Office of Emergency Communications SAFECOM Nationwide Survey Federal Questionnaire





Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

The public reporting burden to complete this information collection is estimated at 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and the completing and reviewing the collected information. The collection of information is voluntary. 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 sns@hq.dhs.gov or HS/NPPD/CS&C/OEC, 245 Murray Lane, SW, Mail Stop 0640, Arlington, VA 20598-0640, ATTN: PRA [OMB Control No. 1670-NEW].

Confidentiality Statement

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) will track responses and participation; however, OEC will not collect personally identifiable information and only aggregated survey data will be made publicly available so that individual responses will not be distinguishable.



SAFECOM Nationwide Survey

SAFECOM in partnership with the U.S Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) is conducting the SAFECOM Nationwide Survey (SNS). The SNS focuses on public safety organizations and their emergency communications capability needs and gaps. The SNS aims to achieve the following objectives:

- Raise national awareness by reiterating how the role of emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity helps keep America safe, secure, and resilient;
- **Build industry knowledge** by providing stakeholders with statistically valid data and findings on the current and future state of emergency communications;
- *Influence public policy* by informing decision-makers and officials at all government levels about needed support for emergency communications, programs, and services;
- And drive capability improvements by identifying nationwide progress, best practices, and gaps, and by formulating data-driven, evidence-based guidance and resources.

Taking the Survey:

- Plan: The estimated time to complete the SNS is 30 minutes; however, it does not need to be completed all at once.
- <u>Coordinate</u>: SNS results will represent organizational-level responses. An organizational representative should coordinate and complete the SNS with support from colleagues having the knowledge to help answer questions on technical and operational subject matter.
- Review: Review the full survey prior to starting to determine which questions may require collaboration between colleagues within your organization.

Submissions:

- SNS submissions are due by September 30, 2017.
- For questions or technical help, e-mail sns@hq.dhs.gov, or call (800) XXX-XXXX.

Completed surveys can be returned via:

- U.S. Postal Service to: DHS OEC, ATTN: Ron Hewitt c/o Eric Runnels, 245 Murray Lane, SW, Mailstop 0613, Washington, DC 20598-0613;
- A scanned copy e-mailed to: sns@hq.dhs.gov; or
- A faxed copy transmitted to: DHS OEC, ATTN: Eric Runnels at (703) 705-6130.



Question and Response Example

Format: Question 1 below illustrates one of the survey's matrix formats with hypothetical responses.

Guidance: Tips on how to answer matrix question types are listed below:

- Read the guestion prompt and pay close attention to any underlined terms.
- From top to bottom, read the descriptions in the first column on the left.
- From left to right, read the descriptions in the first row across the top.
- Select one response per row (not by column) that best reflects your organization.
- Definitions of key terms ("Decision-Making Groups") are listed below the answer options.
- 1) Select the responses that best characterize your organization's <u>involvement</u> in <u>decision-making</u> <u>groups</u> that address <u>emergency communications</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response) Note: Reading from left to right, the first four responses are progressive (i.e., to select the fourth response, an organization must have surpassed <u>all</u> the first three response criteria)

	My organization participates in informal decision- making groups	My organization participates in a mix of informal and formal decision-making groups	My organization participates primarily in formal decision-making groups	My organization's formal groups proactively recruit new participants beyond first responders	Not Applicable
With Other Disciplines		ъ			
With Local Governments		ъ√			
With State/Territorial Governments			ъ∕		
With Tribal Nations		ъ√			
With Other Federal Departments/ Agencies				₩	
With Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/ Private Sector	₩				
With International/ Cross-Border Entities		ъ∕			

Decision-Making Groups: A group or governing body with a published agreement that designates its authority, mission, and responsibilities.

Reminder: The completed matrix above is only one example of SNS question types and responses. Throughout the SNS, question formats change and present other instructions. For example, other instructions include the following prompts:

- For <u>each column</u>, select <u>one</u> response;
- For each column, select all that apply; and,
- For each row, select one response per column.

Please remember to closely read all questions, underlined terms, and definitions. For any questions or technical help, e-mail sns@hq.dhs.gov or call 1(800) XXX-XXXX. Thank you for your participation!



