

STATE OF OHIO



STATEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS INTEROPERABILITY PLAN

Developed with the advice and consent of the
Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee

MARCH 2008

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Executive Summary

This Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) establishes the strategic direction, goals and objectives for the State of Ohio relating to communication interoperability for first responder and related functions.

The State of Ohio's Interoperability Vision is to have all responders throughout Ohio operating on standard-based shared systems that allow seamless communications across disparate systems and ultimately offer all first responders a single integrated statewide platform providing standards-based interoperability. The State seeks to provide first responders the ability to communicate day-to-day or during a crisis situation by developing effective standard procedures, ensuring readiness through a comprehensive training and usage plan and utilizing a secure interoperable communications network, available to all jurisdictions and disciplines.

This plan provides a current assessment of communications systems and interoperability assets within the State on a county-by-county basis and identifies the strengths and weaknesses within each county and among neighboring counties. The plan also identifies the current state of established operating procedures and training and usage exercises and plans. Following a summary of the current assessment, this interoperability plan defines the ongoing initiatives and current plans put in place to address this vision. Furthermore, gaps are identified between the current status and the declared vision of the State. Finally, a number of goals and objectives relating to Governance, NIMS Compliance, Technology, and Training & Exercises, are identified and defined to address these gaps.

For governance, the State primary goal is to identify the responsible persons or groups within each county or region within Ohio, and to facilitate a process for each area to formally address and document the critical planning activities relating to communications interoperability.

To address NIMS compliance, the State has established an objective to accomplish full implementation of NIMS throughout the State and to have it integrated into all-hazards plans, policies, procedures, and training and exercise plans in jurisdictions with a population of 5,000 and above throughout the State.

With regards to technology, the State has identified a total of eleven objectives focused on improving interoperability for the first responder community within the State. The objectives are designed to achieve a specific interoperability goal, as specified, for each participating agency. The first six objectives focus on short-term solutions that can make a significant improvement in interoperability relatively quickly and inexpensively. Additionally, five long-term prioritized objectives have been established focusing on

several items, including: establishing standard-based shared solutions at the State and county level, and providing an IP-based network to allow the interconnection of these systems.

To address training goals, the State has established a Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan to provide a roadmap for Ohio to follow in accomplishing the goals identified for training. Each goal is linked to the associated target capabilities that would facilitate accomplishment of the goal, and the training and exercises that will help the jurisdiction obtain or validate those capabilities and address that goal.

Finally, the State has established a process for screening and evaluating funding justifications for communications projects to encourage compliance with these strategic goals and is in the process of outlining a comprehensive funding strategy to fund these initiatives.

1. Introduction

This Statewide Interoperability Plan for the State of Ohio outlines the interoperability communications strategy and approaches for Ohio's First Responder Community at the State level and within the 88 counties in the State. This plan has been structured to be consistent with the Recommended Federal Grant Guidance for Emergency Response Communications and Interoperability Grants for Fiscal Year 2007 as developed in support of the 2006 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP).

This plan will also establish a procedure for implementing and maintaining the strategy and providing regular updates to the technologies and capabilities database established for the First Responder Community across the State.

2. Background

2.1 State Overview

Ohio is a Midwestern state that is part of the Great Lakes Region, encompassing a total of 40,948 square miles. According to the year 2000 census, the State's population was about 11.4 million people. The State includes a number of large cities including Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Toledo. In addition, Ohio State University, located in Columbus, is one of the largest universities in the country, with an on campus population of over 100,000.

Much of Ohio features glaciated plains, with an exceptionally flat area in the northwest being known as the Great Black Swamp. This glaciated region in the northwest and central state is bordered to the east and southeast first by a belt known as the glaciated Allegheny Plateau, and then by another belt known as the un-glaciated Allegheny Plateau. Most of Ohio is of low relief, but the un-glaciated Allegheny Plateau features rugged hills and forests.

Ohio is bounded on the east by the Pennsylvania line, on the south by the Ohio River, to the mouth of the Great Miami River, on the west by the line drawn due north from the mouth of the Great Miami, creating the Indiana border, and on the north by the Michigan state line and the southern shores of Lake Erie. Lake Erie gives Ohio 312 miles of coastline, which allows for numerous seaports.

Ohio's geographic location links the Northeast to the Midwest, and as a result, much cargo and business traffic passes through its borders on its well-developed highways. Ohio has the nation's 10th largest highway network, and is within a one-day drive of 50% of North America's population and 70% of North America's manufacturing capacity.

Many major east-west transportation corridors go through Ohio. Ohio has a highly developed network of roads and interstate highways. Major east-west through routes include the Ohio Turnpike (I-80/I-90) in the north, I-76 through Akron to Pennsylvania, U.S. 30 (the Lincoln Highway) a bit further south through Canton, Mansfield, Lima, and Van Wert, I-70 through Columbus and Dayton, and the Appalachian Highway (Ohio 32) running from West Virginia to Cincinnati. Major north-south routes include I-75 in the west through Toledo, Dayton, and Cincinnati, I-71 through the middle of the state from Cleveland through Columbus and Cincinnati into Kentucky, and I-77 in the eastern part of the state from Cleveland through Akron, Canton, New Philadelphia and Marietta down into West Virginia. Interstate 75 between Cincinnati & Dayton is one of the heaviest sections of traveled interstate in Ohio.

Air travel includes Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, which is a major hub for Continental Airlines, as well as Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport (located in the state of Kentucky), which is a major hub for Delta Air Lines. Other major airports are located in Dayton, Columbus, Toledo and Akron-Canton.

The rugged southeastern quadrant of Ohio, stretching in an outward bow-like arc along the Ohio River from the West Virginia Panhandle to the outskirts of Cincinnati, forms what is referred to as the Appalachian Region (the Allegheny Plateau). The 29 counties that make up this region comprises one-third of Ohio's land mass, yet only 12.8% of the population.

Significant rivers within the state include the Cuyahoga River, Great Miami River, Maumee River, Muskingum River, and Scioto River. The rivers in the northern part of the state drain into the northern Atlantic Ocean via Lake Erie and the St. Lawrence River, and the rivers in the southern part of the state drain into the Gulf of Mexico via the Ohio and then the Mississippi. The worst weather disaster in Ohio history occurred along the Great Miami River in 1913. Known as the Great Dayton Flood, the entire Miami River watershed flooded, including the downtown business district of Dayton.

The climate of Ohio is a humid continental climate throughout most of the state except in the extreme southern counties of Ohio's Bluegrass region section which are located on the northern periphery of the humid subtropical climate. Summers are hot and humid throughout the State, while winters are generally cool to cold. Precipitation is moderate year-round. Severe weather is not uncommon in the State as it is a battleground between cold Arctic air and warm Gulf air for much of the year, although there are fewer tornadoes in Ohio than in states farther to the west. Severe lake effect snowstorms are also not uncommon on the southeast shore of Lake Erie, which also provides a moderating effect on the climate there.

Ohio has a diverse economic environment, with a mixture of farming and industry. In 2001, Ohio ranked in the top ten in the country for growing corn, oats, winter wheat, soybeans, sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, grapes, strawberries; raising chickens, hogs and pigs; and

producing maple syrup and many dairy products. In fact, Ohio is the number one state for production of Swiss cheese. Major businesses within Ohio include General Motors, General Electric, Delphi Automotive, Wal-Mart Stores and Proctor & Gamble. Located near Dayton, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base is one of the largest bases in the Air Force (employing approximately 21,000 people) and is home to the headquarters for Air Force Materiel Command and the Aeronautical Systems Center.

Ohio State University, located in Columbus, is one of the country's largest, with an enrollment of nearly 60,000 students and a total staff of nearly 40,000.

2.1.1 Potential Threats

Emergency services within the State of Ohio must be prepared to respond to a wide variety of threats, both natural and man-made. Ohio's climate and mid-western location make it susceptible to frequent flooding, in addition to tornadoes, as it has experienced an average of 14 tornadoes per year over the last 50 years. Winter in Ohio can bring snow, ice, high winds and potentially power outages.

Ohio's large transportation network of interstate highways, airports and waterways including the Ohio River and seaports on Lake Erie also make it susceptible to potential transportation disasters such as accidents, chemical spills, and airplane crashes, in addition to possible terrorist threats from its northern border.

Any of these threats can lead to large, geographically diverse incidents that would require a multi-jurisdictional response requiring broad communications interoperability.

Additionally, the number of large cities within the State and large universities create additional challenges for emergency responders.

2.1.2 NIMS/Multi-Agency Coordination System (MCS) Incorporation

The State of Ohio has established a NIMS Implementation Senior Advisory Committee, which, has developed a strategy to accomplish full implementation of NIMS throughout the State. A list of the advisory committee members is provided below:

The Advisory Committee established a phased approach that identified specific requirements for federal fiscal years 2005, 2006 and 2007, based on the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's NIMS Integration Center. The Advisory Committee also established specific areas of measure, compliance metrics at both the State and local levels, and specific training requirements. The State's policy is to be fully NIMS compliant on an annual basis to the federal requirements for each year, by September of that year.

NIMS Implementation Senior Advisory Committee Representatives

ODH	Steve Wagner	steve.wagner@odh.ohio.gov
OSHP	S/LT Ray Martin	rmartin@dps.state.oh.us
OSFM	Frank Conway	frank.conway@com.state.oh.us
OEMS	Tom Macklin	tlmacklin@dps.state.oh.us
OEMA	Mel House	mrhouse@dps.state.oh.us
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BSSA	Mike Heldman	meheldman@co.hancock.oh.us
OPOTA	Lou Agosta	lagosta@ag.state.oh.us

The State conducts two assessments of its critical infrastructure. The first is under the State Building Security Review Committee's security recommendations for state buildings, based on guidelines applied to all state facilities and offices located in non-state owned/leased buildings.

The second type of assessment is the Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS). This software program stores site assessment data and gathers information from external databases. It works with mapping systems and aggregates relevant information. Incident commanders, first responders and other authorized employees can access the system to view lists of critical assets and plans for enhancing security, protecting buffer zones and responding to emergencies.

Ohio has established the Ohio Response System (ORS) as a multi-agency coordination system, which is a regionally based system to integrate Ohio's response capabilities. The mission of the ORS is to fulfill the following goals:

- Expand the State of Ohio's capability to respond to incidents that overwhelm local resources.
- Develop multi-disciplinary regional response capabilities as part of an integrated and standardized system.
- Identify and develop a regional response capability, able to respond to any part of Ohio within 2 hours.
- Ensure an integrated and interoperable response from local to federal resources.

A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) is designated for each ORS capability. The TACs are tasked with the goals stated above that use the national target capabilities as guidelines. The TACs are made up of key providers at the local level and state agencies with a role in the capability. The members of the TACs have the responsibility to carry information both to and from the committee.

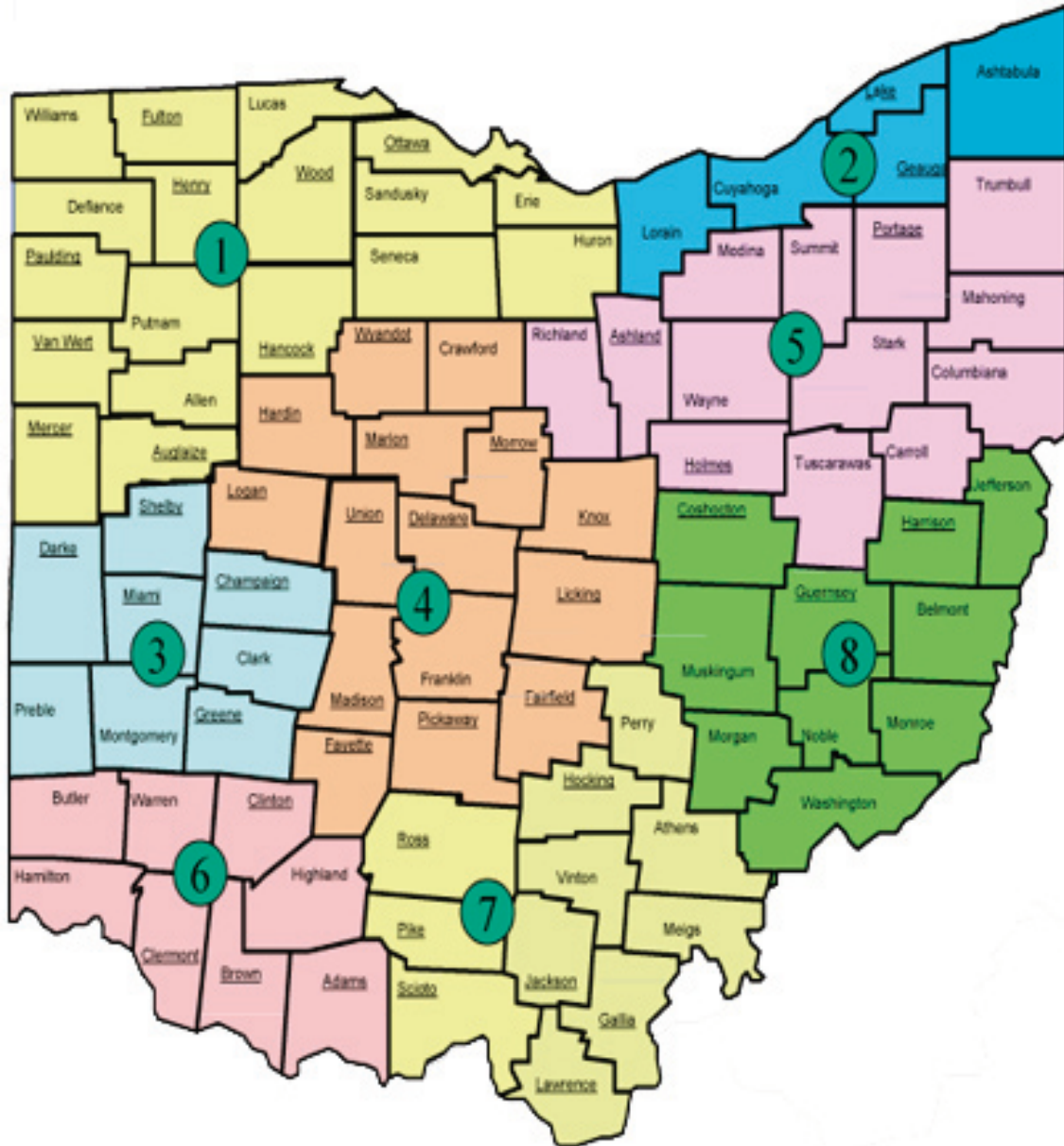
Oversight and strategic direction of the ORS is provided by a committee made up of the TAC chairpersons and senior level representatives of State agencies. The Ohio Homeland Security Division provides leadership and coordination for the TACs related to prevention and protection and Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA) provides leadership for the TACs related to response and recovery.

The ORS includes the Emergency Response Plans for Fire and Law Enforcement. These plans are Web-based databases that compile all law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical service resources in Ohio that can be called upon in response to a catastrophic incident. The plans maintain an inventory of the resources and allow an incident commander to activate and mobilize them with a single phone call. The Response Plans have been successfully exercised as well as field-tested during actual incidents.

2.1.3 Regions/Jurisdictions

The State of Ohio is divided into a total of eight (8) Homeland Security Planning Regions as shown in the figure below. The Counties that comprise each region are listed in the Table. The regions are used for planning purposes and for conducting multi-agency exercises.

Homeland Security Planning Regions							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Allen	Ashtabula	Clark	Crawford	Ashland	Adams	Athens	Belmont
Auglaize	Cuyahoga	Champaign	Delaware	Carroll	Brown	Gallia	Coshocton
Defiance	Geauga	Darke	Fairfield	Columbiana	Butler	Hocking	Guernsey
Erie	Lake	Greene	Fayette	Holmes	Clermont	Jackson	Harrison
Fulton	Lorain	Miami	Franklin	Mahoning	Clinton	Lawrence	Jefferson
Hancock		Montgomery	Hardin	Medina	Hamilton	Meigs	Monroe
Henry		Preble	Knox	Portage	Highland	Perry	Morgan
Huron		Shelby	Licking	Richland	Warren	Pike	Muskingum
Lucas			Logan	Stark		Ross	Noble
Mercer			Madison	Summit		Scioto	Washington
Ottawa			Marion	Trumbull		Vinton	
Paulding			Morrow	Tuscarawas			
Putnam			Pickaway	Wayne			
Sandusky			Union				
Seneca			Wyandot				
Van Wert							
Williams							
Wood							



2.1.4 UASI Areas/TIC plans

The Urban Area Strategic Initiative (UASI) program provides financial assistance to address the unique multi-discipline planning, operations, equipment, training, and exercise needs of high-threat, high density Urban Areas, and to assist them in building and sustaining capabilities to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from

threats or acts of terrorism. UASI activities focus on enhancing capabilities to prevent, protect against, respond to, or recover from chemical, biological, radiological/nuclear, and explosive, agriculture, and cyber terrorism incidents. However, in light of several major new national planning priorities, which address such issues as pandemic influenza and the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, the allowable scope of UASI activities including catastrophic events, provided that these activities also build capabilities that relate to terrorism. Activities implemented under UASI must support terrorism preparedness and build or enhance capabilities that relate to terrorism in order to be considered eligible, even if the capabilities themselves do not focus exclusively on terrorism. For example, mass evacuation planning supports terrorism preparedness but also other types of catastrophic events. Planning for pandemic influenza and linking that effort to a larger bioterrorism preparedness effort offers another example.

The State of Ohio contains three current UASI regions. They are the Cincinnati (contained in Homeland Security Region 6), Cleveland (contained in Homeland Security Region 2) and Columbus (contained in Homeland Security Region 4) regions. Additionally, the Toledo area (contained in Homeland Security Region 1) was formerly classified as a UASI region, although it is not currently. Each of these four regions has developed Tactical Interoperability Communications (TIC) plans. The publish date for the plans and the contact for each is listed in the table below.

UASI Area	TIC Plan Published	Point Of Contact	POC E-mail
Cincinnati	July 2006	Beth Nevel	bnevel@co.clermont.oh.us
Cleveland	May 2006	Murray Withrow	esmaw@cuyahogacounty.us
Columbus	May 2006	Dave Borden	dmborden@columbus.gov
Toledo (Former UASI Area)	April 2006	Mike Koontz	mkoontz@co.lucas.oh.us

The TIC Plans document what interoperable communication resources are available within each area, who controls each resource, and what rules of use or operational procedures exist for the activation and deactivation of each resource. The interoperable resources documented in the plans include radio caches, interoperability or shared channels, gateways, shared systems, mobile interoperability vehicles, as well as common

talkgroups identified on the State of Ohio's Multi-Agency Radio Communications (MARCS) statewide communications system.

It is the intent of the State of Ohio to distribute examples of the Tactical Interoperability Communications (TIC) plans that have been developed, along with guidance to each county within the State to encourage and assist them with establishment of appropriate policies and standard operating procedures to be used within their county or region during an incident.

The Cincinnati UASI TIC plan currently addresses the eight Ohio counties that comprise Homeland Security Region 6, in addition to Dearborn County, Indiana and Boone, Kenton and Campbell County Kentucky. The Cleveland UASI TIC plan currently addresses Cuyahoga County and has plans to include all five counties within Homeland Security Region 2 in the future. Similarly, the Columbus UASI TIC plan focuses on the immediate UASI and also has developed a communications subcommittee, the Central Ohio Regional Interoperability Committee (CORIC), to cover all 15 counties within Homeland Security Region 4. The remaining counties within the State are encouraged to establish similar cooperative response regions to enhance response effectiveness and to develop regional tactical interoperability communications plans.

2.2 Participating Agencies and Points of Contact

This Ohio Statewide Interoperability Plan was developed with the support and guidance of the Ohio Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC). The SIEC meets on a monthly basis and includes representatives from many state and local agencies throughout Ohio, as well as some military, transit, hospital, utility and vendor representatives. It should be noted that tribal representatives are absent since there are no federally recognized Native American tribes or tribal reservations within the State of Ohio. A list of the current SIEC members is provided in the table below. Many of the SIEC members participated directly in a working group to develop this interoperability plan. A list of these participants is provided below as well.

Ohio Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee Contact Listing

Name	Position/Job Duties	Organization	Work Phone	Email Address
State Agency Representatives				
Anderson, Darryl	Program Director	Ohio MARCS Program Office	614-466-2257	darryl.anderson@ohio.gov
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Ford, Dave	Telecommunications Branch Chief	Ohio EMA	614-889-7154	rdford@dps.state.oh.us
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Tracy Proud	Strategic Planner	Ohio Division of Homeland Security	614-644-3886	tproud@dps.state.oh.us
Haynes, David A.	Inspector	Department of Youth Services	614-728-5732	david.haynes@dys.ohio.gov
Stacey Lender	Bureau of Public Health Preparedness, Communications Unit	Ohio Department of Health	614-728-2934	stacy.lender@odh.ohio.gov
Lamantia, Stephen A.	Superintendent, BCI & I	Attorney General	740-845-2121	slamantia@ag.state.oh.us
Loreno, Keith N.	Assistant Chief	State Fire Marshall	614-752-7106	keith.loreno@com.state.oh.us
Mayer, Paul	Chairman	Region 33 700 MHz. Planning Committee	614-995-0063	paul.mayer@ohio.gov
Morrison, Charles D.	Electronic Tech. Manager ETM	Ohio State Highway Patrol	614-466-4017	cmorrison@dps.state.oh.us
Natoce, Douglas	Chief	Ohio Department of Natural Resources	614-265-6817	douglas.natoce@dnr.state.oh.us
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Phillips, Alan L.	AA4 and EMA Management Coordinator	ODOT Highway OP's	614-799-3588	alan.phillips@dot.state.oh.us
Rucker, Rich	Executive Director State Ombudsman	Ohio Department of Public Safety	614-995-4752	rnrucker@dps.state.oh.us
Skeldon, Scott A.	Fire Chief Past President	Ohio Fire Chiefs Association	614-873-8990	chiefskeldon@aol.com
Tuvell, Ira P.	Communication Liason & Vice President	Ohio Association of EMS & Rescue Squad	937-298-8146	tuvellradio@graphtronics.net
Vest, Gary	Chief of Police	Powell Police Department Ohio Association Chiefs of Police	614-396-3344	gvest@cityofpowell.us
Whipple, Don	Senior Investigator	Ohio Department of Youth Services	614-644-7623	don.whipple@dys.ohio.gov
Wieland, Steven T.	Telecommunications Manager	Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction	614-387-0863	steve.wieland@odrc.state.oh.us
Military Representatives				
Jorgensen, Robert A.	Communication Systems Manager	Ohio Army National Guard	614-346-7128	robert.a.jorgensen@us.army.mil
Kelly, Dave LTC	Communications Officer	Ohio Army National Guard	614-336-7157	david.kelly3@us.army.mil
Transit Representatives				
Greene, Peter J.	Detective, Radio Control Officer	Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Police Department	216-575-3878	pgreene@gcrta.org transitbear@hotmail.com
Kwee, Henry	Project Manager	Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	216-771-4194	hkwee@gcrta.org
Vendor Community				
Arcuri, Dominick	Sr. Vice President	RCC Consultants, Inc.	804-422-8461	darcuri@rcc.com
Hawn, John	Sales	M/A Com, Inc.	614-734-0103	hawnj@tycoelectronics.com
Thompson, Tommy	Territory Sales Manager	EF Johnson	517-410-1027	tthompson@efjohnson.com
Garrett, Gary	Utility	First Energy	330-252-6369	glgarrett@firstenergycorp.com
Saa, Gabriel	Account Manager	Motorola	614-797-4400	Gabriel.Saa@Motorola.com
West, Glenn	Public Sector Account Manager	Sprint Nextel		glenn.west@sprint.com

Ohio Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee Contact Listing

Name	Position/Job Duties	Organization	Work Phone	Email Address
Local Agency Representatives				
Amweg, Rick	Director, Public Safety Administration & Assistant Chief of Police	Ohio State University	614-688-4900	amweg.1@osu.edu
Bartholomew, Eric	Deputy Sheriff	Geauga County Sheriff's Office	440-279-2177	eric@gcdes.com
Borden, David	Support Services Administrator	City of Columbus, Department of Public Safety, Division of Support	614-645-5776 614-645-7710	dmborden@columbus.gov
Brandt, Patrick	Public Safety Systems Administrator	Delaware County 911	740-833-2057	brandt@co.delaware.oh.us
Burgasser, Tom	Fire Chief	Massillon Fire Department	330-833-1053	firechief@massillonohio.com
Cray, John	Corrections Coordinator/Alternate for 800 MHz. Administrator	Franklin County Public Facilities management	614-462-4140	jmcray@franklincountyohio.gov
Fisher, Larry	Director Emergency Services	Delaware County	740-833-2163	lfisher@co.delaware.oh.us
Franke, Matt	APCO 1st Vice President/SIEC Rep	Communications Manager-City of Oxford; Project Manager-Butler	Oxford: 513-524-5252	Oxford: mfranke@cityofoxford.org Butler:
Grembowski, John	Communications System Specialist	City of Columbus	614-645-7344	jagrembowski@columbus.gov
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Hilbish, Mark	Data Systems Administrator	Cuyahoga Falls Police Department	330-971-8346	hilbishma@cityofcf.com
Johnson, Patrick M. Lt	System Administrator	City of Brook Park	216-433-7206	pjohnson@cityofbrookpark.com
Kindell, Paul	Director of Telecom	Warren County	513-695-1318	paul@wcoh.net
Koontz, Mike	Director Countywide Communications	Lucas County Sheriff's Office	216-213-6550	mike@co.lucas.oh.us
Loomis, David	Assistant Director	Lake County Telecommunications	440-918-5360	
McEnroe, Lon M.	Lieutenant of Dispatch Operations	Tuscarawas County Sheriff	330-339-2000	mckenroe@co.tuscarawas.oh.us
Mohr, Dave	Fire Chief	Mayfield Village Fire Department Cleveland/Cuyahoga UASI	440-461-1208	dmohr@mayfieldvillage.com
Myers, Ronald J.	Captain	Harrison County Sheriff's Office	740-942-2197	sheriff1@eohio.net
Persons Satoru	800 MHz. Administrator/manager of Franklin County's 800 MHz.	Franklin County Public Facilities management	614-462-4255	sjperson@franklincountyohio.gov
Richmond, Paul	Comm Tech	Dublin Police Department	614-410-4845	prichmond@dublin.oh.us
Sabino, Ronald V.	Chief Technician Department Head	City of Cuyahoga Falls, Technical Service	330-971-8020	sabinorv@cityofcf.com
Somerville, Jay	Director of Technical Services	Dublin Division of Police	614-410-4816	jsomerville@dublin.oh.us
Swanson, Timothy A.	Sheriff	Stark County Sheriff's Office/BSSA	330-430-3801	swanson@co.stark.oh.us
Treece, Roger G.	Captain	Hancock County Sheriff's Office	419-424-7231	rgtreece@co.hancock.oh.us
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Wren, Mike	Communications Systems Administrator	Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	937-496-7042	wrenm@mcOhio.org
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Statewide Interoperability Plan Working Group Participants

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Name	Position/Job Duties	Organization	Work Phone	Email Address
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Ford, Dave	Telecommunications Branch Chief	Ohio EMA	614-889-7154	rdford@dps.state.oh.us
Tracy Proud	Strategic Planner	Ohio Division of Homeland Security	614-644-3886	tproud@dps.state.oh.us
Stacey Lender	Bureau of Public Health Preparedness, Communications Unit	Ohio Department of Health	614-728-2934	stacy.lender@odh.ohio.gov
Mayer, Paul	Chairman	Region 33 700 MHz. Planning Committee	614-995-0063	paul.mayer@ohio.gov
Patchen, Mark	Director Ohio EMA, Technical Support Division	Ohio EMA	614-889-7155	mpatchen@dps.state.oh.us
Skeldon, Scott A.	Fire Chief Past President	Ohio Fire Chiefs Association	614-873-8990	chiefskeldon@aol.com
Greene, Peter J.	Detective, Radio Control Officer	Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Police Department	216-575-3878	pgreene@gcrta.org transitbear@hotmail.com
Arcuri, Dominick	Sr. Vice President	RCC Consultants, Inc.	804-422-8461	darcuri@rcc.com
Garrett, Gary	Utility	First Energy	330-252-6369	ggarrett@firstenergycorp.com
Saa, Gabriel	Account Manager	Motorola	614-797-4400	Gabriel.Saa@Motorola.com
Amweg, Rick	Director, Public Safety Administration & Assistant Chief of Police	Ohio State University	614-688-4900	amweg.1@osu.edu
Borden, David	Support Services Administrator	City of Columbus, Department of Public Safety, Division of Support	614-645-5776 614-645-5776	dmborden@columbus.gov
Franke, Matt	APCO 1st Vice President/SIEC Rep	Communications Manager-City of Oxford; Project Manager-Butler	Oxford: 513-524-5252	frankemd@butlercountyohio.org
Halsey, Bill	Director EMA Lucas County	Local EMA Directors	419-213-6505	whalsey@co.lucas.oh.us
Kindell, Paul	Director of Telecom	Warren County	513-695-1318	paul@wcoh.net
Koontz, Mike	Director Countywide Communications	Lucas County Sheriff's Office	216-213-6550	mkoontz@co.lucas.oh.us
Somerville, Jay	Director of Technical Services	Dublin Division of Police	614-410-4816	jsomerville@dublin.oh.us
Wenz, Greg	Operations Director	Hamilton County Communication Center	513-595-8445	greg.wenz@hamilton-co.org
Wren, Mike	Communications Systems Administrator	Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	937-496-7042	wrenm@mcohio.org
Ziegler, David A.	Communications	City of Columbus	614-645-7710, x125	daziegler@columbus.gov

2.3 Statewide Plan Point of Contact

Per a directive from the State of Ohio Security Task Force, the Statewide Interoperable Executive Committee (SIEC) will be chaired by Ohio Dept of Public Safety, and Co-Chaired by the Buckeye State Sheriffs Association. This directive (Appendix A) recognizes the SIEC as the governing body for interoperability within the State and formally establishes the membership.

The State of Ohio Security Task Force has also designated the primary Point Of Contact (POC) for interoperability within the State of Ohio is to be the Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS) – Program Director. This position is currently held by Mr. Darryl Anderson, Ohio MARCS Program Office (614-466-2257, Darryl.anderson@ohio.gov). The MARCS Administrative Coordinator is a full-time position which focuses on administration of the MARCS system and communications throughout the State of Ohio, including interoperability coordination. The MARCS Administrative Coordinator is responsible for implementing this Statewide plan.

2.4 Scope and Timeframe

This Statewide Interoperability Plan provides a strategy for developing and implementing communications interoperability within the State of Ohio and its 88 counties. This plan provides an assessment of the status of interoperability factors within the State, including Governance, Standard Operating Procedures, Technology, and Training and Exercise Plans, both at the State level, as well as regionally and at the county level. Following the assessments, specific goals and objectives are outlined to fill the gaps identified through those assessments. The objective of the plan is to identify specific prioritized objectives for the State to pursue in order to improve interoperability throughout the State. Additionally, the plan provides specific guidance to the counties within the State to aid them in improving county-to-county and regional interoperability.

The previous Statewide plan was issued in October 2005 and is being updated to incorporate the guidelines provided in the Statewide Interoperability Planning Guidebook published by the Department of Homeland Security. This plan will continue to be updated on an as needed basis to remain current with the interoperability environment within the State of Ohio and nationally.

This plan also defines interoperability goals and provides both short-term and long-term objectives for improvement and enhanced interoperability. The short-term objectives are intended to be implemented within a six-month to two-year timeframe, although the concepts are expected to remain valid beyond that period and therefore, implementation may extend beyond the two-year timeframe. The long-term objectives will take several years to plan, fund and implement and are therefore planned for a four to five year period. The overarching goal for the State is to provide full standards-based interoperability throughout the State by July of 2012.

3. Methodology

The State of Ohio established the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee in September of 2002 in order to provide guidance and strategic direction for Public Safety first responders in their communications initiatives, and for the purpose of providing continuous improvement in reliable, mission critical wireless communications interoperability. From its inception, the SIEC has encouraged multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary participation at regular open meetings and through the sharing of ideas and lessons learned throughout the first responder community within Ohio. This broad participation is exhibited by the diverse group of organizations represented in the SIEC membership and the consistent attendance by these groups on a regular basis. Non-Governmental Organization participation includes utilities, transit agencies, hospitals and volunteer fire departments.

The SIEC, along with the Ohio EMA and MARCS program office provide oversight at the State level of operational needs for communications, recommended procedures, training programs, and available grant opportunities.

During development of the previous Statewide Interoperability Plan, the SIEC established a multi-agency, multi-discipline working group, consisting of a subset of SIEC members, to work closely with the consultant to develop the plan. Status updates were provided to the entire SIEC committee on a regular basis. The methodology to develop the plan focused on a review and assessment of the current statewide level of first responder communications connectivity. The information used for this assessment was collected through a survey that was conducted by the SIEC and was distributed to all known Ohio public safety administrators (Sheriffs, Police Chiefs, Fire Chiefs, EMA/Homeland Security Directors and EMS Chiefs). The State received assistance with the compilation and reduction of the raw data from the University of Cincinnati, Division of Criminal Justice. This initial database of information was reviewed and updated through participation in the SIEC and with the help of the Ohio Emergency Management Agency and an engineering consultant hired to document the information and develop a plan. The revised data was then summarized to report the present communications equipment infrastructure utilized within each of Ohio's 88 counties, the present interoperability capability within each county and the present interoperability strengths and weaknesses of each county (see appendices D & E). The assessment also addressed the interoperability of each county with respect to its neighboring counties. The documented strengths, weaknesses and current assessments were evaluated to identify gaps and to develop specific objectives to address these gaps.

The TIC plans from the Ohio UASI regions were developed following publication of the initial Ohio Statewide Interoperability Plan and were able to incorporate information already developed pertaining to interoperability resources and capabilities within the various counties throughout the State. This data is also available to other regions and all counties within the state to assist them in the development of operational plans within their respective counties or regions. Moving forward, the interoperability resources identified in the existing TIC plans will be maintained in the Statewide database to ensure consistency and to make this information available to a broader audience within Ohio. The State intends to consolidate existing resource databases into a single Statewide database that will include and can be used by all counties/regions within Ohio.

Some of the operating procedures, training and usage plans and examples developed at the regional level and described in the existing TIC plans have been incorporated into this Statewide plan to provide examples of best practices that the State will share with other counties and regional entities within the State to assist with the development of their operational plans.

In addition to facilitating development and maintenance of the Statewide plan, the SIEC meets on a regular basis to provide updates to the participants on various local, regional and state communications initiatives. Additionally, the SIEC also encourages participation and active involvement by providing updates to the membership on national initiatives such as 800 MHz rebanding and the 700 MHz broadband/wideband data debate. This focus on critical communications issues and opportunity for local input at SIEC meetings helps to promote broad input and support for both the work of the SIEC and the Statewide plan.

Currently, the SIEC has re-established the interoperability plan working group to facilitate the update to this plan.

4. Current Statewide Assessment

4.1 Governance Structure

The Governor of Ohio has established the State of Ohio Security Task Force (SOSTF), which is a standing committee, comprised of cabinet members that recommend to the Governor strategic methods for coordinating statewide terrorist; prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and public awareness programs as well as like functions for natural disasters and other events related to public safety and security. The SOSTF oversees the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC), which was established in 2002.

The key member on the SOSTF linking the SIEC to the Governor is the Director of the Ohio Department of Public Safety. The SIEC is chaired by the Director's Assistant Director. The Public Safety Director reports directly to the Governor on matters concerning interoperability. See Appendix A, letter dated September 10, 2007, providing specific direction and charter to the SIEC from Governor Ted Strickland through Public Safety Director Guzman.

The SIEC represents all homeland security regions within the state through the broad makeup of the SIEC. All police agencies are directly represented by the committee member representing the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police. All sheriffs are represented by the sheriff representing the Buckeye State Sheriff Association (BSSA), who serves as co-chair of the committee. All Firefighters are represented by the representative of the Ohio Fire Chiefs Association. All emergency management agencies are represented by the Representative of the Ohio Emergency Management Association. All emergency medical services are represented by the representative of the Ohio Emergency Medical Services. The representatives of the Township Trustees Association and County Commissioners Association represent these governmental entities. All four UASI regions have direct representation on the Committee.

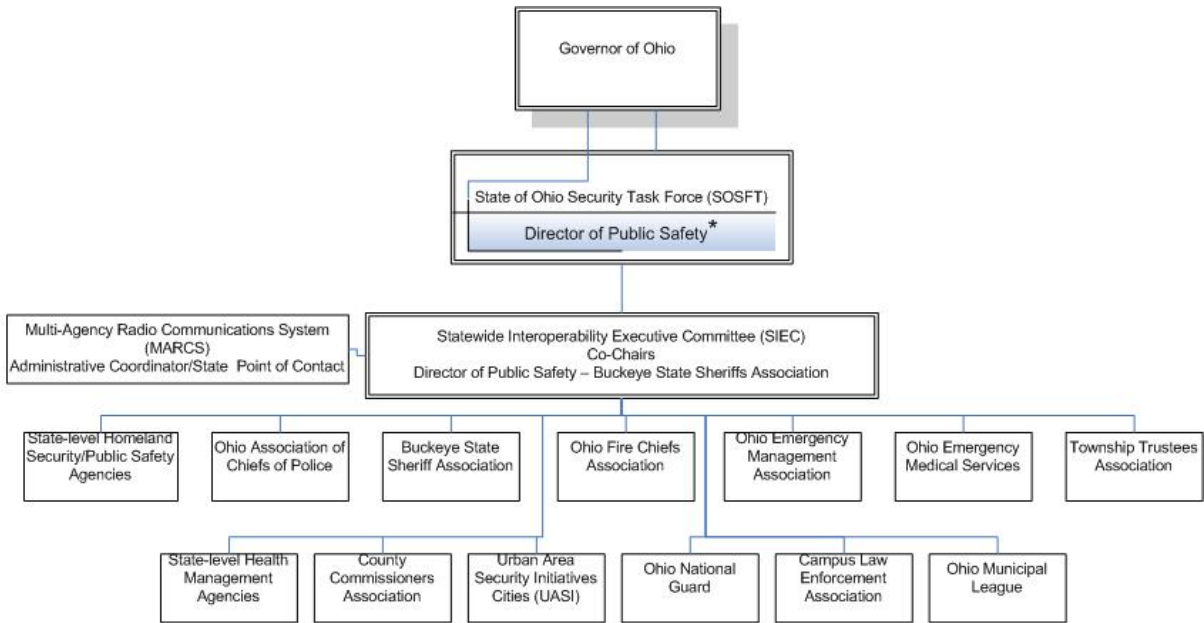
While regional and interoperability groups are generally not yet well defined, those who are established regularly communicate with the SIEC by attending SIEC meetings and through direct contact with the State's Interoperability Point of Contact, who either attends the local meetings personally or assigns core staff to do so.

To further illustrate the organizational make up of the SIEC shown below, a more traditional organizational chart is depicted on the following page.

Ohio Dept of Public Safety - Chair
 Buckeye State Sheriffs Assoc - Co-Chair
 Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS) –Administrative
 Coordinator/ State Point of Contact

Ohio Emergency Management Agency	Ohio National Guard
Division Emergency Medical Services	Ohio Association of Public Safety Communication Officials
Ohio Homeland Security	Bureau of Criminal Identification/Investigation
Ohio Highway State Patrol	FCC Region 33 Point of Contact
Ohio Fire Chiefs Association	Ohio Criminal Justice Services
State Fire Marshal	Ohio Campus Law Enforcement Assoc
Ohio Association Chiefs of Police	Urban Area Security Initiatives (UASI) Cities
Dept of Natural Resources	Cleveland
Dept of Rehab and Corrections	Columbus
Ohio Dept of Health	Cincinnati
Ohio County Commissioners Assoc	Ohio Hospital Association
Ohio Township Trustee Association	Ohio Association of Health Commissioners
Ohio Municipal League	
Emergency Management Assoc of Ohio	
Ohio Association of County Engineers	

Ohio Department of Public Safety



**The Director of Public Safety is a cabinet level position and has direct contact with the Governor at all times.
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The Mission of Ohio's SIEC is to provide guidance and strategic direction for Public Safety first responders in their communications initiatives, for the purpose of continuous improvement in reliable, mission critical wireless communications interoperability.

The Ohio SIEC seeks to accomplish this mission by:

- Overseeing the implementation of the FCC designated 700 MHz interoperability frequencies,
- Evaluating options and best practices for achieving communications interoperability,
- Recommending interoperability solutions and implementation plans,
- Sharing information regarding options and best practices for training on the use of interoperability equipment,
- Sharing information regarding options and best practices for Standard Operating Procedures,
- Providing funding guidance, including review of grant requests for interoperability funding
- Reviewing and providing recommendations regarding grant requests for interoperability communications initiatives
- Encouraging broad agency participation in regional communications systems and exercises,
- Provide assistance to border governmental entities to improve interoperability with border states,
- Providing a forum for continual re-evaluation of regional requirements as technology matures and the political and regulatory environments evolve.

The formal structure of the SIEC is shown in organizational listing seen above. The actual list of current members is provided in section 2.2 of this document. The SIEC meets in Columbus on the 4th Wednesday of every other month, or as needed.

In addition to the governance structure of the SIEC, each UASI area also has a governance structure in place. Within the Cincinnati UASI area, a regional group known as SOSINK (Southwestern Ohio, Southeastern Indiana, Northern Kentucky) has established a Regional Terrorism Preparedness Advisory Team (TPAT). The TPAT has established a Communications Subcommittee which addresses communications concerns and has responsibility for the area's TIC plan. It is important to note that this is a multi-state

organization between Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, that focuses on the greater Cincinnati metro area.

In the Cleveland UASI area, a Communications Committee has been established under the Cuyahoga County Emergency Services Advisory Board which is a policy-working group representing public safety agencies throughout the region.

The Columbus UASI area has established an Urban Area Working Group (UAWG) which has appointed a Homeland Security Advisory Committee (HSAC) which has responsibility for Communications Interoperability, including the area's TIC plan.

In the Toledo area, the Lucas County Regional All Department Interoperability (RADIO) Governance Committee was established as a sub-committee of the Countywide Safety Communications System Advisory Group.

The State of Ohio is a "Home Rule" state and therefore cannot dictate that certain regions or counties establish similar governing bodies. In Ohio, counties are local sub-divisions of the state. Locally-elected County Commissioners lead the government functions of each county. Under this SCIP and Ohio's concept for Interoperability, each county works as a region in establishing communications interoperability. The State does recognize the need for governance bodies outside the UASI areas and beyond the county level. Through the SIEC and county EMA directors, counties are encouraged to establish multi-county interoperability agreements and plans. The SIEC membership includes representatives of the Buckeye State Sheriff's Association, Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police, Ohio Fire Chiefs Association, Township Trustees and the Emergency Management Association of Ohio. These members directly reach out to their constituencies in all Ohio counties. Plan development and implementation is carried out through these and other SIEC members and county government leaders.

The Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA) serves on the SIEC and is the State Administrative Agency (SAA) for Homeland Security Grants. SIEC planning objectives, developed through this SCIP, as well as project implementation guidance from the SIEC, is passed through Ohio EMA to county EMAs. The achievement of plan goals is tied to state grant requirements.

Under guidance from Ohio EMA, every county within the State is required to establish a Homeland Security Advisory Committee (HSAC). These committees are multi-jurisdictional, multi-discipline teams appointed by county commissioner resolution. Team makeup must, as a minimum, include local membership from EMA, Emergency Medical Services, fire, police, sheriff, county commissioner, mayor, township trustee, health and public works. Teams may also include other disciplines as determined by the commissioners. In the six largest Ohio counties, members from a major municipality must comprise at least 25% of the team. The mission of these teams is to work with the Ohio

EMA director, and ultimately the Ohio Director of Public Safety, to set county priorities for the use of Homeland Security Grant funds adhering to the state's investment priorities. For investments related to interoperable communications, adherence to this plan is required.

Some examples of cooperative agreements within the State include the MARCS policy/agreement for MARCS' radio emergency use (Appendix F) and the BSSA cooperative agreement (Appendix I).

In addition to any local and regional agreements that may be in place, the State of Ohio has established the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC) (Appendix B), which complements existing mutual aid agreements in the event of a disaster in order to provide for mutual cooperation among the participating political subdivisions.

Additionally, in order to address multi-state interoperability, Ohio is a member of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) (Appendix C). The purpose of this compact is to provide for mutual assistance between the states entering into this compact in managing any emergency or disaster that is duly declared by the governor of the affected state(s), whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster, civil emergency aspects of resources shortages, community disorders, insurgency, or enemy attack.

