finance, am I correct?

Drew Chandler: That's correct, UOL procured the software.

Lonnie Lawson: I understand precedence has been set, but how did it get by, with it being a State Agency, how did it get by with out going through this group? I'm not sure I understand that one.

Drew Chandler: we did not know Web EOC would have to go through this Group would be the first piece. The second piece early on before my existence, there was OIT said we can do this in the time you need this executed. It went from there and a couple of working groups and Melba was involved. It did go through the channels with in the Cabinet, and not once was the Committee, so if it needed to come before the Committee, Please let us apologize.

Lonnie Lawson The legislative language is very, very clear; every State Agency must submit their plans through this committee. That's where I'm confused.

Richard Duegus: I guess that's were it comes down to WebEOC being basically software. WebEOC is not a wireless piece of equipment. When we went through the procurement process to get the KFIX contract through CHFS in every meeting we had, our Cabinet OIT was represented at all those meetings and all those questions whether or not that would need to be brought up in those meetings. And it was all those, our contracts were signed off by our Cabinet IT or OIT representation.

Drew Chandler: And we certainly don't mean to throw them under the bus, that's not our intention.

Lonnie Lawson: I'm not trying to indict you guys, I'm just trying to understand the process.

Richard Duegus: It's our understanding that KWIEC approval would be a wireless application and or hardware that would be the requirement.

Lonnie Lawson: I think if I go back to your very first presentation, you've got wireless interoperability, it's as clear in your presentation as can be.

Drew Chandler: the wireless aspect of it is the portable hot spot that sits in front of you. When I started to fill out the application after the press release, had some questions about it, called Chuck. Told him more about the product, and he met with Commissioner Rutledge, and I believe at that time he didn't feel that it was necessary to complete the application.

Chuck Miller: We were on hold leaving that decision to the KWIEC.

Melba Story: Isn't it your primary means of communication and this is not your primary means of communication?

Drew Chandler: There again it was not our intention, and will never be our intention; if we need to fill out the paperwork we'll certainly do that. It hasn't really come up, and that's why we're here today, is to answer some of questions and rest those concerns and make sure every thing is up an up.

Robert Mulligan: My concern when you were going though your presentations and Alisha brought this up about NIMS, because when you get on a major incident, you have a system rolling in, EOC has a system rolling in and local people have a system rolling in and we're back to square one as far as total confusion at scene. I think you should work with this group to have some sort of coordination with this. I understand a few years ago a lot of money was being pushed toward Public Heath, a lot of Federal Money, and you all took advantage of it, I understand that, but there now does need to be better coordination, and your saying that your willing to do that. The barn door is already open, but I think that we want to guard against anyone else going that same route and getting involved in something. Otherwise this whole Committees work is just for nil.

Drew Chandler: if I might read between the lines, if you eluding that you would like to have a couple of Health Representatives we would find someone who would serve on the Committee to stay in the loop and be part.

Lonnie Lawson: I think there's more than that, I think there's a precedence already been set and we don't want other groups come through saying Public Health did it why can we do it? If you going to have a Statewide plan of interoperability, lets hear to the Statewide plan of interoperability, instead of everybody doing their own thing, that's were I come from.

Richard Duegus: Because I started the project before we brought Drew Chandler on, our intention at all time, we have came forward and we never tried to hide anything we've been doing, this KWIEC Board basically allowed us to come in and be self sufficient. And all the equipment that we have purchased will work with anybody, if we take this box right now and there's an incident in Fayette or Anderson County; we can be interoperability with them with either the ACU Mini or through web application, or Mutual Aid channels. I'll question which one of the interoperable benchmarks that we didn't meet, with anyone of these sub-Projects?

Alisha Edgington: I think that COL Milligan is concerned that Richard, when you arrive on a scene that for some of the IT folks; that's another group of folks that someone is going to have to be tasked with having to set up and coordinate. And from an incident Commanders standpoint, and several of us have been incident Commanders, I'm setting here with two people that have been Directors of Operations, or certainly in that capacity with the State police, when your dealing with that command and you're trying to control and I've got both Louisville and Lexington sitting back here….. I mean it's a huge task to make sure everybody has an ACU 1000. And then our trying to coordinate those ACU 1000s…

It's the Logistics of it, its not that it can't work; we know that it can work, but (the task is) to maintain the integrity of the scene. You (may) have a crime scene, a Hazardous material scene, you've got people going every direction, and yes there is some bit of organized chaos going on. But as Commanders that have set there and have been involved to make certain that everybody's on the same sheet of music, it does take time for some of us just to get those folks coordinated, just for a few minutes, when we actually need to be looking for the bad guy. That's all anybody is saying.

Richard Duegus: With us being a secondary response agency, I don't ever see us responding -self-deploying to scene, we would basically as a State Agency only respond to an event if we were task through the EOC. In the only event that we would be first responder to, a Strategic Stock Pile event, where we go per the State EOP within the compounds of the facility we set up, we will have coordination of those other agency's there. I think that the coordination you're talking about would be if an event happened, and we were responding as a support agency if somebody asked, we'd report to the staging area as directed and that coordination would happen before we went any further than that.