Demographic Questions

1)	Enter your organization's formal name: (No acronyms)							
	Organization:							
2)	Select the response that best characterizes you	Select the response that <u>best characterizes</u> your organization: (Select <u>one</u> response)						
	Headquarters (HQ)Regional or Field Office							
3)	Select the response that <u>best characterizes</u> you (Select <u>one</u> response)	ur organization's public safety discipline:						
	□ Fire□ Law Enforcement□ Emergency Medical Services	 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)/Public Safety Communications Center (PSCC) Other Emergency Response Discipline 						
4)	Estimate the number of personnel in your orga (Select <u>one</u> response)	nization who use emergency communications:						
	Less than 5051-250251-500501-1,000	□ 1,001-5,000□ 5,001-10,000□ Greater than 10,000						
5)	Estimate the population size that your organiza	ation serves: (Select one response)						
	 Less than 2,500 2,501 − 4,999 5,000 − 9,999 10,000 − 24,999 	 25,000 – 249,999 250,000 – 1 million Greater than 1 million 						



Governance — the following questions address your organization's <u>involvement</u> in <u>decision</u>-making groups.

1) Select the responses that best characterize your organization's <u>involvement</u> in <u>decision-making groups</u> that address <u>emergency communications</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response) Note: Reading from left to right, the first four responses are progressive (i.e., to select the fourth response, an organization must have surpassed <u>all</u> of the first three response criteria)

	My organization participates in informal decision- making groups	My organization participates in a mix of informal and formal decision-making groups	My organization participates primarily in formal decision-making groups	My organization's formal groups proactively recruit new participants beyond first responders	Not Applicable
With Other Disciplines					
With Local Governments					
With State/Territorial Governments					
With Tribal Nations					
With Other Federal Departments/ Agencies					
With NGOs/Private Sector					
With International/Cross- Border Entities					

Decision-Making Groups: A group or governing body with a published agreement that designates its authority, mission, and responsibilities. **Emergency Communications:** Capabilities needed to transmit/receive information during public safety incidents (e.g., natural disasters, acts of terrorism, other man-made events).

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters [VOAD]). **International/Cross-Border Entities:** Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).

2) Do the <u>decision-making groups</u> in which your organization <u>participates</u> support its needs to achieve: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per column</u>)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Yes □ No

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.





Governance — the following questions address your organization's agreements.

3) Select the responses that best characterize the <u>agreements</u> your organization has made to <u>ensure</u> emergency communications <u>interoperability</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response) Note: Reading from left to right, the first four responses are progressive (i.e., to select the fourth response, an organization must have surpassed <u>all</u> of the first three response criteria)

	There are informal, undocumented agreements in practice with	There are published and active agreements with some	There are published and active agreements with most	Agreements are reviewed every 3–5 years, after system upgrades, or incidents that test capabilities	Not Applicable
Other Disciplines					
Local Governments					
State/Territorial Governments					
Tribal Nations					
Other Federal Departments/ Agencies					
NGOs/Private Sector					
International/ Cross-Border Entities					

Published and Active Agreements: Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), Executive Orders, Intergovernmental agreements, etc.

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).

4) Do your organization's <u>agreements</u> meet its needs to achieve: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per column</u>)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.



Governance — the following question addresses the <u>funding</u> of your organization's communications capabilities, regardless of whether the items it uses are owned or shared.

5) Select the responses that best characterize each of the funding items listed: (For <u>each row</u>, select one response)

Funding Items	There is no funding for this item	There is funding, but it is insufficient to meet needs	There is funding, and it is sufficient for all needs	Funding is sufficient and has been identified to address needs beyond the current budget cycle	Don't Know	Not Applicable
Personnel (comms install/O&M)						
Network/system(s) – Capital investments						
Network/system(s) – Operating costs						
Network/system(s) – Maintenance						
Network/system(s) upgrade(s)						
Network decommissioning						
Equipment management						
Equipment upgrades						
Equipment disposal						
Interoperability solutions – Capital investments						
Interoperability solutions – Operating costs						
Interoperability solutions – Maintenance costs						
Interoperability solutions – Research and development						
Cybersecurity – Capital investments						
Cybersecurity – Operating costs						
Cybersecurity – Maintenance costs						
Applications and services development and implementation						
Wireless Priority Services (WPS)						
Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP)						

 $\textbf{Personnel:} \ \ \textbf{Individuals responsible for communications installations, operations, and maintenance.}$

Capital Investment: Equipment and other one-time costs.

Network decommissioning: The process of removing systems and equipment from active service.

Interoperability solutions: Any method, process, or system used to enable interoperability (e.g., radio swaps, channel or console crosspatching, and shared system or channels).

Wireless Priority Services: A DHS OEC priority telecommunications service that improves the connection capabilities for authorized National Security/Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) cell phone users (e.g., senior members of the Presidential administration, local emergency managers, fire and police chiefs, and technicians in wireline and wireless carriers, banking, nuclear facilities, and other vital national infrastructures). See https://www.dhs.gov/wireless-priority-service-wps.

Telecommunications Service Priority: A DHS OEC program that authorizes NS/EP organizations to receive priority treatment for vital voice and data circuits or other telecommunications services. See https://www.dhs.gov/telecommunications-service-priority-tsp.