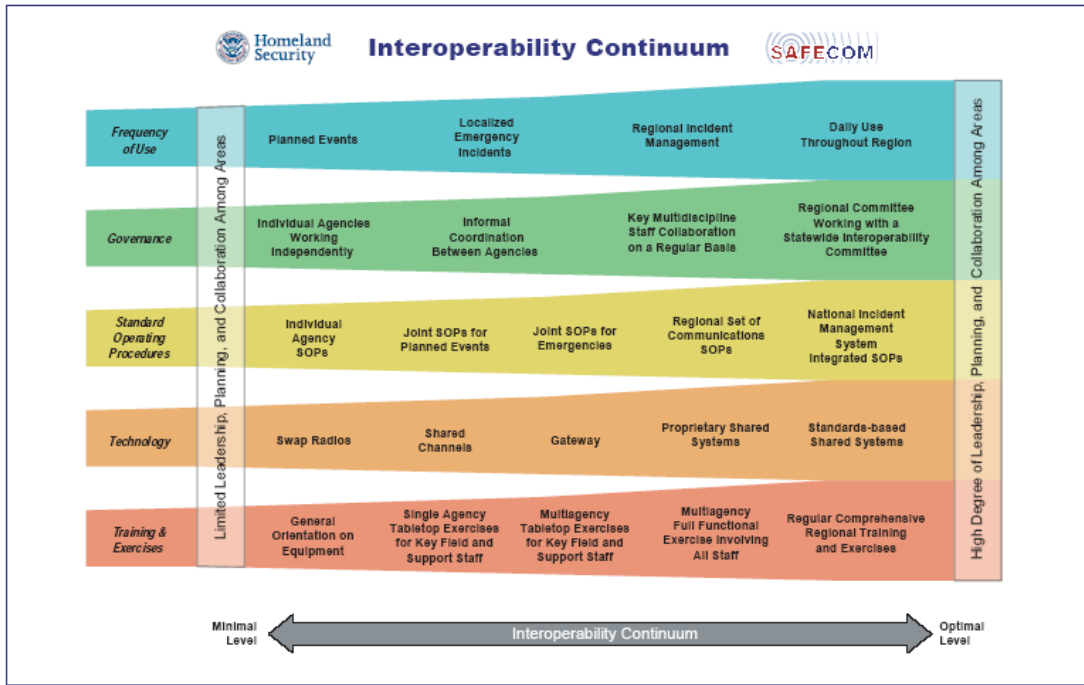
4.2 Technology

In 2005, an assessment of communications and interoperability capability was performed within the State of Ohio on a county-by-county basis. A database of communications systems, technologies and frequencies was created that lists all of the systems and frequencies used within each county and the agencies that are currently supported. A copy of this database is included as Appendix D.

Much of this existing system and resource inventory has been incorporated into the existing TIC plans for the four UASI areas and is also included in separate Communication Assets Survey and Mapping Tool (CASM) databases. The State intends to consolidate all of these databases and incorporate the remaining information into a single Statewide CASM database that will include and can be used by all counties and regions throughout the State. The Ohio CASM point-of-contact is the Communications Branch Chief for the Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA). The CASM Administration Manager has been assigned within the Ohio EMA. These individuals can be contacted at 614-889-7154.

In addition to the county capability database, each county was assessed with regard to its interoperability capabilities within law enforcement agencies, fire protection agencies and EMS/health agencies, both within the counties and also when interacting with neighboring counties. Additionally, each county was assessed with regard to interoperability in the event of a multi-discipline (law enforcement, fire protection, EMS/health, etc.) response. A

summary of this assessment is shown in the table below, where the highest level of interoperability is cited for each county. This evaluation was consistent with the technology track indicated in the SAFECOM Continuum, shown below, and used the six-levels (6 methods) of interoperability defined by the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) in the Homeland Security and Preparedness White Paper (most recent version 2007).



APCO SIX LEVELS OF INTEROPERABILITY

1. Swap Radios – The simplest and most basic level of interoperability is to physically exchange radios with other agencies involved in an event. However, it is impractical for every agency to have extra radios on hand for each member of every other possible agency that could appear on-scene, especially for larger scale events.
2. Talkaround – Talkaround provides interoperability where multiple radio users talk radio-to-radio on the same transmit and receive frequency, in the conventional mode. In this situation, communications are tightly bound by the air interface: the same frequency is required and transmissions are digital-to-digital or analog-to-analog, not analog-to-digital.

3. Mutual Aid Channels – With mutual aid channels, responding radios talk via designated simplex frequencies similar to talkaround or dedicated repeaters, which extend their communications range and allow connection to a console dispatcher. This requires agencies to create a channel plan and to program channels into their radios in advance of an event. As previously noted with regard to interoperability, preplanning and communications among agencies is just as important as technology.
4. Gateway/console patch – A gateway or console patch is a way of connecting disparate systems with the possibility of different frequency bands. One major drawback for using a gateway or console patch during an unplanned event is that there must be overlapping coverage from the respondent's systems for the gateway to be effective. To get around the requirement for overlapping coverage areas, some gateways are setup to be transportable. This allows responders from different system types to talk to each other, but does have a necessary delay to allow a technician at the scene to set up the relay.
5. System-specific roaming – The response of city and county responders at the Pentagon area on September 11, 2001, provided an example of the system-specific roaming method of interoperability. One entity's radios are programmed to work on the other's infrastructure within a set of pre-planned channels or talk groups. The multiple infrastructure networks provide coverage over large areas without any coverage overlap. Since users can roam from one system to the next they may enlist the help of agencies across the entire area at a moment's notice. This method requires pre-planning and the system configurations to accommodate the users of the participating systems.
6. Standards-based shared system – The ultimate interoperability solution, which is useful for any scale of event from small to massive, is a standards-based, shared system. In this method all radios built to a standard can talk to each other via the infrastructure, or conventional mutual aid and talkaround as well.

Highest Level of Interoperability (Definition/Method)	Multi-Entity (Police, Fire, EMS) Response	
	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Number of Counties	Number of Counties
Level 2 (Talkaround/Common Frequencies)	63 (71.6%)	66 (75%)
Level 3 (Mutual Aid Channels)	2 (2.3%)	4 (4.5%)
Level 4 (Console Patches or Gateways)	6 (6.8%)	3 (3.4%)
Level 5 (Shared System)	16 (18.2%)	15 (17%)
Level 6 (Standards-Based Shared System)	1 (1.1%)	0 (0%)

The complete county-by-county interoperability assessment is provided in Appendix E.

In addition to the individual county capabilities, a number of common interoperability channels are available throughout the State. These include common VHF channels, common UHF and UHF Med channels, 800 MHz National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee (NPSPAC) mutual aid channels and common MARCS talkgroups. Additionally, a number of citywide, countywide and regional shared systems are available in different areas throughout the State. Also, interoperability to major transit systems such as the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (GCRTA), the Port Columbus Airport and the Toledo Port Authority is accomplished through MARCS and on a regional basis. These interoperability resources are included in the database, and are also described in the appropriate TIC plans.

At the State level, the State of Ohio Office of Information Technology has implemented the Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS), an 800 MHz trunked radio system for use by State agencies, as well as local municipalities who choose to subscribe to the system. The MARCS system provides effective mobile level radio coverage throughout the State of Ohio. Currently, in addition to the State users, all sheriffs' dispatch centers within the state have MARCS radios, as well as all county Emergency Management Agency EOCs, many emergency medical services providers, hospitals and health departments. The MARCS system in its current form provides an excellent platform for interoperability among sheriff's offices, local law enforcement, health departments, EMA/Homeland Security, fire/EMS agencies, hospitals and other agencies having the capability of accessing the system. Local and other agencies are encouraged to use MARCS for interoperability purposes, and the MARCS program office has developed a policy defining the guidelines for emergency use operation (see Appendix F). To encourage interoperability usage and the use of MARCS as a back-up communications resource, the State does not charge user fees for emergency and interoperability use. Furthermore, it is recognized MARCS will provide the foundation for an expanded communications network in the future.

If the need for redundant assets arises, the Ohio EMA maintains a remote deployable site (site on wheels) that can be deployed during an emergency situation. This site, called the transportable Communications System (TCS), is housed within the Ohio EMA mobile communications vehicle. The TCS contains a 5-channel trunked voice and single-channel data capability as well as two NPSPAC Mutual Aid repeaters; VHF, UHF and other radio capability along with patching equipment and deployable radios. The TCS was designed to serve as a replacement to a failed MARCS tower site, to serve as a supplemental site providing extra capacity to serve as a stand-alone site, linked to the state EOC dispatch center by satellite for radio coverage in areas where land-line infrastructure has either been destroyed or does not exist. Additionally, the State Highway Patrol, Department of Natural Resources, State Fire Marshall, Ohio Army & Air National Guard, and many individual counties maintain mobile communications/command vehicles that can be deployed in case of emergency. A recent survey has identified 38 mobile communications/command vehicles maintained by local entities, over 1200 MARCS capable deployable radios, over 4200 radios in local radio caches, and approximately 20 fixed gateway devices as well as 20 mobile gateways.

In the area of mobile communications assets, the Ohio Department of Public Safety, EMA has partnered with the Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association (BSSA) to equip and distribute throughout the State, 11 communications vehicles designed to assist first responders from different agencies who currently do not have compatible equipment. The program began in 2005, and the 11th and final unit was delivered in January of 2007. The vehicles have communication gear compatible with all radio frequencies, cellular and landline phones, weather monitoring equipment and remote Internet access. The vehicles also have the

capability to transmit fingerprint and other evidence via the Internet to national crime computers and police agencies.

4.3 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

Each of the four established Ohio UASI regions have developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) pertaining to the use of available communications resources, including:

- Radio caches,
- Shared or interoperability channels,
- System gateways,
- Shared systems, and
- Mobile interoperability vehicles.

Each SOP describes items such as the procedure to request use, the roles of the provider and the participating agencies, the rules of use, incident procedures, activation/deactivation, and problem identification and resolution. These procedures are defined in more detail in each areas TIC plan. In general, the procedures define basic guidelines, as well as require the use of plain language and the use of an Incident Command System compliant with the National Incident Management System.

In addition to the procedures developed within the UASI regions, SOPs exist at the local level that define operation within dispatch centers and Emergency Operating Centers (EOCs), dictate the use of mobile communications vehicles, and that describe responder procedures at the department level. These procedures are developed according to the emergency communications plans administered by each county EMA. Also, SOPs and memorandums of understanding exist for the major transit system police such as the GCRTA.

The State has developed SOPs defining the common and Statewide talkgroups provided on the State of Ohio's Multi-Agency Radio Communications (MARCS) statewide communications system. These procedures are included in Appendix G. The State has also developed a procedure for request and use of the Buckeye State Sheriff's Association (BSSA) interoperability vehicle. This procedure is included in the deployment plan, which is included as Appendix H. Additionally, a Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) has also been developed that is to be executed between the State, the BSSA and the County Sheriff's Office. This is included in Appendix I.

The Columbus UASI area was recognized as having advanced implementation of its communications interoperability SOPs. These procedures have been in place for more than a

decade, and all existing SOPs were incorporated into the TIC plan. The area had used previous grant opportunities as an opportunity to update and enhance its policies and it has taken aggressive steps in disseminating these policies through bi-monthly training sessions for member agencies based on the TIC plan Implementation Workshop. The National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Management System (ICS) has been implemented for more than 1 year, and the successful use of these procedures (including those regarding Communications Unit Leader [COML] position) was demonstrated during the area's TIC plan validation exercise (e.g., the COML was identified).

In order to address areas that currently need improved or additional SOPs in place, the State intends to take advantage of the Columbus area's advanced implementation and use these SOPs as an example that can be utilized by other regional areas, as well as individual counties who have yet to develop their procedures, or who have not progressed to the same level of implementation.

4.4 Training and Exercises Plan

The State's training and exercise programs are administered by the Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA), with valued cooperation from nonprofit organizations, private industry, and Federal, State, and local government agencies. To achieve the State's vision of a safe, secure, and sustainable Ohio, a Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan was developed.

The purpose of the Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan is to address gaps identified during the TIC validation and other exercises and to provide a roadmap for Ohio to follow in accomplishing the priorities described in the State of Ohio State Homeland Security Strategy. Each goal is linked to the associated target capabilities that would facilitate accomplishment of that goal, and the training and exercises that will help the jurisdiction obtain or validate those capabilities and address that goal.

Included in the Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan is the training and exercise schedule which provides a graphic illustration of the proposed activities scheduled for the years 2007 through 2009.

The Cleveland UASI area has begun training for fire, law enforcement, emergency medical services, and public support disciplines (e.g., hospitals), according to the multi-year plan.

The Columbus area has undertaken an aggressive training and exercise plan for communications and as a result has demonstrated advanced implementation in the area of training, holding regular exercises, including monthly exercises on the use of its gateways.

In spite of the demonstrated successes, some gaps in training and areas of improvement have been identified during the TIC validation exercises and various real world events. Strategies to address these gaps have been developed and are described in later sections of this plan.

4.5 Usage

All jurisdictions within the State of Ohio regularly use some portion of their interoperability solutions on a regular basis. At the State level, OEMA tests the communications links to each county within the State on a weekly basis, via either 800 MHZ or VHF frequencies. Some transit systems, such as the Greater Cleveland RTA, utilize the MARCS system for their law enforcement communications, and therefore are able to regularly test interoperability to other State users, as well as directly to their bus operators.

The Cincinnati UASI area regularly uses a shared system that provides communications interoperability across 4 of the 8 Ohio counties in the region and among counties in Kentucky and Indiana. During the TIC validation exercise, the area was able to demonstrate familiarity with some available interoperability equipment, including shared channels and gateways.

The Cleveland UASI area demonstrated familiarity and successful use of the interoperable communications equipment (e.g., shared channels and shared systems) during the TIC validation exercise as well.

In the Columbus area, the benefit of regular usage was demonstrated in the TIC validation exercise, which showed proficiency in each category of interoperable equipment. For example, evaluators observed the effective set-up and activation of the gateway listed in the TIC plan. In addition, interoperable communications was provided for regional responders above and beyond the core responders, including Franklin County Sheriff's Office, Franklin County Emergency Management, Ohio Department of Transportation, Ohio National Guard, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.

Consistent with many regions within Ohio, the Toledo area regularly uses shared channels and shared systems for day-to-day and mutual aid responses. The area demonstrated familiarity with and use of interoperable communications equipment for effective communications (e.g., shared channels) during its TIC validation exercise.

5. Strategy

5.1 Interoperability Vision

The State of Ohio's Interoperability Vision is to have all responders throughout Ohio operating on standard-based shared systems that allow seamless communications across disparate systems and ultimately offer all first responders a single integrated statewide platform providing standards-based interoperability.

The strategy focuses on promoting regional interoperability, sharing of interoperability concepts, procedures and best practices and facilitating inter-regional and intra-regional interoperability where possible using the Statewide MARCS system.

To address data interoperability the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police has initiated a project to develop a secure, mobile, interoperable communication environment for mobile messaging and information sharing. Two objectives have been established to address this vision.

To address the RF network to support data interoperability, the State assumes that it will cooperate with and participate in the future nationwide broadband data interoperability network to be developed by the Public Safety Spectrum Trust (PSST) and future D-block auction winner.

5.2 Mission

The state of Ohio envisions an Ohio prepared for all hazards with the ability to communicate day-to-day or during a crisis situation by developing effective standard procedures, ensuring readiness through a comprehensive training and usage plan and utilizing a secure interoperable communications network, available to all jurisdictions and disciplines.

5.3 Goals and Objectives

In order to realize the mission and achieve the interoperability vision within Ohio, a number of goals and objectives have been established. The goals and objectives address critical issues pertaining to interoperability and emergency preparedness in the areas of Governance, NIMS Compliance, Technology, and Training & Exercises. Each of these areas will be addressed in the following sections.

5.3.1 Governance

The primary objective of the State relating to governance is to identify the responsible persons or groups within each county or region within Ohio, and to facilitate a process for

each area to formally address and document the critical planning activities relating to communications interoperability, including:

- Identify interoperability resources within each county/region,
- Develop and document applicable SOPs,
- Establish training and exercise programs, and
- Monitor progress and drive improvement.

Currently, a well defined governance structure has been established within each Ohio UASI region, and in some cases this structure has been expanded to include all of the counties within the respective Homeland Security Region. At the county level, the emergency management director is responsible for developing and maintaining an emergency operation plan and addressing emergency communications. The State also encourages regional cooperation beyond the county level, as has been done in the Columbus and Cincinnati areas (Homeland Security Regions 4 & 6). Additionally, SOSINK is an example of multi-state cooperation that includes portions of Kentucky and Indiana. The Ohio SIEC is available to assist by providing examples of regional agreements and by suggesting guidelines for regional communications cooperation and interoperability.

5.3.2 NIMS Compliance

The State of Ohio has established an objective to accomplish full implementation of NIMS throughout the State via a phased approach and to have it integrated into all-hazards plans, policies, procedures, and training and exercise plans throughout the State. The State seeks to adopt NIMS for all government departments and agencies; as well as promote and encourage NIMS adoption by associations, utilities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and private sector incident management and response organizations. In Ohio, jurisdictions with a population of 5,000 and above are required to have formally adopted NIMS, although all are encouraged to do so.

The State's policy is to be fully NIMS compliant on an annual basis to the "Tier 1" federal requirements for each year, by September of that year and to maintain consistency with the Ohio Emergency Response Plan.

5.3.3 Training and Exercises

The State has identified a need to coordinate planning, training, and exercising to strengthen the State's overall defenses. Additionally, some gaps in training were identified during the UASI TIC validation exercises, such as:

- Radio caches were distributed without training or instructions,
- Improvements needed in set-up and use of gateways and talkgroups for command and control purposes,
- Failures to establish console patches, and
- A lack of communications unit leader training.

Training and exercising provides the State with a means of attaining, practicing, validating, and improving its capabilities.

The State's training and exercise programs are administered by the Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA), with valued cooperation from nonprofit organizations, private industry, and Federal, State, and local government agencies. To achieve the State's vision of a safe, secure, and sustainable Ohio, a Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan was developed. This plan, dated November 9, 2006, is intended to be used throughout the State and can be obtained through the OEMA. Additional exercise plans are established and maintained at the local and county level as well in accordance with Ohio code.

The purpose of the Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan is to address the gaps identified above and to provide a roadmap for Ohio to follow in accomplishing the priorities described in the State of Ohio State Homeland Security Strategy. Each goal is linked to the associated target capabilities that would facilitate accomplishment of the goal, and the training and exercises that will help the jurisdiction obtain or validate those capabilities and address that goal.

5.3.4 Technology

From a technology perspective, the State of Ohio's Interoperability Vision is to have all responders throughout Ohio operating on standard-based shared systems that allows seamless communications across disparate systems.

While the communications leaders within the State have established the long-term vision described above, they recognize this vision will take many years to implement. Therefore, a number of current strategic initiatives, as well as future short and long-term objectives have been identified to enhance and further develop communications interoperability regionally by planning and coordination in order to maximize coverage, strengthen mutual aid partnerships and minimize response times. These initiatives and objectives address the communications weaknesses and gaps that were identified during the current assessment and interoperability capability analysis that we performed in 2005. Some of the gaps identified included:

- Different frequency bands in use within the same county,
- Different frequency bands in use in neighboring counties,
- Incompatible legacy systems in use (i.e. conventional/trunking, different trunking protocol, etc.),
- Lack of interconnection of disparate systems,
- Insufficient capacity to implement system interconnections.

The current strategic initiatives and future short and long-term objectives are intended to address these gaps through support of legacy system interconnection and a common strategy for transition to future compatible systems. These objectives are described in more detail in subsequent sections of this report.

5.4 Strategic Initiatives

The State and/or counties within Ohio have implemented or participate in a number of initiatives designed to address the interoperability challenges affecting many first responder agencies today. Some of these initiatives include:

- Statewide Shared & Mutual Aid Channels:
- MARCS Radios at Selected Dispatch Centers (including PSAPs):
- MARCS Radios for Incident Command:
- Countywide Trunked/Shared Systems:
- Interconnection of Neighboring Countywide Systems
- Buckeye State Sheriff's Association (BSSA) Interoperable Communications Vehicles

Many of the resources identified by and resulting from these initiatives are identified and described within the appropriate TIC plans. The identified radio caches and BSSA interoperability vehicles and other State and local deployable assets (some of which were listed earlier) form a key part of the State's Strategic Technology Reserve (STR). Expansion of the initiatives described above, in addition to development and implementation of further short and long term objectives forms an important part of the State's strategic plan. These additional objectives are further described in the implementation section of this plan.

5.5 National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance

The Ohio NIMS Implementation Senior Advisory Committee (under the Ohio Department of Public Safety) has developed a strategy to accomplish full implementation of NIMS throughout the State of Ohio through a phased approach. The Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2005 NIMS Implementation Guidance outlined the following requirements to be addressed by September 30, 2005:

- IS-700 Introduction to NIMS training
- Formal adoption of NIMS
- Establishment of a NIMS baseline assessment (NIMSCAST)
- Strategy for NIMS Implementation, and
- Institutionalization of ICS

Similarly, guidance for FFY 2006 was established and distributed. These requirements included:

- Formal adoption of NIMS by jurisdictions and encouragement of NGOs and private sector partners to do the same
- Establish a planning process including a strategy and timeline for NIMS implementation
- Designate a single point of contact for NIMS implementation (State only)
- Ensure federal preparedness funding is linked to satisfactory progress in meeting NIMS compliance requirements (State only)
- Include NIMS implementation requirements in all audits associated with federal preparedness funds (State only)
- Manage all incidents and preplanned events in accordance with ICS organizational structures, doctrine and procedures as defined by the NIMS
- Coordinate and support emergency incident and event management through multi-agency coordination systems

- Institutionalize, through the framework of ICS, the Public Information System, comprising of the Joint Information System and Joint Information Center
- Establish a NIMS baseline against FFY 2005 and FFY 2006 using the NIMSCAST permission-based online system
- Coordinate federal preparedness funding to implement NIMS
- Revise and update plans and SOPs to incorporate NIMS and NRP components, principles and policies
- Promote and participate in Intrastate and interagency mutual aid agreements, to include agreements with private sector and NGOs
- Leverage training facilitates to coordinate and deliver NIMS training requirements (State only)
- Complete IS-700, IS-100, IS-200, and IS-800 training
- Incorporate NIMS/ICS into all state and regional training and exercises (State only)
- Participate in an all-hazard exercise program based on NIMS that is multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional
- Incorporate corrective actions into preparedness and response plans and procedures
- Inventory response assets to conform to homeland security resource typing standards
- Develop State plans for the receipt and distribution of resources as outlined in the National Response Plan Catastrophic Incident Annex and Catastrophic Incident Supplement (State only)
- Ensure that relevant national standards and guidance to achieve equipment, communication and data interoperability are incorporated into acquisition programs
- Apply standardized and consistent terminology, including the establishment of “plain English” communications standards across the public safety sector

5.6 Review and Update Process

The State of Ohio's SIEC meets every other month, or as needed, to discuss communications issues within the State. This forum identified the need for the initial Statewide Interoperability plan and also identified the need for this revision. The plan is also posted on the State's EMA website and has been distributed to all EMA directors, as well as police and fire chiefs. Additionally, the Ohio Director of Public Safety has distributed the existing plan to all mayors, county commissioners and other appropriate public officials.

It is the SIEC that will retain responsibility for maintaining this document and review it at minimum on an annual basis, to identify the need for updates to either this plan or the communications system databases developed in support of this plan.

Once the need for an update has been identified, the SIEC will notify the Ohio Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Agency (EMA) to discuss the availability of funding.

Each of the Ohio UASI areas governance committees have established a schedule to meet at least on an annual basis in order to review SOPs and training and exercise programs and progress and to address deficiencies identified through validation exercises and during other incidents. Similarly, the Ohio EMA conducts on a regular basis reviews of State emergency preparedness procedures and training schedules.

6. Implementation

6.1 SOPs, Training & Usage

The State's Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan is administered by the Ohio Emergency Management Agency, and was developed with the involvement of the following agencies/points of contact:

- Local Emergency Management Agencies,
- State of Ohio Training Point of Contact,
- State of Ohio Exercise Point of Contact,
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Preparedness Directorate's Office of Grants and Training (G&T) Preparedness Officer,
- US DHS Exercise Program Manager, and the
- US DHS G&T Training Program Managers.

The plan identifies a number of objectives related to training and exercise areas, including:

- Expanded Regional Collaboration,
- Incorporate NIMS and the National Response Plan (NRP),
- Strengthen Interoperable Communications Capability,
- Strengthen Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE) Detection, Response, and Decontamination Capabilities.

For each objective, Ohio has identified Improvement Plan (IP) efforts, associated capabilities drawn from the Target Capabilities List (TCL), and the training and exercises that will achieve and refine those capabilities. The State of Ohio's Training and Exercise Schedule uses a building-block approach to plan training courses and exercises based on Ohio's priorities. This approach outlines a training and exercise regimen that maximizes mutual reinforcement, allows for sensible preparation (e.g., equipment purchases or training courses), and ensures progression in exercise complexity. The increased exercise complexity is accomplished through the use of various types of exercises, from discussion-based exercises to operations-based exercises. Each of these levels is meant to gradually increase the level of multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional activity, to ensure that these components are integrated as well.

These projected training and exercise activities are identified at the State, UASI area, and regional levels, and are scheduled from January 2007 to December 2009. The training and exercise plan is distributed to all county EMA directors and as part of the grant application process.

All counties within the State develop specific exercise plans consistent with the overall Statewide plan, and as a result of local emergency planning committees and local county inter-agency meetings, as mandated by Ohio code and as deemed appropriate at the regional level.

Additionally, each of the Ohio UASI areas governance committees have established requirements to meet at least on an annual basis in order to address deficiencies identified during the TIC validation exercises and during other incidents to:

- Establish and review training requirements for Communications Unit Leaders (COML),
- Establish the annual training calendar,
- Determine criteria for personnel to be trained.

In particular, the State and the UASI areas have an objective to establish COML compliance requirements within the State until further definition from the Department of Homeland Security is received and to include COML elements in all exercises. A list of COML requirements is provided in Appendix J. The State has developed a pilot COML training program and is working to ensure that it meets the needs of State first responders and emergency management authorities. The State also has an objective to establish a minimum of 6 qualified individuals who will be trained for COML in each UASI area and any other interoperability regions that are established. Training units relating to COML that are currently under development include those identified in the table below.

Training	Objective
Communications Unit Leader	To familiarize Communications Unit Leaders with their role within the NIMS model & the regional TIC Plan
Policies/Procedures for Interoperability Equipment	To familiarize Communications Unit Leaders with Regional Interoperability Standard Operating Procedures
Shared Channels	To familiarize Communications Unit Leaders with technical specifics on the region's shared channel systems

Training	Objective
Fixed Site and Mobile Gateways	To familiarize Communications Unit Leaders with technical specifics on the region's fixed site and mobile gateways
Shared Systems	To familiarize Communications Unit Leaders with technical specifics on the region's shared systems

Moving forward, the State will continue to implement the strategy defined in this plan to further develop and refine the Standard Operating Procedures, training and exercise programs and regular usage policies, both at the State level and on a regional basis. The three current UASI areas will continue to refine and update their existing TIC plans as appropriate. Furthermore, additional counties and regions outside these UASI areas will be encouraged to follow the example of the UASIs and their established best practices to develop Standard Operating Procedures, training and exercise programs, and regular usage plans to enhance interoperability within their own regions.

As a result of the current assessment, the following objectives have been established in order to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of interoperability equipment usage:

- Continue to regularly test and exercise deployment of Regional interoperability resources in accordance with established plans and schedules to improve proficiency (e.g., radio cache and gateways),
- Continue to practice multijurisdictional and multidiscipline communications during future exercises and day-to-day activities according to established policies,
- Involve local, state, and federal agencies in training and exercises as appropriate.

6.2 NIMS

For FFY 2007, the Ohio NIMS Implementation Senior Advisory Committee has divided the NIMS compliance requirements into "Tier 1" and "Tier 2" specific areas of measure. All jurisdictions/agencies/departments are targeting the end of this Federal Fiscal Year (September 30, 2007) to be in compliance with Tier 1 requirements. Tier 2 requirements are not considered critical for this federal fiscal year, however; most likely, all or some of these requirements will become "Tier 1" in the FFY 2008 NIMS compliance guidance.

The requirements are presented within the following categories:

- NIMS Adoption and Infrastructure,

- Command and Management,
- Preparedness Planning,
- Preparedness Training,
- Preparedness Exercise,
- Resource Management, and
- Communication and Information Management.

For each requirement, a Specific Area of Measure, each for the State and for local agencies, is given. For details of these requirements and specific areas of measure, please refer to the State of Ohio NIMS Implementation Guidance for Federal Fiscal Year 2007, available at <http://www.ema.ohio.gov/nims.asp>.

The state, counties, and local jurisdictions (over 5,000 population) track implementation progress and compliance to these requirements through the NIMS Compliance Assistance Support Tool, commonly known as NIMSCAST. The NIMSCAST is an online system that contains two modules. The first module was used in FFY 2005 and 2006 to establish a baseline assessment of NIMS compliance. The other module, known as the NIMS Compliance Metrics, is a series of questions directly relating to the requirements and specific areas of measure for a particular fiscal year. This module is new for FFY 2007. The NIMSCAST can be accessed at <https://www.fema.gov/nimscast/index.jsp>. Jurisdictions reporting non-compliance on the NIMS Compliance Metrics must develop a corrective action plan relating to the non-compliance issue. The corrective action plans are reviewed by the state NIMSCAST administrator and tracked through the corrective action period. For FFY 2007 the corrective action period ends January 28, 2008.

6.3 Technology Implementation

The State of Ohio has a number of ongoing projects and initiatives focused on improving interoperability within the State. In many cases, these objectives take advantage of the ongoing initiatives and build upon these concepts. The current initiatives provide a basis for enhancement and additional development of solutions to address the interoperability gaps identified throughout the State, including:

- Different frequency bands in use within the same county,
- Different frequency bands in use in neighboring counties,
- Incompatible legacy systems in use (i.e. conventional/trunking, different trunking protocol, etc.),

- Lack of interconnection of disparate systems,
- Insufficient capacity to implement system interconnections.

A total of eleven objectives focused on improving interoperability for the first responder community within the State of Ohio have been identified. The objectives are designed to improve the interoperability of the participating agency, as described within the objective description, with the intent of reaching the overall interoperability goal established by the State. The first six objectives focus on short to intermediate term solutions that can make a significant improvement in interoperability relatively quickly and inexpensively.

6.3.1 Short Term Objectives

These short-term objectives are summarized below, and a goal for interoperability is provided. The short-term objectives are intended to be implemented within a six-month to two-year timeframe, although the concepts are expected to remain valid beyond that period and therefore, implementation may extend beyond the two-year timeframe. These objectives are intentionally not provided in any priority order. Each county within the State is responsible to address objectives one through five and to prioritize them based on their specific needs, identified gaps and current communications configuration. Objective six is the responsibility of the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police.

Following the table, a brief description of each of the objectives is provided. Additional considerations and estimated implementation costs are also provided in Appendix K.

TABLE

Short/Intermediate Term Objective Summary

Objective	Interoperability Goal (based on levels defined in section 4.2)
Dispatch Center Talkgroup	Level 5 at Dispatch Centers
Integrate MARCS Radios into Console Electronics	Level 5 at Dispatch Centers & Level 4 for patched systems
Extend MARCS capability to additional Dispatch Centers and Critical Infrastructure Control Centers	Level 5 at Dispatch Centers & Level 4 for patched systems

Equip Incident Command and Key Supervisory vehicles with MARCS	Level 5 for Incident Command
Encourage Existing Systems to Provide Provisions for interoperability with Neighboring Systems	Level 4 for Neighboring Systems
Implement a Pilot Secure Wireless Data/Text Messaging System through and across the MARCS/Cellular/WiFi Infrastructure.	Level 4 for Data Communications

Short-Term Objective #1 – Dispatch Center Talkgroup

Currently, each Sheriff's dispatch center is equipped with an 800 MHz control station radio operating on MARCS. Talkgroups SO 01 through SO 88 are assigned to the 88 Sheriff's in the State. Each sheriff's dispatch center (or a dispatch center that dispatches for the sheriff's office) monitors its assigned SO talkgroup. The OSHP post in a county also monitors that county's SO talkgroup and those SO talkgroups of adjacent counties.

In addition, there are SO Region talkgroups, which correspond with the geographic regions established by the BSSA and MARCS during the planning for the MARCS radio installations at each SO. These regions follow established Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) boundaries. Calling on an SO regional talkgroup will result in all SO's within that region being hailed. ODNR's central dispatch center in Columbus also monitors the SO Region talkgroups.

The Dispatch Center Talkgroup Objective proposes creation of a set of new common talkgroups that is shared and monitored by all Dispatch Centers in the State and the appropriate Dispatch Centers in surrounding states. Additionally, 800MHz control stations are proposed for all Dispatch Centers in the State and the Dispatch Centers designated in surrounding areas. Since MARCS is present statewide, it becomes the backbone for the 800 MHz control stations in the Dispatch Centers. This provides an instant interconnection of all Dispatch Centers in the State and surrounding states. This Objective requires the individual Dispatch Centers to monitor a new "Dispatch Center Announcement" talkgroup. The function of the Dispatch Center Announcement talkgroup

is to provide enhanced direct emergency communications to and from the State's Dispatch Centers. It is anticipated that an additional group of talk groups would also need to be developed to support inter-Dispatch Center communications both within the SO Regions and statewide.

Note this Objective builds on initiatives already in place in at least two of the counties in Ohio (Montgomery and Franklin) and one region (Homeland Security Region 4). In Montgomery County, a common PSAP talkgroup (Inter-PSAP or IPSAP) is shared between all dispatch centers on the county's 800 MHz trunked system. Its intent is to provide dispatch centers with an additional more efficient means of communication with other dispatch centers both in and around Montgomery County. A similar concept is deployed in Franklin County (referred to as Metro Alert talkgroup). Homeland Security Region 4 has an operational announcement talkgroup in the 15 county central Ohio region.

There are some 340 primary Public Safety PSAPs in the state. There are additional PSAPs in the surrounding states and other secondary PSAPs that could also be added to the total. Therefore, a talkgroup plan will need to be developed that can be assigned to support communications with all of the Dispatch Centers. The talkgroup configuration may follow a similar plan already devised for the SO talkgroups. The talkgroup plan will need to provide the following guidelines as a minimum;

1. A common Dispatch Center Announcement Talkgroup shared among all Ohio and other designated Dispatch Centers. All Dispatch Centers included in this number would monitor this common announcement talkgroup. This announcement talkgroup is used primarily for:
 - Emergency announcements from the State or any member Dispatch Center (i.e., major incidents, mass casualty, hazmat, severe weather warnings and events, etc.)
 - Quick communications to and from Dispatch Centers for sharing of emergency or other important information and then the coordination of other talkgroup or channel assignments. It is anticipated that additional Regional Dispatch Center talkgroups would be established to support regional operational needs and to handle the more routine day to day inter Dispatch Center communications. Provisions might also be made for a conferencing capability among all or selected Dispatch Centers.
2. A capability to switch to additional Dispatch Center talkgroups ("meet me" talkgroups) to keep the main announcement talkgroup clear for other emergency notification of Dispatch Centers.

3. This Objective is primarily concerned with the primary Dispatch Centers. Objective #3 later in this report suggests extension of this concept to additional Dispatch Centers and control centers. When developing the talkgroup plan for this Objective, the configuration should also consider future Short-Term Objective #3 additions.

This objective will likely add additional radio traffic to MARCS. It is recommended that a Grade of Service analysis be performed to determine the system's capability to support this.

In addition, installation guidelines to include good engineering practices such as power backup capability to the control station and choice of antenna patterns that allow access to the system from more than one MARCS site for redundancy purposes must be developed.

Interoperability Goal/Performance Metric:

The goal of this objective is to provide Level 5 interoperability among all Dispatch Centers. An updated survey will measure the success of this objective.

Short-Term Objective #2 – Integrate Existing MARCS Radios into Console Electronics

This objective is similar to Short-Term Objective #1 except it integrates the stand-alone MARCS control station radio into the dispatch console electronics. As described earlier, Short-Term Objective #1 requires the Dispatch Centers to monitor a new talkgroup dedicated for Dispatch Center emergency communications (Dispatch Center Announcement Talkgroup). The existing MARCS control station radios at Sheriff's offices are normally standalone (a desktop control station placed on the dispatcher's console table or somewhere nearby within the center) and are not integrated to the dispatch console electronics. This arrangement should not affect the smaller Dispatch Centers where the dispatchers within the center can monitor and access the control station. For larger Dispatch Centers however, the monitoring of the radio traffic on a single control station by the dispatchers, for the Dispatch Center announcement talkgroup communications, may be a bit more challenging. For this reason, this objective suggests for the affected Dispatch Centers to consider provisions to interface the MARCS control station radio into their console electronics. This will allow monitoring and access of the talkgroup by all dispatchers in the center.

The following are the issues to consider when implementing this objective:

- The interface should allow the dispatchers to transmit (push-to-talk) and monitor the talkgroup that the MARCS control station radio is set on.
- An audio path should also be provided and interfaced to the logging recorder.
- Consider use of Cat 5e or equivalent for the interface cabling to minimize loss. The Dispatch Center should verify with their console electronic vendor on the maximum distances that such an interface can be supported.
- The interface shall provide means of changing the talkgroups on the MARCS radio. This can be accomplished several ways depending on the radio console capability. The simplest method is to place the MARCS control station at an appropriate dispatcher position where the talkgroup can be changed from the radio's control head.

Interoperability Goal/Performance Metric:

The goal of this objective is to provide Level 5 interoperability among the Dispatch Centers and Level 4 interoperability to county-level systems that will be patched together. An updated survey will measure the success of this objective.

Short-Term Objective #3 – Extend MARCS capability to additional Dispatch Centers

This objective extends the capability of Short-Term Objective #1 to other Dispatch Centers such as secondary PSAPs, and dispatch centers or control centers that support operations of the critical infrastructures such as utilities, nuclear plants, major chemical plants, and transit dispatch centers.

The talkgroup planning for the Dispatch Center Announcement Talkgroup in Short-Term Objective #1 can include the planning for secondary PSAPs. The inclusion of the critical infrastructure dispatch and control centers may require a separate or a subset talkgroup to be used as an announcement and/or coordination talkgroup between the State and the centers.

Interoperability Goal/Performance Metric:

The goal of this objective is to provide Level 5 interoperability among these additional Dispatch Centers. An updated survey will measure the success of this objective.

Short-Term Objective #4 - Equip Incident Command and Key Supervisory vehicles with MARCS

This objective is intended to address interoperability deficiencies found for areas or regions where different agencies operate on separate and incompatible radio systems. This objective equips incident command and key supervisory vehicles from each of these agencies with MARCS mobile radios. The units equipped with MARCS radios normally would respond to an incident that will involve response from multiple agencies operating on different radio systems. This objective makes use of MARCS since it provides a uniform and reliable mobile coverage and a common platform, throughout the state.

Some counties in the State have or are in the process of equipping their primary incident vehicles, such as fire captain and police supervisor vehicles with MARCS radios to provide for access to MARCS during incident command. This provides these commanders with direct access to State agencies, as well as the other interoperability capabilities MARCS provides. For example, this objective is being implemented in Cuyahoga County for the suburban fire and police agencies. This initiative will allow a common communications platform or talkgroup among the suburban agencies responding to an incident at their command level.

This objective will likely add additional radio traffic to MARCS. It is recommended that a Grade of Service analysis be performed to determine the system's capability to support this objective for a given area.

Interoperability Goal/Performance Metric:

The goal of this objective is to provide Level 5 or higher interoperability among the incident command units. An updated survey will measure the success of this objective.

Short-Term Objective #5 - Encourage Existing Systems to Provide Provisions for Interoperability with Neighboring Systems

The data collected throughout the State of Ohio indicates a wide variety of communications system capability and communications system interoperability levels exist within Ohio Counties. Nearly one third of the counties, 28 out of 88 do not have a common frequency band of operation among all disciplines. In addition, a full 80% (71 out of 88) of the counties still use at least some older conventional analog communications equipment and have not yet migrated to newer technologies supporting an enhanced feature set, improved efficiency and an increased capability for interoperability.

Using common industry-accepted levels of interoperability (Levels 1-6) it was determined that only 28% (25 out of 88) of the counties have the capability within the county to support a level of interoperability higher than Level 2. This number falls to only 25% (22 out of 88), when considering a response with surrounding counties. The highest forms of interoperability (Levels 5 and 6) can be supported by 19% (17 out of 88) of the counties for a response within the county and by 17% (15 out of 88) of the counties when considering a response with surrounding counties.

From a technology perspective, significant improvements in basic interoperability can be accomplished through planning and use of current technologies and equipment. The higher levels of interoperability will require the acquisition of new technologies and equipment. The following continuum is offered:

- Inventory – Distribute an inventory of First Responder agencies both within the county and in contiguous counties. For each agency listed include critical information on its communications system such as type (i.e. analog, digital, trunked, conventional, single site, simulcast, etc.), frequencies utilized, coverage area, manufacture type and version, and so forth. An initial inventory of this information has been developed for the State and currently exists in a database. The State intends to consolidate its current communications system information into a single Statewide CASM database that will include and can be used by all counties and regions throughout the State.
- Plan – Establish a plan for each county based on a minimum interoperability goal of Level 2 for all first responder agencies (both within the county and with surrounding counties):
 - A) For each agency where interoperability does not exist at any level, establish a plan for achieving interoperability, which may include: 1) Swap Radios or create a common talkgroup. 2) Use a mutual aid frequency such as NPSPAC. 3) Establish a console patch. 4) Utilize a gateway if available.
 - B) For each agency where a basic level of interoperability does exist, establish a plan for improving the level of interoperable communications. Where interoperability does exist, the goal should be to improve the level of interoperability to at least Level 4 interoperability.

Interoperability Level/Performance Metric:

While the overall objective of this objective is to achieve Level 4 interoperability, in reality, the improvement in the interoperability level could vary from Level 1 to Level 6 depending upon the existing level of interoperability between the implementing agency and its neighbor agencies and the strategy employed. An updated survey will measure the success of this objective.

Short-Term Objective #6 – Implement a Pilot Secure Wireless Data/Text Messaging System through and across the MARCS/Cellular/WiFi Infrastructure.

The Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police has initiated a project to develop a secure, mobile, interoperable communication environment that does not currently exist in the state. The project is titled OLEMIS--Ohio Law Enforcement Mobile Information Sharing. The objective of this initiative is to enable officer A in jurisdiction A using mobile software brand A to send a secure, mobile text/data message to officer B in jurisdiction B using mobile software brand B. OLEMIS is envisioned as a strategic piece in the State's homeland security mission to protect Ohio from terrorism by assuring full awareness and prevention of terrorist threats, and effective response to terrorist events and other emergencies or disasters.

A standards-based prototype architecture is being developed driven by polices covering participation, access and security. The prototype will first be field tested among 7 agencies in the greater Franklin County, Ohio area that have volunteered to participate in the project. Mobile connectivity will be cellular, radio frequency or WiFi depending upon availability of the connectivity. After experimentation and revision of the prototype architecture and different modes of connectivity, the prototype will be tested on a larger pilot basis among 9 volunteer agencies in Cuyahoga County, 5 volunteer agencies in the greater Hamilton County area, and 10 agencies in the Appalachia (Southeastern) region of the state where radio frequency connectivity will be critical because cellular connectivity is not well dispersed.

Mobile wireless secure messaging across jurisdictional boundaries is currently hampered by disparate, proprietary mobile communication software products that make it impossible to have direct, interoperable text/data messaging among local law enforcement agencies. Currently no model exists to describe and frame how disparate mobile software can interact. The Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP) will be used as a standards-based solution to solve this problem. XMPP as a middleware solution will enable vendors to enhance their mobile data communication products to include intra-agency messaging.

Interoperability Goal/Performance Metric:

The goal for this objective is to achieve Level 4 interoperability for data communications by interconnecting disparate messaging systems. An updated survey will measure the success of this objective.

6.3.2 Long Term Objectives

Additionally, five long-term objectives have been established focusing on several items, including: establishing standard-based solutions at the State and county level, and providing an IP-based network to allow the interconnection of these systems when necessary.

A summary of the long term objectives, along with the interoperability goal is provided in the table below. Following the table, a brief description of each of the objectives, along with the projected timelines is provided. These objectives are provided in priority order. Additional considerations and estimated implementation costs are also provided in Appendix K.

TABLE

Long-Term Objective Summary

Objective	Interoperability Goal (based on levels defined in section 4.2)
Expand and Upgrade MARCS	Level 6 for all MARCS Users
Encourage Consolidation of Communications Systems at the County Level	Level 6 at county level
Interconnection of Countywide Systems and Connection to MARCS	Level 5/6 for all systems across the State
Implement a Statewide Backbone System	Backbone for Level 4, 5 & 6 throughout the State
Establish and Operate Network based Gateway Switches for Interconnection of Systems	Level 4 for Interconnected Systems

Long-Term Objective #1 – Expand and Upgrade MARCS**Responsibility: MARCS Program Office****Due Date: 1/1/2012**

The State of Ohio Office of Information Technology has implemented the Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS) system, an 800 MHz trunked radio system for use by State agencies, as well as local municipalities who choose to subscribe to the system. The MARCS system provides effective mobile level radio coverage throughout the State of Ohio. Currently, in addition to the State users, all sheriffs' dispatch centers within the state have MARCS radios, as well as all county Emergency Management Agency EOCs, many emergency medical services, and all hospitals and health departments. The MARCS system in its current form provides an excellent platform for interoperability among sheriff's offices, local law enforcement, health departments, EMA/Homeland Security, fire/EMS agencies, hospitals and other agencies that have the capability of accessing the system. Furthermore, it is recognized that MARCS will provide the foundation for an expanded interoperability network. Several of the objectives described in this report utilize MARCS as the platform for improved interoperability. As a result, in order to realize these interoperability improvements, and to maintain a platform for continuing interoperability enhancements, the objective is to upgrade MARCS for additional capacity and migrate to the latest technology platform.