Alisha Edgington: And that's a great point, and you all have done an excellent job. I just want to make certain that your not left our of the loop, and what you got, we can leverage for some of these other folks. Certainly from my position, is to make certain that everybody here at the table will get the piece of pie from the Homeland Money. Because you all are different, I want everyone to know sitting here at the table; this is a completely different set of monies that comes out of DHS. I'm just trying to coordinate, so we can leverage what they've got with the First Responders that get money out of our pots of money from Homeland.

Richard Duegus: I think part of the confusion might come from one of Drew Chandler's earlier slides. Were so far down in the CHFS structure, this might be getting presented at a Cabinet level and we just might not aware of some of those detailed things, and for that like Drew Chandler said we apologize if for some reason there was a detail, a box we didn't check. We have been following a couple folks in our Branch, were the NIMS instructors that went out, Brad Learner and Rebecca Gillis that went out and were the NIMS instructors across the State.

Drew Chandler: You have identified a great point, the recourses that we have. Once our MITOC is ready it will be given and listed in Emergency Managements Arial's for other Agency's to request. If Charley has an incident in Anderson County, Charley knows my cell phone number, he can call me right after he calls the EOC and say's 'Hey I need internet service down here for this Hazmat spill' and we'll come to Frankfort, load one up and bring it too him. Were not thinking just Public Health, we're ready to play, and always wanted to play ball with everybody.

?: I have a question. I'm speaking as a First Responder - Has the Committee ever looked at wireless local data network that are set up for emergency responses, and done any recommendations? Is it addressed in the plan and in more and more emergency situations you have people wanting wireless internet and wireless networks. Has that been addressed at all?

Alisha Edgington: Its been addressed and we just got though sending a request for a hot spot region with the COPS Grant with the City of Louisville, Lexington, Northern Kentucky and Frankfort. So yes it has been addressed, and the reality of it is, and I'll get on my soap box for a minute, in twenty years of Law enforcement, its all great and good to have Web and internet and blah, blah, blah, but the reality of it folks, what do we grab first? We got to get on those (voice) radios, because we've got to be able to talk to everybody and know who's on the scene, and what are we going to be doing and get everybody coordinated. So the first thing we have to do, and that's been our prime responsibility here, is that get everybody on voice. Data's great and we have to have it, but it is secondary, it's a redundant solution, but voice is out primary concern, because that's what we deal with every single day of our lives and that's what we continue to deal with. Yes we've addressed it, but that's going to be a secondary function from our primary function which is voice.

Charlie O'Neal: I want to make two comments, number one, I served as EOC coordinator in Brooks Kentucky during Bullitt County Train derailment. I would like to say the component was invaluable to us in the earlier morning hours of the incident, and that it worked seamlessly during the Emergency Management National Guard's EOC. It worked very well and provided us with bandwidth and capabilities that we needed in the EOC, not only to compile information, but also to disseminate information back to the EOC in Frankfort and other locations. From that perspective I would like to say "Thanks" because you were a life saver.

The other thing I would like to do is agree with Major Edgington because sometimes I think we do lose our focus, we get bundled up in data, and the fist things we're going to grasp is the Microphone and try to talk to somebody.

Lonnie Lawson: Can I ask a question not related to what you all said. To provide you all something form a Federal standpoint. We're getting ready to go into our next grant fund, if any of you all have any pressing technological or operational questions or what ever. Maybe we could find some Federal funding to solve a research project. Please let us know and we would be happy to work with you as partners to try to secure some funds, particularly in the Commonwealth.

Shelby Lawson: Chuck did you say the application is on hold?

Chuck Miller: Yes at this point, pending a KWIEC decision. The system has already been deployed, but if this is considered a primary means of communications by the KWIEC, we will run it thought the assessment process.

Shelby Lawson: I vote that we then take the application and send it through the review process. I understand it's already deployed but I would like to go through the process of having it reviewed. For other agency's, other people won't understand the difference between a primarily deployed interoperable communications system, a secondary or redundant deployed communications system. Their all going to say no; that's and interoperable communications system. Obviously it's already there; it would be nice to have the paper work on file.

[The vote to require the application was called for and unanimously approved.]

Chuck Miller said that he would get with Drew to get the assessment, and get it sent out to the KWIEC members for their review and votes.

Drew said that he would finish the assessment and send it to Chuck.

Open Discussion/Other Business

Other business and open discussion was called for and with there being none, the Chairperson moved on.

Upcoming events, next KWIEC meeting

The next KWIEC meeting is tentatively scheduled for the 2nd or 3rd week of October, and an email will be sent out ahead of time.

Mary said that she would get back to the committee if she was going to have another meeting on the PSIC grant/strategic plan.

It was mentioned that Col. Lawson was going to retire at the end of the month. Congratulations were offered to Col Lawson all around.

Adjournment & Closing Remarks

Everyone was encouraged to look over the MITOC set up in the room, and a larger mobile version with a satellite dish which was set up in the parking lot.

The Chairman asked for any further discussion or comments, and there being no further, thanked everyone for attending. With nothing further, the meeting was adjourned.