Governance — the following questions address your organization's <u>strategic planning</u> for <u>emergency communications</u>.

6)	lect the response that best characterizes your organization's <u>strategic planning process</u> for <u>nergency communications</u> : (Select <u>one</u> response)
	No planning process for emergency communications is in place
	Informal planning process for emergency communications occurs periodically
	Formalized planning process for emergency communications is in place
	Multi-agency strategic planning process for emergency communications is institutionalized

7) Does your organization's <u>strategic planning process</u> address its needs to achieve: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per column</u>)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.





Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) – the following questions address your organization's SOPs.

8) Select the responses that apply to your organization's SOPs: (Select <u>all</u> that apply)

		No communications SOP or equivalent guidelines currently exist							
		Communications personnel SOPs exist (e.g., mobi	lizati	on, deployment, demobilization)					
		□ Communications resources SOPs exist (e.g., activation, deployment, deactivation)							
Perso	nne	el: Individuals responsible for communications installations, operati	ons. a	nd maintenance.					
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, -						
7	>	Instructions:							
		 Skip to Question 9 Only If you selected "N currently exist" to Question 8 above. 	о сс	mmunications SOP or equivalent guidelines					
		 However, if you selected one of the other b below are follow-ups. 	resp	onses to Question 8 above, Questions 8a –					
		lect the guidelines or standards that have in (Select all that apply)	flue	nced your organization's communications					
		Communications Security, Reliability, and Interoperability Council's (CSRIC) guidance		National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework					
		Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) guidance		National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command Structure (ICS) guidance					
		DHS Communications Sector-Specific Plan (CSSP)		NIMS/ICS Communications Unit (COMU)					
		Emergency Services Sector Roadmap to Secure Voice and Data Systems		National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) guidance					
Г	7	Federal Partnership for Interoperable		National Response Framework (NRF)					
L	_	Communications (FPIC)		Federal Plain Language Guidelines					
		Information Sharing and Analysis Centers (ISAC)		SAFECOM guidance (e.g., Guidelines for					
		Information Sharing and Analysis Organizations (ISAO)		Encryption in Land Mobile Radio [LMR] Systems, Next Generation 911 [NG911] Cybersecurity Primer)					
		National Cyber Incident Response Plan (NCIRP)	П	SAFECOM Interoperability Continuum					
		National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP)		SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants					
		National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG)		Industry guidance (e.g., vendor, provider, trade organization)					
		National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)		None of the above					
8b) \$	Se	lect the topics that are included in your orga	aniz	ation's SOPs: (Select all that apply)					
		Land Mobile Radio (LMR)		- 7					
		Broadband		Next Generation 911 (NG911)					
		Project 25 Encryption		Alerts, Warnings, and Notifications (e.g., Wireless					
		Social media		Emergency Alert, Emergency Alert System)					
		Cybersecurity		None of the above					
Priorit	riority Services: Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS), WPS, TSP.								





Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) – the following question addresses your organization's SOPs.

9) Do your organization's SOPs meet its needs to achieve: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per column</u>)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Yes □ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.

Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations: Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

Technology — the following question addresses your organization's technology solutions.

10) Select the responses that best characterize the <u>technology solutions</u> used by your organization for interoperability, <u>regardless</u> of whether the <u>systems in use</u> are <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response) Note: Reading from left to right, the first four responses are progressive (i.e., to select the fourth response, an organization must have surpassed <u>all</u> of the first three response criteria)

Technology Solutions	Portable, mobile, temporary solutions are developed in the field with resources/ equipment on hand*	Planned solutions are readily deployable, but do not employ compatible equipment**	Fixed infrastructure-based solutions are employed that use compatible equipment***	Infrastructure- based solutions are in place and advanced solutions are being planned	Not Applicable
With Other Disciplines					
With Local Governments					
With State/Territorial Governments					
With Tribal Nations					
With Other Federal Departments/Agencies					
With NGOs/Private Sector					
With International/ Cross-Border Entities					

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).

^{***} Such as shared systems, channels or talkgroups.



^{*} Such as radio swaps.

^{**} Such as channel patches or Mobile Command Posts.



Technology — the following question addresses your organization's technology solutions.