The upgrade will be phased in over the two budget cycles. The first step will be the installation of a properly sized Motorola 7.x Zone Controller, placed alongside the current MARCS 3.5 suite of controllers at the MARCS Prime Site, located in the State of Ohio Computer Center. This Zone Controller will be synchronized with a select group of towers located in southeastern Ohio, where 700 MHz frequencies are currently available. This initial tower installation, utilizing Motorola GTR 8000 repeaters programmed to 700 MHz frequencies, will be in conjunction with the Zone Controller installation and turn up. This initial step will be funded with the State's share of NTIA grant funding and will be turned up in the first half of 2008.

The second, and most comprehensive physical infrastructure phase of the migration, will be the installation of two additional Zone Controllers in the MARCS Prime Site location, the equipping of all remaining voice towers with GTR 8000 repeaters programmed with 700 MHz frequencies, and the linking of these sites to the suite of Zone Controllers. This phase will begin in the fall of 2008 and be completed in either 2009 or 2010, depending on the availability of funds over the first biennium.

The third, and final, phase of the migration will be the conversion of MARCS's existing 800 MHz Intellirepeaters to synchronize with the 7.x Zone Controllers, and the reprogramming of all MARCS portable, mobile, and base radios to utilize the 7.x

platform as the primary system. After this is completed, the existing 3.5 system zone controllers and assorted peripheral equipment will be turned down and removed. This final phase will be undertaken in the FY2011 – 2012 biennium, and will be completed no later than June 30, 2012, possible up to a year earlier.

Upgrading MARCS to Version 7.x also has additional benefits. Some of these additional benefits are:

- Support for Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP): Compliance to this standards-based network protocol will allow for reduced operational costs for system interconnection and also provide the capability to interface all types of Public Safety information systems to MARCS.
- Compliance with P25 Trunking: The Motorola Version 7.x system complies with the P25 trunking protocol, which will provide the option of purchasing compatible subscriber radios from multiple manufacturers.
- Provide enhanced portable radio coverage in specific areas to meet customer needs.
- Improved data performance: This upgrade will allow the exiting MARCS infrastructure to support improved (higher-speed) data performance and to better support the OLEMIS initiative.
- Compatibility with Regional Systems: Upgrading to the current version system will make MARCS compatible with several regional systems in the State that are either currently implemented or in the process of being implemented. This will allow further interoperability and potentially sharing of resources where appropriate. Compatible regional systems include:
 - City of Cincinnati,
 - Hamilton County,
 - Lucas County,
 - Delaware County
 - Butler County (In process),
 - Portage County (Final Design Stage)
 - Parma (City of)

Interoperability Goal/Performance Metric:

Currently, MARCS is capable of providing Interoperability at Level 5 among agencies that have access to the system. Therefore, a capacity enhancement of the system would extend this level to additional agencies through greater interconnection. An upgrade to P25 compliance would increase the Interoperability to Level 6, which is the overall goal targeted for July 2012. An updated survey will measure the success of this objective.

Long-Term Objective #2 – Encourage Consolidation of Communications Systems at the County Level

Responsibility: Ohio SIEC working with County Officials and Radio Managers

Due Date: Ongoing

What is suggested by this objective is the establishment of a consolidated radio communications system within each Ohio County with the coverage and the channel/frequency capacity to address the radio communications needs of the county when faced with an emergency or other extraordinary event. This consolidated communications system should meet, at a minimum, the radio communications needs of the First Responders (local, county and state law enforcement, local and state fire, EMS, county and State EMA, hospital and local and State departments of health, Ohio National Guard, and other Federal, State, and local first responder communications users). Additionally, the consolidated communications system should support those government agencies and other local agencies that provide support during emergency incidents. These agencies vary by locality but might include public works, transit systems, water, sewer, highways, public health, mental health, Red Cross, etc.

For purposes of this objective, “consolidated communications system” is defined as one radio infrastructure within the county, not a system of separate, though interoperable, radio systems. The consolidated system should provide radio communications for the First Responders listed above and the consolidated system should be designed to meet the coverage standards of the most demanding users. Generally, this would mean that the portable in-building coverage standard required to support the fire and law enforcement operation would be the uniform coverage requirement. Channel/frequency capacity would be determined through radio traffic studies and the number of subscriber units estimated to be utilized on the system.

Particularly in the less populous counties that support a small First Responder and support contingent, a variety of system technologies are available for this consolidated

system. It is conceivable that a conventional VHF, UHF or 800MHz system could adequately support the needs where communications needs are light. However, probably the best approach to consolidation would be to employ the latest in digital trunked radio communications to provide the coverage and channels required by all agencies in the county. The use of “talk groups” in a trunked radio system greatly increases the ability of the user to respond to emergencies. In either case, a P25 compliant system is recommended in order to be able to take advantage of the Inter-Sub-System Interface (ISSI) to connect systems

Modern radio systems with IP based infrastructure can be designed in such a way that separate dispatch centers and talk groups can be maintained by the jurisdictions within a County. For example with its some 47 PSAPS, Cuyahoga County could support the need for separate independent dispatch centers and talk groups. Further, the IP based infrastructure could be modified in the future should there be a need to increase or decrease the number of dispatch centers. Any new 800 MHz P25 radio system purchase should require that the entirety of the infrastructure equipment and the subscriber units be capable of handling traffic in the 700MHz spectrum.

Consolidated, trunked, digital IP based radio infrastructures need not be confined to a single county but could be put up on a multi-county basis or regionally with a potential cost savings over separate county systems.

Data collected for this project indicates a number of “consolidated systems” as defined above either exist today within the State (i.e. Hamilton County/Cincinnati, Lucas and Delaware Counties), or in process. Butler County is one example of a county where various first responder agencies have collectively established requirements, identified funding and worked together to implement a consolidated countywide radio system.

Interoperability Goal/Performance Metric:

The goal of this objective for consolidated radio communications systems would be to provide an Interoperability Level 5 or 6 depending on how it is implemented. An updated survey will measure the success of this objective.

Long-Term Objective#3 - Interconnection of Countywide Systems together and to MARCS

Responsibility: Ohio SIEC working with County Officials and Radio Managers

Due Date: Ongoing

As a long-range goal toward broad interoperability and efficient use of various system resources, a goal of interconnecting countywide systems together and with MARCS should be pursued. One method of interconnecting separate and/or disparate systems utilizes “smart switches” or “gateway switches” such as the Network First, or Motobridge switches that are currently available. This objective is similar in functionality to the BSSA Communications/Command Vehicle concept, except that it links the systems through a fixed network, instead of on-site using a mobile vehicle.

In general, these switches enable the interconnection of audio from different systems, but are limited in feature set. In addition, these types of interconnections require resources (including channels) from both systems in order to communicate.

Interconnecting systems of a common protocol, or standards-based systems, will go beyond the gateway switch approach and will enable interconnection and interoperability with full-feature functionality, including capability for emergency, user ID display, and a full-trunked feature set. This will also allow the sharing of resources among systems that can be used to increase capacity where necessary across the State. Systems complying with P25 are expected to support a standard system interconnection protocol. The Inter Sub-System Interface (ISSI) is a standards-based protocol currently under development within the P25 process. Initial deployment of this feature by several manufacturers is in process and was recently demonstrated at the national APCO convention in Baltimore, MD.

Networked systems depend upon some form of connectivity to support their interconnection. Some are circuit based, while others make use of packet data technology such as Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP). Many system suppliers strongly recommend private or dedicated methods of connectivity instead of an interconnection that is shared, such as the Internet. When considering a network solution, an important aspect is the survivability of the circuits that provide the connectivity. Certain events can compromise these services, unless alternate routing or some other form of redundancy is employed. Long-Term Objective #5 describes development of a statewide backbone IP system that would support a network based VoIP interoperability switch(s) concept. Objective #5 further suggested that an application of the statewide backbone system would be an interconnection of the primary Dispatch Centers in the state. Since the majority of the Public Safety systems in the state are accessible through the Dispatch Centers, interconnection of various systems can occur “on demand”. There are various approaches to

the design of such a system and they vary by vendor from a central switching platform with appropriate backup redundancy to a distributed configuration, or a combination of these two approaches. It is envisioned the statewide backbone system described in Long-Term Objective #5 would provide the interconnection medium necessary to interconnect the different systems as described above.

Interoperability Goal/Performance Metric:

The goal for this objective for consolidated radio communications systems would be to provide Interoperability Level 4 for Gateway Switch Interconnections and 5 or 6 for common system interconnection depending on whether the implementation involves non-standards-based or standards-based systems. An updated survey will measure the success of this objective.

Long-Term Objective#4 - Escalate OLEMIS to a Statewide Secure Wireless Data/Text Messaging through the MARCS/Cellular/WiFi Infrastructure.

Responsibility: Ohio SIEC and all data users/subscribers

Due Date: 2011

OLEMIS (Ohio Law Enforcement Mobile Information Sharing) will be ready for adoption by agencies across the state after accomplishing the pilot testing of the prototype, gaining the cooperation of several vendors of mobile software to implement developed standards and specifications in their software, and developing solutions for connecting different types of wireless connectivity. Some agencies will be ready to adopt this new technology but will need financial assistance in the form of equipment or services to become operative. Other agencies will have the necessary equipment and services but will need training.

At this stage of the project, specifications and architecture will also be developed and added to OLEMIS to enable the sending of attachments such as pictures, school building diagrams, or key infrastructure information.

Interoperability Goal/Performance Metric:

The goal for this objective is to achieve Level 4 interoperability for data communications by interconnecting disparate messaging systems throughout the State, which will migrate to Level 6 when a standards-based broadband data system is implemented as a result of the FCC's 700 MHz ruling and the upcoming "D-Block" auction. An updated survey will measure the success of this objective.

Long-Term Objective#5 – Implement a Statewide IP-Based Backbone System

Responsibility: Ohio Department of Information Technology

Due Date: 2010

This objective focuses on development of a statewide “IP-Based” backbone system that would interconnect strategic locations throughout the State. Availability of such a network is integral to many of the long-term objectives presented in this report. This system is envisioned to be used as an interconnection medium that can be used to connect various systems or system components such as the following:

- Interconnection of primary Dispatch Centers in the state,
- Interconnection of different sites of a single system,
- Interconnection of different systems using “Interoperability Gateways” to allow interoperability across different systems,
- Interconnection of different systems using a standards-based Inter-SubSystem Interface (ISSI) as it becomes available.
- Other Public Safety and public service applications.

One initiative currently in development under the responsibility of the Ohio Department of Information Technology is known as the Ohio Broadband Initiative (OIT). The scope of this initiative is to enhance the current network known as OSCNet to support both higher education and State traffic, including local government traffic. The Ohio Broadband Initiative will also establish procurement support for last mile connectivity for IP-based traffic, utilizing a variety of connectivity options, such as Ethernet, DSL, Cable, and Wireless. The State interoperability contact and local governments will work with OIT to further define their requirements and assist in the development of this network to fulfill this objective.

Interoperability Goal/Performance Metric:

The goal of this objective is to provide the basis for extension of Interoperability Levels 4, 5 & 6 throughout the State. An updated survey will measure the success of this objective.

7. Funding

The State of Ohio has established a comprehensive funding strategy to support this Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan. Funding sources at the Local, State and National level will be used to fund the strategic initiatives identified within this plan.

At the local level, individual county municipal funds, including general operating budgets, as well as special tax levies are used to fund the implementation and maintenance of shared regional and countywide systems consistent with long term objective #2. Examples of some of these recent or ongoing local initiatives include Lucas, Delaware and Butler Counties. Funding for these systems has been achieved through either county sales tax assessments or other county appropriations, in addition to, in some cases, UASI grant funds.

The MARCS program office is actively participating in a legislative forum at the State level to identify additional funding for the upgrade and expansion (increased capacity and/or improved portable coverage in selected areas) of MARCS to accomplish long term objective #1. Ohio's Capital Budget, established to fund infrastructure improvements, will be the vehicle used to fund this migration. The FY2009-2010 biennium budget will fund projects during the time period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2010, and the FY 2011-2012 biennium budget will fund during the time period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2012.

Furthermore, the SIEC sets priorities and provides funding recommendations to the State Administrative Agency in support of many of the other objectives and assists in the coordination of grant funds and alignment of funding with the interoperability goals. Recent priorities established by the SIEC include the following:

Motion to strongly suggest to the State Administrative Agency the four (4) investments submitted by the State of Ohio are prioritized in the following specific rank order:

- Number 1 priority: Expansion/upgrades to existing Interoperable 700/800 MHz systems or development of new Interoperable 700 / 800 MHz systems.
- Number 2 priority: Fund subscriber equipment to enable local agencies to participate in existing Interoperable 700/800 MHz systems, including MARCS.
- Number 3 priority: Fund gateway equipment to permit interconnection to existing 700/800 MHz systems to improve Interoperability.

- Number 4 priority: Upgrade non-700/800 MHz legacy systems, including required gateway equipment, to improve Interoperability with existing and future 700/800 MHz systems.

The EMA also coordinates the grant application process for local entities, assists in the development of investment justification and along with SIEC review, ensures that all applications are in line with the strategies and objectives defined in the Statewide plan.

Additionally, the Ohio Department of Public Safety monitors progress against these objectives in accordance with the Ohio Homeland Security Strategic Plan.

At the federal level, the State of Ohio and local jurisdictions monitor and participate in applicable grant opportunities, including:

- Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC)
- Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)
 - State Homeland Security Grant (SHSP)
 - Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)
 - Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP)
 - Metropolitan Medical Response Program (MMRS)
 - Citizens Corp Program (CCP)
- Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)
- Infrastructure Protection Program (IPP)
 - Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)
 - Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)
- Urban Areas Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)
- Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP)

While the MARCS program office is actively working to establish funding for a system upgrade and further expansions, maintenance of the system is funded by existing subscribers through monthly user fees charged for both the voice system and data system users. No monthly user fees are charged to those users who operate MARCS radios strictly for interoperability purposes.

8. Summary

This Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) has established the strategic direction, goals and objectives for the State of Ohio relating to communication interoperability for first responder and related functions.

The plan has detailed the current state of communication interoperability within the State in terms of Governance, NIMS Compliance, Technology, and Training & Exercises, and has identified the gaps existing in each of these areas. It has then outlined specific strategic initiatives and objectives designed to close those gaps and a plan for financing these objectives.

The State of Ohio's Interoperability Vision is to have all responders throughout Ohio operating on standard-based shared systems that allow seamless communications across disparate systems and ultimately offer all first responders a single integrated statewide platform providing standards-based interoperability. The State seeks to provide first responders the ability to communicate day-to-day or during a crisis situation by developing effective standard procedures, ensuring readiness through a comprehensive training and usage plan and utilizing a secure interoperable communications network, available to all jurisdictions and disciplines.

Appendix A: Letter Establishing Authority of SIEC



OHIO DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC SAFETY
EDUCATION - SERVICE - PROTECTION

- Administration
- Bureau of Motor Vehicles
- Emergency Management Agency
- Emergency Medical Services Division
- Office of Criminal Justice Services
- Ohio Homeland Security
- Ohio Investigative Unit
- Ohio State Highway Patrol

Ted Strickland, Governor
Henry Guzmán, Director

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September 10, 2007

Sheriff Tim Swanson
Stark County Sheriff's Office
4500 Atlantic Boulevard Northeast
Canton, Ohio 44705

Mr. Darryl Anderson, Co-Chairmen, Ohio SIEC
Ohio Department of Administrative Services
Office of Information Technology MARCS Office
2323 West 5th Avenue, Suite 150
Columbus, Ohio 43204

Dear Sirs:

This is in response to your letter to Governor Ted Strickland regarding Interoperable Communications Planning and the work of the Ohio Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC).

I want to commend the work that you and the members of the SIEC have accomplished in improving interoperable communications throughout Ohio. Ohio is far ahead of other states in achieving interoperability and the work and interagency coordination accomplished through the SIEC has and continues to assure that we are one of the best prepared states in the nation.

In forming the governance structure for the development and implementation of the interoperable communications plan, Governor Strickland recognizes the SIEC as the governing body. The body will be made up of the representatives from the following departments, agencies, and associations:

- Ohio Department of Public Safety - Chair
- Buckeye State Sheriffs Association - Co-Chair
- Multi-Agency Radio Communications System (MARCS) - Adm/Coord & State Point of Contact
- Ohio Emergency Management Agency
- Ohio Emergency Medical Services
- Ohio Homeland Security
- Ohio Highway State Patrol
- Ohio Fire Chiefs Association
- Ohio State Fire Marshal
- Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police
- Ohio Department of Natural Resources
- Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections
- Ohio Hospitals Association
- Ohio County Engineers Association

Mission Statement

"to save lives, reduce injuries and economic loss, to administer Ohio's motor vehicle laws and to preserve the safety and well being of all citizens with the most cost-effective and service-oriented methods available."

Ohio Department of Public Safety

Page 2

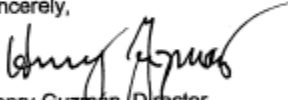
- Ohio Department of Health
- Ohio County Commissioners Assoc
- Ohio Township Trustee Association
- Ohio Municipal League
- Emergency Management Association of Ohio
- Ohio National Guard
- Ohio Association of Public Safety Communication Officials
- Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation
- FCC Region 33 Point of Contact
- Ohio Criminal Justice Services
- Ohio Campus Law Enforcement Association
- Urban Area Security Initiatives (UASI) Cities (Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati)
- Ohio Association of Health Commissioners
- Mid size city or county radio system director

The SIEC will serve as the governance body reporting to the State of Ohio Security Task Force, which is chaired by the Director of the Ohio Department of Public Safety. The MARCS program office will serve as Ohio's single point of contact for interoperability planning and the Administrative Coordinator of the SIEC. Assistant Director George Maier, Ohio Department of Public Safety, will serve as Chairman, along with Sheriff Tim Swanson, Stark County Sheriff's Office, as co-chair.

We will rely heavily on the SIEC to provide planning input, guidance, technical assistance and continued work with the RCC consultants on the development of the Ohio Interoperable Communications Plan.

I wish to thank you and your committee again for your work in improving interoperable communications. I look forward to our continued cooperation on plan development and implementation.

Sincerely,



Henry Guzman, Director
Ohio Department of Public Safety

HG/WV/mh

Appendix B: Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC)

(A) As used in this section:

(1) “Countywide emergency management agency” means a countywide emergency management agency established under section 5502.26 of the Revised Code.

(2) “Participating political subdivision” means each political subdivision in this state except a political subdivision that enacts, by appropriate legislation signed by its chief executive, a declaration not to participate in the intrastate mutual aid program created by this section and that provides a copy of the legislation to the emergency management agency and to the countywide emergency management agency, regional authority for emergency management, or program for emergency management within the political subdivision, which is responsible for emergency management in the political subdivision.

(3) “Program for emergency management within a political subdivision” means a program for emergency management created by a political subdivision under section 5502.271 of the Revised Code.

(4) “Regional authority for emergency management” means a regional authority for emergency management established under section 5502.27 of the Revised Code.

(B) There is hereby created the intrastate mutual aid program to be known as “the intrastate mutual aid compact” to complement existing mutual aid agreements in the event of a disaster that results in a formal declaration of emergency by a participating political subdivision. The program shall provide for mutual assistance among the participating political subdivisions in response to and recovery from any disaster that results in a formal declaration of emergency by a participating political subdivision; shall provide for mutual cooperation among the participating political subdivisions in conducting disaster-related exercises, testing, or other training activities using the services, equipment, supplies, materials, personnel, and other resources of the participating political subdivisions to simulate the provision of mutual aid; and shall embody a method by which a participating political subdivision may seek assistance in the event of a formally declared emergency, which resolves many of the common issues facing political subdivisions at the time of a formally declared emergency and will ensure, to the extent possible, eligibility for available state and federal disaster funding.

(C) Each countywide emergency management agency, regional authority for emergency management, and program for emergency management within a political subdivision, which is responsible for emergency management in a participating political subdivision shall, as part of its program for emergency management under sections 5502.22, 5502.26,

5502.27, and 5502.271 of the Revised Code, as applicable, and in coordination with all departments, divisions, boards, commissions, agencies, and other instrumentalities of, and having emergency response functions within, each participating political subdivision served by that agency, authority, or program, establish procedures or plans that, to the extent possible, accomplish both of the following:

(1) Identify hazards that potentially could affect the participating political subdivisions served by that agency, authority, or program;

(2) Identify and inventory the current services, equipment, supplies, personnel, and other resources related to response and recovery activities of the participating political subdivisions served by that agency, authority, or program.

(D)(1) Within one year after December 23, 2002, the executive director of the emergency management agency shall coordinate with the countywide emergency management agencies, regional authorities for emergency management, and programs for emergency management within a political subdivision, which are responsible for emergency management in participating political subdivisions, in identifying and formulating appropriate procedures or plans to resolve resource shortfalls, as part of their respective programs for emergency management under sections 5502.22, 5502.26, 5502.27, and 5502.271 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

(2) During and after the formulation of the procedures or plans to resolve resource shortfalls, there shall be ongoing consultation and coordination among the executive director of the emergency management agency; the countywide emergency management agencies, regional authorities for emergency management, and programs for emergency management within a political subdivision, which are responsible for emergency management in participating political subdivisions; and all departments, divisions, boards, commissions, agencies, and other instrumentalities of, and having emergency response functions within, each participating political subdivision, regarding this section, local procedures and plans, and the resolution of the resource shortfalls.

(E) Participating political subdivisions may request assistance of other participating political subdivisions in response to and recovery from a disaster during formally declared emergencies or in disaster-related exercises, testing, or other training activities. Requests for assistance shall be made through the emergency management agency or an official designated by the chief executive of the participating political subdivision from which the assistance is requested. Requests may be verbal or in writing. If verbal, the request shall be confirmed in writing within seventy-two hours after the verbal request is made. Requests shall provide the following information:

- (1) A description of the disaster;
- (2) A description of the assistance needed;
- (3) An estimate of the length of time the assistance will be needed;
- (4) The specific place and time for staging of the assistance and a point of contact at that location.

(F) A participating political subdivision's obligation to provide assistance in response to and recovery from a disaster or in disaster-related exercises, testing, or other training activities under this section is subject to the following conditions:

- (1) A participating political subdivision requesting assistance must have either declared a state of emergency by resolution of its chief executive or scheduled disaster-related exercises, testing, or other training activities.
 - (2) A responding participating political subdivision may withhold resources necessary to provide for its own protection.
 - (3) Personnel of a responding participating political subdivision shall continue under their local command and control structure, but shall be under the operational control of the appropriate officials within the incident management system of the participating political subdivision receiving assistance.
 - (4) Responding law enforcement officers acting pursuant to this section have the same authority to enforce the law as when acting within the territory of their regular employment.
- (G)(1) Nothing in this section alters the duties and responsibilities of emergency response personnel.

(2) This section does not preclude a participating political subdivision from entering into a mutual aid or other agreement with another political subdivision, and does not affect any other agreement to which a participating political subdivision may be a party, or any request for assistance that may be made, under any other section of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, any mutual aid arrangement under this chapter, any fire protection or emergency medical services contract under section 9.60 of the Revised Code, sheriffs' requests for assistance to preserve the public peace and protect persons and property under section 311.07 of the Revised Code, agreements for mutual aid in police protection under section 737.04 of the Revised Code, and mutual aid agreements

among emergency planning districts for hazardous substances or chemicals response under sections 3750.02 and 3750.03 of the Revised Code.

(H)(1) Personnel of a responding participating political subdivision who suffer injury or death in the course of, and arising out of, their employment while rendering assistance to another participating political subdivision under this section are entitled to all applicable benefits under Chapters 4121. and 4123. of the Revised Code.

(2) Personnel of a responding participating political subdivision shall be considered, while rendering assistance in another participating political subdivision under this section, to be agents of the participating political subdivision receiving the assistance for purposes of tort liability and immunity from tort liability under the law of this state.

(3)(a) A responding participating political subdivision and the personnel of that political subdivision, while rendering assistance, or while in route to or from rendering assistance, in another participating political subdivision under this section, shall be deemed to be exercising governmental functions as defined in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code, shall have the defenses to and immunities from civil liability provided in sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the Revised Code, and shall be entitled to all applicable limitations on recoverable damages under section 2744.05 of the Revised Code.

(b) A participating political subdivision requesting assistance and the personnel of that political subdivision, while requesting or receiving assistance from any other participating political subdivisions under this section, shall be deemed to be exercising governmental functions as defined in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code, shall have the defenses to and immunities from civil liability provided in sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the Revised Code, and shall be entitled to all applicable limitations on recoverable damages under section 2744.05 of the Revised Code.

(I) If a person holds a license, certificate, or other permit issued by a participating political subdivision evidencing qualification in a professional, mechanical, or other skill, and if the assistance of that person is asked for by a participating political subdivision receiving assistance under this section, the person shall be deemed to be licensed or certified in or permitted by the participating political subdivision receiving the assistance to render the assistance, subject to any limitations and conditions the chief executive of the participating political subdivision receiving the assistance may prescribe by executive order or otherwise.

(J) Except as otherwise provided in this division, any participating political subdivision rendering assistance in another participating political subdivision under this section shall be reimbursed by the participating political subdivision receiving the assistance for any

loss or damage to, or expense incurred in the operation of, any equipment used in rendering the assistance, for any expense incurred in the provision of any service used in rendering the assistance, and for all other costs incurred in responding to the request for assistance. However, a participating political subdivision rendering assistance may assume in whole or in part the loss, damage, expense, or costs, or may loan the equipment or donate the service to the participating political subdivision receiving the assistance without charge or cost; any two or more participating political subdivisions may enter into agreements establishing a different allocation of loss, damage, expense, or costs among themselves; and expenses incurred under division (H)(1) of this section are not reimbursable under this division. To avoid duplication of payments, insurance proceeds available to cover any loss or damage to equipment of a participating political subdivision rendering assistance shall be considered in the reimbursement by the participating political subdivision receiving the assistance.

Effective Date: 12-23-2002; 04-14-2006

Appendix C: Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

The emergency management assistance compact is hereby ratified, enacted into law, and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining in it, in the following form:

“ARTICLE I – PURPOSE AND AUTHORITIES

This compact is made and entered into by and between the participating member states which enact this compact, hereinafter called party states. For the purposes of this agreement, the term “states” is taken to mean the several states, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and all U.S. territorial possessions.

The purpose of this compact is to provide for mutual assistance between the states entering into this compact in managing any emergency or disaster that is duly declared by the governor of the affected state(s), whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster, civil emergency aspects of resources shortages, community disorders, insurgency, or enemy attack.

This compact shall also provide for mutual cooperation in emergency-related exercises, testing, or other training activities using equipment and personnel simulating performance of any aspect of the giving and receiving of aid by party states or subdivisions of party states during emergencies, such actions occurring outside actual declared emergency periods. Mutual assistance in the compact may include the use of the states’ National Guard forces, either in accordance with the National Guard Mutual Assistance Compact or by mutual agreement between states.

ARTICLE II – GENERAL IMPLEMENTATION

Each party state entering into this compact recognizes many emergencies transcend political jurisdictional boundaries and that intergovernmental coordination is essential in managing these and other emergencies under this compact. Each state further recognizes that there will be emergencies which require immediate access and present procedures to apply outside resources to make a prompt and effective response to such an emergency. This is because few, if any individual states have all the resources they may need in all types of emergencies or the capability of delivering resources to areas where emergencies exist.

The prompt, full, and effective utilization of resources of the participating states, including any resources on hand or available from the Federal Government or any other source, that are essential to the safety, care, and welfare of the people in the event of any

emergency or disaster declared by a party state, shall be the underlying principle on which all articles of this compact shall be understood.

On behalf of the governor of each state participating in the compact, the legally designated state official who is assigned responsibility for emergency management will be responsible for formulation of the appropriate interstate mutual aid plans and procedures necessary to implement this compact.

ARTICLE III – PARTY STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

(A) It shall be the responsibility of each party state to formulate procedural plans and programs for interstate cooperation in the performance of the responsibilities listed in this article. In formulating such plans, and in carrying them out, the party states, insofar as practical, shall:

(i) Review individual state hazards analyses and, to the extent reasonably possible, determine all those potential emergencies the party states might jointly suffer, whether due to natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster, emergency aspects of resource shortages, civil disorders, insurgency, or enemy attack.

(ii) Review party states' individual emergency plans and develop a plan which will determine the mechanism for the interstate management and provision of assistance concerning any potential emergency.

(iii) Develop interstate procedures to fill any identified gaps and to resolve any identified inconsistencies or overlaps in existing or developed plans.

(iv) Assist in warning communities adjacent to or crossing the state boundaries.

(v) Protect and assure uninterrupted delivery of services, medicines, water, food, energy and fuel, search and rescue, and critical lifeline equipment, services, and resources, both human and material.

(vi) Inventory and set procedures for the interstate loan and delivery of human and material resources, together with procedures for reimbursement or forgiveness.

(vii) Provide, to the extent authorized by law, for temporary suspension of any statutes or ordinances that restrict the implementation of the above responsibilities.

(B) The authorized representative of a party state may request assistance of another party state by contacting the authorized representative of that state. The provisions of this agreement shall only apply to requests for assistance made by and to authorized

representatives. Requests may be verbal or in writing. If verbal, the request shall be confirmed in writing within 30 days of the verbal request. Requests shall provide the following information:

(i) A description of the emergency service function for which assistance is needed, such as but not limited to fire services, law enforcement, emergency medical, transportation, communications, public works and engineering, building inspection, planning and information assistance, mass care, resource support, health and medical services, and search and rescue.

(ii) The amount and type of personnel, equipment, materials and supplies needed, and a reasonable estimate of the length of time they will be needed.

(iii) The specific place and time for staging of the assisting party's response and a point of contact at that location.

(C) There shall be frequent consultation between state officials who have assigned emergency management responsibilities and other appropriate representatives of the party states with affected jurisdictions and the United States Government, with free exchange of information, plans, and resource records relating to emergency capabilities.

ARTICLE IV – LIMITATIONS

Any party state requested to render mutual aid or conduct exercises and training for mutual aid shall take such action as is necessary to provide and make available the resources covered by this compact in accordance with the terms hereof; provided that it is understood that the state rendering aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for such state. Each party state shall afford to the emergency forces of any party state, while operating within its state limits under the terms and conditions of this compact, the same powers (except that of arrest unless specifically authorized by the receiving state), duties, rights, and privileges as are afforded forces of the state in which they are performing emergency services. Emergency forces will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but the organizational units will come under the operational control of the emergency services authorities of the state receiving assistance. These conditions may be activated, as needed, only subsequent to a declaration of a state of emergency or disaster by the governor of the party state that is to receive assistance or commencement of exercises or training for mutual aid and shall continue so long as the exercises or training for mutual aid are in progress, the state of emergency or disaster remains in effect or loaned resources remain in the receiving state(s), whichever is longer.

ARTICLE V – LICENSES AND PERMITS

Whenever any person holds a license, certificate, or other permit issued by any state party to the compact evidencing the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical, or other skills, and when such assistance is requested by the receiving party state, such person shall be deemed licensed, certified, or permitted by the state requesting assistance to render aid involving such skill to meet a declared emergency or disaster, subject to such limitations and conditions as the governor of the requesting state may prescribe by executive order or otherwise.

ARTICLE VI – LIABILITY

Officers or employees of a party state rendering aid in another state pursuant to this compact shall be considered agents of the requesting state for tort liability and immunity purposes; and no party state or its officers or employees rendering aid in another state pursuant to this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith on the part of such forces while so engaged or on account of the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection therewith. Good faith in this article shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.

ARTICLE VII – SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENTS

Inasmuch as it is probable that the pattern and detail of the machinery for mutual aid among two or more states may differ from that among the states that are party hereto, this instrument contains elements of a broad base common to all states, and nothing herein contained shall preclude any state from entering into supplementary agreements with another state or affect any other agreements already in force between states. Supplementary agreements may comprehend, but shall not be limited to, provisions for evacuation and reception of injured and other persons and the exchange of medical, fire, police, public utility, reconnaissance, welfare, transportation and communications personnel, and equipment and supplies.

ARTICLE VIII – COMPENSATION

Each party state shall provide for the payment of compensation and death benefits to injured members of the emergency forces of that state and representatives of deceased members of such forces in case such members sustain injuries or are killed while rendering aid pursuant to this compact, in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within their own state.

ARTICLE IX – REIMBURSEMENT

Any party state rendering aid in another state pursuant to this compact shall be reimbursed by the party state receiving such aid for any loss or damage to or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment and the provision of any service in answering a request for aid and for the costs incurred in connection with such requests; provided, that any aiding party state may assume in whole or in part such loss, damage, expense, or other cost, or may loan such equipment or donate such services to the receiving party state without charge or cost; and provided further, that any two or more party states may enter into supplementary agreements establishing a different allocation of costs among those states. Article VIII expenses shall not be reimbursable under this provision.

ARTICLE X – EVACUATION

Plans for the orderly evacuation and interstate reception of portions of the civilian population as the result of any emergency or disaster of sufficient proportions to so warrant, shall be worked out and maintained between the party states and the emergency management/services directors of the various jurisdictions where any type of incident requiring evacuations might occur. Such plans shall be put into effect by request of the state from which evacuees come and shall include the manner of transporting such evacuees, the number of evacuees to be received in different areas, the manner in which food, clothing, housing, and medical care will be provided, the registration of the evacuees, the providing of facilities for the notification of relatives or friends, and the forwarding of such evacuees to other areas or the bringing in of additional materials, supplies, and all other relevant factors. Such plans shall provide that the party state receiving evacuees and the party state from which the evacuees come shall mutually agree as to reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred in receiving and caring for such evacuees, for expenditures for transportation, food, clothing, medicines and medical care, and like items. Such expenditures shall be reimbursed as agreed by the party state from which the evacuees come. After the termination of the emergency or disaster, the party state from which the evacuees come shall assume the responsibility for the ultimate support of repatriation of such evacuees.

ARTICLE XI – IMPLEMENTATION

(A) This compact shall become operative immediately upon its enactment into law by any two (2) states; thereafter, this compact shall become effective as to any other state upon its enactment by such state.

(B) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until 30 days after the governor of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of such withdrawal to the governors of all

other party states. Such action shall not relieve the withdrawing state from obligations assumed hereunder prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

(C) Duly authenticated copies of this compact and of such supplementary agreements as may be entered into shall, at the time of their approval, be deposited with each of the party states and with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other appropriate agencies of the United States Government.

ARTICLE XII – VALIDITY

This Act shall be construed to effectuate the purposes stated in Article I hereof. If any provision of this compact is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this act and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

ARTICLE XIII – ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

Nothing in this compact shall authorize or permit the use of military force by the National Guard of a state at any place outside that state in any emergency for which the President is authorized by law to call into federal service the militia, or for any purpose for which the use of the Army or the Air Force would in the absence of express statutory authorization be prohibited under Section 1385 of title 18, United States Code.”

Effective Date: 02-01-2002

Appendix D: State of Ohio County Communications Infrastructure

County:

Athens

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law enforcement:											
County LE		151.19	162	155.52	162		A	R			
Stewart Repeater		151.9	162.2	155.52	186.2		A	R			
Glouster Repeater		151.9	162.2	155.52	173.8		A	R			
In-Car Repeater		159.3	114.8	159.3	none		A	S			
SO Tac 1		155.34	none	155.34	none		A	S			
SO Tac 2		154.37	none	154.37	none		A	S			
Athens PD		154.725	none	158.91	none		A	R			
APD Command		154.19	none	154.19	none		A	S			
APD T/A		158.91	131.8	158.91	131.8		A	S			
APD TAC		158.745	100	158.745	100		A	S			
APD Parking		155.55	192.8	155.55	192.8		A	S			
Nelsonville PD		158.97	225.7	154.74	225.7		A	R			
Nelson PD T/A		158.97	225.7	158.97	225.7		A	S			
County T/A		151.9	none	151.9	none		A	S			
Disaster		154.355		154.355			A	S			
Fire:											
Glouster		156.2325	151.4	159.315	151.4		A	R			
Nelsonville		155.07	146.2	159.1575	146.2		A	R			
Athens		154.2425	156.7	151.4375	156.7		A	R			
Amesville		151.1575	131.8	159.0075	131.8		A	R			
Albany		151.1525	136.5	159.0075	136.5		A	R			
Coolville		154.2425	179.9	151.4375	179.9		A	R			
Stewart		155.07	186	154.1575	186		A	R			
Shade		156.2325	77	159.315	77		A	R			
Fireground		156.2325	none	156.2325	none		A	S			
Fireground		155.07	none	155.07	none		A	S			
Fireground		154.2425	none	154.2425	none		A	S			
Fireground		151.1525	none	151.1525	none		A	S			
Nelson City FD		154.815	151.4	159.225	151.4		A	R			
Nelsonville City FD T/A		154.815	151.4	154.815	151.4		A	S			
Athens City FD		154.265	151.4	150.775	151.4		A	R			

County:

Butler

Conventional Systems

Agency	System Channel Name	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Butler County SO	Dispatch 1	154.8000	107.2 PL	156.0900		A	R				
Butler County SO	2	154.8000	107.2 PL	154.8000		A	S				
Butler County SO	100	156.0900		156.0900		A	S				
Butler County SO	Contract Cars/Liberty	151.0550	CSQ	151.0550		A	S				
Fairfield PD	Dispatch	155.3100	146.2 PL	156.1500		A	R				
Fairfield PD	2	155.0850	146.2 PL	153.9950		A	R				
Fairfield Twp. PD		159.0975	107.2 PL	155.8575		A	R				
Hamilton PD	Dispatch	156.2100	107.2 PL	155.9700		A	R				
Hamilton PD	2	153.8750		153.8750		A	S				
Hamilton PD	"10-21"	155.9700		155.9700		A	S				
Miami U. PD		155.6550	77.0 PL	158.7300		A	R				
Middletown PD	Dispatch	155.7300	192.8 PL	154.7100		A	R				
Middletown PD	Car to Car	155.7300	192.8 PL	155.7300		A	S				
Middletown PD	PD/FD Tactical	155.4300	192.8 PL	158.9100		A	R				
Middletown PD	Tactical/Simplex	155.4300	192.8 PL	155.4300		A	S				
Monroe PD	Dispatch	159.1500	107.2 PL	154.7700		A	R				
Trenton PD	Dispatch	158.7975	043 DPL	153.9125		A	R				
Fire/EMS											
Butler County FD	Dispatch	154.3700	107.2 PL	154.3700		A	S				
Butler County FD	2	154.2800	107.2 PL	154.2800		A	S				
Butler County FD	Fireground 1	154.2650		154.2650		A	S				
Butler County FD	Fireground 2	154.2950		154.2950		A	S				
Fairfield FD	Dispatch	154.4150	146.2 PL	153.7400		A	R				
Fairfield FD	2	154.4150		154.4150		A	S				
Fairfield	Disaster Alerting	151.0325		158.9850		A	S				
Hamilton FD	Dispatch	154.1300	107.2 PL	154.1300		A	S				
Hamilton FD	TAC 1	154.3250		154.3250		A	S				
Hamilton FD	Station Alarms	460.6125		460.6125		A	S				
Middletown FD	Dispatch	154.2500	173.8 PL	153.7700		A	R				
Middletown FD	Car to Car	154.2500	173.8 PL	154.2500		A	S				
Middletown FD	TAC3	155.4300	192.8 PL	158.9100		A	R				
Middletown FD	TAC4	155.4300	192.8 PL	155.4300		A	S				
Middletown FD	Mid/Butler Cty FG	154.2650		154.2650		A	S				
Middletown FD	Mid/Butler Cty FG	154.2950		154.2950		A	S				
Middletown FD	Statewide FG	154.2800		154.2800		A	S				
Monroe FD	Dispatch	154.8450	107.2 PL	159.0300		A	R				
Trenton FD	Dispatch	154.9950	107.2 PL	154.9950		A	S				
Trenton Rescue Squad		154.9650	107.2 PL	154.9650		A	S				

County:

Coshocton

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law enforcement:											
Sheriff	Dispatch	460.4625	054' DPL	465.4625	054' DPL		A	R			
Sheriff	Interagency	39.58	none	39.58	none		A	S			
Fire:											
Coshocton City FD		453.7625	none	458.7625	none		A	R			
	TAC1	458.4125	none	458.4125	none		A	S			
	TAC2	458.4875	none	458.4875	none		A	S			
County Fire		155.34		155.34							
EMS		155.265		155.265			A	S			
County Municipal Hospital/Ambulance		155.34		155.34			A	S			

County:

Cuyahoga

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
SO Main		423.05		428.05			A	R			
SO Patrol		423.175		428.175			A	R			
SO Tactical		423.3		428.05			A	R			
Bay Village FD		154.25					A	S			
Bay Village PD		155.61					A	R			
Beachwood FD		424.35	110.9	429.35			A	R			
Beachwood PD		423.9		428.9			A	R			
Bedford FD		424.225		429.225			A	R			
Bedford PD		423.525		428.525			A	R			
Bedford Heights FD		424.225		429.225			A	R			
Bedford Heights PD		424.3	110.9	429.3			A	R			
Bentleyville PD		424.15		429.15			A	R			
Berea FD		154.31					A	R			
Berea PD		155.565					A	R			
Bratenahl PD		423.325		428.325			A	R			
Brecksville FD		154.385		159.015			A	R			
Brecksville PD		151.34		159.3			A	R			
Broadview Heights FD		154.385					A	R			
Broadview Heights PD		151.34		159.3			A	R			
Brook Park FD		800 Trunked									
Brook Park PD		800 Trunked									
Brooklyn FD		800 Trunked									
Brooklyn PD		800 Trunked									
Brooklyn Heights FD		154.385		159.015			A	R			
Brooklyn Heights PD		151.34		159.3			A	R			
Chargin Falls FD		423.775		428.775			A	R			
Chargin Falls PD		424.15	110.9	429.15			A	R			
Cleveland FD		800 Trunked									
Cleveland PD		800 Trunked									
Cleveland Cinic PD		466.075		461.075			A	R			
Cleveland Heights FD		154.19					A	R			
Cleveland Heights PD		39.98					A	S			
Cleveland Hopkins FD		800 Trunked									
Cuyahoga Co Sheriff		423.05		428.05			A	R			
Cuyahoga Heights FD		154.385		159.015			A	R			
Cuyahoga Heights PD		151.34		159.3			A	R			
East Cleveland FD		154.19					A	S			
East Cleveland PD		155.13					A	R			
Euclid FD		424.275	110.9	429.275			A	R			
Euclid PD		423.375		428.375			A	R			
Fairview Park FD		154.25					A	S			
Fairview Park PD		155.61					A	R			
Garfield Heights FD		423.575	110.9	428.575			A	R			
Garfield Heights PD		424.05	110.9	429.05	110.9		A	R			
Gates Mill FD		424.35	110.9	429.35			A	R			
Gates Mill PD		423.5	110.9	428.5			A	R			
Glenwillow PD		423.275	127.3	428.275			A	R			
Highland Heights FD		424.35	110.9	429.35			A	R			
Highland Heights PD		423.5	110.9	428.5			A	R			
Highland Hills FD		424.075	110.9	429.075			A	R			
Highland Hills PD		423.875		428.875			A	R			
Hunting Valley PD		424.15	110.9	429.15			A	R			
Independence FD		151.46		159.27			A	R			

County:

Cuyahoga

Conventional Systems

Agency	System Channel Name	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Independence PD		155.775	110.9				A	R			
Lakewood FD		460.6	110.9	465.6			A	R			
Lakewood PD		460.075	110.9	465.075			A	R			
Linndale PD		800 Trunked									
Lyndhurst FD		424.35	110.9	429.35			A	R			
Lyndhurst PD		423.5	110.9	428.5			A	R			
Maple Heights FD		424.225	110.9	429.225			A	R			
Maple Heights PD		424.325	110.9	429.325			A	R			
Mayfield Heights FD		424.35	110.9	429.35			A	R			
Mayfield Heights PD		423.5	110.9	428.5			A	R			
Mayfield Village FD		424.35	110.9	429.35			A	R			
Mayfield Village PD		423.5	110.9	428.5			A	R			
Middleburg Heights FD		154.31	110.9	153.77	110.9		A	R			
Middleburg Heights PD		155.565	110.9	154.77	110.9		A	R			
Moreland Hills FD		423.775		428.775			A	R			
Moreland Hills PD		424.15		429.15			A	R			
Newburgh Heights FD		154.385		159.015			A	R			
Newburgh Heights PD		151.34		159.3			A	R			
North Olmsted FD		154.25					A	S			
North Olmsted PD		154.95					A	R			
North Randall FD		424.075	110.9	429.075			A	R			
North Randall PD		423.875	110.9	428.875			A	R			
North Royalton FD		800 Trunked									
North Royalton PD		153.875		159.21			A	R			
Oakwood FD		424.225		429.225			A	R			
Oakwood PD		423.525	110.9	428.525			A	R			
Olmsted Falls FD		154.25					A	S			
Olmsted Falls PD		155.49	110.9	158.73	110.9		A	R			
Olmsted Township FD		154.25					A	S			
Olmsted Township PD		155.565					A	S			
Orange FD		423.775		428.775			A	R			
Orange PD		424.15	110.9	429.15			A	R			
Parma FD		800 Trunked									
Parma PD		800 Trunked									
Parma Heights FD		800 Trunked									
Parma Heights PD		800 Trunked									
Pepper Pike FD		424.35	110.9	429.35			A	R			
Pepper Pike PD		423.9		428.9			A	R			
Richmond Heights FD		424.35	110.9	429.35			A	R			
Richmond Heights PD		423.5	110.9	428.5			A	R			
Rocky River FD		154.25					A	S			
Rocky River PD		155.61					A	R			
Seven Hills FD		154.385					A	R			
Seven Hills PD		159.21		153.875			A	R			
Shaker Heights FD		154.19					A	S			
Shaker Heights PD		423.975		428.975			A	R			
Solon FD		423.775		428.775			A	R			
Solon PD		423.275	127.3	428.275			A	R			
South Euclid FD		154.19					A	S			
South Euclid PD		424.175		429.175			A	R			
Strongsville FD		800 Trunked									
Strongsville PD		800 Trunked									
University Heights FD		154.19					A	S			

