# NEW ENGLAND REGION 19 ADDITIONAL SPECTRUM SET ASIDE FOR INTEROPERABILITY WITHIN THE REGION

Region 19 shall have the ability to assign additional spectrum for Interoperability. The spectrum will only be available for use within Region 19. Region 19 will designate which channels will be used out of the General Use spectrum and will update the NLECTC database. Region 19 will justify the assignment of this additional spectrum and include operational guidelines as well as user criteria with eligibility requirements. If Region 19 assigns additional spectrum for interoperability, concurrence from adjoining regions will be requested.

### **State Interoperability Executive Committees**

State Interoperability Executive Committees (SIEC) will administer State Interoperability Plans in each of the member states. These plans include, but are not limited to, interoperability operations on the 700 MHz interoperability channels. These committees should include an equal number of representatives each providing regional representation from state, county/parish (where applicable), and local governments, with additional representation from special districts and federal agencies, as appropriate. Such committees may represent all disciplines, in which case emergency medical, fire, forestry, general government, law enforcement, and transportation agencies from each level of government shall be represented equally. Alternatively, Committees may represent a single discipline in which case it is only necessary to have membership from the different levels of government previously described.

The states within Region 19 will use the Incident Command System (ICS) as a guideline in developing their regional interoperability plans. The individual States will hold licenses on interoperability channels for all infrastructure and subscriber units within their state. The States will have oversight of the administration and technical parameters of the infrastructure for the interoperability channels within their state (or region).

Templates for a *Memorandum of Understanding for Operating the 700 MHz Interoperability Channels* and a *Sharing Agreement* are located in Appendices B and C respectively. The MOU shall be typed on appropriate committee letterhead and the Sharing Agreement on agency letterhead. (See Appendices B & C)

### **Minimum Channel Quantity**

The minimum channel quantity for calling and tactical channel sets requires 8 I/O channel slots in each subscriber unit. Including Direct (simplex) mode on these channel sets, up to 16 slots in each radio will be programmed for I/O purposes. Backbone issues are deferred to the SIECs and/or RPCs. Subscriber units, which routinely roam through more than one jurisdiction up to nationwide travel will require more than the minimum channel quantity.

The "CALL"ing channel sets (7CALLA and 7CALLB) shall be implemented in all voice subscriber units in repeat-mode and direct (simplex) mode. "Direct" mode is permitted in the absence of repeat operation or upon prior dispatch center coordination. If the local CALLing channel set is not known, 7CALLA or CALLA shall be attempted first, then 7CALLB. Attempts shall be made on the repeater mode first then on the direct (simplex) mode. A minimum set of TACtical channels shall be implemented in every voice subscriber unit in the direct (simplex) mode. Specific channel sets are shown below:

- 7TAC11 & 7TAC49 channel sets
- 7TAC09 & 7TAC47 channel sets
- 7TAC29 & 7TAC59 channel sets

## **Direct (Simplex) Mode**

In direct (simplex) mode, transmitting and receiving on the output (transmit) side of the repeater pair for subscriber unit-to-subscriber unit communications at the scene does not congest the repeater station with unnecessary traffic. However, should someone need the repeater to communicate with the party who is in "direct" mode, the party would hear the repeated message, switch back to the repeater channel, and join the communications. Therefore, operating in direct (simplex) mode shall only be permitted on the repeater output side of the voice I/O channel sets.

#### **Common Channel Access Parameters**

Common channel access parameters for all voice I/O shall utilize the default values (ANSI/TIA/EIA-102,BAAC-2000, approved April 25, 2000) provided in every radio regardless of manufacturer. Any common channel access parameters not provided shall be programmed accordingly. These parameters include the following:

- P25 Network Access Code \$293 (default value)
- P25 Manufacturers ID \$00 (default value)
- P25 Designation ID \$FFFFFF (designates everyone)
- P25 Talkgroup ID \$0001 (default value)
- P25 Message Indicator \$000000... 0, out to 24 zeros (unencrypted)
- P25 Key ID \$0000 (default value)
- P25 Algorithm ID \$80 (unencrypted)

Any deviation from P25 Network Access Code - \$293 (default value) will not be permitted unless the SIEC (or the RPC) can demonstrate in a Plan amendment through the FCC-approved process that the intent of P25 Network Access Code - \$293 (default value) will be preserved on ALL conventional voice I/O channels – transmit and receive.