11)	Select the <u>interoperability solutions</u> your organia <u>systems in use</u> are <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u> : (Select <u>all</u> the		
	Base Interface Module solution (BIM-to-BIM)		Fixed audio/gateway switch
	Channel/console cross-patching		Digital system (Internet Protocol-based)
	Commercial wireless service (Bring-Your-Own-Device)		Mobile Command Post/Mobile Communications Post/Mobile Command Center
	Commercial wireless service (Government Furnished Equipment)		Mutual Aid channels/talkgroups (Shared channels/talkgroups)
	Common applications (use of same or compatible applications to share data)		National Information Exchange Model (NIEM)-based data exchange
	Console-to-console intercom interconnections (Center-to-Center Voice and Data)		National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee (NPSPAC) channels
	Crossband repeaters		One-way standards-based sharing of data
	Custom-interfaced applications (e.g., custom linking of proprietary applications or use of		(applications to "broadcast/push" or "receive/pull data from systems)
	middleware to share data)		Radio cache/Radio exchange
	Data exchange hubs (e.g., Computer-Aided		Radio reprogramming
	Dispatch [CAD]-to-CAD, integrated message		Shared system (conventional or trunked)
	switching systems [MSS])		Standards-based shared systems (e.g., Project
	Deployable audio/gateway switch		25 [P25])
	Deployable site infrastructure (e.g., Cell on Wheels [COW]/Cell on Light Truck [COLT])		Inter-RF Subsystem Interface (ISSI)/Console Subsystem Interface (CSSI)
	Established channel sharing agreements		None of the above
Inter	onerability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant governr	nent o	fficials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.



Technology — the following question addresses your organization's <u>technology solutions</u>, <u>regardless</u> of whether the <u>systems in use</u> are <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u>.

12) Select the <u>types</u> of information that is exchanged between your organization and others: (For <u>each column</u>, select <u>all</u> that apply)

Information Types	With Other Disciplines	With Local Govern- ments	With State/ Territorial Governments	With Tribal Nations	With Other Federal Departments/ Agencies	With International/ Cross-Border Entities	None
Voice							
Video							
Geographic information system (GIS) data							
Evacuee/patient tracking data							
Accident/crash (telematics) data							
Resource data (available equipment, teams, shelter/hospital beds)							
Biometric data							
Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) data							
Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) data							
Common Operating Picture data							
Other types of data							

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).





Technology — the following question addresses your organization's <u>technology solutions</u>, <u>regardless</u> of whether the <u>systems</u> in <u>use</u> are <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u>.

13) Select the extent to which the following factors affect your organization's ability to communicate: (For each row, select one response)

Factors	Great Extent	Some Extent	Little Extent	None	Not Applicable
Unplanned system/equipment failure					
Excessive planned downtime					
Frequency interference					
System congestion (e.g., limited spectrum capacity, insufficient frequencies)					
Cybersecurity disruption or breach					
Poor coverage (in-building)					
Poor coverage (outdoors)					
Poor subscriber unit quality					
Insufficient site hardening					
Insufficient system/equipment redundancy					
Insufficient route diversity					
Deferred maintenance					
Deferred capital expenditures					
Diminished service due to adding users from beyond our organization					
System/equipment failure beyond the ownership or control of our organization					
Incompatibility of proprietary systems, modes, and algorithms					

Insufficient System/Equipment Redundancy: Inability of additional or duplicate communications assets to share the load or provide backup to the primary asset.

Insufficient Route Diversity: A single point of failure or dependence on a single provider causing diminished ability to communicate (e.g., backhaul severs buried cable and causes outage).





Technology — the following questions address the <u>sufficiency</u> of your organization's technology solutions. These questions are presented with respect to technology only.

14) Does your organization have the appropriate infrastructure, systems, equipment, and facilities to continue to communicate (i.e., achieve continuity of communications): (For each row, select one response)

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Not Applicable
For "day-to-day" situations?						
For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?						

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations. **Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations**: Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

15) Complete this sentence: "Our organization has the appropriate fixed, portable, mobile, deployable, and/or temporary solutions to support interoperability for <u>day-to-day</u> situations..." (For <u>each row</u>, select one response)

	Not at all	Not within first 4 hours after our units arrive	Between 2-4 hours after our units arrive	Between 15 minutes-2 hours after our units arrive	Starting 0-15 minutes after our units arrive	Not Applicable
With Other Disciplines						
With Local Governments						
With State/Territorial Governments						
With Tribal Nations						
With Other Federal Departments/ Agencies						
With NGOs/Private Sector						
With International/Cross-Border Entities						

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

 $\textbf{International/Cross-Border Entities:} \ \ \textbf{Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations)}.$





Technology — the following questions address the <u>sufficiency</u> of your organization's <u>technology solutions</u>. These questions are presented with respect to <u>technology only</u>.

16) Complete this sentence: "Our organization has the appropriate fixed, portable, mobile, deployable, and/or temporary solutions to support interoperability for <u>out-of-the-ordinary</u> situations..." (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response)

	Not at all	Not within first 72 hours after our units arrive	Between 24-72 hours after our units arrive	Between 8- 24 hours after our units arrive	Between 0-8 hours after our units arrive	Not Applicable
With Other Disciplines						
With Local Governments						
With State/Territorial Governments						
With Tribal Nations						
With Other Federal Departments/ Agencies						
With NGOs/Private Sector						
With International/ Cross-Border Entities						

Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations: Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).