County:

Cuyahoga

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
University Heights PD		424.175	151.4	429.175			A	R			
Valley View FD		154.385		159.015			A	R			
Valley View PD		151.34		159.3			A	R			
Walton Hills PD		423.525	110.9	428.525			A	R			
Warrenville Heights FD		424.075	110.9	429.075			A	R			
Warrenville Heights PD		423.875	110.9	428.875			A	R			
Westlake FD		154.25					A	S			
Westlake PD		155.61		154.95			A	R			
Woodmere FD		423.775		428.775			A	R			
Woodmere PD		424.15		429.15			A	R			

County: Cuyahoga

Trunked Systems

Trunked System	List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
City of Cleveland	City of Cleveland Public Safety and Public Service Agencies	851.01250	806.01250		D	Motorola ASTRO VSELP			8-site simulcast
		851.13750	806.13750						
		851.18750	806.18750						
		851.23750	806.23750						
		851.28750	806.28750						
		851.33750	806.33750						
		852.01250	807.01250						
		852.13750	807.13750						
		852.18750	807.18750						
		852.23750	807.23750						
		852.28750	807.28750						
		852.33750	807.33750						
		853.01250	808.01250						
		853.13750	808.13750						
		853.18750	808.18750						
		853.23750	808.23750						
		853.28750	808.28750						
		853.33750	808.33750						
		854.01250	809.01250						
		854.13750	809.13750						
		854.18750	809.18750						
		854.23750	809.23750						
		854.28750	809.28750						
		854.33750	809.33750						
		855.01250	810.01250						
		855.13750	810.13750						
		855.18750	810.18750						
		855.23750	810.23750						
Greater Cleveland Transit Authority	Bus and Rail Operation	900 MHz Trunked & Transit Data	900 MHz Trunked & Transit Data	2 sites	A	M/A-COM EDACS			Transit Police operate on the MARCS System for day-to-day as well as interoperable communications
City of Parma	City of Parma Police/Fire/PW	866.46250	821.46250	Parma	A	M/A-COM EDACS			
	Linndale PD, Brooklyn PD/FD/City	866.73750	821.73750						
		867.10000	822.10000						
		867.40000	822.40000						
		867.67500	822.67500						
		868.15000	823.15000						
		868.46250	823.46250						
		868.62500	823.62500						
		868.87500	823.87500						

County:

Defiance

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Defiance SO	Def SO Repeater	159.285	141.3	154.875	186.2		A	R	100	80	Mobile setup
Defiance SO	Def SO Direct	154.875	186.2	154.875	186.2		A	S	100	80	
All County Fire Dept.	County Page East End	154.25	110.9	154.25	110.9		A	S	100	80	
All County Fire Dept.	County Page Central	154.25	110.9	156.15	125		A	R	100	80	
All County Fire Dept.	County Page West	154.25	110.9	156.15	223		A	R	100	80	
All County Fire Dept.	State Fire Net	154.28		154.28			A	S	100	80	
Defiance City PD	Def Cty PD Repeater	159.255	94.8	155.58	167.9		A	R	100	60	Mobile setup
Defiance City Fire	Def Cty Fire Repeater	150.805	110.9	154.205	110.9		A	S	100	80	Mobile setup
Defiance County EMA	EMA	155.805		155.805			A	S	100	80	
Defiance County Eng.	Defiance County High	159.06	114.8	156.195	114.8		A	R	100	80	Mobile setup
Hicksville PD	HX PD Repeater	159.315	241.8	151.43	218.1		A	R	100	80	Mobile setup
All County Fire Dept.	IC Command	153.995	103.5	151.055	118.8		A	R	100	80	Mobile setup
All Police Departments	State Net	155.37		155.37			A	S	100	80	
Defiance SO	Ilean	155.475		155.475			A	S	100	80	
All Fire	Site Tacticle	153.89	233.6	153.89	233.6		A	S	100	60	
Washing Township	Washing	159.12		159.12			A	S	100	40	
Sherwood	Sherwood	155.775		155.775			A	S	100	40	
Defiance City Utility	Defiance City Utility	155.715		155.715			A	S	100	40	
Delaware Township	Deelaware Twonship	150.995	110.9	150.995	110.9		A	S	100	40	
All Ambulance	Hospital	155.34	Varies	155.34			A	S	100	40	
Police	Learn	154.935		154.935			A	S	100	40	
Jewel Fire	Fire 2	154.4		154.4			A	S	100	40	
Nobile Township	Nobile Township	154.055		154.055			A	S	100	40	
South Richland Twp	South Richland Twp	154.34		154.34			A	S	100	40	
Richland Twp	Richland Twp	155.1	141.3	155.1	141.3		A	S	100	40	
Highland Twp	Highland Twp	154.445		154.445			A	S	100	40	

County:

Delaware

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law enforcement:											
Sheriff	Dispatch	155.01	136.5	156.15	136.5		A	R			
Powel PD		852.0375	146.2	807.0375	146.2		A	R			
Fire:											
	Dispatch	154.19	162.2	158.88	162.2		A	R			
	TAC 1	154.145	136.5	151.225	136.5		A	R			
	TAC 2	159.24	136.5	151.205	136.5		A	R			
	TAC 3	154.415	225.7	154.07	225.7		A	R			
	TAC 4	155.94	136.5	159.27	136.5		A	R			

County:

Fairfield

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law enforcement:											
Sheriff	1	453.825	023 DPL	458.825	023 DPL		A	R			
Sheriff	2	453.775	223 DPL	458.775	223 DPL		A	R			
Sheriff	3	460.375	351 DPL	460.375	351 DPL		A	S			
Lancaster PD		453.725	131.8	458.725	131.8		A	R			
Pickerington PD		460.5	110.9	465.5	110.9		A	R			
EMA		453.45	82.5	458.45	82.5		A	R			
Fire:											
	North	460.325	103.5	465.325	103.5		A	R			
	East	460.025	114.8	465.025	114.8		A	R			
	South	453.225	127.3	458.225	127.3		A	R			
	West	460.575	141.3	465.575	141.3		A	R			
	Dispatch	460.625	127.3	465.625	127.3		A	R			
	Fireground	465.6	100	465.6	100		A	S			
Lancaster		462.95	032 DPL	467.95	032 DPL		A	R			

County:

Franklin

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Franklin County EMA	HERCS - 1	155.34	N/A	155.34	N/A	EMA and at each hospital	A	S	Responding EMS units - 100%		Hospital Emergency Radio Communications System
"	HERCS - 2	155.28	N/A	155.28	N/A	"	A	S	"		"
"	HERCS - 3	155.22	N/A	155.22	N/A	"	A	S	"		"
"	HERCS - 4	155.4	N/A	155.4	N/A	"	A	S	"		"
"	State EMA	155.805	192.8	155.805	N/A	OEMA; FCEMA	A	S	State & County units - 100% in county		
"	LEERN	154.935	192.8	154.935	N/A	various around State	A	S	100%		
"	Siren Warning	153.92	192.8	158.925	N/A	Agency, two repeater sites	A	R	N/A		Used to activate county warning sirens
Gahana PD	Dispatch	453.7000	458.7000	131.8000							
Grandview Heights PD	Dispatch	855.2375	810.2375	162.2000							
Grandview Heights FD	Dispatch	855.7375	810.7375	162.2000							
New Albany PD	Dispatch	854.9875		167.9000							
Reynoldsburg PD	Dispatch	460.3000	465.3000	131.8000							
Reynoldsburg PD		460.3750	465.3750	131.8000							
Whitehall PD		460.2500	465.2500	131.8000							
Worthington PD	Dispatch	866.4875	821.4875	114 DPL							
Worthington PD	Secondary	866.7625	821.7625	243 DPL							
Worthington FD	Dispatch	866.2500	821.2500	423.0000							

County: Franklin

Trunked Systems

Trunked System	List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
County Communications Authority - Public Safety	Most public safety agencies in the county including City of Columbus, Franklin County Sheriff, EMA and	856.4375	811.4375	5 sites throughout Franklin County	A	Motorola Smartnet II	100%	90%	City of Columbus maintains the system.
		856.4875	811.4875						
		856.9375	811.9375						
		856.9875	811.9875						
		857.4375	812.4375						
		857.4875	812.4875						
		857.9375	812.9375						
		857.9875	812.9875						
		858.4375	813.4375						
		858.4875	813.4875						
		858.9375	813.9375						
		858.9875	813.9875						
		859.2125	814.2125						
		859.4375	814.4375						
		859.4875	814.4875						
		859.9375	814.9375						
		859.9875	814.9875						
		860.2125	815.2125						
		860.4375	815.4375						
		860.4875	815.4875						
		860.9375	815.9375						
		860.9875	815.9875						
		866.1625	821.1625						
		866.4125	821.4125						
		866.6625	821.6625						
		868.0375	823.0375						
		868.45	823.45						
		868.775	823.775						
METRO ALERT	All safety services including EMA								Mutual aid talkgroup used for emergencies by all dispatch centers
Franklin County Communications Authority - Public Service	All governmental support agencies				A	Motorola Smartnet II			
		856.2625	811.2625						
		857.2625	812.2625						
		858.2625	813.2625						
		859.2625	814.2625						
		860.2625	815.2625						

County:

Gallia

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law enforcement:											
Sheriff		155.565	127.3	158.91	127.3		A	R			
Gallipolis PD		453.85	225.7	458.85	225.7		A	R			
Ohio LEERN		154.935	none	154.935	none		A	S			
Fire:											
North		155.295	91.5	155.295	19.5		A	S			
South		155.295	162.2	155.295	162.2		A	S			
Fireground		153.83	none	153.83	none		A	S			
Gallipolis Vol FD		39.62	103.5	39.62	103.5		A	S			
Others:											
EMS to Hospital "HEAR"		155.34	162.2	155.34	none		A	S			
County Highway Dept		153.47	167.9	159.99	167.9		A	R			
County Schools		152.99	179.9	159.495	179.9		A	R			
Gallipolis Schools		461.125	151.4	466.125	151.4		A	R			
Mid-Ohio Valley HAM		147.06	74.4	147	147.66		A	R			

County: Geauga

Trunked Systems

Trunked System	List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
Geauga County	Police/Fire/PW/Park District	851.2125	806.2125	Bainbridge, Chardon, Parkman, Chardon, Thompson, Chesterland	A	Motorola Smartnet II			
		851.5375	806.5375						
		852.2125	807.2125						
		853.5375	808.5375						
		854.2125	809.2125						
		855.2125	810.2125						
		855.5375	810.5375						
		856.0375	811.0375						
		856.0875	811.0875						
		856.1125	811.1125						

County:

Greene

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Beavercreek Police	Dispatch	155.64	192.8	159.03	192.8	Water Tank, Indian Ripple Rd., Beavercreek	A	R			KEY903
Bellbrook Police	Dispatch	154.86		151.31		3601 Upper Bellbrook Rd, Bellbrook	A	R			KUA778
Bellbrook Police	Mobile	153.445		153.445			A	S			
Bellbrook Police	Car-to-Car	155.25		155.25			A	S			
Bellbrook Police	Car-to-Car	155.805		155.805			A	S			
Fairborn Police	Dispatch	155.535		155.535		70 W Hebble Ave., Fairborn	D	S			KYN987
Fairborn Police	TAC 2	155.685		155.685		"	A	S			WNLS761
Fairborn Police	TAC 3	156		156		"	A	S			WNLS761
Yellow Springs Police	Police	155.145	127.3	153.92	127.3	Yellow Springs	A	R			KCI687
Fire:											
Beavercreek Fire	Simulcast from Trunked System	154.385	103.5	159.225	103.5	3100 Kemp Rd., Beavercreek	A	R			KQD726
Bellbrook Fire	Dispatch	155.94	103.5	158.895	103.5	4254 W Franklin St., Bellbrook	A	R			KVX739
Cedarville Fire	Dispatch	154.07		154.415		19 South St., Cedarville	A	R			KCL752
Fairborn Fire	Fire	154.4	88.5	153.995	88.5	70 W Hebble Ave., Fairborn	A	R			KNGE376
Miami Township Fire	Dispatch	154.07		154.415		225 Corry St., Yellow Springs	A	R			KQI223
New Jasper Fire	Dispatch	154.07		154.415		962 Long Rd., Xenia	A	R			WPIS463
Sugarcreek Township F	Fire	155.76	127.3	153.965	127.3	Water Tank Upper Bellbrook Rd., Bellbrook	A	R			KNJG580
Xenia Township Fire	Dispatch	154.25	100	150.775	100	2316 Gerspacher Dr., Beavercreek	A	R			KEO321

Note: All the above police and fire departments except for Beavercreek PD and Fairborn PD are in the process of joining the County's trunked system. The Fire departments above are equipped with both VHF and 800 MHz trunked EDACS radios.

County: **Greene**

Trunked Systems

Trunked System	List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
Greene County	Greene County Sheriff	856.8875	811.8875	Bellbrook, Cedarville,	A	EDACS			WNZB282; 3-site simulcast, 1 receive only site
	City of Xenia	857.8875	812.8875						
	Green County Fire	858.8875	813.8875						
	Bellbrook Fire	859.8875	814.8875						
	Bellbrook Police	860.8875	815.8875						
	Cedarville Township Fire	856.6375	811.6375						
	Fairborn Fire	857.6375	812.6375						
	Jamestown-Silvercreek Township Fire	858.6375	813.6375						
	Jefferson Township Fire	858.1625	813.1625						
	Miami Township Fire	859.1625	814.1625						
	New Jasper Township Fire	856.6375	811.6375						
	Spring Valley Fire	857.6375	812.6375						
	Spring Valley Police	858.6375	813.6375						
	Sugarcreek Police	859.6375	814.6375						
	Sugarcreek Fire	860.1625	815.1625						
Green County Xenia Fill-in Site	Wilberforce Police	866.225	821.225	Xenia	A	EDACS			Single site system
	Xenia Fire	866.9625	821.9625						
	Xenia Police	867.4125	822.4125						
	Xenia Township Fire	867.4625	822.4625						
	Central State University EMS	868.4375	823.4375						
	Cedarville University Hospital	856.6375	811.6375						
		857.6375	812.6375						
		858.6375	813.6375						
Wright-Patterson AFB	Federal	UHF	UHF			Motorola Smartnet II			
Wright State University	Police, Parking, Maintenance, Recreation Departments	854.5625	809.5625	Fairborn	A	Motorola Smartnet II			WPYY627
		854.6875	809.6875						
		855.9875	810.9875						

Note: Cedarvill FD, Beavercreek FD are in the process of joining the County's trunked system.

County:

Guernsey

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Sheriff		155.7225	351	153.8375	351		A	R			
Vehicle Repeater SO		154.83	107.2	154.83	107.2		A	S			
Cambridge PD		154.885	82.5	154.885			A	S			
Cambridge FD		151.755	114	154.755	114		A	R			
Harrison Dispatch		155.295	103.5	155.245	103.5		A	R			
New Concord		154	103.5	150.775	103.5		A	R			
Salt Fork		155.475	141.3	155.435	141.3		A	R			
Cassell		153.875	103.5	159.24	103.5		A	R			
Guernsey EMA		151.055	179.9	153.995	179.9		A	R			

County: Hamilton

Trunked Systems

Trunked System	List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
Hamilton County	Hamilton County			15 Towers	D	Motorola ASTRO P25	100	100	One zone/9600 Baud w/two 20 channel simulcast cells 15 towers Hamilton Cty and 10 towers Cincinnati
City of Cincinnati	Cincinnati			10 Towers	D	Motorola ASTRO P25	100	100	See above
	Hamilton County Cell	866.1625	821.1625						
		866.2500	821.2500						
		866.3000	821.3000						
		866.5375	821.5375						
		866.6500	821.6500						
		866.7875	821.7875						
		867.2375	822.2375						
		867.5375	822.5375						
		867.7375	822.7375						
		867.7625	822.7625						
		867.8125	822.8125						
		867.8500	822.8500						
		867.9500	822.9500						
		868.1250	823.1250						
		868.1500	823.1500						
		868.2625	823.2625						
		868.3625	823.3625						
		868.5625	823.5625						
		868.5875	823.5875						
		868.9500	823.9500						
	Cincinnati Cell	866.1125	821.1125						
		866.1875	821.1875						
		866.2125	821.2125						
		866.4625	821.4625						
		866.5625	821.5625						
		866.5875	821.5875						
		866.6875	821.6875						
		866.8125	821.8125						
		866.8375	821.8375						
		867.0875	822.0875						
		867.1125	822.1125						
		867.2650	822.2650						
		867.3125	822.3125						
		867.3375	822.3375						
		867.6125	822.6125						
		867.6375	822.6375						
		867.6625	822.6625						

County: **Hamilton**

Trunked Systems

Trunked System	List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
		868.6375	823.6375						
		868.7875	823.7875						
		868.8625	823.8625						
MARCS									

Note: Hamilton County/Cincinnati wide area 800MHz system serves all Fire, Police and EMS agencies within Hamilton County and Cincinnati. It is the intent to add all Governmental non safety units over time. Some agencies maintain the capability for dispatch on UHF. City of Norwood Fire, University of Cincinnati Safety units and Cincinnati Fire/EMS and Police operate on Cincinnati simulcast cell. Other safety units operate on Hamilton County cell though all can roam through out the entire coverage area. Common talk groups provide unit level interoperability. City of Norwood Police have not yet purchased 800MHz radios and are only safety unit that is not part of the system.

County:

Hancock

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
County Fire	Fire Channel	155.97	141.3	155.43	141.3	Findlay	A	R	100	90	
	Fire Backup	155.25		155.25		Findlay	A	S	90	20	
EMS	HANCO	155.295	141.3	155.295	141.3	Findlay	A	S	90	20	most ems in county private companies
EMA	EMA	155.805		155.805		none	A	S	50	4	NO BASE OR TOWER
	HANCOCK CO	MARCS							100	none	
Sheriff	3200	158.97	141.3	155.535	141.3	Findlay	A	R	100	98	
	state wide	155.37		155.37		Findlay	A	S		20	
	Fostroria / Putman County	154.89	91.5	155.73	91.5	Findlay	A	R	100	50	
	LEERN	154.935		154.935		Findlay	A	S	100	50	
	Ohio State Patrol	154.665	127.3	154.665	127.3	Findlay	A	S			
County Engineer		458.15	123	453.15	123	Findlay	A	R	100	90	
HEALTH											
COUNTY		MARCS							100	100	
CITY		MARCS							100	100	
HANCOCK PARK DIST		151.3	167.9	151.265	167.9	FINDLAY	A	R	100	70	
FINDLAY POLICE	STATE WIDE	155.37		155.37		FINDLAY	A	S	none	none	ONLY AT DISPATCH

County:

Harrison

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law enforcement:											
Sheriff (Cadiz)		866.1875	DPL 115	821.1875	DPL 115		A	R			
Sheriff (Deersville)		868.4875	DPL 115	821.1875	DPL 115		A	R			
Sheriff		821.1875	DPL 115	821.1875	DPL 115		A	S			
Sheriff		823.4875	DPL 115	823.4875	DPL 115		A	S			
LEERN		154.935	none	154.935	none		A	S			
Fire:											
East		155.415	DPL 023	153.8	DPL 023		A	R			
West		154.13	DPL 023	153.8	DPL 023		A	R			
Fire Band		33.94	none	33.94	none		A	S			
Others:											
E-Squads		155.295	114.8	155.295	114.8		A	S			
HCH Area Hospitals	"HEAR"	155.34	114.8	155.34	114.8		A	S			
County Highway/School Buses		151.045	192.8	151.045	192.8		A	S			

County:

Henry

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law enforcement:											
Napolean PD	Dispatch	153.935	DPL 244	156.21	DPL 244		A	R			
Napolean PD	Link to Sheriff	154.65	151.4	155.625	151.4		A	R			
Napolean PD		460.25		465.25			A	R			
Sheriff	Dispatch	155.625	151.4	154.65	151.4		A	R			
Sheriff	TAC	155.85		155.85			A	S			
Sheriff	Statewide Band	155.37	none	155.37	none		A	S			
Deshler Village PD		154.65		155.625			A	R			
Fire:											
Dispatch		154.13	88.5	154.13	88.5		A	S			
Florida Flatrock Fire District-Dispatch		154.25		154.25			A	S			

County:

Highland

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Highland County SO		154.7250	162.2 PL	158.9700			A	R			
Hillsboro PD	Dispatch	155.4300	110.9 PL	159.3450			A	R			
Greenfield PD	Dispatch	154.8000	131.8	158.9400			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Fire/EMS		150.8050	103.5	154.3400			A	R			
Fire/EMS	Backup	155.2650		155.2650			A	S			
Greenfield FD	Dispatch	154.3850	103.5 PL	154.3850			A	S			
Brushcreek Twp FD	Dispatch	154.4000		154.4000			A	S			
Brushcreek Twp FD	Dispatch	155.3850		150.7900			A	R			

County:

Huron

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law enforcement:											
Plymouth PD		156.03	103.5	156.03	103.5		A	S			
New London PD		155.31	136.5	153.995	136.5		A	R			
Wakeman PD		155.31	136.5	153.995	136.5		A	R			
Greenwich PD		155.31	136.5	153.995	136.5		A	R			
Bellevue PD		155.01	127.3	158.79	127.3		A	R			
Willard PD		151.235		159.345			A	R			
Sheriff		155.49	162.2	153.875	162.2		A	R			
New London Village		153.8		154.115			A	R			
Norwalk PD		460.45		465.45			A	R			
Fire:											
Norwalk		460.625		465.625			A	R			
Bellevue		153.785	127.3	155.115	127.3		A	R			
New London		154.8525	146.2	158.7525	146.2		A	R			
Huron River		154.265		154.265			A	S			
Townsend		151.145	85.4	154.31	107.2		A	R			
Wakeman		154.01	123	154.37	136.5		A	R			
Tri-Community		159.285	186.2	154.22	186.2		A	R			
Willard		159.42	306	154.295	306		A	R			
N. Fairfield		153.7475		151.0775			A	R			
Plymouth		154.19	100	154.19	100		A	S			
All Fire		46.06		46.06			A	S			
Other:											
County EMA		155.805	none	155.805	none		A	S			
Command		158.955	none	158.955	none		A	S			

County:

Jackson

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Jackson Fire Dept.	Jackson Repeater	458.625	114.8	453.625	114.8	Standpipe Road, Jackson	A	R	100	95	Tower owned by Jackson County Commissioners
Coalton Fire Dept.	Jackson Repeater	458.625	114.8	453.625	114.8	Standpipe Road, Jackson	A	R	90	60	Tower owned by Jackson County Commissioners
Bloomfield Twp. Fire Dept.	Jackson Repeater	458.625	114.8	453.625	114.8	Standpipe Road, Jackson	A	R	100	95	Tower owned by Jackson County Commissioners
Liberty Twp. Fire Dept.	Jackson Repeater	458.625	114.8	453.625	114.8	Standpipe Road, Jackson	A	R	90	60	Tower owned by Jackson County Commissioners
Scioto Twp. Fire Dept.	Jackson Repeater	458.625	114.8	453.625	114.8	Standpipe Road, Jackson	A	R	95	80	Tower owned by Jackson County Commissioners
Hamilton Twp Fire Dept.	Jackson Repeater	458.625	114.8	453.625	114.8	Standpipe Road, Jackson	A	R	80	50	Tower owned by Jackson County Commissioners
Madison-Jefferson Fire Dept.	MJFD Repeater	458.125	506	453.125	506	Evelyn Drive, Oak Hill	A	R	100	90	Tower owned by Southeast Ohio EMS
Wellston Fire Dept.	Wellston F.D. Repeater	158.895	432	156.18	432	Bundy Primary School, Wellston	A	R	90	70	Tower owned by Wellston City Schools
Jackson Police Dept.	Jackson P.D. Repeater	154.83	225.7	159.09	225.7	Mt. Zion Road, Jackson	A	R	100	100	
Wellston Police Dept.	Wellston P.D. Repeater	156.075	156	159.195	156		A	R	100	100	
Jackson County	Jackson S.O.	159.03	167.9	154.755	167.9	Standpipe	A	R	100	70	Tower owned by Jackson
Coalton Police Dept.	Jackson S.O. Repeater	159.03	167.9	154.755	167.9	Standpipe Road, Jackson	A	R	100	90	Tower owned by Jackson County Commissioners
Oak Hill Police Dept.	Jackson S.O. Repeater	159.03	167.9	154.755	167.9	Standpipe Road, Jackson	A	R	100	95	Tower owned by Jackson County Commissioners
Southeast Ohio EMS	Dispatch	159.075	141.3	159.075	141.3	Evelyn Drive, Oak Hill	A	S	100	90	
Southeast Ohio EMS	Administrative	159.24	141.3	159.24	141.3	Evelyn Drive, Oak Hill	A	S	100	90	
Southeast Ohio EMS	Fire Dept. to EMS	159.24	141.3	159.24	141.3	Evelyn Drive, Oak Hill	A	S	100	90	
Wellston Public Works (also used by Wellston F.D.)	Wellston City	155.1	None	155.1	CSQ	E. Broadway Street, Wellston	A	S	100	95	

County:

Knox

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Knox Co SO	Dispatch	159.33000	107.2 PL	153.84500			A	R			
Knox Co SO	Jail	155.92500		153.90500			A	R			
Mt. Vernon PD		154.74000	77.0 PL	155.97000			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Knox Co Fire	Dispatch	154.32500	162.2 PL	153.89000			A	R			
Mt Vernon FD		159.04500	77.0 PL	154.38500			A	R			
Knox Co Fire	car to car south	154.32500	77.0 PL	153.89000			A	R			
Knox Co Fire	car to car central	154.32500	91.5 PL	153.89000			A	R			
Knox Co Fire	car to car north	154.32500	85.4 PL	153.89000			A	R			

County:

Lawrence

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Lawrence Co SO	car to car	39.26000	100.0 PL	39.26000			A	S			
Lawrence Co SO	special ops	39.46000	100.0 PL	39.46000			A	S			
Lawrence Co SO		39.62000	100.0 PL	39.26000			A	S			
Ironton PD	car to car	151.23500		151.23500			A	S			
Lawrence Co SO		154.40000	156.7 PL	158.93500			A	R			
Ironton PD	Dispatch	154.80000	100.0 PL	156.09000			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Lawrence Co Fire	Red dispatch	154.20520	77.0 PL	154.20520			A	S			
Lawrence Co Fire	Yellow FG	154.01000	77.0 PL	154.01000			A	S			
Lawrence Co Fire	Yellow (EMA)	151.31000		153.98000			A	R			
Lawrence Co Fire	Yellow (EMA)	155.80500	77.0 PL	155.80500			A	S			
Ironton FD		150.99500		159.18000			A	R			
Perry Twp FD		154.20500	173.8 PL	159.06000			A	R			
Lawrence Twp FD		154.20500	110.9 PL	156.00000			A	R			
SE Ohio EMS	Dispatch	159.07500	141.3 PL	159.07500			A	S			
SE Ohio EMS	Disaster/Alternate	159.24000	141.3 PL	159.24000			A	S			

County:

Licking

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog D (Digital))	(Repeater S (Simplex))	Mobile	Portable	
ALEXANDRIA FIRE		158.895	118.8	151.295		Horns Hill	A	R			
		154.22	203.5	154.22			A	R			
		153.83	203.5	153.83			A	R			
		33.92		33.92			A	R			
BUCKEYE FIRE		33.8		33.8			A	R			
		33.88		33.88			A	R			
		33.98		33.98			A	R			
		33.4		33.84			A	R			
		155.7	173.8	155.7			A	R			
		155.7		155.7			A	R			
GRANVILLE FIRE		154.325	167.9	154.325			A	R			
HARTFORD FIRE		33.96		33.96			A	R			
		155.085	173.8	155.085			A	R			
		151.295	173.8	151.295			A	R			
HEBRON FIRE		154.175		164.175			A	R			
		154.07	118.8	154.43			A	R			
HOMER FIRE		153.89	162.2	154.325			A	R			
LICKING CO 9-1-1		153.89	151.4	154.37			A	R			
		154.37	151.4	154.37			A	R			
		153.83	151.4	153.83			A	R			
		154.07	118.8	154.43			A	R			
		158.985	118.8	151.295			A	R			
		465.325	127.3	480.325			A	R			
		153.995	103.5	155.775			A	R			
		33.86		33.86			A	R			
LICKING CO EMA		155.775	103.5	153.995		Horns Hill	A	R			
		155.805		155.805			A	R			
	MARCS	?		?				R			
LICKING CO FIT		154.89	151.4	154.37			A	R			
		158.91	118.8	155.415			A	R			
MADISON FIRE		153.95	151.4	153.95			A	R			
		33.66		33.66							
MONROE FIRE		158.985	118.8	151.295			A	R			
		154.22	203.5	154.22			A	R			
		153.83	203.5	153.83			A	R			
NEWARK CITY FIRE		153.89	151.4	154.37	151.4		A	R			
		154.37	151.4	154.37			A	R			
		153.83	151.4	153.83			A	R			
		154.01		154.01			A	R			
		154.28		154.28			A	R			
		155.801	173.8	155.805			A	R			
		155.801	100.3	155.805			A	R			
NEWARK TWP FIRE		151.2575		151.2575			A	R			
		159.3075		159.3075			A	R			
UTICA FIRE		153.89	162.2	154.325			A	R			
WEST LICKING FIRE		154.07	118.8	154.43			A	R			
		154.43	118.8	154.43			A	R			
LICKING CO SO		158.91	118.8	155.415	118.8		A	R			
		159.03	118.8	155.535	118.8		A	R			
NEWARK PD		156.03	151.4	155.19	151.4		A	R			
LMH		155.34		155.34			A	R			

County:

Logan

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Logan Co SO	Dispatch	155.62500	173.8 PL	159.15000			A	R			
Logan Co SO		159.15000	103.5 PL	159.15000			A	S			
Bellefontaine PD	Dispatch	155.58000		158.97000			A	R			
Logan Co SO	Jail/Juvenile Det	155.03250		155.03250			A	S			
Fire/EMS											
Logan Co Fire	Dispatch	154.35500	192.8 PL	154.35500			A	S			
Bellefontaine FD	Dispatch	154.20500	233 DPL	154.20500			A	S			
Rodinbaugh EMS		155.26500	131.8 PL	155.26500			A	S			
Indian Lake EMS		155.29500	192.8 PL	155.29500			A	S			
Logan Co EMS		155.29500		155.29500			A	S			

County:

Lorain

Conventional Systems

Agency	Channel Name	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Lorain Co SO	Dispatch	154.67500	123.0 PL	153.98000			A	R			
Lorain Co SO	Police Dispatch	155.41500	123.0 PL	153.86000			A	R			
Lorain Co SO	Channel 5	155.97000	123.0 PL	155.97000			A	S			
Lorain Co SO	RF Link	465.16250	203.5 PL	465.16250			A	R			
Amherst PD	Dispatch	154.75500	123.0 PL	153.93500			A	R			
Elyria PD	Dispatch	155.73000	123.0 PL	158.91000			A	R			
Lorain City PD	Dispatch	155.25000	123.0 PL	153.84500			A	R			
Oberlin PD	Dispatch	158.84250	123.0 PL	153.91250			A	R			
Sheffield Village PD	Dispatch	423.02500	107.2 PL	428.02500			A	R			
N. Ridgeville PD	Dispatch	423.65000	107.2 PL	428.65000			A	R			
Wellington PD		151.55000	206.5 PL	155.02500			A	R			
Avon Lake PD	Channel 4	154.98000	123.0 PL	154.98000			A	S			
Avon PD	Channel 4	155.11500	123.0 PL	155.11500			A	S			
Grafton PD	Channel 5	155.86500	123.0 PL	155.85000			A	R			
Lorain Co SO	Jail	155.07000	114.8 PL	153.81500			A	R			
Lorain Co	Park Rangers	453.40000	173.8 PL	458.40000			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Lorain CO 911	Fire Dispatch	154.37000	123.0 PL	154.01000			A	R			
Lorain Co	Fire Channel 2	154.28000	123.0 PL	154.25000			A	R			
Avon FD	Dispatch	154.40000	123.0 PL	159.42000			A	R			
Avon Lake FD	Dispatch	154.40000	123.0 PL	159.42000			A	R			
Carlisle Twp FD	Dispatch	151.02500	123.0 PL	159.07500			A	R			
Elyria FD	Dispatch	154.13000	123.0 PL	153.89000			A	R			
Lorain City FD	Dispatch	154.35500	123.0 PL	154.35500			A	S			
N Ridgeville FD	Dispatch	423.40000	156.7 PL	428.40000			A	R			
Oberlin FD	Dispatch	151.02500	123.0 PL	159.07500			A	R			
Wellington FD	Dispatch	151.02500	123.0 PL	159.07500			A	R			
LifeCare EMS	Dispatch	159.18750	114.8 PL	150.80500			A	R			
North Central EMS		463.72500	186.2 PL	468.72500			A	R			
Wellington EMS		154.51500	100.0 PL	153.77500			A	R			
University MedEvac		155.26500	103.5 PL	155.26500			A	R			

County:

Lucas

Conventional Systems

Agency	System Channel Name	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Lucas Co SO	Dispatch	460.47500	173.8 PL	465.47500		A	R				
Lucas Co SO	Court Security	460.27500	100.0 PL	465.27500		A	R				
Lucas Co SO	TAC	154.75500	173.8 PL	154.75500		A	S				
Lucas Co SO	Metro Area Intersys	460.40000	100.0 PL	465.60000		A	R				
Lucas Co SO	JJC	453.92500	612 DPL	458.92500		A	R				
Lucas Co SO	RF Link	460.08750	173.8 PL	465.08750		A	R				
Metro Park Rangers		151.17500	77.0 PL	159.33000		A	R				
Metro Park Rangers		453.85000		458.85000		A	R				
U of T PD	Dispatch	463.65000	136.5	468.65000		A	R				
U of T PD	TAC	461.52500	136.5 PL	466.52500		A	R				
Maumee PD	Dispatch	460.37500	151.4 PL	465.37500		A	R				
Maumee PD	TAC	460.45000	151.4 PL	465.45000		A	R				
Oregon PD	Dispatch	460.10000	127.3 PL	465.10000		A	R				
Oregon PD	TAC	460.07500	127.3 PL	465.07500		A	R				
Oregon PD		453.82500		458.82500		A	R				
Ottawa Hills PD	Dispatch	460.02500	146.2 PL	465.02500		A	R				
Sylvania PD	Dispatch	460.05000	127.3 PL	465.05000		A	R				
Sylvania PD	secondary	453.60000	123.0 PL	458.60000		A	R				
Sylvania Twp PD	Dispatch	453.57500	123.0 PL	458.57500		A	R				
Sylvania Twp PD	secondary	453.83750		458.83750		A	R				
Waterville PD	Dispatch	460.50000	151.4 PL	465.50000		A	R				
Fire/EMS											
Lucas Co Fire	Low Band	33.74000	CSQ	33.74000		A	S				
Lucas Co Fire	High Band	154.19000	136.5 PL	154.19000		A	S				
Berkley/Richfield Twp F	Dispatch	154.07000	445 DPL	154.07000		A	S				
Holland Village FD	Dispatch	453.20000	732 DPL	458.30000		A	R				
Jerusalem Twp FD	Dispatch	460.60000	118.8 PL	465.60000		A	R				
Maumee FD	Dispatch	154.20500	186.2 PL	153.77		A	R				
Monclova Twp FD	Dispatch	453.45000	118.8 PL	458.45000		A	R				
Oregon FD	Dispatch	460.60000	118.8 PL	465.60000		A	R				
Ottawa Hills FD	Dispatch	453.27500	172 DPL	458.27500		A	R				
Providence Twp FD	Dispatch	154.23500	115 DPL	155.40750		A	R				
Spencer Twp FD	Dispatch	460.22500	152 DPL	465.22500		A	R				
Springfield Twp FD	Dispatch	460.62500	156.7 PL	465.62500		A	R				
Washington Twp FD	Dispatch	464.75000	173.8 PL	465.75000		A	R				
Waterville FD	Dispatch	460.57500	151.4 PL	465.57500		A	R				
Whitehouse FD	Alerting	153.83000	118.8 PL	153.83000		A	S				
Whitehouse FD	Ops	154.35500	118.8 PL	153.83000		A	R				
Lucas Co EMS	Med9/Dispatch	462.95000	192.8 PL	467.95000		A	R				
Lucas Co EMS	Med10/Ops	462.97500	192.8 PL	467.97500		A	R				
LifeFlight(UNICOM)		123.02500		123.02500		A	R				
ProMedica Air		136.55000		136.55000		A	R				
ProMedica EMS		453.12500	79.7 PL	458.12500		A	R				
Rumpf Ambulance	Dispatch	461.20000	110.9 PL	466.20000		A	R				
Mobile Life EMS	Dispatch	461.22500	67.0 PL	466.22500		A	R				

County: Lucas

Trunked Systems

Trunked System	List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
Lucas County	None								Implementing a countywide/City of Toledo 12-site P25 800 MHz trunked system.
MARCS									
City Of Toledo Trunked Radio System	Toledo PD	851.06250			A				Motorola Type II SmartNet being upgraded to 12 site P25 system
		851.46250							
	Toledo FD	851.48750							
		852.06250							
	Toledo City Gvmt. Svcs.	852.46250							
		852.48750							
	EMA	853.06250							
		853.46250							
	Mutual aid TGs w/Lucas Co	853.48750							
		854.06250							
		854.46250							
		854.48750							
		855.06250							
		855.46250							
	855.48750								

County:

Madison

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Madsion Co SO		154.81500	192.8 PL	155.91000			A	R			
London PD		154.75000	192.8 PL	156.15000			A	R			
Mt. Sterling PD		155.06250	100.0 PL	158.87250			A	R			
W Jefferson PD		155.56500	205 DPL	158.97000			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Madison Co	Fire Dispatch	159.33000	74.4 PL	151.46000			A	R			
Pleasant Valley FD	Dispatch	154.44500	192.8 PL	153.95000			A	R			
Madison Co	EMS TAC	155.17500	127.3 PL	155.17500			A	S			
Sterling Jt EMS	Dispatch	155.17500	CSQ	155.17500			A	S			

County:

Mahoning

Conventional Systems

Agency	System Channel Name	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Mahoning Co SO	Dispatch	154.87500	173.8 PL	155.67000			A	R			
Mahoning Co SO	Channel 2	155.41500	173.8 PL	154.81500			A	R			
Mahoning Co SO	Channel 3	154.83000		154.83000			A	S			
Mahoning Co LETF	Task Force	167.48750		167.48750			A	S			
Youngstown PD	Channel 1	158.73000	210.7 PL	156.03000			A	R			
Youngstown PD	Channel 2	158.79000	173.8 PL	155.19000			A	R			
Youngstown PD	Channel 3	159.09000		159.09000			A	S			
Youngstown PD	Channel 4	155.52000		155.52000			A	S			
Beaver Twp PD	Dispatch	155.88000	173.8 PL	153.75500			A	R			
Berlin Twp PD	Channel1	154.87500	173.8 PL	155.64000			A	R			
Berlin Twp PD	Channel 2	155.41500	173.8 PL	154.81500			A	R			
Boardman Twp PD	Channel 1	155.49000	173.8 PL	154.65000			A	R			
Boardman Twp PD	Channel 2	155.55000	173.8 PL	153.86000			A	R			
Campbell PD	Channel 1	155.82000	173.8 PL	153.98000			A	R			
Canfield Village PD	Dispatch	155.05500	173.8 PL	150.08050			A	R			
Coitsville Twp PD	Channel 1	154.87500	173.8 PL	155.64000			A	R			
Coitsville Twp PD	Channel 2	155.41500	173.8 PL	154.81500			A	R			
Ellsworth Twp PD	Channel 1	154.87500	173.8 PL	155.64000			A	R			
Ellsworth Twp PD	Channel 2	155.41500	173.8 PL	154.81500			A	R			
Greenford PD	Channel 1	154.87500	173.8 PL	155.64000			A	R			
Greenford PD	Channel 2	155.41500	173.8 PL	154.81500			A	R			
Lake Milton PD	Channel 1	154.87500	173.8 PL	155.64000			A	R			
Lake Milton PD	Channel 2	155.41500	173.8 PL	154.81500			A	R			
Lowellville PD	Channel 1	154.87500	173.8 PL	155.64000			A	R			
Lowellville PD	Channel 2	155.41500	173.8 PL	154.81500			A	R			
New Middleton PD	Channel 1	154.87500	173.8 PL	155.64000			A	R			
New Middleton PD	Channel 2	155.41500	173.8 PL	154.81500			A	R			
New Jackson PD	Channel 1	154.87500	173.8 PL	155.64000			A	R			
New Jackson PD	Channel 2	155.41500	173.8 PL	154.81500			A	R			
Poland Village Twp PD	Channel 1	154.87500	173.8 PL	155.64000			A	R			
Poland Village Twp PD	Channel 2	155.41500	173.8 PL	154.81500			A	R			
Washingtonville PD	Channel 1	154.87500	173.8 PL	155.64000			A	R			
Washingtonville PD	Channel 2	155.41500	173.8 PL	154.81500			A	R			
Sebring PD	Channel 1	155.61000	315 DPL	158.91000			A	R			
Springfield Twp PD	Channel 1	158.82000	173.8 PL	158.91000			A	R			
Struthers PD	Dispatch	154.10000	173.8 PL	156.01500			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Austintown FD	Dispatch	155.74500	173.8 PL	155.74500			A	S		Simulcast with Trunked System Dispatch	
Beaver Twp FD	Dispatch	154.32500	141.3 PL	159.34500			A	R			
Berlin Twp FD	Dispatch	154.07000		154.07000			A	S			
Boardman Twp FD	Channel 1	154.16000	173.8 PL	153.89000			A	R			
Campbell FD	Channel 1	155.82000		153.98000			A	R			
Cardinal Jt Fire Disrt	Dispatch	460.46250	74.4 PL	465.46250			A	R			
Coitsville Twp FD	Channel 1	154.20500	CSQ	154.99500			A	R			
Ellsworth Twp FD	Dispatch	154.07000		154.07000			A	S			
Green Twp FD	Dispatch	154.70000	100.0 PL	154.70000			A	S			
Lake Milton FD	Channel 1	154.07000		154.07000			A	S			
Lowellville FD	Dispatch	154.20500	131.8 PL	150.77500			A	R			
New Middleton FD	Dispatch	154.20500	131.8 PL	150.77000			A	R			
North Jackson FD	Channel 1	154.07000		154.07000			A	S			

County:

Medina

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Medina Co SO		460.20000	141.3 PL	465.20000			A	R			
Medina Co SO		460.30000	141.3 PL	465.30000			A	R			
Medina Co SO		453.46250	CSQ	458.46250			A	R			
Medina Co SO		453.71250	CSQ	458.71250			A	R			
Medina Co SO	Jail	453.22500		458.22500			A	R			
Township PDs North		452.20000	141.3 PL	457.20000			A	R			
Township PDs South		460.32500	141.3 PL	465.32500			A	R			
Medina City PD		460.45000	141.3 PL	465.32500			A	R			
Medina City PD		460.32500	141.3 PL	465.32500			A	R			
Brunswick PD	Dispatch	460.37500	88.5 PL	465.37500			A	R			
Hinkley PD	Dispatch	453.15000	141.3 PL	458.15000			A	R			
Wadsworth PD	Dispatch	460.41250	754 DPL	465.41250			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Medina Co FD	Dispatch	460.52500	141.3 PL	465.52500			A	R			
Medina Co FD	Fireground	460.60000	123.0 PL	460.60000			A	S			
Medina Co FD	Fireground	453.36250	141.3 PL	453.36250			A	S			
Medina Co FD	Fireground	453.78500	141.3 PL	453.78500			A	S			
Medina Co FD	Fireground	458.36250	141.3 PL	458.36250			A	S			
Medina Co FD	Fireground	458.76750	141.3 PL	458.76750			A	S			
Medina Co FD	FG/Tanker Ops	460.60000	141.3 PL	460.60000			A	S			
Brunswick FD	Dispatch	460.57500	141.3 PL	460.57500			A	S			
Brunswick Hills FD		453.02500	141.3 PL	458.02500			A	R			
Hinkley FD	Dispatch	453.57500	141.3 PL	458.57500			A	R			
Medina City FD	Dispatch	453.95000	141.3 PL	458.95000			A	R			
Wadsworth FD	Dispatch	453.53750	743 DPL	458.53750			A	R			
Granger Twp FD		460.55000		465.55000			A	R			
Medina LST		464.95000	114 DPL	469.95000			A	R			