17)	Select the response that best	characterize	es how well	your or	ganization's	communications
	systems meet its mission req	uirements: (Select one re	sponse))	

	Systems do not currently meet mission requirements
	Systems meet only basic mission requirements
	Systems meet mission requirements of day-to-day situations, but not out-of-the-ordinary situations
	Systems meet all mission requirements of day-to-day and most out-of-the-ordinary situations
Day-to-Day	Situations : Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.



Cybersecurity — the following questions address your organization's cybersecurity posture.

18)		ect the elements that your organization income hat apply)	orporates	into its cybersecurity planning: (Select
		Risk assessment (preventative) Mitigation strategy Mitigation evaluation implementation and testing Continuous monitoring Threat/vulnerability identification		Agreement with U.SComputer Emergency Readiness Team (CERT) to assist in cybersecurity planning Coordinated response and restoration activities with internal and external parties Single-factor authentication (e.g., passwords)
		Incident response plans, policies, and capabilities Incident Response Team (IRT)		Multi-factor authentication (e.g., smart cards, personal identification verification [PIV] cards, tokens) None of the above
19)	eme	mplete this sentence: "Cybersecurity incident ergency response providers and relevant gove t five years." (Select one response)		icials' ability to communicate over the
		Severe impact Some impact Minimal impact		No impact Don't know
		ng – the following question addresses your ency communications.	organiza	tion's <u>end user training practices</u> for
	Sele	ect the responses that best characterize yo ning: (Select <u>all</u> that apply)	ur organiz	zation's emergency communications
		None, personnel have not received training Personnel have received, at most, informal educati Some personnel have received formal training Substantially all personnel have received formal an Evaluations are documented and assessed along v training to address gaps and needs	d regular tr	aining
Inter- levels Infor	operal s of go mal Tra	Individuals receiving or transmitting information. bility: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant gove overnment as needed and as authorized. raining: Training with no lesson plans or assessments of student aining: Training that includes a lesson plan and an assessment of	performance;	may be on-the-job training.
	>	 Instructions: Skip to Question 21 Only If you selected "Question 20 above. However, if you selected one of the other – b below are follow-ups. 	·	_



Training – the following questions address your organization's <u>end user training practices</u> for emergency communications.

20a) Select the topics that are included in your organization's emergency communications

training	: (Select <u>all</u> that apply)
	National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command Structure (ICS)
	Software training/refresher
	Communications Unit (COMU)
	Commonly used frequencies
	Equipment training/refresher
	Backup systems
	Cybersecurity
	Radio etiquette and terminology
	National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG)
	Interoperability plans and practices specific to our organization
	None of the above
	: (Select <u>all</u> that apply)
	Other Disciplines
П	Local Governments
П	State/Territorial Governments
П	Tribal Nations
П	Other Federal Departments/Agencies
П	NGOs/Private Sector
П	International/Cross-Border Entities
	None of the above
Other Disc	plines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.
NGOs/Priva	ate Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, imunications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).
Internation	al/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).
21) Are	your organization's personnel adequately trained in: (For each row, select one response per

column)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

 $\textbf{\textit{Day-to-Day Situations:}} \ \ \textbf{Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.}$





Exercises – the following questions address your organization's exercises.

22)	Do	es your organization either participate in or conduct exercises? (Select one response)
	П	No
		Yes
		<u>Instructions</u> :
		 Skip to Question 25 Only If you selected "No" to Question 22 above.
		 However, if you selected "Yes" to Question 22 above, Questions 22a – b below are follow- ups.
22a) Se	elect the types of <u>capabilities</u> and <u>roles included</u> as part of the exercises in which your
org	ani	zation either participates in or conducts: (Select all that apply)
		Communications operability
		Communications interoperability
		Communications continuity
		Communications Unit Leader (COML)
		Communications Unit Technician (COMT)
		Auxiliary Communications (AUXCOMM)
		Incident Tactical Dispatch
		Mobile Command Post/Mobile Communications Center
		None of the above
		elect the statement that best characterizes how your organization <u>evaluates</u> unications as an <u>exercise objective</u> : (Select <u>one</u> response)
		Communications is not an exercise objective
		Communications is not evaluated
		Communications is evaluated but not documented
		Communications is evaluated and documented
		Communications is evaluated and documented in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP)
		ises – the following question addresses your organization's <u>emergency communications-ed</u> exercises.
23)		mplete this sentence: "My organization emergency communications-focused ercises." (Select one response)
		Does not participate in <u>or</u> conduct
		Participates in
		Conducts
		Participates in and conducts



Exercises – the following questions address your organization's <u>emergency communications</u>-focused exercises.