County:

Meigs

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Meigs Co SO	Dispatch	460.05000	731 DPL	460.05000			A	S			
Pomeroy PD		460.45000	173.8 DPL	465.45000			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Meigs Co EMA		453.92500	054 DPL	458.92500			A	R			
Meigs Co Fire	Pomeroy Twr	453.10000	023 DPL	458.10000	054 DPL		A	R			
Meigs Co Fire	Chester Twr	453.10000	023 DPL	458.10000	731 DPL		A	R			
Meigs Co Fire	Longbottom Twr	453.10000	023 DPL	458.10000	226 DPL		A	R			

County:

Mercer

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Mercer Co SO	Dispatch	154.78500	155 DPL	158.81000			A	R			
Mercer Co SO		153.92000		153.92000			A	S			
Mercer Co SO		155.37000		155.37000			A	S			
Celina PD	Dispatch	154.72500	107.2 PL	156.03000			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Mercer Co FD	Dispatch	154.31000	107.2 PL	154.31000			A	S			
Celina FD	Dispatch	154.31000	107.2 PL	154.31000			A	S			
Coldwater FD	Dispatch	154.31000	107.2 PL	154.31000			A	S			
Mendon FD	Dispatch	154.31000	107.2 PL	154.31000			A	S			
Montezuma FD	Dispatch	154.31000	107.2 PL	154.31000			A	S			
Rockford FD	Dispatch	154.31000	107.2 PL	154.31000			A	S			
SW Mercer Fire Dist	Dispatch	154.31000	107.2 PL	154.31000			A	S			
Burkettsville FD	Dispatch	154.16000	162.2 PL	154.16000			A	S			
Burkettsville FD	Fireground	154.07000	162.2 PL	154.07000			A	S			

County:

Miami

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Miami County Jail		156.22500		156.22500			A	S			
Piqua PD	SWAT	155.19000		155.19000			A	S			
Fire/EMS											
Miami County FD/EMS	Dispatch	154.19000	CSQ	154.19000			A	S			
Bethel Twp FD		154.19000	146.2 PL	156.01500			A	R			
Bethel Twp FD		156.01500	146.2 PL	156.01500			A	S			
Care Flight Helo	patch to 800TRS	155.28000		155.28000			A	S			
Fletcher-Brown EMS		155.38500	192.8 PL	150.80500			A	R			

County:

Monroe

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog D (Digital))	(Repeater S (Simplex))	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Monroe Co SO		39.16000		39.16000			A	S			
Monroe Co SO		39.54000		39.54000			A	S			
Monroe Co SO	intersystem	39.58000		39.58000			A	S			
Monroe Co SO		155.97000		155.97000			A	S			
Monroe Co SO	RX Link Hannibal	460.17500		460.17500			A	S			PT-TO-PT
Monroe Co SO	RX Link Lewisville	460.42500		460.42500			A	S			PT-TO-PT
Monroe Co SO	TX Link Hannibal	465.17500		465.17500			A	S			PT-TO-PT
Monroe Co SO	TX Link Lewisville	465.42500		465.42500			A	S			PT-TO-PT
Monroe Co SO	All Emergencies	453.75000	107.2 PL	458.75000	141.3 PL		A	R			Mutual aid repeater Sykes Ridge Tower for all emergencies
Monroe Co SO	All Emergencies	453.75000	107.2 PL	458.75000	107.2 PL		A	R			Mutual aid repeater Lewisville tower for all emergencies
Fire/EMS											
Monroe Co FD		33.90000	CSQ	33.90000			A	S			
Monroe Co FD		33.90000	CSQ	33.90000			A	S			
Monroe Co FD	Bethel Area	453.66250	103.5 PL	458.66250			A	R			
Monroe Co FD	Keidash Area	453.58750	103.5 PL	458.58700			A	R			
Monroe Co FD	Fireground 1	453.03750	107.2 PL	453.03750			A	S			
Monroe Co FD	Fireground 2	453.03750	107.2 PL	453.03750			A	S			
Monroe Co FD	RX Link Hannibal	453.85000		453.85000			A	S			
Monroe Co FD	TX Link Hannibal	458.85000		458.85000			A	S			
Monroe Co EMA		453.42500	223 DPL	458.42500			A	R			
Clarington VFD		33.50000		33.50000			A	S			
Antioch VFD		33.90000		33.90000			A	S			
Lewisville VFD		33.90000		33.90000			A	S			
Beallsville VFD		33.90000		33.90000			A	S			
Clarington VFD		33.90000		33.90000			A	S			
Graysville VFD		33.90000		33.90000			A	S			
Graysville VFD		33.94000		33.94000			A	S			
Clarington VFD		33.94000		33.94000			A	S			
Beallsville VFD		33.94000		33.94000			A	S			
Antioch VFD		33.94000		33.94000			A	S			
Woodsfield EMS		155.28000		155.28000			A	S			

County:

Montgomery

Conventional Systems

Agency	System Channel Name	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Brookville Police	Police	155.07	107.2hz	158.91	107.2hz	Brookville	A	R	100	unknown	
Germantown Police	Police	155.52	114.8	158.85	114.8	Germantown	A	R	100	unknown	
Germantownship Police	Police	155.925	103.5	153.875	103.5	Germantown	A	R	100	unknown	
Box 21 (Rescue)	Box 21	155.16	151.4	155.16	151.4	Dayton	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Brookville Fire	Fire	151.385	141.3	150.805	141.3	Brookville	A	R	100	unknown	
Englewood	Fire	154.13	141.3	154.13	141.3	Englewood	A	S	100	unknown	
Clayton	Fire	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Dispatched by Englewood
Union	Fire	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Germantown	Fire	155.82	103.5	153.935	103.5	Germantown	A	R	100	unknown	
Brookville	Street	154.115	118.8	154.115	118.8	Brookville	A	S	unknown	unknown	Local Government
Clay Twp.	Road Dept.	156.12	CS	156.12	CS	Clay Twp.	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Englewood	Street	159.36	118.8	155.745	118.8	Englewood	A	R	100	unknown	
Farmersville	Street	155.13	210.9	155.13	210.9	Farmersville	A	S			
Germantown	Street	153.515	103.5	153.515	103.5	Germantown	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Harrison Twp.	Road Dept.	156.12	CS	156.12	CS	Harrison Twp	A	S	100	unknown	
Jefferson Twp.	Road Dept.	156.195	103.5	156.195	103.5	Jefferson Twp	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Kettering	Street	158.835	123	158.835	123	Kettering	A	S	100	unknown	
Miami Twp.	Road Dept.	159.105	110.9	156.075	110.9	Miami Twp.	A	R	100	unknown	
Miamisburg	Street	158.745	88.5	153.815	88.5	Miamisburg	A	R	100	unknown	
New Lebanon	Street	155.025	151.4	155.025	151.4	New Lebanon	A	S	100	unknown	
Perry Twp.	Road Dept.	154.025	151.4	154.025	151.4	Perry	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Trotwood	Street	155.715	151.4	158.94	151.4	Trotwood	A	R	100	unknown	
Vandalia	Street	153.8	94.8	158.805	94.8	Vandalia	A	R	100	unknown	
West Carrollton	Street	155.055	100	155.055	100	West Carrollton	A	S	100	unknown	
Brookville Schools	Bus	153.44	103.5	157.605	103.5	Brookville	A	R	unknown	unknown	
Centerville Schools	Bus	155.265	103.5	155.265	103.5	Centerville	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Huber Hgts.Schools	Bus	155.75	125	155.75	125	Huber Hgts.	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Kettering City Schools	Bus	155.205	703Dpl	155.205	703Dpl	Kettering	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Miamisburg City Schools	Bus	159.525	CS	160.155	CS	Miamisburg	A	R	100	unknown	
Northmont Schools	Bus	155.295	712Dpl	155.295	712Dpl	Englewood	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Trotwood City Schools	Bus	155.235	712Dpl	155.235	712Dpl	Trotwood	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Valleyview Schools	Bus	155.16	043Dpl	155.16	043Dpl	Jackson Twp.	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Montgomery County	COMMON	158.775	151.4	153.74	151.4	Jefferson Twp.	A	R	100	75	3 Rec. Voted/Permanent patched to 800 TG
Montgomery County	Sheriff "A"	155.415	151.4	156.03	151.4	Kettering	A	R	100	75	2 Rec. Voted/Can be patched from S.O. Console
Montgomery County	LEERN	154.935	CS	154.935	CS	Jefferson Twp.	A	S	100	100	3 Rec. Voted/Permanent patched to 800 TG
Montgomery County	Fire Mut. Aid	154.28	CS	154.28	CS	Jefferson Twp.	A	S	100	100	3 Rec. Voted/Permanent patched to 800 TG
Montgomery County	Emerg. Mgt.	155.805	CS	155.805	CS	Dayton	A	S	unknown	unknown	
Regional Transit	RTA BUS	452.8	167.9	457.8	167.9	Dayton	A	R	100	unknown	
Regional Transit	RTA SUPVR	452.725	167.9	457.725	167.9	Dayton	A	R			
Dayton Board Education	DBOE	463.35	114.8	468.35	114.8	Dayton	A	R			
Dayton Board Education	DBOE Security	464.95	114.8	469.95	114.8	Dayton	A	R			
Jefferson Twp. Schools	Bus	462.05	146.2	467.05	146.2	Jefferson Twp.	A	R	100	unknown	
Madriver School Dist.	Bus	464.775	118.8	469.775	118.8	Riverside	A	R	100	unknown	
Montgomery County School	Bus	452.15	114.8	457.15	114.8	Dayton	A	R	100	unknown	
New Lebanon Schools	Bus	462.65	114.8	467.65	114.8	New Lebanon	A	R	100	unknown	

County: **Montgomery**

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Northridge Schools	Bus	464.875	94.8	469.875	94.8	Harrison Twp.	A	R	100	unknown	
Vandalia-Butler Schools	Bus	463.8	065Dpl	468.8	065Dpl	Vandalia	A	R	100	unknown	
West Carrollton City School	Bus	463.285	123Dpl	468.285	123Dpl	W. Carrollton	A	R	100	unknown	
Centerville	Police	855.4625	032Dpl	810.4625	032Dpl	Centerville	A	R	100	unknown	
Montgomery County	8 ICALL	866.0125	156.7	821.0125	156.7	Sugarcreek Twp	A	R	100	100	National Mutual Aid
Montgomery County	8 ITAC 1	866.5125	156.7	821.5125	156.7	Miamisburg	A	R	100	unknown	"
Montgomery County	8 ITAC 2	867.0125	156.7	822.0125	156.7	Vandalia	A	R	100	unknown	"
Montgomery County	8 ITAC 3	867.5125	156.7	822.5125	156.7	Huber Hgts.	A	R	100	unknown	"
Montgomery County	8 ITAC 4	868.0125	156.7	823.0125	156.7	Dayton	A	R	100	unknown	"

County: **Montgomery**

Trunked Systems

Trunked System	List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
	County Combined Health District								
	5 Rivers Metro Parks Rangers								
	5 Rivers Metro Parks Maintenance								
	Moraine Police								
	Moraine Fire								
	Moraine Street								
	Centerville Police								
	City of Dayton Police								
	City of Dayton Fire								
	Riverside Fire								
	Trotwood Fire								
	Ohio State Highway Patrol								
	Local ODNR								
	Warren County Sheriff's Office								
	City of Springboro, Warren County								
	City of Franklin, Warren County								
	Clearcreek Twp., Warren County								
	Warren County Fire								
	City of Dayton Dept. of Aviation (Airport)								
	Greene County Public Safety								
	Miami County Public Safety								
	All dispatch centers in Montgomery County - I PSAP talk group								
	Montgomery County Office of Emergency (MCOEM)								
	Dayton Chapter of RED CROSS								
City of Dayton	POLICE	856.2125	811.2125	3 SITE simulcast with an additional 3 sites of remote receivers	A	Motorola Smartnet II Plus	100	100	
	FIRE	856.4625	811.4625						

County: **Montgomery**

Trunked Systems

Trunked System	List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
	STREET	856.7125	811.7125						
	PARKS	856.9625	811.9625						
	Regional Hazmat	857.2125	812.2125						
	Dayton Airport	857.4625	812.4625						
	Riverside Fire	857.7125	812.7125						
	Trotwood Fire	857.9625	812.9625						
	City of Oakwood Police	858.2125	813.2125						
	City of Oakwood Police	858.4625	813.4625						
	City of Oakwood Fire	858.7125	813.7125						
	City of Oakwood Street	858.9625	813.9625						
	All entities using the Montgomery County 800 trunked radio system have direct access to the City of Dayton system for interoperability	859.2125	814.2125						
		859.4625	814.4625						
		859.7125	814.7125						
		859.9625	814.9625						
		860.2125	815.2125						
		860.4625	815.4625						
		860.7125	815.7125						
		860.9625	815.9625						

County: **Morgan**

Trunked Systems

Trunked System	List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
Ohio State MARCS	Morgan County Sheriff				D	Motorola Astro 4.x	97%		
	M&M Fire & EMS						97%		
	Chesterhill EMS						97%		
	Stockport EMS						97%		
	Morgan County EMA						97%		

County:

Morrow

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Morrow Co SO		151.17500	136.5 PL	155.98500			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Morrow Co FD	F1-Fire/EMS Dispatch	156.12000	162.2 PL	150.77500			A	S			
Morrow Co FD	F2-EMS to hospital	155.34000	CSQ	155.34000			A	S			
Morrow Co FD	F3 Mt Gilead/Edison	154.23500	162.2 PL	154.23500			A	S			
Morrow Co FD	F4- Cardington ops	154.11500	162.2 PL	158.86500			A	R			
Morrow Co FD	F5-Marengo ops	154.08500	162.2 PL	158.77500			A	R			
Morrow Co FD	F6-Iberia ops	154.02500	162.2 PL	158.74500			A	R			
Morrow Co. FD	F7-Johnsville ops	155.74500	162.2 PL	158.92500			A	R			
Morrow Co FD	F8-EMS Mutual Aid	155.26500	162.2 PL	155.26500			A	S			
Morrow Co Hospital		155.28000	CSQ	155.28000			A	S			
Morrow Co Hospital		155.34000	CSQ	155.34000			A	S			
Lifeline Ambulance		154.39250		150.80500			A	R			

County: Muskingum

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Muskingum Co SO		39.20000	151.4 PL	39.20000			A	S			
Muskingum Co SO		39.36000		39.26000			A	S			
Muskingum Co SO		39.64000	131.8 PL	39.64000			A	S			
Muskingum Co SO		39.78000		39.78000			A	S			
Muskingum Co SO		153.92000		153.92000			A	S			
Muskingum Co SO		154.65000		154.65000			A	S			
Muskingum Co SO		154.77000		154.77000			A	S			
Zanesville PD		154.78500	162.2 PL	155.43000			A	R			
New Concord PD		154.84500		154.84500			A	S			
Muskingum Co SO		154.87500		154.67500			A	R			
Muskingum Co SO		155.10000		155.10000			A	S			
Muskingum Co SO		155.88000		155.88000			A	S			
Zanesville PD		155.91000	162.2 PL	155.91000			A	S			
Muskingum Co SO		158.73000		158.73000			A	S			
Muskingum Co SO		158.86500		158.86500			A	S			
Zanesville PD		158.97000		158.97000			A	S			
Fire/EMS											
Muskingum Co FD		33.40000	CSQ	33.40000			A	S			
Muskingum Co FD		33.56000	CSQ	33.56000			A	S			
Muskingum Co FD		33.60000	CSQ	33.60000			A	S			
Muskingum Co FD		33.64000	CSQ	33.64000			A	S			
Muskingum Co FD		33.66000	CSQ	33.66000			A	S			
Muskingum Co FD		33.88000	CSQ	33.88000			A	S			
Frazeytsburg VFD		33.88000	CSQ	33.88000			A	S			
Muskingum Co FD	County Fire Dispatch	33.98000	103.5 PL	33.98000			A	S			
New Concord FD		33.90000	CSQ	33.90000			A	S			
Zanesville FD		150.80500		150.80500			A	S			
South Zanesville FD		153.77000		153.77000			A	S			
Washington Twp FD		153.89000		153.89000			A	S			
Washington Twp FD		153.95000		153.95000			A	S			
Zanesville FD		154.14500		155.08500			A	R			
Falls Twp VFD	repeats 33.98	154.16000	311 DPL	154.16000			A	S			
Newton Twp VFD	repeats 33.98	154.20500	351 DPL	154.20500			A	S			
Zanesville FD		154.23500		154.23500			A	S			
Harrison Twp VFD	(Philo) Dispatch	154.31000	732 DPL	154.31000			A	S			
Roseville VFD		154.34000	103.5 PL	154.34000			A	S			
Falls Twp VFD		154.34000	114 DPL	159.28500			A	R			
Muskingum Co FD		154.38500	CSQ	154.38500			A	S			
New Concord VFD	Dispatch	154.40000		150.77500			A	R			
Muskingum Co EMA		155.01000	136.5 PL	158.31000			A	R			
Perry Twp VFD		155.20500		155.20500			A	S			
Harrison Twp EMS(Philo)		154.07000		154.07000			A	S			
Community Ambulance		155.17500	103.5 PL	155.17500			A	S			

County:

Noble

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Noble Co SO		39.14000		39.14000			A	S			
Noble Co SO		39.46000		39.46000			A	S			
Noble Co SO		39.48000		39.48000			A	S			
Belle Valley PD		39.58000		39.58000			A	S			
Noble Co SO	Intersystem	38.58000		38.58000			A	S			
Belle Valley PD	Intersystem	39.58000		39.58000			A	S			
Noble Co SO		39.70000		39.70000			A	S			
Belle Valley PD		39.70000		39.70000			A	S			
Noble Co SO	MRE	155.91000		155.91000			A	S			
Fire/EMS											
Summerfield VFD		33.85000		33.85000			A	S			
Noble Co	Fire Dispatch	33.90000		33.90000			A	S			
Belle Valley FD		33.90000		33.90000			A	S			
Caldwell VFD		33.90000		33.90000			A	S			
Summerfield VFD		33.90000		33.90000			A	S			
Summerfield VFD		154.25750		154.25750			A	S			
United Ambulance		155.16000		155.16000			A	S			

County:

Ottawa

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Ottawa Co SO	Ops -Dive team	465.35000	065 DPL	465.35000			A	S			
Ottawa Co SO	Jail	465.01250		465.01250			A	S			
Ottawa Co SO	800/400 Link	453.08750	146.2 DPL	458.08750			A	R			
Port Clinton PD		452.53750	445 DPL	457.53750			A	R			
Put in Bay PD		158.83500		153.99500			A	R			
Oak Harbor/Carroll Twp PD		453.35000	100.0 DPL	458.35000			A	R			
Carroll Twp PD		460.35000	331 DPL	465.35000			A	R			
Davis Besse Nuclear		451.17500		456.17500			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Ottawa Co	Main FD Dispatch 400MHz	454.60000	141.3 PL	459.60000			A	R			
Port Clinton FD	Fire/EMS	452.12500	151.4 PL	452.12500			A	S			
Ottawa Co	Fire Ops	460.52500	151.4 PL	465.52500			A	R			
Ottawa Co	Fire Ops East	463.95000	145 DPL	468.95000			A	R			
Ottawa Co	Fire Ops Interpool	452.85000	186.2 PL	452.82000			A	R			
Ottawa Co	Fire Ops	462.67500	74.4 PL	467.67500			A	R			
Carroll Twp FD		463.20000	145 DPL	468.20000			A	R			
Ottawa Co	800 to 400 link	453.08750	146.2 PL	458.08750			A	R			
Nothh Central EMS		463.72500	186.2 PL	468.72500			A	R			
Magruder Hospital	MED2	452.85000		455.85000			A	R			

County:

Perry

Conventional Systems

Agency	System Channel Name	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Perry County Sheriff	SO North	39.92	107.2	39.92	107.2	Somerset	A	S			Primary Police North
Perrt County Sheriff	SO Central	39.92	82.5	39.93	82.5	New Lex	A	S			Primary Police North
Perry County Sheriff	SO South	39.92	127.3	39.92	127.3	Oakfield	A	S			Primary Police North
Perry County Sheriff	Buckeye	39.58	CS	39.58	CS	New Lex	A	S			Statewide Sheriff
Perry County Sheriff	Learn	154.935	CS	154.935	CS	New Lex	A	S			
Perry County Sheriff	SO North	465.175	023 DPL	460.175	023 DPL	Somerset	A	R			UHF tied to Sheriff North
Perry County Sheriff	SO Central	465.175	723 DPL	460.175	723 DPL	New Lex	A	R			UHF tied to Sheriff Central
Perry County Sheriff	SO South	465.175	503 DPL	460.175	503 DPL	Oakfield	A	R			UHF tied to Sheriff South
Perry County Sheriff	Sheriff Veh Repeater	465.45	306 DPL	465.45	306 DPL						
Perry County Sheriff	Sheriff Talkaround	465.175	306 DPL	465.175	306 DPL						
Thornville Police	Thornville Tower	458.4875	67 TPL	458.4875	67 TPL	Thornville	A	R			Tied to 39.92
Thornville Police	Vehicle Repeater	458.4875	107.2 TPL	458.4875	CS	Mobile	A	R			Local Vehicle Repeater
Corning Police	Corning PD	458.2375	D023N	458.2375	D023N	Mobile	A	S			Corning PD local
Junction City Police	Junction PD TAC	451.6625	CS	451.6625	CS	Mobile	A	S			Junction City Local
Perry County EMA	Perry EMA	458.6875	D043N	453.6875	D043N	New Lex	A	R			Perry County EMA
Perry County EMS	Perry EMS	155.265	103.5 TPL	155.265	103.5 TPL	Somerset	A	S			Perry County EMS
Perry County EMS	Perry EMS	155.265	103.5 TPL	155.265	103.5 TPL	New Lex	A	S			Perry County EMS
Perry County EMS	Perry EMS	155.265	103.5 TPL	155.265	103.5 TPL	Oakfield	A	S			Perry County EMS
Perry County Fire	Fire North	33.98	151.4 TPL	33.98	151.4 TPL	Somerset	A	S			Primary Dispatch North
Perry County Fire	Fire Central	33.98	CS	33.98	CS	New Lex	A	S			Primary Dispatch Central
Perry County Fire	Fire South	33.98	136.5 TPL	33.98	136.6 TPL	Oakfield	A	S			Primary Dispatch South
Perry County Fire	Fire North (UHF)	458.125	D071N	453.125	D071N	Somerset	A	R			UHF tied to Fire North
Perry County Fire	Fire South (UHF)	458.125	D306N	453.125	D306N	Oakfield	A	R			UHF tied to Fire South
Perry County Fire	Griggs TWR	465.1375	D023N	460.1375	D023N	Maxville	A	R			UHF tied to Fire South
Perry County Fire	County Fireground	458.8	CS	458.8	CS	Mobile	A	S			County wide ground channel
Perry County Fire	Truck Repeater	458.8	151.4 TPL	458.8	CS	Mobile	A	S			County wide vehicle repeater
Corning Fire	Corning Fireground	458.075	D071N	458.075	D071N	Mobile	A	S			Corning Fireground
Crookville Fire	Crookville	156.045	103.5 TPL	156.045	103.5 TPL	Crookville	A	S			Crosspatched to 33.98
Crookville Fire	Crookville Talkaround	156.045	CS	156.045	CS	Mobile	A	S			Crookville Ground
Hopewell TWP Fire	Glenford Tower	458.25	100.0TPL	453.25	100.0 TPL	Glenford	A	R			Crosspatched to 33.98
Hopewell TWP Fire	Glenford Fireground	453.53125	CS	453.53125	CS	Mobile	A	S			Glenford Fireground
Junction City Fire	Junction Tower	453.075	D311N	453.075	D311N	Junction City	A	R			Crosspatched to 33.98
Junction City Fire	Junction Fireground	453.075	D023N	453.075	D023N	Mobile	A	S			Junction City Fireground
Monday Creek Fire	MCVFD Fireground	458.4375	D251N	458.4375	D251N	Mobile	A	S			Monday Creek Fireground
New Lexington Fire	New Lex Tower	458.75	D431N	453.75	D431N	New Lexington	A	R			New Lexington UHF Repeater
New Lexington Fire	New Lex Fireground	458.8	CS	458	CS	Mobile	A	S			New Lexington Fireground
Roseville Fire	Roseville Tactical	154.34	67.0 TPL	154.34	67.0 TPL	Mobile	A	S			Roseville FD Tactical
Shawnee Fire	Shawnee Fireground	458.4375	D462N	458.4375	D462N	Mobile	A	S			Fireground for Shawnee & New
Somerset Fire	Somerset Fireground	458.0375	CS	458.0375	CS	Mobile	A	S			Somerset Fireground
Thornville Fire	Thornville Tower	453.4	79.7 TPL	453.4	79.7	Thornville	A	R			Crosspatched to 33.98
Thornville Fire	Thornville Fireground	453.95	D114N	453.95	D114N	Mobile	A	S			Thornville Fireground
Perry County Engineer	Engineer	159.105	118.8 TPL	151.085	118.8 TPL	New Lexington	A	R			Countywide Engineer

All Police Departments operate on the Sheriff main frequencies. All fire departments operate on 33.98 and have 33.98 base stations. All EMS squads use the statewide VHF hospital frequencies.

County:

Pike

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Pike County SO	Dispatch	39.58000	77.0 PL	39.58000			A	S			
Waverly PD		155.53500	516 DPL	155.53500			A	S			
Pike County SO	(repeats 39.58)	155.89500	CSQ	155.89500			A	S			
Piketon PD		159.10500		159.10500			A	S			
Pike Co EMA		155.80500	CSQ	155.80500			A	S			
Fire/EMS											
Pike Co Fire/EMS	Dispatch	154.43000	131.8 PL	154.43000			A	S			
Waverly FD	Dispatch	155.92500		155.92500			A	S			
Pike Co EMS		155.20500	77.0 PL	155.20500			A	S			

County:

Portage

Conventional Systems

Agency	System Channel Name	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Aurora PD	Dispatch	159.135	734 (D)	156.24	734 (D)	Aurora	A	R			WPXB946
Aurora PD	CH 4	154.055	131.8	154.055	131.8	Aurora	A	S			KGL647
Aurora PD	Car-to-Car	155.58	131.8	155.58	131.8		A	S			KQH507
Brimfield PD	CH 3	154.1	141.3	154.1	141.3	Kent	A	S			KNIH281
Kent PD	Dispatch	155.31	411 (D)	154.725	411 (D)	Kent	A	R			KCE655
Kent PD	Car-to-Car	154.89	131.8	154.89	131.8		A	S			KQH262
Kent PD	CH 3	158.82	127.3	158.82	127.3	Kent	A	S			KNCM883
Kent State University PD	CH 4	155.22	131.8	155.22	131.8		A	S			
Municipal Police Depts: Hiram, Mantua, Streetsboro, Windham	Dispatch	155.655	131.8	155.655	131.8		A	S			
Portage - Geauga	Talk-Around	155.205	131.8	155.205	131.8		A	S			WPJV870
Portage County Jail	Operations	155.49	131.8	156.03	131.8	Ravenna	A	R			WPEZ760
Ravenna PD	Dispatch	151.385	131.8	153.98	131.8	Ravenna	A	R			KCE656
Ravenna PD	CH 3	153.98	210.7	153.98	210.7	Ravenna	A	S			KCE656
Sheriff	Dispatch	156.21	131.8	159.03	131.8	Ravenna	A	R			KQA937
Sheriff	Courthouse Security - CH 9	155.805	131.8	155.805	131.8		A	S			WNYY279
Streetsboro PD	CH 2	156.015		156.015			A	S			
Fire:											
Atwater FD	Dispatch	154.13	131.8	154.13	131.8	Atwater	A	S			KBR486
Aurora FD	Dispatch	154.295	131.8	154.295	131.8	Aurora	A	S			KBR482
Brady Lake FD	Dispatch	154.13	131.8	154.13	131.8	Brady Lake	A	S			KBR485
Brimfield FD	Dispatch	154.13	179.9	154.13	179.9	Kent	A	S			KNIH281
Charlestown TWP FD	Dispatch	154.31	565 (D)	154.31	565 (D)	Ravenna	A	S			KNHB575
Deerfield FD	Dispatch	154.13	131.8	154.13	131.8	Deerfield	A	S			KVN754
Edinburgh FD	Dispatch	154.13	131.8	154.13	131.8	Edinburg	A	S			WPWI500
Garrettsville Freedom Nelson JFD	Dispatch	154.13		154.13		Garrettsville	A	S			KBR483
Hiram FD	Dispatch	154.01	151.4	154.01	151.4	Hiram	A	S			KVP666
Kent FD	Dispatch	154.235	151.4	153.89	151.4	Kent	A	R			KBR484
Mantua Shalersville FD	Dispatch	154.445	612 (D)	154.445	612 (D)	Mantua	A	S			KLD709
Mantua Shalersville FD	Link to Auburn FD	154.43	114.8	154.43	114.8		A	S			KLD709
Palmyra FD	Dispatch	154.13	131.8	154.13	131.8	Diamond	A	S			WPVU575
Paris TWP FD	Dispatch	154.13	131.8	154.13	131.8	Ravenna	A	S			KNCC602
Randolph TWP VFD	Dispatch	154.13	131.8	154.13	131.8	Randolph	A	S			KUZ770
Ravenna FD	Dispatch	154.31	565 (D)	154.31	565 (D)	Ravenna	A	S			KBR491
Ravenna TWP FD	Dispatch	154.235		154.235		Ravenna	A	S			WPFU691
Rootstown FD	Dispatch	154.31	565 (D)	154.31	565 (D)	Rootstown	A	S			KBR480
Streetsboro FD	Dispatch	154.13	103.5	154.13	103.5	Streetsboro	A	S			KNEU471
Suffield TWP FD	Dispatch	153.8	141.3	153.8	141.3	Suffield	A	S			KNCR991
Windham FD	Dispatch	154.13		154.13		Windham	A	S			KBR487
EMS:											
Ambulance	Dispatch	155.28	136.5	155.28	136.5	Garrettsville	A	S			KYG703
Kent State University Ambulance	Dispatch	155.22		155.22			A	S			

County:

Preble

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Preble County SO	Main	155.6100	173.8	156.1500			A	R			
Preble County SO	Courts	453.5250	173.8	458.5250			A	R			
Preble County SO	Car-to-car	155.1300	173.8	155.1300			A	S			
Eaton PD		453.2250	51(D)	458.2250			A	R			
Fire-EMS:											
Preble County Fire		154.1900	173.8	154.1900			A	S			Used by Eaton
Preble County Fire	Channel 2	153.9500		153.9500			A	S			
Eaton FD	Fireground	153.9500	173.8	153.9500			A	S			
Eaton Medical Trans.		463.3000		468.3000			A	R			
Preble County SO dispatches for all agencies in County except Eaton											

County:

Ross

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Ross County SO		453.52500	156.7 PL	458.52500			A	R			
Ross County SO	MRE	460.51250	110.9 PL	460.51250			A	S			
Chillicothe PD		460.43750	173.8 PL	465.43750			A	R			
Ross County EMA		155.80500		155.80500			A	S			
Fire/EMS											
Ross County FD	Dispatch	154.13000	CSQ	154.44500			A	R			
Ross County FD	Londonderry Local	154.13000	CSQ	158.86500			A	R			
Chillicothe FD	Dispatch	154.40000	146.2 PL	153.89000			A	R			
Adena Reg Med Ctr		155.34000	71.9 PL	144.34000			A	S			

County:

Sandusky

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
		Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Sandusky County SO	Dispatch	460.43750	445 DPL	465.43750			A	R			
Sandusky County SO		460.18750	245 DPL	465.18750			A	R			
Sandusky County SO		460.46250	245 DPL	465.46250			A	R			
Sandusky County SO	48 Link	461.56250					A	S			
Sandusky County SO	06 Link	464.27500					A	S			
Sandusky County SO	9-1-1 Special Ops	453.75000	325 DPL	458.75000			A	R			
Sandusky County SO	West Central Link	454.42500	445 DPL	459.42500			A	R			
Bellevue Police		155.01000	127.3 PL	156.34000			A	R			
Clyde Police	Dispatch	453.53750	145 DPL	458.53750			A	R			
Clyde Police		453.71250		458.71250			A	R			
Clyde Police		453.87500		458.87500			A	R			
Fremont Police	Dispatch	453.82500	173.8 PL	458.82500			A	R			
Gibsonburg Police		453.41250		458.41250			A	R			
Gibsonburg Police		453.66250		458.66250			A	R			
Gibsonburg Police		453.70000		458.70000			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Sandusky Cty Fire/EMS	East Link	454.47500	331 DPL	459.47500			A	R			
Sandusky Cty Fire/EMS	West Link	454.57500	331 DPL	459.57500			A	R			
Sandusky Cty Fire/EMS	Fire Band 46.06LK	464.27500	036 DPL	469.27500			A	R			
Bellevue FD	Dispatch	155.11500	127.3 PL	153.87500			A	R			
Clyde Townsend Twp	Dispatch	460.60000	203.5 PL	465.60000			A	R			
Freemont FD	Dispatch	453.40000		458.40000			A	R			
Gidonsburg FD		46.06000		46.06000			A	S			
Helena Comm VFD	Dispatch	46.06000		46.06000			A	S			
Lindsey FD		46.06000		46.06000			A	S			
Sandusky Twp FD		453.02500	114 DPL	458.02500			A	R			
Whites Landing FD		46.06000		46.06000			A	S			
Woodville FD		453.96250	77.0 PL	453.96250			A	S			
H.E.A.R.N.		155.34000		155.34000			A	S			
Sandusky County	EMS Dispatch	462.95000	250.3 PL	467.85000			A	R			
North Central EMS		155.17500	CSQ	155.17500			A	S			
North Central EMS		463.72500	186.2 PL	468.72500			A	R			

County:

Scioto

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A (Analog D (Digital)	R (Repeater) S (Simplex)	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone				Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Scioto County SO		39.7200	136.5 PL	39.7800			A	S			
New Boston PD		458.7250	192.8 PL	458.7250			A	S			
Portsmouth PD	F1	460.0250	023 DPL	465.0250			A	R			
Portsmouth PD	F2	460.2500	023 DPL	465.2500			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Scioto County FD	Fire Tower A	453.9500	026 DPL	458.9500			A	R			
Scioto County FD	Fire Tower B	453.9500	047 DPL	458.9500			A	R			
Scioto County FD	Fire Tower C	453.9500	125 DPL	458.9500			A	R			
Scioto County FD	Fire Tower D	453.9500	226 DPL	458.9500			A	R			
Scioto County FD	Fire Tower E	453.9500	271 DPL	458.9500			A	R			
Scioto County FD	Fire Towe F	453.9500	445 DPL	458.9500			A	R			
Vernon Twp FD	Fireground	33.6000	CSQ	33.6000			A	S			
Rosemont FD	Fireground	33.7000	CSQ	33.7000			A	S			
Rush Twp FD	Fireground	33.7200	CSQ	33.7200			A	S			
Scioto County FD	lo-band	33.7400	CSQ	33.7400			A	S			
Portsmouth FD	lo-band	33.7800	CSQ	33.7800			A	S			
Portsmouth FD	Dispatch	453.4000	023 DPL	458.4000			A	R			
Scioto County EMS		155.3400		155.3400			A	S			
Life Ambulance		155.2200	186.2 PL	155.2200			A	S			
Portsmouth EMS		463.3250		463.3250			A	S			

County:

Seneca

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Seneca County SO	SEN Law W	460.4250	D074N	465.4250	D413N		A	R			
Seneca County SO	SEN LAW E	460.4250	D074N	465.4250	D606N		A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Seneca FD	SEN TAC 1 W	460.0250	D074N	465.0250	D162N		A	R			
Seneca FD	SEN TAC 1 E	460.0250	D074N	465.0250	D271N		A	R			
Seneca FD	SEN PORT 1	453.9875	D074N	453.9875	D074N		A	S			
Seneca FD	SEN PORT 2	458.9875	D074N	458.9875	D074N		A	S			
Seneca FD	SEN PORT 3	458.1125	D074N	458.1125	D074N		A	S			
Seneca County	SEN EOC W	453.5875	D074N	458.5900	D205N		A	R			
Seneca County	SEN EOC C	453.5875	D074N	458.5900	D306N		A	R			
Seneca County	SEN EOC E	453.5875	D074N	458.5900	D251N		A	R			

County:

Stark

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Stark County SO	Canton/Stark County TRS										
Unintown, Hartville, etc	Dispatch	155.43000	114.8 PL	154.65000			A	R			
Stark County Jail		460.27500	179.9 PL	465.27500			A	R			
Red Center											
Beach City PD		155.74500	114.8 PL	155.74500			A	S			
Brewster PO		155.74500	114.8 PL	155.74500			A	S			
Canal Fulton PD		158.73000	131.8 PL	158.73000			A	S			
Hills and Dales PD		460.02500	532 DPL	460.02500			A	S			
Jackson Twp PD		460.02500	532 DPL	460.02500			A	S			
Lawrence PD		155.74500	114.8 PL	155.74500			A	S			
Marlboro PD		155.74500	114.8 PL	155.74500			A	S			
Massillon PD		154.86000	167.9 PL	158.95500			A	R			
Navarre PD		155.74500	114.8 PL	155.74500			A	S			
Waynesburg PD		155.74500	114.8 PL	155.74500			A	S			
Wilmot PD		155.74500	114.8 PL	155.74500			A	S			
Stark Community Dispatch											
Magnolia PD		154.43000	136.5 PL	154.43			A	S			
Self Dispatched Agencies											
Alliance PD		155.61000	162.2 PL	150.79000			A	R			
East Canton PD		155.52000	141.3 PL	155.52000			A	S			
Louisville PD		155.52000	141.3 PL	155.52000			A	S			
Minerva PD		155.52000	167.9 PL	155.52000			A	S			
North Canton PD		155.07000	151.4 PL	159.22000			A	R			
Perry Twp PD		155.13000	107.2 PL	156.15000			A	R			
Kent Sate U/Stark CP		154.98000	114.8 PL	150.77500			A	R			
Fire Departments											
Red Center											
Beach City FD		33.82000	CSQ	33.82000			A	S			
Belham Twp FD		33.82000	CSQ	33.82000			A	S			
Brewster FD		452.77500	114 DPL	458.77500			A	R			
Canal Fulton FD		453.41250	173.8 PL	458.41250			A	R			
Jackson Twp FD		453.17500	047 DPL	458.17500			A	R			
Lawrence Twp FD		33.82000	CSQ	33.82000			A	S			
Lexington Twp FD		453.10000	065 DPL	458.10000			A	R			
Massillon FD		154.22000	167.9 PL	154.22000			A	S			
Navarre FD		33.82000	CSQ	33.82000			A	S			
Wilmot FD		33.82000	CSQ	33.82000			A	S			
Stark Community Dispatch											
Canton Twp FD		453.52500	162.2 PL	453.52500			A	S			
East Sparta FD		154.43000	CSQ	154.43000			A	S			
Greentown FD		154.29500	179/9 PL	154.29500			A	S			
Hartville FD		460.55000	031 DPL	465.55000			A	R			
Marlboro Twp FD		453.66250	156.7 PL	458.66250			A	R			
Nimishellen Twp FD		154.35500	136.5 PL	159.40500			A	R			
North Lawrence FD		453.90000	131 DPL	458.90000			A	R			
Onasburg FD		453.55000	136.5 PL	458.55000			A	R			
Perry Twp FD		453.67500	123.0 PL	458.67500			A	R			
V-Comm											

County:

Summit

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Summit Co	Jail 1	460.21250	186.2 PL	460.21250			A	S			
Summit Co	Jail 2	460.13750	192.8 PL	465.13750			A	R			
Stow/Silver Lake	Dispatch	155.19000	110.9 PL	158.91000			A	R			
Norton	Dispatch	155.85000	173.8 PL	155.85000			A	S			
Tallmadge/Mogadore/Munroe Falls	Dispatch	155.15000	110.9 PL	158.85000			A	R			
Twinsburg/Reminderville	Dispatch	423.07500	114.8 PL	428.07500			A	R			
Hudson	Dispatch	423.10000	100.0 PL	428.10000			A	R			
Sagamore Hills/Northfield Village	Dispatch	423.20000	023 DPL	428.20000			A	R			
Macedonia/Boston Heights	Dispatch	423.62500	110.9 PL	428.62500			A	R			
Fire/EMS											
Akron FD	Talk Around	855.36250	167.9 PL	855.36250			A	S			
Richfield	Dispatch	33.86000	CSQ	33.86000			A	S			
Clinton	Dispatch	33.86000	CSQ	33.86000			A	S			
Lakemore	Dispatch	33.86000	CSQ	33.86000			A	S			
Valley JFD	Dispatch	33.86000	CSQ	33.86000			A	S			
Springfield	Dispatch	33.86000	CSQ	33.86000			A	S			
Franklin	Dispatch	33.86000	CSQ	33.86000			A	S			
Fairlawn	Dispatch	33.86000	CSQ	33.86000			A	S			Simulcast w/TRS
Coventry	Dispatch	33.86000	CSQ	33.86000			A	S			Simulcast w/TRS
Bath	Dispatch	33.86000	CSQ	33.86000			A	S			Simulcast w/TRS
Norton	Dispatch	33.86000	CSQ	33.86000			A	S			
Tallmadge/Mogadore/Munroe Fall	Fireground	153.83000	CSQ	153.83000			A	S			
Northfield Village	Dispatch	154.35500	88.5 PL	153.77000			A	R			
Stow	Dispatch	154.37000	110.9 PL	150.80500			A	R			
Tallmadge/Mogadore/Munroe Fall	Dispatch	155.14500	172 DPL	154.75500			A	R			
Twinsburg/Reminderville	Dispatch	423.82500	114.8 PL	428.82500			A	R			
Macedonia/Northfield Center/Boston Heights	Dispatch	423.96000	110.9 PL	428.95000			A	R			
Hudson	Dispatch	424.27500	136.5 PL	429.27500			A	R			
Am Med Response AMR	Summit Co Ops	155.34000	100.0 PL	155.34000			A	S			
Summit Trans Systems, Inc	Dispatch	155.26500	94.8 PL	155.26500			A	S			
Hudson EMS	Dispatch/ops	423.22500	136.5 PL	428.22500			A	R			
Hudson EMS	Channel 2	423.55000		428.55000			A	R			

Summit

Trunked Systems

List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
				A and APCO25 CAI				Motorola Type II SmartZone
City of Akron - all	866.03500	821.03500	4370 Blackstone, Akron					
Summit County Govt.	866.28750	821.28750	811 Wooster Ave, Akron					
	866.52500	821.52500	Hardy Landfill. Akron					
	868.65000	823.65000	3670 Tabbs Rd, Uniontown					
	868.91250	823.91250	1521 Highland Rd, Twinsburg					
	851.31250	806.31250						
	852.08750	807.08750						
	852.38750	807.38750						
	853.11250	808.11250						
	853.62500	808.62500						
	853.51250	808.51250						
	854.26250	809.26250						
	854.36250	809.36250						
	854.48750	809.48750						
	854.51250	809.51250						
	855.08750	810.08750						
	855.26250	810.26250						
	855.31250	810.31250						
	855.51250	810.51250						
	856.01250	811.01250						
	852.31250	807.31250						
	853.38750	808.38750						
	854.31250	809.31250						
	866.25000	821.25000						
	866.80000	821.80000						

Summit

Trunked Systems

List the agencies that use or have access to the trunked system	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver		Tower	A (Analog) D (Digital)	Type of Trunked System	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Receive Frequency (MHz)				Mobile	Portable	
City of Barberton - all	866.77500	821.77500		A				Motorola Type II Smartnet
	867.45000	822.45000						
	868.28750	823.28750						
	868.85000	823.85000						
City of Bath - all	851.38750	806.38750		A				Motorola Type II Smartnet
	852.51250	807.51250						
	853.58750	808.58750						
	854.58750	809.58750						
	855.58750	810.58750						
City of Cuyahoga Falls - all	851.36250	806.36250		A				Motorola Type II Smartnet
	853.16250	808.16250						
	854.16250	809.16250						
	855.16250	810.16250						
	866.72500	821.72500						
	867.22500	822.22500						
	867.72500	822.72500						
City of Richfield - all	851.26500	806.26500		A				Motorola Type II Smartnet
	852.26500	807.26500						
	853.26500	808.26500						
City of Green - all	852.03750	807.03750		A				Motorola Type II Smartnet
	853.21250	808.21250						
	854.06250	809.06250						
	855.06250	810.06250						
	855.38750	810.38750						