Instructions:

- Skip to Question 24 Only If you selected "Does not participate in or conduct" for Question 23 above.
- However, if you selected either "Participates in," "Conducts," or "Participates in <u>and</u> conducts" for Question 23 above, then Question 23a below is a follow-up that addresses <u>emergency communications-focused</u> exercises.

23a) Select the <u>types</u> of <u>emergency communications-focused</u> exercises your organization either <u>participates in or conducts</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>all</u> that apply)

	Simulation	Seminars	Work shops	Equipment Tests and/ or Drills	Table tops	Functional	Full- scale	Not Applicable
Within Our Organization								
With Other Disciplines								
With Local Governments								
With State/Territorial Governments								
With Tribal Nations								
With Other Federal Departments/ Agencies								
With NGOs/Private Sector								
With International/ Cross- Border Entities								

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).

Exercises – the following questions address your organization's exercises.

24) Have exercises <u>adequately prepared</u> your organization's <u>personnel</u> to achieve: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per column</u>)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.





Usage — the following questions address the <u>usage</u> of your organization's <u>emergency</u> communications capabilities.

25) Select the emergency communications <u>capabilities</u> that are <u>used</u> or <u>tested</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>all</u> that apply)

Capabilities	For "day-to-day" situations	For "out-of-the- ordinary" situations	With personnel beyond our organization	In accordance with Standard Operating Procedures
Primary voice				
Primary data				
Interoperable voice				
Interoperable data				
Backup voice				
Backup data				

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations. **Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations:** Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

26) Select the response that best characterizes whether your organization uses Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) for restoration or priority provisioning of critical telecommunications services: (Select one response)

· · /
No policy for use has been established
No, as our organization is unaware of this program
No, the fees are cost prohibitive
No, will only use this service for priority provisioning of new services
Yes, but only some critical circuits/services are registered for priority restoration
Yes, all critical voice, video, and data circuits/services are registered for priority restoration
Yes, all critical voice, video, and data circuits/services are registered for priority restoration and the organization is aware and proficient in priority provisioning
None of the above

Telecommunications Service Priority: A DHS OEC program that authorizes National Security/Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) organizations to receive priority treatment for vital voice and data circuits or other telecommunications services. See https://www.dhs.gov/telecommunications-service-priority-tsp.

27) Select the responses that best characterize your organization's emergency communications resource capacity: (For each row, select one response)

Communications Resource	Insufficient for day-to-day situations	Sufficient for day-to- day situations but not for out-of-the-ordinary situations	Sufficient for day-to- day and most out-of- the-ordinary situations	Sufficient for almost all situations, including those requiring personnel beyond our organization
Primary voice				
Primary data				
Interoperable voice				
Interoperable data				
Backup voice				
Backup data				

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.

Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations: Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

Capacity: Upper bound on the rate at which information can be reliably transmitted over a communications channel.





Usage — the following questions address the <u>usage</u> of your organization's <u>emergency</u> <u>communications capabilities</u>.

28) Select the responses that best characterize how often your organization either <u>uses</u> or <u>deploys</u> the following: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response)

	Never	Ad Hoc Basis	Semi- Annually	Quarterly	Monthly	Daily
Interoperability solutions - voice						
Interoperability solutions - data						
Communications Unit Leader (COML)						
Communications Unit Technician (COMT)						
Tactical Dispatcher						
Amateur Radio Operator (e.g., Auxiliary Communications Operator)						
Incident Communications Manager						

29) Are your organization's <u>end users proficient</u> in using emergency communications capabilities to achieve: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per column</u>)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

End User: Individuals receiving or transmitting information.

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.





Equipment — the following questions address the <u>technology systems</u> your <u>organization uses</u>.

30) Select the responses that characterize the <u>technology systems</u> your organization uses, <u>regardless</u> of whether the <u>systems are <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u>: (If your organization does not own or operate the technology system indicated in the row, leave the row blank. Otherwise, for <u>each row</u>, select a response for <u>each set of columns</u>)</u>

		perability ect <u>one</u>)	(S	Use Ownership (Select <u>all</u> that apply) (Select <u>one</u>)								Age of System (Select one)			
Technology Systems	Not used for interoperability	Used for interoperability	Supports day-to-day situations with intervention	Supports day-to-day situations without intervention	Supports out-of-the-ordinary situations with intervention	Supports out-of-the-ordinary situations without intervention	Independently owned and operated (e.g., Single Jurisdiction System) used exclusively by our organization	Part of a communications system that serves multiple public safety and/or public service organizations in our jurisdiction	Multi-jurisdictional or Statewide Shared System (e.g., Shared infrastructure, system of systems)	Commercial, subscription- based service	Over 10 years old	6-10 years old	2-5 years old	0-1 year old	Don't Know
Land Mobile Radio (LMR) System (Do not choose if system is converged with LTE)															
Long-Term Evolution (LTE) System (Do not choose if system is converged with LMR)															
LTE-LMR Converged System															
Satellite System															
High Frequency (HF) Radio (Auxiliary Communications [AUXCOMM]/SHAred RESources [SHARES]/ FEMA National Radio System [FNARS])															
Paging System															
Wireless Local Area Networks (e.g., WiFi)															
Cellular (e.g., 2 nd Generation [2G]/3 rd Generation [3G] wireless systems)															
Wireline (e.g., fiber, copper)															
Microwave Backhaul															
911 Telephony (e.g., basic, enhanced, Next Generation [NG911]) LTE-LMR Converged Systems: Systems															

LTE-LMR Converged Systems: Systems that allow for LTE-LMR interworking (e.g., LTE-LMR hybrid networks, device-based LTE-LMR integration, converged service solutions, application-assisted integration).

Enhanced 911 (E911): Allows automatic number and location indications of caller delivered to call taker; enables call taker to send help even when caller is unable to communicate.

NG911: Allows same information-sharing opportunities as E911, and enables caller the ability to use commercial communication devices to send voice, data, and video to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs).



Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized. Intervention: The system requires assistance beyond first responder operating procedures (e.g., must get patch through dispatcher/telecommunicator, must be authorized by a third party). Basic 911: Allows callers to reach the universal emergency telephone number; relies on caller and call taker communications with one another to identify the telephone and location from which caller is dialing.



Equipment — the following questions address the technology systems your organization uses.

31) Select the responses that characterize the <u>technology systems</u> your organization uses, <u>regardless</u> of whether the <u>systems</u> are <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u>: (If your organization does not own or operate the technology system indicated in the row, leave the row blank. Otherwise, for <u>each row</u>, select a response for <u>each set of columns</u>)

		T Selec		of U		oly)		liabilit ect or		System Upgrade (Select <u>one</u>)					Importance (Select <u>one</u>)			
Technology Systems	Used for Voice	Used for Secure Voice	Used for Video	Used for Secure Video	Used for Data	Used for Secure Data	Unreliable	Reliable some of the time	Reliable most of the time	Will replace or significantly upgrade in more than 10 years	Will replace or significantly upgrade within 6-10 years	Will replace or significantly upgrade within 5 years	Will replace or significantly upgrade within 1 year	Don't Know	Low (used infrequently in support of mission)	Medium (used regularly in support of mission)	High (vital for mission function)	
Land Mobile Radio (LMR) System (Do not choose if system is converged with LTE)																		
Long-Term Evolution (LTE) System (Do not choose if system is converged with LMR)																		
LTE-LMR Converged System																		
Satellite System																		
High Frequency (HF) Radio (Auxiliary Communications [AUXCOMM]/ SHAred RESources [SHARES]/ FEMA National Radio System [FNARS])																		
Paging System																		
Wireless Local Area Networks (e.g., WiFi)																		
Cellular (e.g., 2 nd Generation [2G]/3 rd Generation [3G] wireless systems)																		
Wireline (e.g., fiber, copper)																		
Microwave Backhaul																		
911 Telephony (e.g., basic, enhanced, Next Generation 911 [NG911]) LTE-LMR Converged Systems: Systems	□ that	□ allow fo	□ or LT	E-LM	□ R inte	□	□ g (e.g.,	LTE-L	□ MR h	□ ybrid netwo	□ orks, device	□ e-based LTI	□ E-LMR integr	□ ation,	□ converge	□ ed servi	□ □ ce	

LTE-LMR Converged Systems: Systems that allow for LTE-LMR interworking (e.g., LTE-LMR hybrid networks, device-based LTE-LMR integration, converged service solutions, application-assisted integration).

Secure Voice, Video and Data: Encrypted communications at the Secret or higher level using the various specifications for classified communications.

Reliable: Trustworthy and consistently performs according to its specifications. Being reliable also indicates that the system is available.

 $\textbf{Importance:} \ \ \text{Describes a given technology system's importance to the organization's operational success}$

Basic 911: Allows callers to reach the universal emergency telephone number; relies on caller and call taker communications with one another to identify the telephone and location from which caller is dialing.

Enhanced 911 (E911): Allows automatic number and location indications of caller delivered to call taker; enables call taker to send help even when caller is unable to communicate.

NG911: Allows same information-sharing opportunities as E911, and enables caller the ability to use commercial communication devices to send voice, data, and video to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs).