County:

Union

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Union Co. EMA	UC EMA Operations Div.	159.3	162.2	159.3	162.2	840 London Ave. Marysville	A	S			This is a secondary channel to the MARCS EMA Talkgroup
Union Co. Fire	Dispatch	154.25	162.2	154.25	162.2	St. Rt. 4 N	A	S			For Dispatch and Mutual Aid
Union Co. Fire	FIRE GROUND #2	154.325	127.3	154.325	127.3	209 S. Main St. Mar	A	S			Firegrounds are used for on- scene communications
Union Co. Fire	FIRE GROUND #3	154.175	127.3	154.175	127.3	St. Rt. 4 N	A	S			communications
Union Co. Fire	FIRE GROUND #4	154.235	162.2	154.235	162.2	St. Rt. 4 N	A	S			between firefighters & the
Union Co. Fire	FIRE GROUND #5	154.28	CSQ	154.28	CSQ	St. Rt. 4 N	A	S			Operations / IC. They are
Union Co. Fire	FIREGROUND #6	153.83	CSQ	153.83	CSQ	St. Rt. 4 N	A	S			also used for Mutual Aid.
Union Co. Fire	FIREGROUND #7	154.265	CSQ	154.265	CSQ	St. Rt. 4 N	A	S			
Union Co. EMA	STATE EMA	155.805	CSQ	155.805	CSQ		A	S			
UC Sheriff		155.13	141.3	155.13	141.3	St. Rt. 4 N	A	R			Used for back-up and Mutual Aid Only
Marysville Police		155.91	141.3	154.815	141.3	125 E 6th St. Maryst	A	R			
LEARN		154.935		154.935			A	S			

County:

Vinton

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Vinton Co. EMA	EMA	155.805	127.3	155.805	127.3		A	S	60	50	
Vinton Co. EMA	EMA Open	155.805		155.805					50	40	Open PL for all EMAs
Vinton Co. EMA	EMA	458.1875	114.8	453.7125	114.8		A		60	40	
Vinton Co. EMA	EMA IC	453.7125	114.8	453.1875	114.8		A		60	40	
Vinton Co. EMA	EMA	453.1875	114.8	453.1875	114.8		A		60	40	
Vinton Co. Sheriff	VCSSO B	465.35	173.8	460.35	156.7	Brown Township	A	R	50	50	
Vinton Co. Sheriff	VCSSO H	465.35		460.35		Harrison Township	A	R			
Vinton Co. Sheriff	VCSSO M	465.35	110.9	460.35	156.7				50	40	
Vinton Co. Sheriff	VCSSO W	465.35	156.7	460.35	156.7	McArthur	A	R	70	40	
Vinton Co. Sheriff	VCSSO W	465.35		460.35		Wilkesville Township	A	R			
Vinton Co. Sheriff	VCSSO TA	460.35	127.3	460.35	156.7		A	S	50	40	
Vinton Co. Sheriff	VCSSO TA	460.35	156.7	460.35	156.7		A	S	70	40	Encrypted
McArthur VFD	MCA FD	465.6	565	460.6	565	McArthur	A	R	50	50	
Wilkesville VFD	WILK FD1	466.975	123	461.975	123		A	S	40	40	
Wilkesville VFD	WILK FD2	468.75	123	463.75	123		A	S	40	40	
McArthur Police Dept.	MCA PD	453.325		453.325			A	S	30	30	
Vinton Co. EMS	EMS	467.975	152	462.975	152	McArthur	A	R	70	40	
Vinton Co. EMS	EMS TA	462.975	152	462.975	152	McArthur	A	R	70	40	
Harrison TWP VFD	HAR FD	46.2		46.2			A	S	30	20	
OSHP Jackson	OSHP 1	154.935		154.935			A	S	50	30	
OSHP Jackson	OSHP 2	155.37		155.37			A	S	50	30	
ODNR Forestry Dist 4	ODNR 1	159.375		159.375		Zaleski	A	R	60	40	
ODNR Forestry Dist 5	ODNR 2	159.45		159.45		Zaleski	A	R	60	40	

County:

Williams

Conventional Systems

Agency	System	Fixed Site Transmitter/Receiver				Tower	A	R	% Outdoor Coverage		Additional Comments, Description
	Channel Name	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit PL/Squelch Tone	Receive Frequency (MHz)	Receive PL/Squelch Tone		(Analog) D (Digital)	(Repeater) S (Simplex)	Mobile	Portable	
Law Enforcement:											
Williams County SO	Dispatch	155.0100	110.9 PL	155.9700	110.9		A	R			
Williams County SO	Channel 2	158.7450	114.8 PL	158.7450	114.8		A	S			
"Same" (?)		152.4800		152.4800			A	S			
Williams County SO	Car to Car	155.1900	110.9 PL	155.1900			A	S			
Williams County SO	Statewide	155.3700		155.3700			A	S			
Bryan PD	Dispatch	154.8500	110.9 PL	155.7900			A	R			
Edgerton PD		154.8450	110.9 PL	158.9100			A	R			
Edon PD		154.8000	110.9 PL	154.8000			A	S			
Montpelier PD	Dispatch	453.5500	156.7 PL	458.5500			A	R			
Pioneer Police		154.8075	246 DPL	154.8075			A	S			
Fire/EMS											
Williams County Fire	Fire 1	154.2500	110.9 PL	154.2500	110.9 PL		A	S			
Williams County Fire	Fire 2	154.2600	110.9 PL	154.2800	110.9 PL		A	R			
Williams County Fire	Fire 3	154.1450	110.9 PL	154.1450	110.9 PL		A	S			
Williams County Fire	Fire North	154.2500	110.9 PL	154.2500	110.9 PL		A	S			
Williams County Fire	"Same" (?)	155.3400	186.2	155.3400	186.2		A	S			
Williams County	MED 10	462.9750	192.8	462.9750	192.8		A	S			
Williams County	Statewide EMA	155.8050	110.9	155.8050	110.9		A	S			
Williams County	MED 4	463.0750		463.0750			A	S			
Williams County	EMS to Hospital	463.1750		463.1750			A	S			

Appendix E: State of Ohio County Communications Capability Database

Appendix E - County Capability Data Base

County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Adams	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band - LEERN - MARCS Radio @ PSAP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - VHF LEERN : Highland, Pike & Brown - Some departments are equipped with UHF frequencies for mutual aid capability with Scioto County - Lewis County, KY: VHF - Mason County, KY: VHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band - 154.28 Statewide Mutual Aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - VHF: Highland, Pike & Brown - Some departments are equipped with UHF frequencies for mutual aid capability with Scioto County - Lewis County, KY: VHF - Mason County, KY: VHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band - HEAR - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - VHF: Highland, Pike & Brown - Lewis County, KY: VHF - Mason County, KY: VHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - VHF: Highland, Pike & Brown - Some departments are equipped with UHF frequencies for mutual aid capability with Scioto County - Lewis County, KY: VHF - Mason County, KY: VHF
	Weaknesses	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scioto County: UHF is the predominant frequency band. Requires separate radio or other arrangements for interoperability. Not all units are equipped with this capability. 	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scioto County: UHF is the predominant frequency band. Requires separate radio or other arrangements for interoperability. Not all units are equipped with this capability. 	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Dept. cannot talk to KY Counties 	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scioto: LE & FD: UHF is the predominant frequency band. Requires separate radio or other arrangements for interoperability. Not all units are equipped with this capability. - Health Dept. cannot talk to KY Counties
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

Appendix E - County Capability Data Base

County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Allen	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS Radio @ PSAP - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - VHF with surrounding agencies - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - VHF with surrounding agencies - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - HEAR - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - VHF with surrounding agencies - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - VHF with surrounding agencies - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Findlay in Hancock County is on 800 MHz trunked. Not directly compatible with the VHF systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Findlay in Hancock County is on 800 MHz trunked. Not directly compatible with the VHF systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Findlay in Hancock County is on 800 MHz trunked. Not directly compatible with the VHF systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Findlay in Hancock County is on 800 MHz trunked. Not directly compatible with the VHF systems.
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
Ashland	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS Radio @ PSAP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Richland, Knox, Holmes Wayne and Lorain are predominantly on VHF frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - VHF – majority of agencies except Medina County. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - HEAR - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS @ PSAPS & Hospitals - Health Departments on MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals

Appendix E - County Capability Data Base

County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Medina is predominantly on UHF. - Ridgeville PD in Lorain is on UHF. Requires separate VHF radio or other arrangements for interoperability.	- None	- Medina County is on UHF - Requires separate VHF radio or other arrangements for interoperability.	- None	- None	- None	- LE & Fire: Medina County is on UHF - Requires separate VHF radio or other arrangements for interoperability.
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

Appendix E - County Capability Data Base

County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Ashtabula	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS Radio @ PSAP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - VHF - non-800 MHz users in Trumbull County - Trumbull County has a link to VHF – Ashtabula users can switch to that frequency when in range. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - VHF - non-800 MHz users in Trumbull County - Trumbull County has a link to VHF – Ashtabula users can switch to that frequency when in range. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - HEAR - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – non-800 MHz users in Trumbull County - Trumbull County has a link to VHF – Ashtabula users can switch to that frequency when in range. - MARCS @ PSAPS & Hospitals - Health Departments on MARCS - Erie & Crawford County, PA are on VHF/UHF Med Channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF - non-800 MHz users in Trumbull County - Trumbull County has a link to VHF – Ashtabula users can switch to that frequency when in range. - MARCS @ PSAPS & Hospitals - Health Departments on MARCS - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - EMS: Erie & Crawford County, PA are on VHF/UHF Med - State of PA – 800 MHz Trunked

Appendix E - County Capability Data Base

County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Lake & Geauga & City of Warren in Trumbull County on 800 MHz Trunked. Is not compatible with VHF users; requires a separate radio or other arrangements for interoperability. - Erie & Crawford County, PA are on different frequency band – mostly UHF	- None	- Lake & Geauga & City of Warren in Trumbull County on 800 MHz Trunked. Is not compatible with VHF users; requires a separate radio or other arrangements for interoperability. - Erie County, PA – majority on VHF LB, incompatible with VHF. - Crawford County, PA, mostly on VHF LB – switching to UHF.	- None	- Lake & Geauga & City of Warren in Trumbull County on 800 MHz Trunked. Is not compatible with VHF users; requires a separate radio or other arrangements for interoperability.	- County Engineer on UHF	- Lake & Geauga & City of Warren in Trumbull County on 800 MHz Trunked. Is not compatible with VHF users; requires a separate radio or other arrangements for interoperability. - LE & Fire: Erie & Crawford County, PA on different frequency bands.
	Assessment	0, 2, 3	0, 2, 3	0, 2, 3	0, 2, 3	0, 2, 3	0, 2, 3	0, 2, 3	0, 2, 3
Athens	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS Radio @ PSAP	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Hocking on VHF – directly compatible frequency band.	- VHF Low Band is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Compatible frequency band with: Perry (mobile units), Morgan, & Washington (mobile units).	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - HEAR - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Most of neighboring counties (Perry, Morgan, Vinton, Meigs, Washington) are on different incompatible frequency bands.	- Mixed VHF LB & HB – May cause problems due to phase out of some systems such as City of Athens (Some agencies have setup crossband) - Richland Fire – UHF	- Not compatible with: Hocking, Vinton, & Meigs.	- None	- Vinton and Meigs on UHF. – May limit direct portable radio interoperability with units on VHF.	- County Engineer on UHF - Fire mixed LB/HB - Richland FD – UHF	- Mixed frequency bands
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
Auglaize	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - Sheriff equipped with VHF Mobile - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - HEAR - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS - VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - VHF is the predominant frequency band.
	Weaknesses	- Sheriff on 800 MHz Conventional	- None	- None	- None	- None	- None	- Sheriff on 800 MHz Conventional	- Sheriff on 800 MHz Conventional – May limit direct portable interoperability.
	Assessment	0,1B, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0,1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Belmont	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - Jefferson County: Compatible 800 MHz trunked system. - Harrison – Compatible 800 MHz Conv. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - Jefferson County: Compatible 800 MHz trunked system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Jefferson County: Compatible 800 MHz trunked system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - Jefferson County: Compatible 800 MHz trunked system. - State of WVA developing P25 Trunked System.
	Weaknesses	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Guernsey (VHF), Noble (VHF LB), Monroe (UHF), Brooke, WVA (VHF), Marshall, WVA (VHF): incompatible frequency bands. 	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Harrison (VHF), Guernsey (VHF), Noble (VHF LB), Monroe (UHF), Brooke, WVA (VHF/UHF), Marshall, WVA (VHF): incompatible frequency bands. 	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Harrison (VHF), Guernsey (VHF), Noble (VHF), Monroe (UHF) – incompatible frequency bands. 	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Surrounding counties except for Jefferson & Harrison (Police only) have incompatible frequency bands.
	Assessment	0, 3, 5	0, 2, 3, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 2, 3, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 2, 3, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 2, 3, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Brown	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - In the process of implementing an interoperability switch - New 800 MHz Trunked System for Sheriff (LTR) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - MARCS Mutual Aid Sites - Warren, Clinton, Clermont on 800 MHz – direct conventional interoperability) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Highland (VHF), Adams (VHF), Bracken, KY (VHF), Mason, KY (VHF) – compatible frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Highland (VHF), Adams (VHF), Bracken, KY (VHF), Mason, KY (VHF) – compatible frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB/HB - MARCS - In the process of implementing an interoperability switch - New 800 MHz Trunked System for Sheriff (LTR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed frequency band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highland (VHF), Adams (VHF), Bracken, KY (VHF), Mason, KY (VHF) – Incompatible frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Warren, Clinton, Clermont on 800 MHz – Incompatible frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed frequency band 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No Common Channel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed frequency bands.
	Assessment	0, 1B, 4C	0, 2, 3	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2, 4C	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Butler ¹	Strengths	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Preble (VHF), Montgomery County VHF for some of the agencies in the western part of the county), Dearborn, IN (VHF), Franklin, IN (VHF), Union, IN (VHF) – compatible frequency bands.	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Preble (VHF), Montgomery County VHF for some of the agencies in the western part of the county), Dearborn, IN (VHF), Franklin, IN (VHF), Union, IN (VHF) – compatible frequency bands.	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band.	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Preble (VHF), Montgomery County VHF for some of the agencies in the western part of the county), Dearborn, IN (VHF), Franklin, IN (VHF), Union, IN (VHF) – compatible frequency bands.	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Preble (VHF), Montgomery County VHF for some of the agencies in the western part of the county), Dearborn, IN (VHF), Franklin, IN (VHF), Union, IN (VHF) – compatible frequency bands.
	Weaknesses	- West Chester 800 MHz Trunked	- Montgomery (majority on 800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Hamilton (800 MHz Trunked)	- West Chester 800 MHz Trunked - Monroe 800 MHz Trunked	- Montgomery (majority on 800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Hamilton (800 MHz Trunked)	- West Chester 800 MHz Trunked - Monroe 800 MHz Trunked	- Montgomery (majority on 800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Hamilton (800 MHz Trunked)	- West Chester 800 MHz Trunked - Monroe 800 MHz Trunked	- Montgomery (majority on 800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Hamilton (800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

¹ Butler County is the process of planning for a new countywide digital trunked radio system.

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Carroll	Strengths	- VHF LB is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Columbiana (SO & Washingtonville PD on VHF LB) – Compatible frequency band.	- VHF LB is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Stark (majority VHF LB) – Compatible frequency band. -	- VHF LB is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals	- VHF LB is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Columbiana (SO & Washingtonville PD on VHF LB) – Compatible frequency band. - Fire: Stark (majority VHF LB) – Compatible frequency band.
	Weaknesses	- None	- Stark (mixed VHF & 800), Columbiana (majority on VHF), Jefferson 800 MHz Trunked), Harrison (800 MHz), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Stark (mixed VHF, UHF & 800), Columbiana (majority on VHF), Jefferson 800 MHz Trunked), Harrison (VHF), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked)	- Some EMS agencies on VHF HB	- Stark (mixed VHF & 800), Columbiana (VHF), Jefferson 800 MHz Trunked), Harrison (VHF), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked)	- Some EMS agencies on VHF HB	- Majority of surrounding agencies are on mixed incompatible frequency bands.
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Champaign	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Logan (VHF), Union (some on VHF, MARCS), Madison (VHF), Clark (majority VHF), Miami (link to VHF), Shelby (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Logan (VHF), Madison (VHF), Clark (majority VHF), Miami (link to VHF), Shelby (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Logan (VHF), Madison (VHF), Clark (majority VHF), Miami (link to VHF), Shelby (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Logan (VHF), Union (some on VHF, MARCS), Madison (VHF), Clark (majority VHF), Miami (link to VHF), Shelby (VHF) - Fire/EMS: Logan (VHF), Madison (VHF), Clark (majority VHF), Miami (link to VHF), Shelby (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Union (some on UHF), Clark (Springfield 800), Miami (800 MHz) - incompatible frequency bands. 	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Union (VHF LB, UHF, 800), Clark (Springfield 800), Miami (800 MHz) - incompatible frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Christianburg poor coverage from Miami Trunked System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Union (VHF LB, UHF, 800), Clark (Springfield 800), Miami (800 MHz) - incompatible frequency bands. 	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Union (some on UHF), Clark (Springfield 800), Miami (800 MHz) - incompatible frequency bands. - Fire/EMS: Union (VHF LB, UHF, 800), Clark (Springfield 800), Miami (800 MHz) - incompatible frequency bands.
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Clark	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS - VHF Intercity 155.370 patch to Springfield 800 MHz Trunked System - Springfield (800 MHz Trunked – M/A-COM EDACS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - Champaign (VHF), Madison (VHF), Greene (link to VHF, some also on VHF), Miami (link to VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - VHF Intercity (for Springfield) - VHF Fire Mutual Aid (for Springfield) - Springfield (800 MHz Trunked – M/A-COM EDACS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Champaign (VHF), Madison (VHF), Greene (link to VHF), Miami (link to VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - MARCS - VHF Intercity (for Springfield) - VHF Fire Mutual Aid (for Springfield) - Springfield (800 MHz Trunked – M/A-COM EDACS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Champaign (VHF), Madison (VHF), Greene (link to VHF), Miami (link to VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - MARCS - VHF Intercity (for Springfield) - VHF Fire Mutual Aid (for Springfield) - Springfield (800 MHz Trunked – M/A-COM EDACS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Springfield (800 MHz Trunked – M/A-COM EDACS) - LE: Champaign (VHF), Madison (VHF), Greene (link to VHF, some also on VHF), Miami (link to VHF) - Fire/EMS: Champaign (VHF), Madison (VHF), Greene (link to VHF), Miami (link to VHF)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Springfield 800 – not compatible with other VHF users outside the City’s coverage area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greene (Majority on 800 MHz), Montgomery (800 MHz), Miami (800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Springfield 800 – not compatible with other VHF users outside the City’s coverage area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greene (Majority on 800 MHz), Montgomery (800 MHz), Miami (800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Springfield 800 – not compatible with other users outside the City’s coverage area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greene (Majority on 800 MHz), Montgomery (800 MHz), Miami (800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Springfield 800 – not compatible with other VHF users outside the City’s coverage area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greene (Majority on 800 MHz), Montgomery (800 MHz), Miami (800 MHz)
	Assessment	0, 2, 4C	0, 2, 3	0, 2, 4C	0, 2, 3	0, 2, 4C	0, 2, 3	0, 2, 4C	0, 2, 3

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Clermont	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartzone II) - Sheriff simulcast on 39.98 MHz - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - Warren (800 MHz), Clinton (800 MHz), Brown (SO new 800 MHz LTR), Hamilton (800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartzone II) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Warren (800 MHz), Clinton (800 MHz), Hamilton (800 MHz) - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartzone II) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Warren (800 MHz), Clinton (800 MHz), Hamilton (800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartzone II) - MARCS - Sheriff simulcast on 39.98 MHz 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - LE: Warren (800 MHz), Clinton (800 MHz), Brown (SO new 800 MHz LTR), Hamilton (800 MHz) - Fire/EMS: Warren (800 MHz), Clinton (800 MHz), Hamilton (800 MHz)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Brown (VHF LB), Bracken, KY (VHF), Pendelton, KY (VHF), Campbell, KY (VHF/UHF) – incompatible frequency bands.	- None	- Brown (VHF LB), Bracken, KY (VHF), Pendelton, KY (VHF), Campbell, KY (VHF) – incompatible frequency bands.	- None	- Brown (VHF LB), Bracken, KY (VHF), Pendelton, KY (VHF), Campbell, KY (VHF) – incompatible frequency bands.	- None	- Brown (VHF LB), Bracken, KY (VHF), Pendelton, KY (VHF), Campbell, KY (VHF/UHF) – incompatible frequency bands.
	Assessment	0, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 5	0, 3, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Clinton	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (800 MHz EDACS) - Linked to LEERN 154.935 MHz - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Washington CH, Trumbull (800 MHz Trunked), Brown (SO new 800 MHz LTR), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (800 MHz EDACS) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Washington CH, Trumbull (800 MHz Trunked), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (800 MHz EDACS) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Washington CH, Trumbull (800 MHz Trunked), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (800 MHz EDACS) - Linked to LEERN 154.935 MHz - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - LE: Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Washington CH, Trumbull (800 MHz Trunked), Brown (SO new 800 MHz LTR), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked) - Fire/EMS: Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Washington CH, Trumbull (800 MHz Trunked), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Fayette (majority on VHF), Highland (VHF), Brown (VHF LB)	- None	- Fayette (VHF), Highland (VHF), Brown (VHF)	- None	- Fayette (VHF), Highland (VHF), Brown (VHF)	- None	
	Assessment	0, 3, 4A, 5	0, 3, 4A, 5	0, 5	0, 3, 4A, 5	0, 5	0, 3, 4A, 5	0, 3, 4A, 5	0, 3, 4A, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Columbiana	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - Sheriff has access to VHF HB - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Mahoning (majority on VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Carroll SO & Washingtonville PD (VHF LB), Lawrence, PA (VHF) – compatible frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Mahoning (majority on VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Lawrence, PA (VHF) – compatible frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS - UHF MED 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Mahoning (majority on VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Lawrence, PA (VHF) – compatible frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - Sheriff has access to VHF - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Mahoning (majority on VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Carroll SO & Washingtonville PD (VHF LB), Lawrence, PA (VHF) – compatible frequency bands. - Fire/EMS: Mahoning (majority on VHF), Stark (majority on VHF) – compatible frequency bands.
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sheriff VHF LB - Washingtonville PD VHF LB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mahoning – Austintown City & TWP (800 MHz Trunked), Stark (SO & Canton on 800 MHz), Carroll (VHF LB), Jefferson (800 MHz Trunked), Beaver, PA (800 MHz Trunked Motorola Smartnet II) – incompatible frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mahoning – Austintown City & TWP (800 MHz Trunked), Stark (Canton on 800 MHz), Carroll (VHF LB), Jefferson (800 MHz Trunked), PA (800 MHz Trunked Motorola Smartnet II) – incompatible frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mahoning – Austintown City & TWP (800 MHz Trunked), Stark (Canton on 800 MHz), Carroll (VHF LB), Jefferson (800 MHz Trunked), PA (800 MHz Trunked Motorola Smartnet II) – incompatible frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sheriff VHF LB - Washingtonville PD VHF LB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mahoning – Austintown City & TWP (800 MHz Trunked), Stark (SO & Canton on 800 MHz), Carroll (VHF LB), Jefferson (800 MHz Trunked), PA (800 MHz Trunked Motorola Smartnet II) – incompatible frequency bands.
	Assessment		0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

Appendix E - County Capability Data Base

County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Coshocton	Strengths	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS	- VHF/UHF – Majority of agencies are equipped with dual band radios. - MARCS	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Holmes (VHF), Guernsey (VHF), Licking (VHF), Knox (VHF)	- VHF/UHF – Majority of agencies are equipped with dual band radios. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Holmes (VHF), Guernsey (VHF), Licking (VHF), Knox (VHF) -	- VHF/UHF – Majority of agencies are equipped with dual band radios. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Fire/EMS: Holmes (VHF), Guernsey (VHF), Licking (VHF), Knox (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Holmes (VHF), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Guernsey (VHF), Muskingum (VHF LB/VHF), Licking (VHF/800 MHz), Knox (VHF)	- City of Coshocton FD on UHF - May limit direct portable radio interoperability	- Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Muskingum (VHF LB), Licking (800 MHz)	- City of Coshocton FD on UHF - May limit direct portable radio interoperability.	- Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Muskingum (VHF LB), Licking (800 MHz)	- City of Coshocton FD on UHF - FD/EMS - May limit direct portable radio interoperability.	- LE: Holmes (VHF), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Guernsey (VHF), Muskingum (VHF LB/VHF), Licking (VHF/800 MHz), Knox (VHF) - Fire/EMS: Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Muskingum (VHF LB), Licking (800 MHz)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2
Crawford	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Huron (majority VHF), Richland (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Wyandot (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Huron (majority VHF), Richland (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Wyandot (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - UHF MED Channels - Ambulance/Hospital - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Huron (majority VHF), Richland (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Wyandot (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - UHF MED Channels - Ambulance/Hospital - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Huron (majority VHF), Richland (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Wyandot (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Seneca (UHF) – incompatible frequency band.	- None	- Seneca (UHF) – incompatible frequency band.	- None	- Seneca (UHF) – incompatible frequency band for direct portable radio interoperability.	- None	- Seneca (UHF) – incompatible frequency band.
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2
Cuyahoga ²	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interoperability on limited basis by agencies operating within the same frequency band - Common trunked system for City of Cleveland - South Regional Communications Network (Brookpark) (Motorola Smartnet II) - City of Parma Trunked System (EDACS) - LEERN - Intercity - MARCS - GCRTA Police on MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interoperability on limited basis by agencies operating within the same frequency band - Common trunked system for City of Cleveland - South Regional Communications Network (Brookpark) (Motorola Smartnet II) – linked to 154.310 MHz - City of Parma Trunked System (EDACS) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interoperability on limited basis by agencies operating within the same frequency band - Common trunked system for City of Cleveland - South Regional Communications Network (Brookpark) (Motorola Smartnet II) – linked to 154.310 MHz - City of Parma Trunked System (EDACS) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interoperability on limited basis by agencies operating within the same frequency band - Common trunked system for City of Cleveland - South Regional Communications Network (Brookpark) (Motorola Smartnet II) – linked to 154.310 MHz - City of Parma Trunked System (EDACS) - MARCS - GCRTA Police on MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals

² Suburban police and fire agencies will be equipped with MARCS mobile radios in their command level vehicles.

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- Diverse set of frequency bands, incompatible systems	- Diverse set of frequency bands, incompatible systems – Lake (800 MHz Trunked), Geauga (800 MHz Trunked), Portage (VHF), Summit (800 MHz Trunked, VHF & UHF), Medina (UHF) , Lorain (VHF/UHF)	- Diverse set of frequency bands, incompatible systems	- Diverse set of frequency bands, incompatible systems – Lake (800 MHz Trunked), Geauga (800 MHz Trunked), Portage (VHF), Summit (800 MHz Trunked, VHF & UHF), Medina (UHF) , Lorain (VHF/UHF)	- Diverse set of frequency bands, incompatible systems	- Diverse set of frequency bands, incompatible systems – Lake (800 MHz Trunked), Geauga (800 MHz Trunked), Portage (VHF), Summit (800 MHz Trunked, VHF & UHF), Medina (UHF) , Lorain (VHF)	- Diverse set of frequency bands, incompatible systems	- Diverse set of frequency bands, incompatible systems
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Darke	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Mercer (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Miami (Link to VHF), Montgomery (VHF some agencies), Preble (VHF), Jay, IN (VHF), Randolph, IN (VHF), Wayne, IN (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Mercer (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Miami (Link to VHF), Montgomery (VHF some agencies), Preble (VHF), Jay, IN (VHF), Randolph, IN (VHF), Wayne, IN (VHF) -	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Mercer (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Miami (Link to VHF), Montgomery (VHF some agencies), Preble (VHF), Jay, IN (VHF), Randolph, IN (VHF), Wayne, IN (VHF) -	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Mercer (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Miami (Link to VHF), Montgomery (VHF some agencies), Preble (VHF), Jay, IN (VHF), Randolph, IN (VHF), Wayne, IN (VHF) - State of IN (800 MHz) – Compatible with 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels (MARCS Users)
	Weaknesses	- Greenville PD – UHF	- Miami (800 MHz Trunked), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Miami (800 MHz Trunked), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Miami (800 MHz Trunked), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked)	- Greenville PD - UHF	- Miami (800 MHz Trunked), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment		0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Defiance	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Williams (majority on VHF), Henry (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Paulding (VHF), DeKalb, IN (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - (Williams (VHF), Henry (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Paulding (VHF), DeKalb, IN (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Williams (VHF/UHF), Henry (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Paulding (VHF), DeKalb, IN (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Williams (majority on VHF), Henry (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Paulding (VHF), DeKalb, IN (VHF) - State of IN (800 MHz) – Compatible with 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels (MARCS Users)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DeKalb, IN is planning to join State's SAFE-T (800 MHz Trunked) – Not compatible with VHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DeKalb, IN is planning to join State's SAFE-T (800 MHz Trunked) – Not compatible with VHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DeKalb, IN is planning to join State's SAFE-T (800 MHz Trunked) – Not compatible with VHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DeKalb, IN is planning to join State's SAFE-T (800 MHz Trunked) – Not compatible with VHF
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Delaware ³	Strengths	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Marion (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Knox (VHF), Licking (VHF majority), Union (MARCS)	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Marion (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Knox (VHF), Licking (VHF majority), Union (MARCS)	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Marion (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Knox (VHF), Licking (VHF majority), Union (MARCS)	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Marion (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Knox (VHF), Licking (VHF majority), Union (MARCS)
	Weaknesses	- City of Delaware Trunked - City of Powell PD 800 MHz Conventional	- Licking – Heath (800 MHz trunked), Franklin (800 MHz trunked)	- City of Delaware Trunked	- Licking – Heath (800 MHz trunked), Franklin (800 MHz trunked)	- City of Delaware Trunked	- Licking – Heath (800 MHz trunked), Franklin (800 MHz trunked)	- City of Delaware Trunked - City of Powell PD 800 MHz Conventional	- Licking – Heath (800 MHz trunked), Franklin (800 MHz trunked)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2
Erie	Strengths	- UHF – majority of the agencies are on UHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - North Ridgeville PD (Lorain) (UHF), Norwalk & Clyde PD (Huron) (VHF), Seneca (majority on UHF), Sandusky (majority on UHF)	- UHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Vermillion FD (Lorain) (UHF), Norwalk & Clyde PD (Huron) (UHF), Seneca (majority on UHF), Sandusky (majority on UHF)	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Vermillion FD (Lorain) (UHF), Norwalk & Clyde PD (Huron) (UHF), Seneca (majority on UHF), Sandusky (majority on UHF)	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - North Ridgeville PD (Lorain) (UHF), Norwalk & Clyde PD (Huron) (VHF), Seneca (majority on UHF), Sandusky (majority on UHF)

³ A new countywide trunked system is being built (Motorola P25). The County will continue to operate a simulcast Fire VHF channel for mutual aid purposes.

Appendix E - County Capability Data Base

County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- Milan PD LB - Vermilion PD VHF	- Lorain (majority on VHF), Huron (majority on VHF), Sandusky (Bellevue PD) (VHF)	- None	- Lorain (majority on VHF), Huron (majority on VHF)	- None	- Lorain (majority on VHF), Huron (majority on VHF)	- Milan PD LB - Vermilion PD VHF - EMS VHF	- LE: Lorain (majority on VHF), Huron (majority on VHF), Sandusky (Bellevue PD) (VHF) - Fire/EMS: Lorain (majority on VHF), Huron (majority on VHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2
Fairfield	Strengths	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Perry (UHF portables),	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - HEAR VHF	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Perry (UHF portables) -	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - HEAR - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - HEAR - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE/Fire: Perry (UHF portables)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Licking (VHF, 800 MHz), Hocking (VHF), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Franklin (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Licking (VHF, 800 MHz), Hocking (VHF), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Franklin (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Licking (VHF, 800 MHz), Perry (VHF), Hocking (VHF), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Franklin (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Licking (VHF, 800 MHz), Perry (VHF), Hocking (VHF), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Franklin (800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Fayette	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - 800 MHz Trunked (EDACS) Washington CH – Patch to 155.415 MHz Sheriff Dispatch Channel - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Madison (VHF), Highland (VHF), Clinton (link to VHF LEERN), Greene (link to VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - 800 MHz Trunked (EDACS) Washington CH - Patch to County Fire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Madison (VHF), Ross (VHF), Highland (VHF), Greene (link to VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - 800 MHz Trunked (EDACS) Washington CH - Patch to County EMS - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Madison (VHF), Ross (VHF), Highland (VHF), Greene (link to VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - 800 MHz Trunked (EDACS) Washington CH - Patch to County Sheriff, Fire & EMS Channels - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Madison (VHF), Highland (VHF), Clinton (link to VHF LEERN), Greene (link to VHF) - Fire/EMS: Madison (VHF), Ross (VHF), Highland (VHF), Greene (link to VHF) -
	Weaknesses	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Ross (UHF), Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked) 	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked) 	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked) 	- None	
	Assessment	0, 2, 4C	0, 2, 4C	0, 2, 4C	0, 2, 4C	0, 2, 4C	0, 2, 4C	0, 2, 4C	0, 2, 4C