Equipment — the following questions address the technology systems your organization uses.

Instructions:

- Skip to Question 33a Only If you did not select any responses for the matrix questions above regarding the "Land Mobile Radio (LMR)" technology system.
- However, if you selected responses above to characterize an LMR system your organization uses, Questions 32a d below are follow-ups that address the LMR system your organization uses <u>most often</u> for <u>interoperability</u> (i.e., your organization's primary LMR system, regardless of whether it is owned or shared).

32a) W	What radio frequencies does your organization Low Band VHF (25-50 MHz) High Band VHF (138-144/148-174 MHz) Federal Band VHF (380-400 MHz) Federal Band UHF (406-420 MHz) UHF (450-470 MHz) UHF (470-512 MHz) [T-band] 700 Band (763-768/793-798 MHz) [Broadband]	on's LMR	system use? (Select all that apply) 700 Band (769-775/799-805 MHz) [Narrowband] 700 Band (764-776 MHz) [Original 700 MHz allocation] 800 Band (806-821/851-866 MHz) 800 Band (821-824/866-869 MHz) Other frequency bands Not applicable
Comm	oes your organization's LMR system comply nunications Officials (APCO) Project 25 (P25) t <u>one</u> response)		
	No Yes, Phase I compliant Yes, Phase II compliant		
LMR s	elect the response that best characterizes the system: (Select one response) Conventional (not trunked) Trunked Both elect the characteristics and features of the		
	used most often by your organization: (Selection		
	Mobile		P25 Encryption
	Portable		Proprietary encryption/voice security
	Dual-band		Long-Term Evolution (LTE) handsets (as a
	Tri-band		Land Mobile Radio)
	Quad-band		Other Digital (e.g., TETRA, MOTOTRBO, Digital Mobile Radio [DMR], NXDN)
	Analog		Our organization does not use mobile
	Mobile data device		system devices (i.e., subscriber units)
	Project 25 (P25) compliant		
	P25 Digital		



Equipment — the following questions address the <u>technology systems</u> your <u>organization uses</u>.

>	regarding "Long-Term Evolution-Land Mobil system. However, if you selected responses above to your organization uses, Question 33a-d below Converged system your organization uses responses.	ct any responses for the matrix questions above e Radio (LTE-LMR) Converged" technology o characterize an LTE-LMR Converged system ow are follow-ups that addresses the LTE-LMR nost often for interoperability (i.e., your system, regardless of whether it is owned or
33a) What ap	Chat radio frequencies does your organization ply) Low Band VHF (25-50 MHz) High Band VHF (138-144/148-174 MHz) Federal Band VHF (380-400 MHz) Federal Band UHF (406-420 MHz) UHF (450-470 MHz) UHF (470-512 MHz) [T-band] 700 Band (763-768/793-798 MHz) [Broadband]	S LTE-LMR Converged system use? (Select a
Safety	oes your organization's LTE-LMR Converged Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25 n)? (Select one response) No Yes, Phase I compliant Yes, Phase II compliant	
_TÉ-LI	elect the response that best characterizes the MR Converged system: (Select one response) Conventional (not trunked) Trunked Both elect the characteristics and features of the L	
	ubscriber units) used most often by your orga Mobile	



Equipment — the following question addresses the technology systems your organization uses.

Inst	trii	cti	or	٠.
II IS	แน	Uι	UI.	ıo.

- o If your organization does not own or operate a 911 system, skip to Question 35.
- However, if you selected responses above to characterize a 911 system your organization uses, Question 34 below is a follow-up that addresses the 911 system your organization uses <u>most often</u> for <u>interoperability</u> (i.e., your organization's primary 911 system, <u>regardless</u> of whether it is <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u>).

34) Select the responses the	hat best characterize	es the <u>current state</u> o	f your organization's <u>911</u>
architecture: (Select all that	t apply)		

Basic
Transitioning to Enhanced 911

☐ Transitioning to Next Generation 911 (NG911)

Last Question

E911

35) Between 2006 and 2011, what was your organization's level of improvement in strengthening emergency communications: (For each row, select one response per situation type)

	For "day-to-day" situations?			For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?				
	Regressed	None	Some	Significant	Regressed	None	Some	Significant
Operability								
Interoperability								
Continuity								

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

(E911)

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.

Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations: Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

36) Between <u>2011 and Today</u>, what was your organization's level of improvement in strengthening emergency communications: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per situation type</u>)

	For "day-to-day" situations?				For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?			
	Regressed	None	Some	Significant	Regressed	None	Some	Significant
Operability								
Interoperability								
Continuity								

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.

Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations: Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

END OF SURVEY. Thank you for helping to improve emergency communications nationwide!