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Franklin	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Columbus & County Trunked Systems (Franklin County Communications Authority) (Motorola Smartnet II) - City of Dublin Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - Grove City Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS - 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - Common Metro Alert Talkgroup at all PSAPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - City of Delaware, Delaware (800 MHz Trunked), Powell, Delaware (800 MHz Conventional), Heath, Licking (800 MHz Trunked), Pickaway (800 MHz), Union (800 MHz MARCS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Columbus & County Trunked Systems (Franklin County Communications Authority) (Motorola Smartnet II) - City of Dublin Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - Grove City Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS - 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - Common Metro Alert Talkgroup at all PSAPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - City of Delaware, Delaware (800 MHz Trunked), Heath, Licking (800 MHz Trunked), Pickaway (800 MHz), Union (800 MHz MARCS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Columbus & County Trunked Systems (Franklin County Communications Authority) (Motorola Smartnet II) - City of Dublin Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - Grove City Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS - 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - Common Metro Alert Talkgroup at all PSAPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - City of Delaware, Delaware (800 MHz Trunked), Heath, Licking (800 MHz Trunked), Pickaway (800 MHz), Union (800 MHz MARCS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Columbus & County Trunked Systems (Franklin County Communications Authority) (Motorola Smartnet II) - City of Dublin Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - Grove City Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS - 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - Common Metro Alert Talkgroup at all PSAPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid - LE: City of Delaware, Delaware (800 MHz Trunked), Powell, Delaware (800 MHz Conventional), Heath, Licking (800 MHz Trunked), Pickaway (800 MHz), Union (800 MHz MARCS) - Fire/EMS: City of Delaware, Delaware (800 MHz Trunked), Heath, Licking (800 MHz Trunked), Pickaway (800 MHz), Union (800 MHz MARCS)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gahanna PD – UHF - Grandview Heights PD – Conventional 800 MHz - New Albany PD – Conventional 800 MHz - Reynoldsburg PD – UHF - Whitehall PD – UHF - Worthington PD – Conventional 800 MHz 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delaware (majority on VHF), Licking (majority on VHF), Fairfield (UHF), Madison (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grandview Heights FD – Conventional 800 MHz - Worthington FD – Conventional 800 MHz 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delaware (majority on VHF), Licking (majority on VHF), Fairfield (UHF), Madison (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delaware (majority on VHF), Licking (majority on VHF), Fairfield (UHF), Madison (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gahanna PD – UHF - Grandview Heights PD – Conventional 800 MHz - New Albany PD – Conventional 800 MHz - Reynoldsburg PD – UHF - Whitehall PD – UHF - Worthington PD – Conventional 800 MHz - Grandview Heights FD – Conventional 800 MHz - Worthington FD – Conventional 800 MHz 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delaware (majority on VHF), Licking (majority on VHF), Fairfield (UHF), Madison (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 2, 5	0, 2, 3, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 2, 3, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 2, 3, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 2, 3, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Fulton	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Williams (VHF), Henry (VHF), Lenawee, MI (VHF), Hillsdale, MI (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Williams (VHF), Henry (VHF), Lenawee, MI (VHF), Hillsdale, MI (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - UHF MED Channels - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Williams (VHF), Henry (VHF), Lenawee, MI (VHF/UHF), Hillsdale, MI (VHF/UHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - UHF MED Channels - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE/Fire: Williams (VHF), Henry (VHF), Lenawee, MI (VHF), Hillsdale, MI (VHF) - EMS: Williams (VHF), Henry (VHF), Lenawee, MI (VHF/UHF), Hillsdale, MI (VHF/UHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Lucas (UHF, 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Lucas (UHF, 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Lucas (UHF, 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Lucas (UHF, 800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2
Gallia	Strengths	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Jackson (VHF), Lawrence (VHF)	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Jackson (Wellston FD, Madison-Jefferson FD on VHF), Lawrence (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Jackson (VHF), Lawrence (VHF)	- VHF - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE/EMS: Jackson (VHF), Lawrence (VHF) - Fire: Jackson (Wellston FD, Madison-Jefferson FD on VHF), Lawrence (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- Gallipolis PD UHF	- Vinton (UHF), Meigs (UHF), Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF LB), Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF)	- Gallipolis FD LB	- Vinton (UHF), Meigs (UHF), Jackson (majority on UHF), Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF), Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF)	- None	- Vinton (UHF), Meigs (UHF), Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF), Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF)	- Gallipolis PD UHF - Gallipolis FD LB	- LE: Vinton (UHF), Meigs (UHF), Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF LB), Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF) - Fire: Vinton (UHF), Meigs (UHF), Jackson (majority on UHF), Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF), Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF) - EMS: Vinton (UHF), Meigs (UHF), Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF), Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2
Geauga	Strengths	- Common Trunked System (Motorola 800 MHz) – Patched to LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Lake (800 MHz Trunked), Trumbull (City of Warren – 800 MHz Trunked), Summit (800 MHz Trunked)	- Common Trunked System (Motorola 800 MHz)	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lake (800 MHz Trunked), Trumbull (City of Warren – 800 MHz Trunked), Summit (800 MHz Trunked)	- Common Trunked System (Motorola 800 MHz) – Patched to 155.38 Metro Life Flight - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lake (800 MHz Trunked), Trumbull (City of Warren – 800 MHz Trunked), Summit (800 MHz Trunked)	- Common Trunked System (Motorola 800 MHz) – Patched to LEERN & Metro Life Flight - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lake (800 MHz Trunked), Trumbull (City of Warren – 800 MHz Trunked), Summit (800 MHz Trunked)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Ashtabula (VHF), Trumbull (majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Summit (some agencies on VHF/UHF), Cuyahoga (UHF)	- None	- Ashtabula (VHF), Trumbull (majority on VHF LB/VHF), Portage (VHF), Summit (some agencies on VHF/UHF), Cuyahoga (UHF)	- None	- Ashtabula (VHF), Trumbull (majority on VHF/UHF), Portage (VHF), Summit (some agencies on VHF/UHF), Cuyahoga (UHF)	- None	- LE: Ashtabula (VHF), Trumbull (majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Summit (some agencies on VHF/UHF), Cuyahoga (UHF) - Fire/EMS: Ashtabula (VHF), Trumbull (majority on VHF/UHF), Portage (VHF), Summit (some agencies on VHF/UHF), Cuyahoga (UHF)
	Assessment	0, 4C, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 4C, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 4C, 5	0, 2, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Greene	Strengths	- Trunked System (EDACS) – Patch to VHF - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Clark (Springfield 800 MHz Trunked), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz Trunked), Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Miami (800 MHz Trunked)	- Trunked System (EDACS) – Patch to VHF	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Clark (Springfield 800 MHz Trunked), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz Trunked), Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Miami (800 MHz Trunked)	- Trunked System (EDACS) –Patch to VHF - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Clark (Springfield 800 MHz Trunked), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz Trunked), Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Miami (800 MHz Trunked)	- Trunked System (EDACS) –Patch to VHF - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Clark (Springfield 800 MHz Trunked), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz Trunked), Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Miami (800 MHz Trunked)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Clark (VHF), Madison (VHF), Fayette (mostly VHF)	- None	- Clark (VHF), Madison (VHF), Fayette (mostly VHF)	- None	- Clark (VHF), Madison (VHF), Fayette (mostly VHF)	- None	- Clark (VHF), Madison (VHF), Fayette (mostly VHF)
	Assessment	0, 4C, 5	0, 2, 4C, 5	0, 4C, 5	0, 2, 4C, 5	0, 2, 4C, 5	0, 4C, 5	0, 2, 4C, 5	0, 2, 4C, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Guernsey	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Harrison (VHF), Coshocton (UHF/VHF Dual Band) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Harrison (VHF), Noble (VHF), Muskingum (VHF), Coshocton (UHF/VHF Dual Band) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Fire: Harrison (VHF), Coshocton (UHF/VHF Dual Band) - EMS: Harrison (VHF), Noble (VHF), Muskingum (VHF), Coshocton (UHF/VHF Dual Band)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Harrison (800 MHz), Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Noble (VHF LB), Muskingum (mixed VHF LB/VHF), Coshocton (UHF)	- None	- Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Noble (VHF LB), Muskingum (VHF LB)	- None	- Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Belmont (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- LE: Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Harrison (800 MHz), Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Noble (VHF LB), Muskingum (mixed VHF LB/VHF), Coshocton (UHF) - Fire: Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Noble (VHF LB), Muskingum (VHF LB) - EMS: Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Belmont (800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Hamilton	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola P25) - 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Butler (West Chester on 800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola P25) - 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Butler (West Chester & Monroe on 800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked) - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola P25) - 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Butler (West Chester & Monroe on 800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked) - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (Motorola P25) - 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - Butler (West Chester on 800 MHz Trunked), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Butler (majority on VHF), Campbell, KY (UHF/VHF), Kento & Boone, KY (UHF), Dearborn, IN (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Butler (majority on VHF), Campbell, KY (VHF), Kento & Boone, KY (VHF), Dearborn, IN (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Butler (majority on VHF), Campbell, KY (VHF), Kento & Boone, KY (VHF), Dearborn, IN (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Butler (majority on VHF), Campbell, KY (UHF/VHF), Kento & Boone, KY (UHF), Dearborn, IN (VHF) - Fire/EMS: Butler (majority on VHF), Campbell, KY (VHF), Kento & Boone, KY (VHF), Dearborn, IN (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 3, 6	0, 3, 5	0, 3, 6	0, 3, 5	0, 3, 6	0, 3, 5	0, 3, 6	0, 3, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Hancock	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - City of Findlay Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Wood (majority on VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Hardin (VHF), Allen (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Henry (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - City of Findlay Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Wood (VHF) Wyandot (VHF) , Hardin (VHF) , Allen (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Henry (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - City of Findlay Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Wood (VHF) Wyandot (VHF), Hardin (VHF) , Allen (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Henry (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - City of Findlay Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Wood (majority on VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Hardin (VHF), Allen (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Henry (VHF)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Findlay on 800 MHz Trunked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wood (Northwood PD, Lake Township PD, Rossford PD & Walbridge PD on UHF), Seneca (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Findlay on 800 MHz Trunked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seneca (UHF) – incompatible frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Findlay on 800 MHz Trunked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seneca (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Findlay on 800 MHz Trunked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seneca (UHF) – incompatible frequency band.
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2
Hardin	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Hancock (majority on VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Marion (VHF), Logan (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Allen (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Hancock (majority on VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Marion (VHF), Logan (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Allen (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Hancock (majority on VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Marion (VHF), Logan (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Allen (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Hancock (majority on VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Marion (VHF), Logan (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Allen (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- Poor coverage in outlying areas	- Hancock (City of Findlay 800 MHz Trunked), Union (800 MHz MARCS), Auglaize (SO on 800 MHz, affects direct portable interoperability)	- Poor coverage in outlying areas	- Hancock (City of Findlay 800 MHz Trunked), Union (800 MHz MARCS)	- Poor coverage in outlying areas	- Hancock (City of Findlay 800 MHz Trunked), Union (800 MHz MARCS)	- Poor coverage in outlying areas	- Hancock (City of Findlay 800 MHz Trunked), Union (800 MHz MARCS) - Auglaize (SO on 800 MHz, affects direct portable interoperability)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
Harrison	Strengths	- 800 MHz Conventional - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Jefferson (800 MHz), Belmont (800 MHz), Tuscarawas (800 MHz)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Guernsey (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Guernsey (VHF)	- 800 MHz Conventional - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Jefferson (800 MHz), Belmont (800 MHz), Tuscarawas (800 MHz) - Fire/EMS: Guernsey (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Carroll (VHF LB), Guernsey (VHF)	- None	- Carroll (VHF LB), Jefferson (800 MHz), Belmont (800 MHz), Tuscarawas (800 MHz)	- None	- Carroll (VHF LB), Jefferson (800 MHz), Belmont (800 MHz), Tuscarawas (800 MHz)	- None	- LE: Carroll (VHF LB), Guernsey (VHF) - Fire/EMS: Carroll (VHF LB), Jefferson (800 MHz), Belmont (800 MHz), Tuscarawas (800 MHz)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Henry	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Fulton (VHF), Wood (majority on VHF), Hancock (majority on VHF), Putnam (VHF), Defiance (VHF), Williams (majority on VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Fulton (VHF), Wood (VHF), Hancock (majority on VHF), Putnam (VHF), Defiance (VHF), Williams (majority on VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Fulton (VHF), Wood (VHF), Hancock (majority on VHF), Putnam (VHF), Defiance (VHF), Williams (majority on VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Fulton (VHF), Wood (majority on VHF), Hancock (majority on VHF), Putnam (VHF), Defiance (VHF), Williams (majority on VHF) - Fire/EMS: Fulton (VHF), Wood (VHF), Hancock (majority on VHF), Putnam (VHF), Defiance (VHF), Williams (majority on VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Lucas (UHF/800 MHz), Wood (some agencies on UHF), Hancock (City of Findlay 800 MHz Trunked), Williams (Montpellier PD on UHF)	- None	- Lucas (UHF/800 MHz), Hancock (City of Findlay 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Lucas (UHF/800 MHz), Hancock (City of Findlay 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- LE: Lucas (UHF/800 MHz), Wood (some agencies on UHF), Hancock (City of Findlay 800 MHz Trunked), Williams (Montpellier PD on UHF) - Fire/EMS: Lucas (UHF/800 MHz), Hancock (City of Findlay 800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
Highland	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Clinton (link to VHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Pike (VHF), Adams (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Clinton (link to VHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Ross (VHF), Pike (VHF), Adams (VHF), Brown (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Clinton (link to VHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Ross (VHF), Pike (VHF), Adams (VHF), Brown (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Clinton (link to VHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Pike (VHF), Adams (VHF) - Fire/EMS: Clinton (link to VHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Ross (VHF), Pike (VHF), Adams (VHF), Brown (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz Trunked), Ross (UHF), Brown (VHF LB, SO is switching to new 800 MHz LTR)	- None	- Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- LE: Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz Trunked), Ross (UHF), Brown (VHF LB, SO is switching to new 800 MHz LTR) - Fire/EMS: Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
Hocking	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Athens (VHF), Pickaway (link to VHF)	- VHF HB/LB – Dual band operation.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Perry (VHF LB), Athens (VHF LB), Ross (VHF), Pickaway (link to VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Perry (VHF), Athens (VHF), Ross (VHF), Pickaway (link to VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Athens (VHF), Pickaway (link to VHF) - Fire: Perry (VHF LB), Athens (VHF LB), Ross (VHF), Pickaway (link to VHF) - EMS: Perry (VHF), Athens (VHF), Ross (VHF), Pickaway (link to VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Fairfield (UHF), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Vinton (UHF), Ross (UHF), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Fairfield (UHF), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Vinton (UHF), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Fairfield (UHF), Vinton (UHF), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- LE: Fairfield (UHF), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Vinton (UHF), Ross (UHF), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked) - Fire: Fairfield (UHF), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Vinton (UHF), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked) - EMS: Fairfield (UHF), Vinton (UHF), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Holmes	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Wayne (VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Knox (VHF), Ashland (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Wayne (VHF), Stark (some on VHF), Coshocton (VHF/UHF Dual Operation), Knox (VHF), Ashland (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Wayne (VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Coshocton (VHF/UHF Dual Operation), Knox (VHF), Ashland (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Wayne (VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Knox (VHF), Ashland (VHF) - Fire/EMS: Wayne (VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Coshocton (VHF/UHF Dual Operation), Knox (VHF), Ashland (VHF)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stark (So & Canton on 800 MHz), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Coshocton (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stark (mixed frequency band), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stark (mixed frequency band), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Stark (So & Canton on 800 MHz), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Coshocton (UHF) - Fire/EMS: Stark (mixed frequency band), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Huron	Strengths	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Lorain (majority on VHF), Ashland (VHF), Richland (VHF), Crawford (VHF)	- VHF HB/LB – Dual band operation for majority of the user agencies.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lorain (majority on VHF), Ashland (VHF), Richland (VHF), Crawford (VHF)	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lorain (majority on VHF), Ashland (VHF), Richland (VHF), Crawford (VHF)	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lorain (majority on VHF), Ashland (VHF), Richland (VHF), Crawford (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- Norwalk PD UHF - Clyde PD UHF	- Erie (majority on UHF), Seneca (UHF), Sandusky (majority UHF)	- Norwalk FD UHF - Clyde FD UHF	- Erie (majority on UHF), Seneca (UHF), Sandusky (majority UHF)	- Norwalk FD UHF - Clyde FD UHF	- Erie (majority on UHF), Seneca (UHF), Sandusky (majority UHF)	- Norwalk PD/FD UHF - Clyde PD/FD UHF	- Erie (majority on UHF), Seneca (UHF), Sandusky (majority UHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2
Jackson	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Gallia (majority on VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Pike (VHF)	- UHF – majority of the agencies are on UHF frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Vinton (UHF), Scioto (mostly UHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Gallia (VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Pike (VHF)	- LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Gallia (majority on VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Pike (VHF) - Fire: Vinton (UHF), Scioto (mostly UHF) - EMS: Gallia (VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Pike (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Vinton (UHF), Scioto (mostly UHF), Ross (UHF)	- Wellston FD VHF – Not compatible with the majority of the agencies on VHF - Madison-Jefferson FD VHF – Not compatible with the majority of the agencies on VHF	- Gallia (majority on VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Pike (VHF), Ross (VHF)	- None	- Vinton (UHF), Scioto (mostly UHF), Ross (VHF)	- Mixed frequency bands – Requires dual band radios or other measures for direct interoperability.	- LE: Vinton (UHF), Scioto (mostly UHF), Ross (UHF) - Fire: Gallia (majority on VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Pike (VHF), Ross (VHF) - EMS: Vinton (UHF), Scioto (mostly UHF), Ross (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2
Jefferson	Strengths	- Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Harrison (800 MHz), Belmont (800 MHz Trunked)	- Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II)	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Belmont (800 MHz Trunked)	- Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Belmont (800 MHz Trunked)	- Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Harrison (800 MHz), Belmont (800 MHz Trunked) - Fire/EMS: Belmont (800 MHz Trunked)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Columbiana (VHF/VHF LB), Carroll (VHF LB)	- None	- Columbiana (VHF), Carroll (VHF LB), Harrison (VHF)	- None	- Columbiana (VHF), Carroll (VHF LB), Harrison (VHF)	- None	- LE: Columbiana (VHF/VHF LB), Carroll (VHF LB) - Fire/EMS: Columbiana (VHF), Carroll (VHF LB), Harrison (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 5	0, 2, 5
Knox	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Richland (VHF), Ashland (VHF), Holmes (VHF), Licking (majority on VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Morrow (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Richland (VHF), Ashland (VHF), Holmes (VHF), Coshocton (VHF/UHF dual operation), Licking (majority on VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Morrow (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Richland (VHF), Ashland (VHF), Holmes (VHF), Coshocton (VHF/UHF dual operation), Licking (majority on VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Morrow (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Richland (VHF), Ashland (VHF), Holmes (VHF), Licking (majority on VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Morrow (VHF) - Fire/EMS: Richland (VHF), Ashland (VHF), Holmes (VHF), Coshocton (VHF/UHF dual operation), Licking (majority on VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Morrow (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Coshocton (UHF), Licking (Heath PD 800 MHz Trunked), Delaware (City of Delaware, Powell on 800 MHz)	- None	- Licking (Heath FD 800 MHz Trunked), Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Licking (Heath FD 800 MHz Trunked), Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- LE: Coshocton (UHF), Licking (Heath PD 800 MHz Trunked), Delaware (City of Delaware, Powell on 800 MHz) - Fire/EMS: Licking (Heath FD 800 MHz Trunked), Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
Lake	Strengths	- Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Geauga (800 MHz Trunked, link to VHF)	- Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II)	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Geauga (800 MHz Trunked, link to VHF)	- Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Geauga (800 MHz Trunked, link to VHF)	- Common Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Geauga (800 MHz Trunked, link to VHF) -
	Weaknesses	- None	- Ashtabula (VHF), Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands, trunked system protocols)	- None	- Ashtabula (VHF), Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands, trunked system protocols)	- None	- Ashtabula (VHF), Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands, trunked system protocols)	- None	- Ashtabula (VHF), Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands, trunked system protocols)
	Assessment	0, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 5	0, 3, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Lawrence	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Jackson (VHF), Gallia (majority on VHF), Wayne, WVA (VHF), Boyd, KY (VHF), Greenup, KY (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Gallia (majority on VHF), Wayne, WVA (VHF), Greenup, KY (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Jackson (VHF), Gallia (VHF), Scioto (VHF), Wayne, WVA (VHF), Greenup, KY (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Jackson (VHF), Gallia (majority on VHF), Wayne, WVA (VHF), Boyd, KY (VHF), Greenup, KY (VHF) - Fire: Gallia (majority on VHF), Wayne, WVA (VHF), Greenup, KY (VHF) - EMS: Jackson (VHF), Gallia (VHF), Scioto (VHF), Wayne, WVA (VHF), Greenup, KY (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Scioto (majority on UHF, SO on LB), Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF)	- None	- Jackson (majority on UHF), Scioto (majority on UHF), Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF), Boyd, KY (UHF)	- None	- Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF), Boyd, KY (UHF)	- None	- LE: Scioto (majority on UHF, SO on LB), Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF) - Fire: Jackson (majority on UHF), Scioto (majority on UHF), Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF), Boyd, KY (UHF) - EMS: Cabell, WVA (mostly UHF), Boyd, KY (UHF)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
Licking	Strengths	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Knox (VHF), Muskingum (VHF LB/VHF Dual Operation), Delaware (majority on VHF)	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Knox (VHF), Coshocton (VHF/UHF), Delaware (majority on VHF)	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - MARCS	- Knox (VHF), Coshocton (VHF/UHF), Muskingum (VHF), Perry (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF)	- VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band.	- LE: Knox (VHF), Muskingum (VHF LB/VHF Dual Operation), Delaware (majority on VHF) - Fire: Knox (VHF), Coshocton (VHF/UHF), Delaware (majority on VHF) - EMS: Knox (VHF), Coshocton (VHF/UHF), Muskingum (VHF), Perry (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heath PD – 800 MHz Trunked (Motorola Smartnet II) - Limited radio communication capability at County 9-1-1 Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coshocton (UHF), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Fairfield (UHF), Franklin (800 MHz trunked), Delaware (City of Delaware, Powell on 800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heath FD – 800 MHz Trunked (Motorola Smartnet II) - Mixed VHF HB/LB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Muskingum (VHF LB), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Fairfield (UHF), Franklin (800 MHz trunked), Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited access to FD channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fairfield (UHF), Franklin (800 MHz trunked), Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heath PD/FD – 800 MHz Trunked (Motorola Smartnet II) - Mixed FD VHF HB/LB - Limited law enforcement radio communication capability at County 9-1-1 Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Coshocton (UHF), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Fairfield (UHF), Franklin (800 MHz trunked), Delaware (City of Delaware, Powell on 800 MHz) - Fire: Muskingum (VHF LB), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Fairfield (UHF), Franklin (800 MHz trunked), Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz) - EMS: Fairfield (UHF), Franklin (800 MHz trunked), Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Logan	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Hardin (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Auglaize (majority on VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Hardin (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Auglaize (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Hardin(VHF), Champaign (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Auglaize (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Hardin (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Auglaize (majority on VHF) - Fire/EMS: Hardin (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Auglaize (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Union (800 MHz MARCS), Auglaize (SO main channel is on 800 MHz)	- None	- Union (800 MHz MARCS)	- None	- Union (800 MHz MARCS)	- None	- LE: Union (800 MHz MARCS), Auglaize (SO main channel is on 800 MHz) - Fire/EMS: Union (800 MHz MARCS)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Lorain	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Cuyahoga (Some agencies on VHF western part of county), Ashland (VHF), Huron (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Cuyahoga (Some agencies on VHF western part of county), Ashland (VHF), Huron (VHF HB/LB dual operation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Cuyahoga (Some agencies on VHF western part of county), Medina (VHF/UHF dual operation), Ashland (VHF), Huron (majority on VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Cuyahoga (Some agencies on VHF western part of county), Ashland (VHF), Huron (VHF) - Fire: Cuyahoga (Some agencies on VHF western part of county), Ashland (VHF), Huron (VHF HB/LB dual operation) - EMS: Cuyahoga (Some agencies on VHF western part of county), Medina (VHF/UHF dual operation), Ashland (VHF), Huron (majority on VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- North Ridgeville PD UHF	- Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands), Medina (UHF), Erie (majority on UHF)	- Vermillion FD UHF	- Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands), Medina (UHF), Erie (UHF)	- None	- Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands), Erie (UHF)	- North Ridgeville PD UHF - Vermillion FD UHF	- LE: Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands), Medina (UHF), Erie (majority on UHF) - Fire: Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands), Medina (UHF), Erie (UHF) - EMS: Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands), Erie (UHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Lucas ⁴	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Toledo 800 MHz Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - Mostly UHF within County - LEERN - MARCS - Integrated City/County Dispatch Centers – allows interoperability among 1st responders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Ottawa (800 MHz, UHF backup), Wood (some users on UHF), Monroe, MI (800 MHz Trunked, Motorola P25) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Toledo 800 MHz Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - UHF/VHF within County - Integrated City/County Dispatch Centers – allows interoperability among 1st responders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Ottawa (800 MHz, UHF backup), Wood (VHF), Henry (VHF), Fulton (VHF), Lenawee, MI (VHF), Monroe, MI (800 MHz Trunked, Motorola P25) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Toledo 800 MHz Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - UHF within County - MARCS - Integrated City/County Dispatch Centers – allows interoperability among 1st responders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Ottawa (800 MHz, UHF backup), Monroe, MI (800 MHz Trunked, Motorola P25) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City of Toledo 800 MHz Trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - UHF/VF within County - LEERN - MARCS - Integrated City/County Dispatch Centers – allows interoperability among 1st responders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Ottawa (800 MHz, UHF backup), Wood (some users on UHF), Monroe, MI (800 MHz Trunked, Motorola P25) - Fire: Ottawa (800 MHz, UHF backup), Wood (VHF), Henry (VHF), Fulton (VHF), Lenawee, MI (VHF), Monroe, MI (800 MHz Trunked, Motorola P25) - EMS: Ottawa (800 MHz, UHF backup), Monroe, MI (800 MHz Trunked, Motorola P25)

⁴ Lucas County is in process of upgrading Toledo's old SmartNet analog system to a countywide 800 MHz Motorola P25 trunked system, compatible with Ohio MARCS and Michigan's MPSCS Systems.

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Toledo - old RF infrastructure – affects reliability - Mixed UHF and VHF for Law Enforcement agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wood (majority on VHF), Henry (VHF), Fulton (VHF), Lenawee, MI (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Toledo – old RF infrastructure – affects reliability - Mixed UHF and VHF for FD's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed frequency bands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Toledo - old RF infrastructure – affects reliability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wood (VHF), Henry (VHF), Fulton (VHF), Lenawee, MI (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Toledo - old RF infrastructure – affects reliability - Mixed UHF and VHF for Law Enforcement and FD agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Wood (majority on VHF), Henry (VHF), Fulton (VHF), Lenawee, MI (VHF) - Fire: Mixed frequency bands. - EMS: Wood (VHF), Henry (VHF), Fulton (VHF), Lenawee, MI (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2, 4B	0, 1B, 2, 4B	0, 1B, 2, 4B	0, 1B, 2, 4B	0, 1B, 2, 4B	0, 1B, 2, 4B	0, 1B, 2, 4B	0, 1B, 2, 4B

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Madison	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Pickaway (link to VHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Greene (link to VHF), Clark (VHF, VHF link to City of Springfield 800 MHz Trunked), Champaign (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Pickaway (link to VHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Greene (link to VHF), Clark (VHF, VHF link to City of Springfield 800 MHz Trunked), Champaign (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Pickaway (link to VHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Greene (link to VHF), Clark (VHF, VHF link to City of Springfield 800 MHz Trunked), Champaign (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Pickaway (link to VHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Greene (link to VHF), Clark (VHF, VHF link to City of Springfield 800 MHz Trunked), Champaign (VHF) - Fire/EMS: Pickaway (link to VHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Greene (link to VHF), Clark (VHF, VHF link to City of Springfield 800 MHz Trunked), Champaign (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Union (800 MHz MARCS), Franklin (800 MHz Trunked), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Clark (City of Springfield 800 MHz)	- None	- Tri-County Joint Fire District FD LB - Union (800 MHz MARCS), Franklin (800 MHz Trunked), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Clark (City of Springfield 800 MHz)	- None	- Union (800 MHz MARCS), Franklin (800 MHz Trunked), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Clark (City of Springfield 800 MHz)	- None	- LE: Union (800 MHz MARCS), Franklin (800 MHz Trunked), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Clark (City of Springfield 800 MHz) - Fire: Tri-County Joint Fire District FD LB, Union (800 MHz MARCS), Franklin (800 MHz Trunked), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Clark (City of Springfield 800 MHz) - EMS: Union (800 MHz MARCS), Franklin (800 MHz Trunked), Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Clark (City of Springfield 800 MHz)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Mahoning	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Trumbull (All PD's except Warren on VHF), Columbiana(majority on VHF), Stark(majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Lawrence, PA (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Trumbull (Some agencies on VHF), Columbiana(VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Lawrence, PA (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF/UHF – Dual operation. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Trumbull(VHF/UHF dual operation), Columbiana(VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Lawrence, PA (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF – majority of the agencies are on VHF frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Trumbull (All PD's except Warren on VHF), Columbiana(majority on VHF), Stark(majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Lawrence, PA (VHF) - Fire: Trumbull (Some agencies on VHF), Columbiana(VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Lawrence, PA (VHF) - EMS: Trumbull(VHF/UHF dual operation), Columbiana(VHF), Stark (majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Lawrence, PA (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- Austintown (City & TWP) PD 800 MHz Trunked (Motorola)	- Trumbull (Warren on 800 MHz Trunked), Columbiana(SO on VHF LB, Washingtonville PD on VHF LB), Stark (SO & Canton on 800 MHz)	- Austintown FD 800 MHz Trunked (Motorola)	- Trumbull (Mixed VHF LB/VHF, Warren on 800 MHz Trunked), Stark(Canton on 800 MHz Trunked)	- Mixed VHF/UHF	- Trumbull (Warren on 800 MHz Trunked), Stark(Canton on 800 MHz Trunked)	- Austintown (City & TWP) PD/FD 800 MHz Trunked (Motorola) - Mixed VHF/UHF EMS	- LE: Trumbull (Warren on 800 MHz Trunked), Columbiana(SO on VHF LB, Washingtonville PD on VHF LB), Stark (SO & Canton on 800 MHz) - Fire: Trumbull (Mixed VHF LB/VHF, Warren on 800 MHz Trunked), Stark(Canton on 800 MHz Trunked) - EMS: Trumbull (Warren on 800 MHz Trunked), Stark(Canton on 800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2
Marion	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Wyandot (VHF), Crawford (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Hardin (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Wyandot (VHF), Crawford (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Hardin (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Wyandot (VHF), Crawford (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Hardin (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Wyandot (VHF), Crawford (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Hardin (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Delaware (City of Delaware & Powell on 800 MHz), Union (800 MHz MARCS)	- None	- Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz), Union (800 MHz MARCS)	- None	- Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz), Union (800 MHz MARCS)	- None	- LE: Delaware (City of Delaware & Powell on 800 MHz), Union (800 MHz MARCS) - Fire/EMS: Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz), Union (800 MHz MARCS)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
	Strengths	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS	- UHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals	- VHF/UHF – Dual operation. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lorain (majority on VHF), Wayne (VHF), Ashland (VHF)	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - EMS: Lorain (majority on VHF), Wayne (VHF), Ashland (VHF)
Medina	Weaknesses	- None	- Lorain (majority on VHF), Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands), Summit (mixed frequency band, mostly 800 MHz), Wayne (VHF), Ashland (VHF)	- None	- Lorain (majority on VHF), Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands), Summit (mixed frequency band, mostly 800 MHz), Wayne (VHF), Ashland (VHF)	- None	- Lorain (majority on VHF), Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands), Summit (mixed frequency band, mostly 800 MHz),	- None	- LE/Fire: Lorain (majority on VHF), Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands), Summit (mixed frequency band, mostly 800 MHz), Wayne (VHF), Ashland (VHF) - EMS: Lorain (majority on VHF), Cuyahoga (mixed frequency bands), Summit (mixed frequency band, mostly 800 MHz),

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2
Meigs	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Vinton (UHF), Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF LB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Jackson (majority on UHF), Vinton (UHF), Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Vinton (UHF) Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Vinton (UHF), Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF LB) - Fire: Jackson (majority on UHF), Vinton (UHF), Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF) - EMS: Vinton (UHF) Mason, WVA (UHF/VHF)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Athens (VHF), Gallia (majority on VHF), Jackson (majority on VHF), Wood & Jackson, WVA (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Athens (VHF LB), Gallia (majority on VHF), Wood & Jackson, WVA (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Athens (VHF LB), Gallia (majority on VHF), Jackson (VHF), Wood & Jackson, WVA (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Athens (VHF), Gallia (majority on VHF), Jackson (majority on VHF), Wood & Jackson, WVA (VHF) - Fire: Athens (VHF LB), Gallia (majority on VHF), Wood & Jackson, WVA (VHF) - EMS: Athens (VHF LB), Gallia (majority on VHF), Jackson (VHF), Wood & Jackson, WVA (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Mercer	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Van Wert (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Darke (majority on VHF), Adams & Jay, IN (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Van Wert (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Darke (VHF), Adams & Jay, IN (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Van Wert (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Darke (VHF), Adams & Jay, IN (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Van Wert (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Darke (majority on VHF), Adams & Jay, IN (VHF) - Fire/EMS: Van Wert (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Shelby (VHF), Darke (VHF), Adams & Jay, IN (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Auglaize (SO is on 800 MHz)	- None	- None	- None	- None	- None	- LE: Auglaize (SO is on 800 MHz)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
Miami	Strengths	- Common Trunked System (EDACS) – Patched to LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Clark (Springfield 800 MHz), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked)	- Common Trunked System (EDACS) – Patched to 154.28 State Fire Mutual Aid	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Clark (Springfield 800 MHz), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked)	- Common Trunked System (EDACS) – Patched to 155.28 Care Flight - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Clark (Springfield 800 MHz), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked)	- Common Trunked System (EDACS) - Patch to Mutual Aid Channels - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - 800 MHz Mutual Aid - Clark (Springfield 800 MHz), Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Shelby (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Clark (VHF), Preble (VHF), Darke (VHF)	- None	- Shelby (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Clark (VHF), Preble (VHF), Darke (VHF)	- None	- Shelby (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Clark (VHF), Preble (VHF), Darke (VHF)	- None	- Shelby (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Clark (VHF), Preble (VHF), Darke (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 3, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 3, 5	0, 3, 5
Monroe	Strengths	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - Mutual Aid Repeaters - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Washington (VHF LB/UHF), Wetzel, WVA (VHF LB/UHF)	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - Mutual Aid Repeaters	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Washington (VHF LB/UHF)	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - Mutual Aid Repeaters - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Washington (VHF LB/UHF)	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - Mutual Aid Repeaters - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Noble (VHF LB), Marshall, WVA (VHF), Tyler, WVA (VHF/VHF LB)	- None	- Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Noble (VHF LB), Marshall, WVA (VHF), Wetzel, WVA (VHF LB/VHF), Tyler, WVA (VHF LB)	- None	- Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Noble (VHF), Marshall, WVA (VHF), Wetzel, WVA (VHF), Tyler, WVA (VHF)	- None	- LE: Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Noble (VHF LB), Marshall, WVA (VHF), Tyler, WVA (VHF/VHF LB) - Fire: Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Noble (VHF LB), Marshall, WVA (VHF), Wetzel, WVA (VHF LB/VHF), Tyler, WVA (VHF LB) - EMS: Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Noble (VHF), Marshall, WVA (VHF), Wetzel, WVA (VHF), Tyler, WVA (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2, 3	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2, 3	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2, 3	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2, 3	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Montgomery	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System – Montgomery County (Motorola Smartnet II) - Common Trunked System - City of Dayton (Motorola Smartnet II) - User Direct access to both trunked systems - Patch to Mutual Aid Channels - Dispatch Centers have access to a Common talkgroup - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Miami (800 MHz Trunked), Clark (Springfield 800 MHz), Greene (800 MHz), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester 800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System – Montgomery County (Motorola Smartnet II) - Common Trunked System - City of Dayton (Motorola Smartnet II) - User Direct access to both trunked systems - Patch to Mutual Aid Channels - Dispatch Centers have access to a Common talkgroup 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Miami (800 MHz Trunked), Clark (Springfield 800 MHz), Greene (800 MHz), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester 800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System – Montgomery County (Motorola Smartnet II) - Common Trunked System - City of Dayton (Motorola Smartnet II) - User Direct access to both trunked systems - Patch to Mutual Aid Channels - Dispatch Centers have access to a Common talkgroup - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Miami (800 MHz Trunked), Clark (Springfield 800 MHz), Greene (800 MHz), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester 800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System – Montgomery County (Motorola Smartnet II) - Common Trunked System - City of Dayton (Motorola Smartnet II) - User Direct access to both trunked systems - Patch to Mutual Aid Channels - Dispatch Centers have access to a Common talkgroup - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Mutual Aid Channels - Miami (800 MHz Trunked), Clark (Springfield 800 MHz), Greene (800 MHz), Warren (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester 800 MHz Trunked)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brookville PD, Germantown PD, Germantownship PD on VHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clark (VHF), Butler (majority VHF), Preble (VHF), Darke (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brookville FD, Englewood FD, Union FD, Germantown FD, on VHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clark (VHF), Butler (majority VHF), Preble (VHF), Darke (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clark (VHF), Butler (majority VHF), Preble (VHF), Darke (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brookville PD, Germantown PD, Germantownship PD on VHF - Brookville FD, Englewood FD, Union FD, Germantown FD, on VHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clark (VHF), Butler (majority VHF), Preble (VHF), Darke (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 4C, 5	0, 1B, 4C, 5	0, 4C, 5	0, 1B, 4C, 5	0, 4C, 5	0, 1B, 4C, 5	0, 4C, 5	0, 1B, 4C, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Morgan	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB – majority of the agencies are on VHF LB frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Muskingum (VHF LB/VHF), Noble (VHF LB), Washington (VHF LB/UHF), Perry (VHF LB/UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Muskingum (VHF LB), Noble (VHF LB), Washington (VHF LB/UHF), Athens (VHF LB), Perry (VHF LB/UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Muskingum (VHF), Noble (VHF), Athens (VHF), Perry (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Muskingum (VHF LB/VHF), Noble (VHF LB), Washington (VHF LB/UHF), Perry (VHF LB/UHF) - Fire: Muskingum (VHF LB), Noble (VHF LB), Washington (VHF LB/UHF), Athens (VHF LB), Perry (VHF LB/UHF) - EMS: Muskingum (VHF), Noble (VHF), Athens (VHF), Perry (VHF)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - McConnellsville PD – UHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Athens (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Washington (VHF LB/UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed frequency bands - McConnellsville PD – UHF - FD's on LB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Athens (VHF) - EMS: Washington (VHF LB/UHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Morrow	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Crawford (VHF), Richland (VHF), Knox (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Marion (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Crawford (VHF), Richland (VHF), Knox (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Marion (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Crawford (VHF), Richland (VHF), Knox (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Marion (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Crawford (VHF), Richland (VHF), Knox (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Marion (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Delaware (City of Delaware & Powell PD on 800 MHz)	- None	- Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz)	- None	- Delaware (City of Delaware on 800 MHz)	- None	- Delaware (City of Delaware & Powell PD on 800 MHz)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Muskingum	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB/ VHF HB Dual operation. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Guernsey (VHF), Noble (VHF LB), Morgan (VHF LB), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Licking (majority on VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Noble (VHF LB), Morgan (VHF LB), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Licking (majority on VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Coshocton (VHF/UHF), Guernsey (VHF), Noble (VHF), Morgan (VHF), Perry (VHF), Licking (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB/ VHF HB Dual operation. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Guernsey (VHF), Noble (VHF LB), Morgan (VHF LB), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Licking (majority on VHF) - Fire: Noble (VHF LB), Morgan (VHF LB), Perry (VHF LB/UHF), Licking (majority on VHF) - EMS: Coshocton (VHF/UHF), Guernsey (VHF), Noble (VHF), Morgan (VHF), Perry (VHF), Licking (VHF)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SO on LB - Zanesville PD on VHF HB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coshocton (UHF), Licking (Heath on 800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coshocton (VHF/UHF), Guernsey (VHF), Licking (Heath on 800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SO on LB - Zanesville PD on VHF HB - FD's on LB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Coshocton (UHF), Licking (Heath on 800 MHz) - Fire: Coshocton (VHF/UHF), Guernsey (VHF), Licking (Heath on 800 MHz)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0,1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Noble	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Washington (VHF LB/UHF), Morgan (VHF LB), Muskingum (VHF LB/VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Washington (VHF LB/UHF), Morgan (VHF LB), Muskingum (VHF LB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Guernsey (VHF), Washington (VHF LB/UHF/VHF), Morgan (VHF), Muskingum (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB PD/FD - VHF HB EMS - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE/Fire: Washington (VHF LB/UHF), Morgan (VHF LB), Muskingum (VHF LB/VHF) - EMS: Guernsey (VHF), Washington (VHF LB/UHF/VHF), Morgan (VHF), Muskingum (VHF)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guernsey (VHF), Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Monroe (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guernsey (VHF), Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Monroe (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Monroe (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed frequency band - EMS on VHF HB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE/Fire: Guernsey (VHF), Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Monroe (UHF) - EMS: Belmont (800 MHz Trunked), Monroe (UHF)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Ottawa	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common 800 MHz Trunked System (EDACS) - UHF Backup channel - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Lucas (City of Toledo 800 MHz, mostly UHF PD's within county), Wood (some agencies on UHF), Sandusky (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UHF - 800 MHz Trunked System (EDACS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lucas (City of Toledo 800 MHz, some VHF PD's within county), Sandusky (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UHF - 800 MHz Trunked System (EDACS) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lucas (City of Toledo 800 MHz, UHF Med Channels), Sandusky (UHF Med Channels) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UHF - 800 MHz Trunked System (EDACS) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Lucas (City of Toledo 800 MHz, mostly UHF PD's within county), Wood (some agencies on UHF), Sandusky (UHF) - Fire: Lucas (City of Toledo 800 MHz, some VHF PD's within county), Sandusky (UHF) - EMS: Lucas (City of Toledo 800 MHz, UHF Med Channels), Sandusky (UHF Med Channels)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lucas (some agencies on VHF), Wood (majority on VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lucas (some agencies on VHF), Wood (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wood (VHF), Sandusky (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Lucas (some agencies on VHF), Wood (majority on VHF) - Fire: Lucas (some agencies on VHF), Wood (VHF) - EMS: Wood (VHF), Sandusky (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2, 3	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2, 3	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2, 3	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2, 3
Paulding	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Defiance (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Van Wert (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Defiance (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Van Wert (VHF), Allen, IN (VHF Fire Dispatch channels) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Defiance (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Van Wert (VHF), Allen, IN (VHF EMS channels) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Defiance (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Van Wert (VHF) - Fire: Defiance (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Van Wert (VHF), Allen, IN (VHF Fire Dispatch channels) - EMS: Defiance (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Van Wert (VHF), Allen, IN (VHF EMS channels)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Allen, IN (800 MHz Trunked Motorola Smartnet II)	- None	- Allen, IN (800 MHz Trunked Motorola Smartnet II)	- None	- Allen, IN (800 MHz Trunked Motorola Smartnet II)	- None	- Allen, IN (800 MHz Trunked Motorola Smartnet II)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Perry	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB with UHF crossband - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Muskingum (VHF LB/VHF), Morgan (VHF LB), Fairfield (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB with UHF crossband 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Muskingum (VHF LB), Morgan (VHF LB), Athens (VHF LB), Hocking (VHF LB/ VHF HB), Fairfield (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF HB - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Licking (VHF), Muskingum (VHF), Morgan (VHF), Athens (VHF), Hocking (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF LB with UHF crossband - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Muskingum (VHF LB/VHF), Morgan (VHF LB), Fairfield (UHF) - Fire: Muskingum (VHF LB), Morgan (VHF LB), Athens (VHF LB), Hocking (VHF LB/ VHF HB), Fairfield (UHF) - EMS: Licking (VHF), Muskingum (VHF), Morgan (VHF), Athens (VHF), Hocking (VHF)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complex system requires multiple radios - Use of same frequencies will limit wide-area calls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Licking (VHF/800 MHz), Athens (VHF), Hocking (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complex system requires multiple radios - Use of same frequencies will limit wide-area calls - Some agencies use VHF HB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Licking (VHF/800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Licking (Heath on 800 MHz), Fairfield (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complex system requires multiple radios - Use of same frequencies will limit wide-area calls - Some agencies use VHF HB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Licking (VHF/800 MHz), Athens (VHF), Hocking (VHF) - Fire: Licking (VHF/800 MHz) - EMS: Licking (Heath on 800 MHz), Fairfield (UHF)
	Assessment		0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Pickaway	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (EDACS) - Mutual Aid 800 MHz Repeater - LEERN - Intercity 155.370 - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - PSAP Monitors surrounding agencies traffic - Franklin (800 MHz), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (EDACS) - Mutual Aid 800 MHz Repeater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Franklin (800 MHz), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (EDACS) - Mutual Aid 800 MHz Repeater - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Franklin (800 MHz), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Trunked System (EDACS) - Mutual Aid 800 MHz Repeater - LEERN - Intercity 155.370 - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - 800 MHz Mutual Aid Repeaters - PSAP Monitors surrounding agencies traffic - Franklin (800 MHz), Fayette (Washington CH 800 MHz)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would like to monitor local OSP Post traffic – currently not authorized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fairfield (UHF), Hocking (VHF), Ross (UHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Madison (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fairfield (UHF), Hocking (VHF HB/LB), Ross (VHF), Madison (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fairfield (UHF), Hocking (VHF), Ross (VHF), Madison (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would like to monitor local OSP Post traffic – currently not authorized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Fairfield (UHF), Hocking (VHF), Ross (UHF), Fayette (majority on VHF), Madison (VHF) - Fire: Fairfield (UHF), Hocking (VHF HB/LB), Ross (VHF), Madison (VHF) - EMS: Fairfield (UHF), Hocking (VHF), Ross (VHF), Madison (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 3, 5	0, 1B, 3, 4C	0, 1B, 3, 5	0, 1B, 3, 4C	0, 1B, 3, 5	0, 1B, 3, 4C	0, 1B, 3, 5	0, 1B, 3, 4C

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Pike	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Jackson (VHF), Adams (VHF), Highland (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Ross (VHF), Scioto (porter TWP on VHF), Adams (VHF), Highland (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Ross (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Scioto (VHF), Adams (VHF), Highland (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Jackson (VHF), Adams (VHF), Highland (VHF) - Fire: Ross (VHF), Scioto (porter TWP on VHF), Adams (VHF), Highland (VHF) - EMS: Ross (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Scioto (VHF), Adams (VHF), Highland (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ross (UHF), Scioto (SO on VHF LB, PD's on UHF) 	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jackson (UHF), Scioto (UHF) 	- None	- None	- None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Ross (UHF), Scioto (SO on VHF LB, PD's on UHF) - Fire: Jackson (UHF), Scioto (UHF)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Portage	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Trumbull (all VHF, except City of Warren), Mahoning (majority on VHF), Stark majority of local PD's on VHF), Summit (some agencies on VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Trumbull (all VHF, except City of Warren), Mahoning (majority on VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Trumbull (all VHF, except City of Warren), Mahoning (majority on VHF/UHF dual operation), Stark (majority on VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Trumbull (all VHF, except City of Warren), Mahoning (majority on VHF), Stark majority of local PD's on VHF), Summit (some agencies on VHF) - Fire: Trumbull (all VHF, except City of Warren), Mahoning (majority on VHF) - EMS: Trumbull (all VHF, except City of Warren), Mahoning (majority on VHF/UHF dual operation), Stark (majority on VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Geauga (800 MHz Trunked), Trumbull (City of Warren 800 MHz Trunked), Mahoning (Austintown City & TWP on 800 MHz Trunked), Stark (SO & City of Canton on 800 MHz Trunked), Summit (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Geauga (800 MHz Trunked), Trumbull (City of Warren 800 MHz Trunked), Mahoning (Austintown City & TWP on 800 MHz Trunked), Stark (City of Canton on 800 MHz Trunked), others on mixed VHFLB/VHF/UHF), Summit (mixed frequency band)	- None	- Geauga (800 MHz Trunked), Trumbull (City of Warren 800 MHz Trunked), Mahoning (Austintown City & TWP on 800 MHz Trunked), Stark (City of Canton on 800 MHz Trunked), Summit (mixed frequency band)	- None	- LE: Geauga (800 MHz Trunked), Trumbull (City of Warren 800 MHz Trunked), Mahoning (Austintown City & TWP on 800 MHz Trunked), Stark (SO & City of Canton on 800 MHz Trunked), Summit (800 MHz Trunked) - Fire: Geauga (800 MHz Trunked), Trumbull (City of Warren 800 MHz Trunked), Mahoning (Austintown City & TWP on 800 MHz Trunked), Stark (City of Canton on 800 MHz Trunked), others on mixed VHFLB/VHF/UHF), Summit (mixed frequency band) - EMS: Geauga (800 MHz Trunked), Trumbull (City of Warren 800 MHz Trunked), Mahoning (Austintown City & TWP on 800 MHz
									Trunked), Stark (City of Canton on 800 MHz Trunked), Summit (mixed frequency

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
Preble	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Darke (VHF), Montgomery (western agencies on VHF), Butler (majority on VHF), Union & Wayne, IN (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Darke (VHF), Montgomery (western agencies on VHF), Butler (majority on VHF), Union & Wayne, IN (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Darke (VHF), Montgomery (western agencies on VHF), Butler (majority on VHF), Union & Wayne, IN (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Darke (VHF), Montgomery (western agencies on VHF), Butler (majority on VHF), Union & Wayne, IN (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester on 800 MHz)	- None	- Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester on 800 MHz)	- None	- Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester on 800 MHz)	- None	- Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester on 800 MHz)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
Putnam	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Defiance (VHF), Henry (VHF), Wood (VHF), Hancock (all except Findlay on VHF), Allen (VHF), Van Wert (VHF), Paulding (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Defiance (VHF), Henry (VHF), Wood (VHF), Hancock (all except Findlay on VHF), Allen (VHF), Van Wert (VHF), Paulding (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - UHF MED Channels - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Defiance (VHF), Henry (VHF), Wood (VHF), Hancock (all except Findlay on VHF), Allen (VHF), Van Wert (VHF), Paulding (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - UHF MED Channels - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Defiance (VHF), Henry (VHF), Wood (VHF), Hancock (all except Findlay on VHF), Allen (VHF), Van Wert (VHF), Paulding (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Hancock (Findlay 800 MHz)	- None	- Hancock (Findlay 800 MHz)	- None	- Hancock (Findlay 800 MHz)	- None	- Hancock (Findlay 800 MHz)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2
Richland	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Huron (majority on VHF), Ashland (VHF), Knox (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Crawford (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Huron (VHF LB/VHF HB dual operation), Ashland (VHF), Knox (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Crawford (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Huron (VHF), Ashland (VHF), Knox (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Crawford (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Huron (majority on VHF), Ashland (VHF), Knox (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Crawford (VHF) - Fire: Huron (VHF LB/VHF HB dual operation), Ashland (VHF), Knox (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Crawford (VHF) - EMS: Huron (VHF), Ashland (VHF), Knox (VHF), Morrow (VHF), Crawford (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Huron (Norwalk & Clyde on UHF)	- None	- Huron (Norwalk & Clyde on UHF)	- None	- Huron (Norwalk & Clyde on UHF)	- None	- Huron (Norwalk & Clyde on UHF)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Ross	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UHF is the predominant frequency band. - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Vinton (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Hocking (VHF LB/HB), Pike (VHF), Highland (VHF), Fayette (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Hocking (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Pike (VHF), Highland (VHF), Fayette (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LEERN - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Vinton (UHF) - Fire: Hocking (VHF LB/HB), Pike (VHF), Highland (VHF), Fayette (VHF) - EMS: Hocking (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Pike (VHF), Highland (VHF), Fayette (VHF)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Hocking (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Pike (VHF), Highland (VHF), Fayette (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Vinton (UHF), Jackson (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Vinton (UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chillicothe PD (UHF)/FD (VHF) separate bands – cannot talk to each other - Mixed frequency bands for LE/FD/EMS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LE: Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Hocking (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Pike (VHF), Highland (VHF), Fayette (VHF) - Fire: Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Vinton (UHF), Jackson (UHF) - EMS: Pickaway (800 MHz Trunked), Vinton (UHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

Appendix E - County Capability Data Base

County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Sandusky	Strengths	- UHF - majority of the agencies are on UHF frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Ottawa (UHF/800), Erie (UHF), Seneca (UHF)	- UHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Ottawa (UHF/800), Erie (UHF), Seneca (UHF) -	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Ottawa (UHF/800), Erie (UHF), Seneca (UHF) -	- UHF – majority of agencies - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Ottawa (UHF/800), Erie (UHF), Seneca (UHF)
	Weaknesses	- Bellevue PD on VHF	- Huron (VHF), Wood (VHF)	- None	- Huron (VHF LB/HB), Wood (VHF)	- None	- Huron (VHF), Wood (VHF)	- Bellevue PD on VHF	- Huron (VHF), Wood (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2
Scioto	Strengths	- UHF – Local PD’s - County dispatches on UHF - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS	- UHF – majority of FD’s	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Jackson (majority on UHF)	- VHF – EMS systems - Hospital 155.340 - Helicopter 155.40 - UHF Med Channels - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Pike (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Adams (VHF), Greenup & Lewis, KY (VHF)	- UHF for majority of PD’s & FD’s - UHF/VHF for EMS - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Fire: Jackson (majority on UHF) - EMS: Pike (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Adams (VHF), Greenup & Lewis, KY (VHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- Sheriff on VHF LB	- Pike (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Adams (VHF), Greenup & Lewis, KY (VHF)	- Porter TWP on VHF	- Pike (VHF), Jackson (some agencies on VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Adams (VHF), Greenup & Lewis, KY (VHF)	- None	- None	- Sheriff on VHF LB - Porter TWP FD on VHF	- LE: Pike (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Adams (VHF), Greenup & Lewis, KY (VHF) - Fire: Pike (VHF), Jackson (some agencies on VHF), Lawrence (VHF), Adams (VHF), Greenup & Lewis, KY (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2
Seneca	Strengths	- UHF – Sheriff & Local PD’s changed from VHF to UHF in 2004 - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Sandusky (mostly UHF), Huron (Norwalk & Clyde on UHF), Wood (Northwood, LakeTWP, Rossford, Walbridge PDs on UHF)	- UHF – majority of FD’s	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals	- UHF – Sheriff & Local PD’s changed from VHF to UHF in 2004 - Fire & EMS on UHF – Also VHF - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Huron (mostly VHF), Crawford (VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Hancock (VHF/800 MHz), Wood (majority on VHF)	- Clinton TWP on VHF	- Huron (VHF LB/HB), Crawford (VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Hancock (VHF/800 MHz), Wood (VHF)	- None	- Huron (VHF), Crawford (VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Hancock (VHF/800 MHz), Wood (VHF)	- None	- LE: Huron (mostly VHF), Crawford (VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Hancock (VHF/800 MHz), Wood (majority on VHF) - Fire: Huron (VHF LB/HB), Crawford (VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Hancock (VHF/800 MHz), Wood (VHF) - EMS: Huron (VHF), Crawford (VHF), Wyandot (VHF), Hancock (VHF/800 MHz), Wood (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2
Shelby	Strengths	- VHF – majority of agencies. - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Auglaize (VHF), Logan (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Darke (VHF), Mercer (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Auglaize (VHF), Logan (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Darke (VHF), Mercer (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Auglaize (VHF), Logan (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Darke (VHF), Mercer (VHF)	- VHF – majority of agencies. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Auglaize (VHF), Logan (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Darke (VHF), Mercer (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- County Jail – 800 MHz	- Miami (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Miami (800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Miami (800 MHz Trunked)	- County Jail – 800 MHz	- Miami (800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Stark ⁵	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Majority of local PD's on VHF - Sheriff has access to VHF - MARCS - Common 800 MHz trunked system for City of Canton and Sheriff (Motorola Smartnet II) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Summit (800 MHz Trunked and VHF), Portage (VHF), Mahoning (VHF & 800 MHz), Columbiana (VHF), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Holmes (VHF), Wayne (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common 800 MHz trunked for City of Canton (Motorola Smartnet II) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Majority on VHF - MARCS - Common 800 MHz trunked system for City of Canton (Motorola Smartnet II) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Summit (800 MHz Trunked and VHF), Portage (VHF), Mahoning (VHF & 800 MHz), Columbiana (VHF), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Holmes (VHF), Wayne (VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Majority of local PD's on VHF - Sheriff has access to VHF - MARCS - Common 800 MHz trunked system for Sheriff and City of Canton (Motorola Smartnet II) - VHF LB for County Fire Channel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - The major dispatch centers (Sheriff & Red Center) are important interoperability links.
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed frequency bands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summit (some agencies on UHF), Carroll (VHF LB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed VHF LB/VHF HB/UHF/800 MHz Trunked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed frequency bands: Summit (800 MHz Trunked, VHF & UHF), Portage (VHF), Mahoning (VHF & 800 MHz), Columbiana (VHF), Tuscarawas (800 MHz Trunked), Holmes (VHF), Wayne (VHF), Carroll (VHF LB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed frequency bands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summit (some agencies on UHF), Carroll (VHF LB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed frequency bands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diverse & incompatible frequency bands
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

⁵ The County is planning for the 800 MHz system to be available for use by public safety users countywide for emergency use only. The police and fire agencies will be equipped with 800 MHz radios to operate on the system.

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Summit	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common 800 MHz trunked System City of Akron/Summit County (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS - Barberton, Bath, Cuyahoga Falls, Green, Richfield trunked systems (Motorola Smartnet II) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Geauga (800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common 800 MHz trunked System City of Akron/Summit County (Motorola Smartnet II) - Barberton, Bath, Cuyahoga Falls, Green, Richfield trunked systems (Motorola Smartnet II) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Geauga (800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common 800 MHz trunked System City of Akron/Summit County (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS - Barberton, Bath, Cuyahoga Falls, Green, Richfield trunked systems (Motorola Smartnet II) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Geauga (800 MHz Trunked) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common 800 MHz trunked System City of Akron/Summit County (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS - Barberton, Bath, Cuyahoga Falls, Green, Richfield trunked systems (Motorola Smartnet II) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Geauga (800 MHz Trunked)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some agencies on VHF (Stow, Norton, Tallmadge, Mogadore, Munroe Falls) - Some agencies on UHF (Hudson, Sagamore Hills, Northfield Village, Macedonia, Boston Heights) 	- Cuyahoga (Mixed frequency bands), Portage (VHF), Stark (mixed frequency bands), Wayne (VHF), Medina (UHF)	- Mixed VHF LB/VHF HB/UHF/800 MHz	- Cuyahoga (Mixed frequency bands), Portage (VHF), Stark (mixed frequency bands), Wayne (VHF), Medina (UHF)	- Mixed VHF/UHF/800 MHz	- Cuyahoga (Mixed frequency bands), Portage (VHF), Stark (mixed frequency bands), Wayne (VHF), Medina (VHF/UHF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some PD agencies on VHF (Stow, Norton, Tallmadge, Mogadore, Munroe Falls) - Some PD agencies on UHF (Hudson, Sagamore Hills, Northfield Village, Macedonia, Boston Heights) - FD agencies: Mixed VHF LB/VHF HB/UHF/800 MHz - EMS agencies: Mixed VHF/UHF/800 MHz 	- Cuyahoga (Mixed frequency bands), Portage (VHF), Stark (mixed frequency bands), Wayne (VHF), Medina (UHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2, 5	0, 1B, 2, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Trumbull	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All PD's except Warren on VHF - Common 800 MHz trunked System City of Warren (Motorola Smartnet II) – The system has a link to VHF - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Ashtabula (VHF), Mahoning (majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Mercer, PA (VHF/UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - County Fire Dispatch VHF LB and VHF HB - Common 800 MHz trunked System City of Warren (Motorola Smartnet II) – The system has a link to VHF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Ashtabula (VHF), Mahoning (majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Mercer, PA (UHF/VHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VHF/UHF operations - Common 800 MHz trunked System City of Warren (Motorola Smartnet II) – The system has a link to VHF - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Ashtabula (VHF), Mahoning (majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Mercer, PA (VHF/UHF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All PD's except Warren on VHF - Common 800 MHz trunked System City of Warren (Motorola Smartnet II) – The system has a link to VHF - County Fire Dispatch VHF LB and VHF HB - EMS: VHF/UHF operations - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Ashtabula (VHF), Mahoning (majority on VHF), Portage (VHF), Mercer, PA (VHF/UHF)
	Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geauga (800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed VHF LB and VHF HB - Warren on 800 MHz Trunked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geauga (800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geauga (800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fire: Mixed VHF LB and VHF HB - Fire/EMS: Warren on 800 MHz Trunked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geauga (800 MHz)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2, 4C	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2, 4C	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2, 4C	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2, 4C	0, 1B, 2
Tuscarawas	Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common 800 MHz trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ PSAPS - Stark (SO & Canton 800 MHz Trunked), Harrison (800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common 800 MHz trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Stark (SO & Canton 800 MHz Trunked), Harrison (800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common 800 MHz trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Stark (SO & Canton 800 MHz Trunked), Harrison (800 MHz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common 800 MHz trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Stark (SO & Canton 800 MHz Trunked), Harrison (800 MHz)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Stark (VHF/UHF mixed frequency bands), Carroll (VHF LB), Guernsey (VHF), Coshocton (UHF), Holmes (VHF)	- None	- Stark (VHF/UHF mixed frequency bands), Carroll (VHF LB), Guernsey (VHF), Coshocton (UHF), Holmes (VHF)	- None	- Stark (VHF/UHF mixed frequency bands), Carroll (VHF LB), Guernsey (VHF), Coshocton (UHF), Holmes (VHF)	- None	- Stark (VHF/UHF mixed frequency bands), Carroll (VHF LB), Guernsey (VHF), Coshocton (UHF), Holmes (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 5	0, 2, 5	0, 5	0, 2, 5
Union	Strengths	- MARCS for day-to-day	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Delaware (City of Delaware & Powell PD 800 MHz), Franklin (800 MHz)	- MARCS for day-to-day	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Delaware (City of Delaware 800 MHz), Franklin (800 MHz) -	- MARCS for day-to-day	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Delaware (City of Delaware 800 MHz), Franklin (800 MHz)	- MARCS for day-to-day	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - MARCS 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - Delaware (City of Delaware & Powell PD 800 MHz), Franklin (800 MHz)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Hardin (VHF), Marion (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Madison (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Logan (VHF)	- None	- Hardin (VHF), Marion (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Madison (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Logan (VHF)	- None	- Hardin (VHF), Marion (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Madison (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Logan (VHF)	- None	- Hardin (VHF), Marion (VHF), Delaware (majority on VHF), Madison (VHF), Champaign (VHF), Logan (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 5	0, 2, 3, 5	0, 5	0, 2, 3, 5	0, 5	0, 2, 3, 5	0, 5	0, 2, 3, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Van Wert	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Paulding (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Allen (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Mercer (VHF), Adams, IN (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Paulding (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Allen (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Mercer (VHF), Adams, IN (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Paulding (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Allen (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Mercer (VHF), Adams, IN (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Paulding (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Allen (VHF), Auglaize (VHF), Mercer (VHF), Adams, IN (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Allen, IN (800 MHz Trunked, Motorola Smartnet II)	- None	- Allen, IN (800 MHz Trunked, Motorola Smartnet II)	- None	- Allen, IN (800 MHz Trunked, Motorola Smartnet II)	- None	- Allen, IN (800 MHz Trunked, Motorola Smartnet II)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2
Vinton	Strengths	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Meigs (UHF), Ross (UHF)	- UHF – majority of agencies.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals	- UHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals	- UHF – majority of agencies. - County Dispatch Center has access to all Law/FD/EMS agencies - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Meigs (UHF), Ross (UHF)

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
	Weaknesses	- None	- Hocking (VHF), Athens (VHF), Gallia (VHF), Jackson (VHF)	- Harrison TWP FD – VHF LB	- Hocking (VHF), Athens (VHF LB), Gallia (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Ross (VHF)	- None	- Hocking (VHF), Athens (VHF), Gallia (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Ross (VHF)	- Mixed VHF/UHF	- LE: Hocking (VHF), Athens (VHF), Gallia (VHF), Jackson (VHF) - Fire: Hocking (VHF), Athens (VHF LB), Gallia (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Ross (VHF) - EMS: Hocking (VHF), Athens (VHF), Gallia (VHF), Jackson (VHF), Ross (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Warren	Strengths	- Common 800 MHz trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked), Hamilton (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester 800 MHz Trunked)	- Common 800 MHz trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) – Patched to UHF/VHF Channels - MARCS	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked), Hamilton (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester 800 MHz Trunked)	- Common 800 MHz trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) – Patched to UHF/VHF Channels - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked), Hamilton (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester 800 MHz Trunked)	- Common 800 MHz trunked System (Motorola Smartnet II) – Patched to UHF/VHF Channels - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - 800 MHz Mutual Aid Channels - Montgomery (800 MHz Trunked), Greene (800 MHz Trunked), Clinton (800 MHz Trunked), Clermont (800 MHz Trunked), Hamilton (800 MHz Trunked), Butler (West Chester 800 MHz Trunked)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Brown (VHF LB), Butler (mostly VHF)	- None	- Brown (VHF LB), Butler (mostly VHF)	- None	- Brown (VHF LB), Butler (mostly VHF)	- None	- Brown (VHF LB), Butler (mostly VHF)
	Assessment	0, 5	0, 3, 4C, 5	0, 4C, 5	0, 3, 4C, 5	0, 4C, 5	0, 3, 4C, 5	0, 4C, 5	0, 3, 4C, 5

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County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Washington	Strengths	- VHF LB/UHF Crosspatched - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Noble (VHF LB), Monroe (UHF), Morgan (VHF LB), Tyler, WVA (VHF LB), Pleasants, WVA (VHF LB/VHF HB)	- VHF LB/UHF Crosspatched	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Noble (VHF LB), Monroe (UHF), Athens (VHF LB), Morgan (VHF LB), Tyler, WVA (VHF LB), Pleasants, WVA (VHF LB)	- VHF LB/UHF Crosspatched - VHF to Hospitals - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Noble (VHF), Monroe (UHF), Athens (VHF), Morgan (VHF), Tyler, WVA (VHF), Pleasants, WVA (VHF LB), Wood, WVA (VHF)	- VHF LB/UHF Crosspatched - VHF to hospitals - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE: Noble (VHF LB), Monroe (UHF), Morgan (VHF LB), Tyler, WVA (VHF LB), Pleasants, WVA (VHF LB/VHF HB) - Fire: Noble (VHF LB), Monroe (UHF), Athens (VHF LB), Morgan (VHF LB), Tyler, WVA (VHF LB), Pleasants, WVA (VHF LB) - EMS: Noble (VHF), Monroe (UHF), Athens (VHF), Morgan (VHF), Tyler, WVA (VHF), Pleasants, WVA (VHF LB), Wood, WVA (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- Mixed UHF/VHF LB	- Athens (VHF), Wood, WVA (VHF)	- Mixed UHF/VHF LB	- None	- Mixed UHF/VHF LB	- None	- Mixed UHF/VHF LB	- LE: Athens (VHF), Wood, WVA (VHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2, 4A	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2, 4A	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2, 4A	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2, 4A	0, 1B, 2

Appendix E - County Capability Data Base

County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Wayne	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Summit (some agencies on VHF), Stark (some agencies on VHF), Holmes (VHF), Ashland (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Summit (some agencies on VHF), Stark (some agencies on VHF), Holmes (VHF), Ashland (VHF)	- VHF/UHF dual operation. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Medina (VHF/UHF), Summit (some agencies on VHF), Stark (some agencies on VHF), Holmes (VHF), Ashland (VHF)	- VHF – Police and Fire - VHF/UHF for ambulance - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - LE/Fire: Summit (some agencies on VHF), Stark (some agencies on VHF), Holmes (VHF), Ashland (VHF) - EMS: Medina (VHF/UHF), Summit (some agencies on VHF), Stark (some agencies on VHF), Holmes (VHF), Ashland (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	Medina (UHF), Summit (800 MHz), Stark (mixed frequency bands)	- None	- Medina (UHF), Summit (800 MHz), Stark (mixed frequency bands)	- None	- Summit (800 MHz), Stark (mixed frequency bands)	- None	- LE/Fire: Medina (UHF), Summit (800 MHz), Stark (mixed frequency bands) - EMS: Summit (800 MHz), Stark (mixed frequency bands)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2


Appendix E - County Capability Data Base

County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Williams	Strengths	- VHF – majority of agencies. - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Fulton (VHF), Henry (VHF), Defiance (VHF), Hillsdale, MI (VHF), DeKalb, IN (VHF/UHF), Steuben, IN (VHF links)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Fulton (VHF), Henry (VHF), Defiance (VHF), Hillsdale, MI (VHF), DeKalb, IN (VHF), Steuben, IN (VHF links)	- VHF/UHF Med Channels - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Fulton (VHF), Henry (VHF), Defiance (VHF), Hillsdale, MI (VHF), DeKalb, IN (VHF), Steuben, IN (VHF links)	- VHF – majority of agencies. - UHF Med Channels - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Fulton (VHF), Henry (VHF), Defiance (VHF), Hillsdale, MI (VHF), DeKalb, IN (VHF), Steuben, IN (VHF links)
	Weaknesses	- Montpelier PD - UHF	- Steuben, IN (800 MHz EDACS)	- None	- Steuben, IN (800 MHz EDACS)	- None	- Steuben, IN (800 MHz EDACS)	- Montpelier PD – UHF	- Steuben, IN (800 MHz EDACS)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2
Wood	Strengths	- VHF – majority of agencies - LEERN through mobile or dispatch - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Lucas (some agencies on VHF), Hancock (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Henry (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lucas (some agencies on VHF), Hancock (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Henry (VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lucas (some agencies on VHF), Hancock (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Henry (VHF)	- Majority on VHF - LEERN for LE - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Lucas (some agencies on VHF), Hancock (VHF), Putnam (VHF), Henry (VHF)
	Weaknesses	- Northwood PD – UHF - Lake Township PD – UHF - Rossford PD – UHF - Walbridge PD - UHF	- Lucas (800 MHz, UHF), Ottawa (800 MHz, UHF), Sandusky (UHF), Seneca (UHF)	- None	- Lucas (800 MHz, UHF), Ottawa (800 MHz, UHF), Sandusky (UHF), Seneca (UHF)	- None	- Lucas (800 MHz, UHF), Ottawa (800 MHz, UHF), Sandusky (UHF), Seneca (UHF)	- Northwood PD – UHF - Lake Township PD – UHF - Rossford PD – UHF - Walbridge PD - UHF	- Lucas (800 MHz, UHF), Ottawa (800 MHz, UHF), Sandusky (UHF), Seneca (UHF)
	Assessment	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2	0, 1B, 2

Appendix E - County Capability Data Base

County	Present Interoperability Capability	Law Enforcement		Fire		Health		Multi-Entity Interoperability (Law Enforcement, Fire, Health)	
		Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties	Within County	With Surrounding Counties
Wyandot	Strengths	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS @ PSAPS - Crawford (VHF), Marion (VHF), Hardin (VHF), Hancock (majority on VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band.	- MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Crawford (VHF), Marion (VHF), Hardin (VHF), Hancock (majority on VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Crawford (VHF), Marion (VHF), Hardin (VHF), Hancock (majority on VHF)	- VHF is the predominant frequency band. - MARCS	- MARCS (Ohio Health Dept.) - MARCS @ SO PSAPS & Hospitals - Crawford (VHF), Marion (VHF), Hardin (VHF), Hancock (majority on VHF)
	Weaknesses	- None	- Seneca (UHF), Hancock (City of Findlay on 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Seneca (UHF), Hancock (City of Findlay on 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Seneca (UHF), Hancock (City of Findlay on 800 MHz Trunked)	- None	- Seneca (UHF), Hancock (City of Findlay on 800 MHz Trunked)
	Assessment	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2	0, 2

Appendix F: MARCS Emergency Use Policy

 <p>MARCS IT Policy <i>Local Emergency Use Only Subscriber</i></p>	No: MPP-20.0
	Effective: 12/13/2004 Revised: 05/25/2007
	Issued By: MARCS Steering Committee/dla Published By: MARCS Program Office

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to formalize requirements applying to non-state agency MARCS voice radio subscribers who do not use their MARCS radios for their normal operations, but maintain a stock of MARCS-programmed radios for emergency and/or special detail use.

2.0 Scope

The scope of this policy is narrowly focused on agencies/collection of agencies who do not utilize specific MARCS radio equipment for normal, day-to-day wireless voice communications. Examples include Buckeye State Sheriff’s Association (BSSA) sponsored regional command and control vehicles; regionally based, multi-jurisdiction and agency Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) groups; and multi-county homeland security based interoperability command and control (MCSBICC) groups. The policy does not apply to state agencies utilizing MARCS.

3.0 Background

The MARCS Program Office (MPO) provides critical wireless voice and data services for various criminal justice first responders throughout the entire state. Twelve (12) state agencies and various non-state police, fire, EMS and other public safety agencies utilize the MARCS voice radio services as their primary wireless communication link.

At the same time, the state-wide interoperability and coverage provided by MARCS makes it incumbent to utilize for effective communications during incidents requiring diverse, multi-agency response. To this end, the MARCS Steering Committee approved the concept of this class of “Local Emergency Use Only” (LEUO) subscriber at the July 29, 2004 Steering Committee meeting. A “LEUO” radio is, by definition, not utilized by the possessing agency for routine, normal, and/or daily primary wireless voice communications.

4.0 Requirements for Inclusion in LEUO Rate

To qualify, the following requirements must be met:

- a) Potential "LEUO" subscribers must petition MARCS for LEUO consideration. MARCS Policy MPP 16 outlines basic subscriber requirements.
- b) Potential "LEUO" subscribers must demonstrate legitimate needs for inclusion into the MARCS system in a "LEUO" status.
- c) Potential LEUO subscribers must agree to limit use of MARCS radio equipment to the following:
 - 1.) Planned or unplanned events requiring multi-agency communications, command and control, or MARCS-specific communications need.
 - 2.) Bi-weekly voice radio check (example; "USAR team 7 radio 1, how do you copy") or equivalent.
- d) Potential LEUO subscribers must pay a one-time, up-front activation fee of \$50.00 per radio, into the MARCS rotary account.
- e) Potential LEUO subscribers must agree to pay normal monthly MARCS per-radio use rate for any actual mobilization of the MARCS LEUO radios.
- f) Potential LEUO subscribers must agree to timely report any instance contemplated in e) above to the MPO.
- g) Potential LEUO subscribers must submit a fully executed LEUO USE AGREEMENT to the MARCS LEUO Review Committee for consideration.

5.0 Administrative Responsibilities

The MPO Administrator is responsible for the following actions involving a request for LEUO service:

- a) Review the petition in a timely fashion, obtain any necessary additional details, and make preliminary determination of the eligibility.
- b) Notify all members of the MARCS LEUO review committee of the request.
- c) Obtain input from the MARCS LEUO review committee in a timely fashion.
- d) Convene a meeting of the MARCS LEUO review committee if necessary & obtain consensus regarding the LEUO request in question.
- e) Provide a final determination to the subscriber requestor.
- f) Monitor MARC's voice system usage to determine compliance of LEUO subscribers.

6.0 Customer Responsibilities

All LEUO customers are responsible for the following the requirements of this policy. Failure to do so may result in interruption and/or termination of MARC's voice radio services.

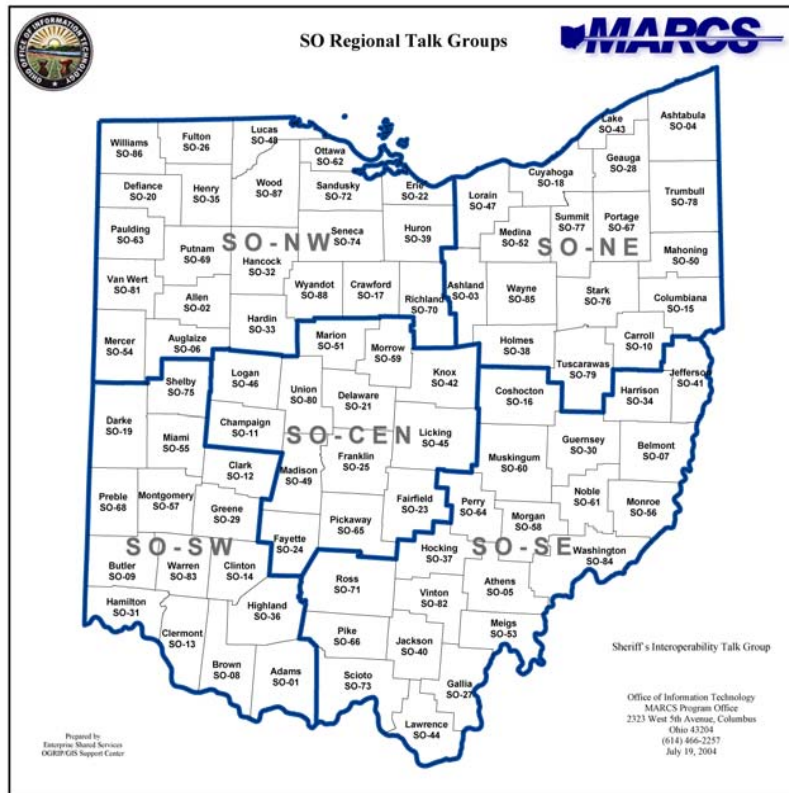
7.0 MARCS LEUO Review Committee Makeup

- a) Each voting member of the MARCS Steering Committee shall designate a management-level employee of the effected agency to set on the MARCS LEUO Review Committee.
- b) All rules and regulations as prescribed by Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative Code shall be followed in calling for, convening, and conducting MARCS LEUO Review Committee meetings.

Appendix G: MARCS Statewide Interoperability Talkgroups

MULTI-AGENCY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (MARCS) Statewide Interoperability Talk Groups (MPP-15.0)

SHERIFF OFFICES



MCALL & MCOMM



MARCS Program Office
2323 West 5th Avenue
Suite 150
Columbus, Ohio 43204

614.995.0060 Telephone
614.995.0067 Fax

Darryl Anderson
Program Administrator
614.466.2257 (T) • 614.207.4453 (C)
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Thomas Bretthauer
Data Systems Manager
614.995.3530 (T) • 614.207.4443 (C)
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Steve Garwood
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MULTI-AGENCY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (MARCS)

Statewide Interoperability Talk Groups (MPP-15.0)

- **MCALL 1 thru 4**
MARCS “Hailing Channel”, Zones 1-4 (see map titled “MARCS Zones”) Allows any user to call for help from anywhere in the state. These talkgroups are monitored 24/7 by all OSHP Posts within the physical limits of each Zone. The talkgroups are also monitored 24/7 by ODNR’s Columbus Central Dispatch. (It is preferred the call be directed to the zone the call originates from, but is not required.)
 - **MCOMM 1 thru 4**
MARCS users generic talkgroups for any user to be able to talk to any other user. These talkgroups are NOT monitored by MARCS base locations. Generally, a dispatcher would direct you to “go to MCOMM 1 to talk to Officer A,” etc. (While each MCOMM has statewide capability, the theoretical purpose is for “direct” communications in each geographic Zone.)
 - **ECOMM 7 thru 28**
MARCS users generic “emergency” talk groups. To be used to talk to any other user when involved in a MARCS-coordinated emergency. At a multi-agency scene, Command/ Communications/Control would steer responders to these talkgroups, based on functional work groups. (E.g. A MARCS-equipped CCC would direct “All incoming traffic units go to ECOMM 9”, “all incoming rescue units go to ECOMM 11”, “all incoming hot zone units go to ECOMM12”, etc.) E-COMM 7-20 will be coordinated through ODNR/OSHP Comm. Centers. E-COMM 21-28 utilized for Homeland Security Regions 1-8 (HS Region 1 – use ECOMM21).
 - **SCOMM 7 thru 12**
MARCS users generic “emergency” talk groups for communication with the OEMA Transportation Communication System (TCS). To be used to talk to any other user when involved in a MARCS-coordinated emergency *only* when the OEMA TCS is deployed. As with the ECOMMs, units would be “steered” to these talkgroups by OEMATCS personnel.
 - **SO 01 thru SO 88**
Each Sheriff in the state will be equipped with a MARCS control station radio. These radios will be placed in the communication center of the sheriff’s choice. By calling the alpha-based two digit county number (e.g. “GPD Car 321 to SO 59”), you will be communicating with the Sheriff’s Communication Center. Also, the OSHP post in a county will monitor that county’s SO talkgroup and those SO talkgroups of adjacent counties.
 - **SO Regions**
These talkgroups correspond with the geographic regions established by the BSSA and MARCS during the planning for the MARCS radio installations at each SO. They follow established ODNR boundaries – see attached map titled “Sheriff Offices”. Calling on an SO regional talkgroup will result in all SO’s within that region being hailed. ODNR’s central dispatch center in Columbus also monitors these talkgroups.
 - **OIT Helpdesk**
This talkgroup is constantly monitored by the Ohio Office of Information Technology/MARCS-dedicated helpdesk, located at the State of Ohio Computer Center in Columbus. The Helpdesk is monitored 24x7x52 by MARCS control room staff, with the primary purpose being to assist MARCS equipment users with problems encountered with the MARCS voice or data systems statewide. It can also be used as the initial point of contact for MARCS command staff. Helpdesk may also be reached 24/7 @ 1-866-OH-MARCS (1-866-646-2727)
 - **LECOMM 1 through LECOMM8**
MARCS non-state agency users generic “emergency” talk groups – offers the ability to talk to any other non-state user when involved in an emergency. These talkgroups are NOT monitored by MARCS control stations. (Prior to using, caller must announce intent to use and determine if objections exist. These LECOMM talkgroups are specifically for “local” emergency situations, and are only imbedded in non-state agency equipment.)
 - **8ICALLTA, 8ITAC1TA through 8ITAC4TA.**
These are the five National Public Safety Analog Talk-Around Frequencies. All five of these talkgroups are available for local, off the system, analog “walkie-talkie” communications. (Due to being analog, static may be noticed. Range is three miles or less, depending on terrain. Allows MARCS radio users to talk to ANY 800 radio programmed with these talkgroups.)
- The following talkgroups are customer-specific, and are programmed accordingly:
- **Customer-Specific Talkgroups**
MARCS will work with each customer to design unique talkgroups to be used by the customer for normal internal traffic. The number of talkgroups allowed is determined by agency scope, size and service delivery. (Four to eight unique talkgroups per agency will be the default.)
 - **Inter-Agency Talkgroups**
MARCS firmly advocates and aggressively pursues multi-agency sharing of agency specific talkgroups. MARCS encourages agencies to share agency-specific talkgroups, in order to promote user-friendly end-user applications. These become especially important and beneficial in emergency situations, when stress levels are high and first responders do not have time to “get out the book” and search for little or never used “special” talkgroups. To this end, MARCS encourages users to discuss inter-agency sharing of agency specific talkgroups and the routine use of same!

Appendix H: BUCKEYE STATE SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION (BSSA) INTEROPERABILITY VEHICLE STATEWIDE DEPLOYMENT PLAN

I. PURPOSE

Ensure prompt and efficient deployment of the BSSA Interoperability Vehicles for regional multi jurisdictional emergency communications response.

II. DEFINITIONS

1. Emergency – For the purposes of this document an emergency is defined as an immediate threat to life and/or property.
2. Interoperability – The ability to communicate between different voice communications systems, regardless of frequency band or equipment manufacturer.
3. Vehicle Holder – A County Sheriff's Office which maintains and deploys one of the 11 BSSA Interoperability Vehicles.
4. Non-operational – The vehicle holder is unable/unwilling to deploy a functionally operational vehicle. This can be due to corrective or preventive maintenance down time, etc.

III BACKGROUND

1. The ability to communicate during multi jurisdictional emergency response efforts is paramount. Currently there are no statewide interoperability programs that can bridge any/all of the public safety communication systems in use today.
2. The BSSA and its members have taken the responsibility to deploy regional Interoperability Vehicles to support communications shortfalls during times of emergency.
3. The BSSA Interoperability Vehicles will be deployed "peer to peer" so that the existing County Sheriffs mutual aid compact will be in effect in all aspects for the use of the vehicle.
4. The BSSA Interoperability Vehicles were designed in 2004 and are equipped to communicate on all known public safety frequencies and public safety radio systems as of July 2004.
5. The BSSA Interoperability Vehicles were designed to provide communications assistance for short durations, i.e. days, not weeks. If the emergency is of long term duration, State of

Ohio and other emergency communication resources will be brought in to relieve or augment, when needed/available.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Once an emergency occurs and multi jurisdictional response is required and the Incident Commander has determined that voice communication between the responders is not possible through existing communications equipment at the scene, the Incident Commander may request a BSSA Interoperability Vehicle be deployed to assist.
2. Any requesting Incident Commander will only request the Interoperability Vehicle deployment when voice communication interoperability cannot be achieved with existing resources at the scene during a multi jurisdiction response effort.
3. The Incident Commander shall request the BSSA Interoperability Vehicle from the County Sheriff's Office in which the emergency is taking place. If the emergency is taking place in multiple counties the Incident Commander shall request the BSSA Interoperability Vehicle from the County Sheriff's Office in which the command post is located. This notification may be made by telephone or any other means available. Twenty-four hour telephone numbers for all County Sheriff's Offices are listed.
4. The County Sheriff's Office which receives the BSSA Interoperability Vehicle resource request will immediately respond by notifying the vehicle holder who is listed as the primary responding office for their county. The County Sheriff's Office will also notify their County EMA of the resource request. The County Sheriff's Office will forward the request to the vehicle holder without delay and rely on the Incident Commander judgment for this request.
5. The vehicle holder, upon receiving the deployment request, will deploy the BSSA Interoperability Vehicle as requested if the vehicle is operational or is not deployed to another emergency. The primary vehicle holder is responsible for activating the designated backup to fill the request as outlined in the Secondary deployment area list. State maps with the primary and secondary deployment area graphically represented are provided. Note: Vinton, Hocking, Darke and Wood counties are split geographically due to their location adjacent to two of the vehicle holders.
6. The vehicle holder will notify the OEMA at its 24 hour number (614) 889-7150 of the vehicle deployment and fax the completed BSSA Interoperability Activation Form to OEMA at (614) 889-7183.

7. Once the BSSA Interoperability Vehicle is at the scene, the vehicle personnel will report to and take direction from the Incident Commander or their designee and follow the BSSA Interoperability Vehicle Operation procedures.
8. Upon completion of its mission and release of the vehicle from the incident by the Incident Commander, the requesting County Sheriff's office will notify its County EMA of the completion of the mission. The vehicle holder will notify the OEMA at its 24 hour number (614) 889-7150 on the completion of the mission.
9. The vehicle holder will notify OEMA at (614) 889-7150, any time that the vehicle is considered non-operational and will provide the reason and length of time the vehicle will be non-operational. The vehicle holder will also notify OEMA at (614) 889-7150 once the vehicle has been returned to an operational status.

BSSA INTEROPERABILITY VEHICLE REGIONAL DEPLOYMENT PLAN - COUNTY SHERIFFS' OFFICE

24 HOUR TELEPHONE NUMBERS

<u>County Sheriff's Office</u>	<u>24 Hour Telephone Numbers</u>
Adams County	937-544-2314
Allen County	419-227-3535
Ashland County	419-289-3911
Ashtabula County	440-576-0055
Athens County	740-593-6633
Auglaize County	419-738-2147
Belmont County	740.695.7933
Brown County	937-378-4435
Butler County	513-887-3640
Carroll County	330-627-2141

Champaign County	937-652-1311
Clark County	937-328-2560
Clermont County	513-732-7500
Clinton County	937-382-1611
Columbiana County	330-424-7255
Coshocton County	740-622-2411
Crawford County	419-562-7906
Cuyahoga County	216-443-6085
Darke County	937-548-3399
Defiance County	419-784-1155
Delaware County	740-833-2800
Erie County	419-627-7668
Fairfield County	740-653-5223
Fayette County	740-335-6170
Franklin County	614-462-3360
Fulton County	419-337-4010
Gallia County	740-446-1242
Geauga County	440-286-1234
Greene County	937-562-4801
Guernsey County	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
Hamilton County	513-825-1500
Hancock County	419-422-2424
Hardin County	419-673-1268
Harrison County	740-942-2197
Henry County	419-592-8010

Highland County	937-393-2212
Hocking County	740-385-2131
Holmes County	330-674-1936
Huron County	419-663-2828
Jackson County	740-286-6464
Jefferson County	740-283-8600
Knox County	740-397-3333
Lake County	440-354-3434
Lawrence County	740-532-3525
Licking County	740-670-5555
Logan County	937-592-5731
Lorain County	440-329-3710
Lucas County	419- 213-4977
Madison County	740-852-1332
Mahoning County	330-740-2370
Marion County	740-382-8244
Medina County	330-725-6631
Meigs County	740-992-3371
Mercer County	419-586-7724
Miami County	937-440-6085
Monroe County	740-472-1612
Montgomery County	937-225-4192
Morgan County	740-962-3333
Morrow County	419-946-4444
Muskingum County	740-452-3637

Noble County	740-732-5631
Ottawa County	419-734-4404
Paulding County	419-399-3791
Perry County	740-342-4123
Pickaway County	740-477-6000
Pike County	740-947-2111
Portage County	330-296-3682
Preble County	937-456-6262
Putnam County	419-523-3208
Richland County	419-524-2412
Ross County	740-773-1186
Sandusky County	419-332-2613 Select Dispatch from Menu
Scioto County	740-354-7566
Seneca County	419-447-3456
Shelby County	937-498-1111
Stark County	330-430-3800
Summit County	330-643-2181
Trumbull County	330-675-2730
Tuscarawas County	330-339-2000
Union County	937-645-4100
Van Wert County	419-238-1300
Vinton County	740-596-5242
Warren County	513-695-1280
Washington County	740-373-2833

Wayne County	330-287-5701
Williams County	419-636-3151
Wood County	419-354-9001
Wyandot County	419-294-2362

BSSA INTEROPERABILITY VEHICLE REGIONAL DEPLOYMENT PLAN - PRIMARY DEPLOYMENT

AREAS BY COUNTY

REQUESTING COUNTY/DEPLOYING COUNTY AND 24 HOUR CONTACT NUMBER

1. Adams	Ross	740-773-1186
2. Allen	Hancock	419-422-2424
3. Ashland	Ashland	419-289-3911
4. Ashtabula	Geauga	440-286-1234
5. Athens	Athens	740-593-6633
6. Auglaize	Mercer	419-586-7724
7. Belmont	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
8. Brown	Ross	740-773-1186
9. Butler	Montgomery	937-225-4192
10. Carroll	Columbiana	330-424-7255
11. Champaign	Montgomery	937-225-4192
12. Clark	Montgomery	937-225-4192
13. Clermont	Montgomery	937-225-4192
14. Clinton	Ross	740-773-1186
15. Columbiana	Columbiana	330-424-7255
16. Coshocton	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233

17. Crawford	Ashland	419-289-3911
18. Cuyahoga	Geauga	440-286-1234
19. Darke	Mercer / Northern Half	419-586-7724
19. Drake	Montgomery/Southern Half	937-225-4192
20. Defiance	Hancock	419-422-2424
21. Delaware	Franklin	614-462-3360
22. Erie	Ashland	419-289-3911
23. Fairfield	Ross	740-773-1186
24. Fayette	Ross	740-773-1186
25. Franklin	Franklin	614-462-3360
26. Fulton	Lucas	419-213-4977
27. Gallia	Athens	740-593-6633
28. Geauga	Geauga	440-286-1234
29. Greene	Montgomery	937-225-4192
30. Guernsey	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
31. Hamilton	Montgomery	937-225-4192
32. Hancock	Hancock	419-422-2424
33. Hardin	Hancock	419-422-2424
34. Harrison	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
35. Henry	Lucas	419-213-4977
36. Highland	Ross	740-773-1186
37. Hocking	Athens / Eastern Half	740-593-6633
37. Hocking	Ross / Western Half	740-773-1186
38. Holmes	Ashland	419-289-3911

39. Huron	Ashland	419-289-3911
40. Jackson	Ross	740-773-1186
41. Jefferson	Columbiana	330-424-7255
42. Knox	Ashland	419-289-3911
43. Lake	Geauga	440-286-1234
44. Lawrence	Ross	740-773-1186
45. Licking	Franklin	614-462-3360
46. Logan	Mercer	419-586-7724
47. Lorain	Ashland	419-289-3911
48. Lucas	Lucas	419-213-4977
49. Madison	Franklin	614-462-3360
50. Mahoning	Columbiana	330-424-7255
51. Marion	Franklin	614-462-3360
52. Medina	Ashland	419-289-3911
53. Meigs	Athens	740-593-6633
54. Mercer	Mercer	419-586-7724
55. Miami	Montgomery	937-225-4192
56. Monroe	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
57. Montgomery	Montgomery	937-225-4192
58. Morgan	Athens	740-593-6633
59. Morrow	Franklin	614-462-3360
60. Muskingum	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
61. Noble	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
62. Ottawa	Lucas	419-213-4977
63. Paulding	Mercer	419-586-7724

64. Perry	Athens	740-593-6633
65. Pickaway	Ross	740-773-1186
66. Pike	Ross	740-773-1186
67. Portage	Geauga	440-286-1234
68. Preble	Montgomery	937-225-4192
69. Putnam	Hancock	419-422-2424
70. Richland	Ashland	419-289-3911
71. Ross	Ross	740-773-1186
72. Sandusky	Lucas	419-213-4977
73. Scioto	Ross	740-773-1186
74. Seneca	Hancock	419-422-2424
75. Shelby	Mercer	419-586-7724
76. Stark	Columbiana	330-424-7255
77. Summit	Geauga	440-286-1234
78. Trumbull	Geauga	440-286-1234
79. Tuscarawas	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
80. Union	Franklin	614-462-3360
81. Van Wert	Mercer	419-586-7724
82. Vinton	Athens / Eastern Half	740-593-6633
82. Vinton	Ross / Western Half	740-773-1186
83. Warren	Montgomery	937-225-4192
84. Washington	Athens	740-593-6633
85. Wayne	Ashland	419-289-3911
86. Williams	Lucas	419-213-4977
87. Wood	Lucas / Northern Half	419-213-4977

87. Wood	Hancock / Southern Half	419-422-2424
88. Wyandot	Hancock	419-422-2424

BSSA INTEROPERABILITY VEHICLE REGIONAL DEPLOYMENT PLAN – SECONDARY DEPLOYMENT**AREAS BY COUNTY****REQUESTING COUNTY/DEPLOYING COUNTY AND 24 HOUR CONTACT NUMBER**

1. Adams	Montgomery	937-225-4192
2. Allen	Mercer	419-586-7724
3. Ashland	Franklin	614-462-3360
4. Ashtabula	Columbiana	330-424-7255
5. Athens	Ross	740-773-1186
6. Auglaize	Hancock	419-422-2424
7. Belmont	Columbiana	330-424-7255
8. Brown	Montgomery	937-225-4192
9. Butler	Mercer	419-586-7724
10. Carroll	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
11. Champaign	Franklin	614-462-3360
12. Clark	Franklin	614-462-3360
13. Clermont	Ross	740-773-1186
14. Clinton	Montgomery	937-225-4192
15. Columbiana	Geauga	440-286-1234
16. Coshocton	Ashland	419-289-3911
17. Crawford	Hancock	419-422-2424

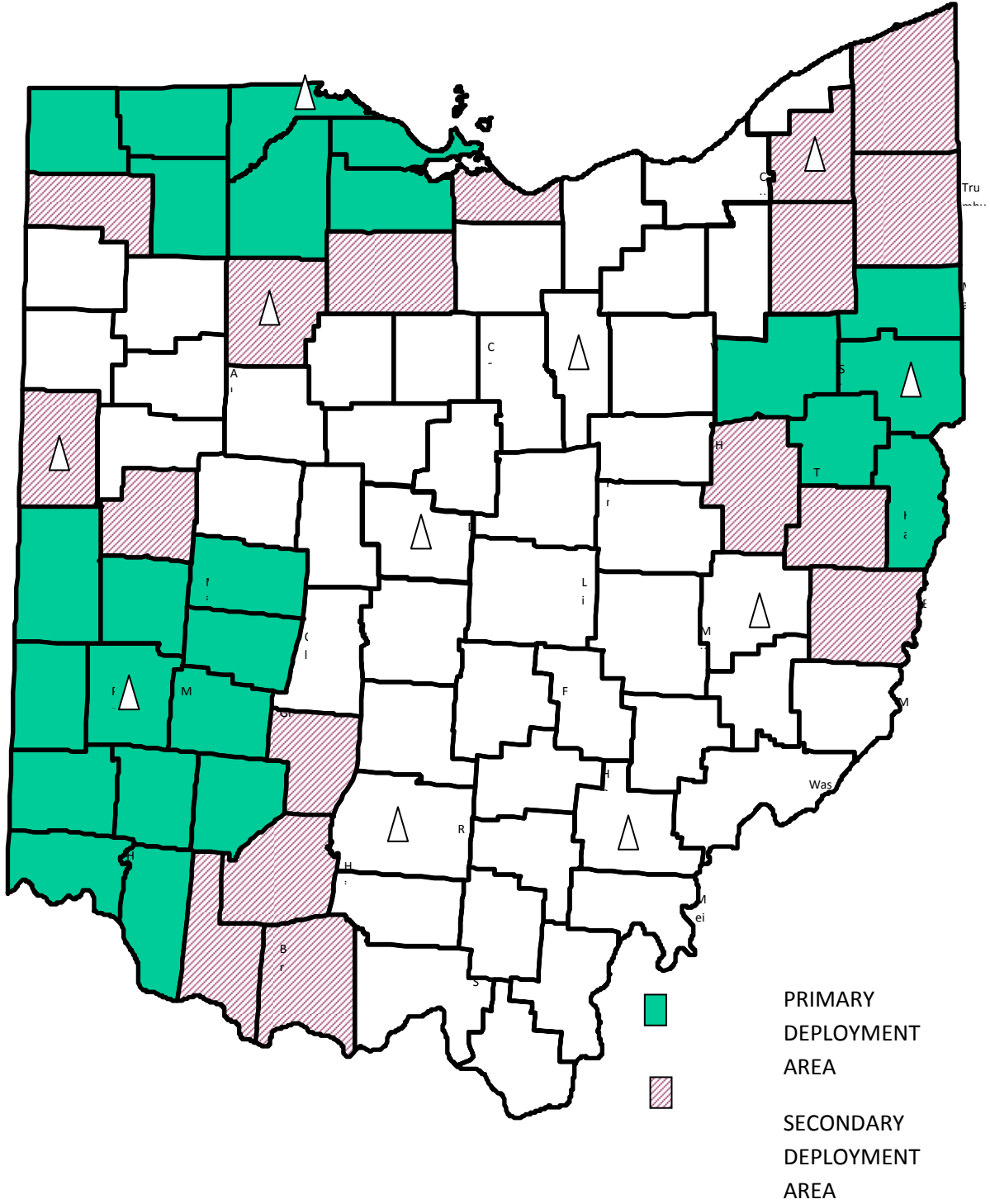
18. Cuyahoga	Ashland	419-289-3911
19. Darke	Mercer / Southern Half	419-586-7724
19. Darke	Montgomery / Northern Half	937-225-4192
20. Defiance	Lucas	419-213-4977
21. Franklin	Ashland	419-289-3911
22. Erie	Lucas	419-213-4977
23. Fairfield	Franklin	614-462-3360
24. Fayette	Montgomery	937-225-4192
25. Franklin	Ross	740-773-1186
26. Fulton	Hancock	419-422-2424
27. Gallia	Ross	740-773-1186
28. Geauga	Columbiana	330-424-7255
29. Greene	Ross	740-773-1186
30. Guernsey	Athens	740-593-6633
31. Hamilton	Ross	740-773-1186
32. Hancock	Lucas	419-213-4977
33. Hardin	Mercer	419-586-7724
34. Harrison	Columbiana	330-424-7255
35. Henry	Hancock	419-422-2424
36. Highland	Montgomery	937-225-4192
37. Hocking	Athens / Western Half	740-593-6633
37. Hocking	Ross / Eastern Half	740-773-1186
38. Holmes	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233

39. Huron	Hancock	419-422-2424
40. Jackson	Athens	740-593-6633
41. Jefferson	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
42. Knox	Franklin	614-462-3360
43. Lake	Columbiana	330-424-7255
44. Lawrence	Athens	740-593-6633
45. Licking	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
46. Logan	Hancock	419-422-2424
47. Lorain	Geauga	440-286-1234
48. Lucas	Hancock	419-422-2424
49. Madison	Ross	740-773-1186
50. Mahoning	Geauga	440-286-1234
51. Marion	Hancock	419-422-2424
52. Medina	Geauga	440-286-1234
53. Meigs	Ross	740-773-1186
54. Mercer	Hancock	419-422-2424
55. Miami	Mercer	419-586-7724
56. Monroe	Athens	740-593-6633
57. Montgomery	Mercer	419-586-7724
58. Morgan	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
59. Morrow	Ashland	419-289-3911
60. Muskingum	Athens	740-593-6633
61. Noble	Athens	740-593-6633
62. Ottawa	Hancock	419-422-2424

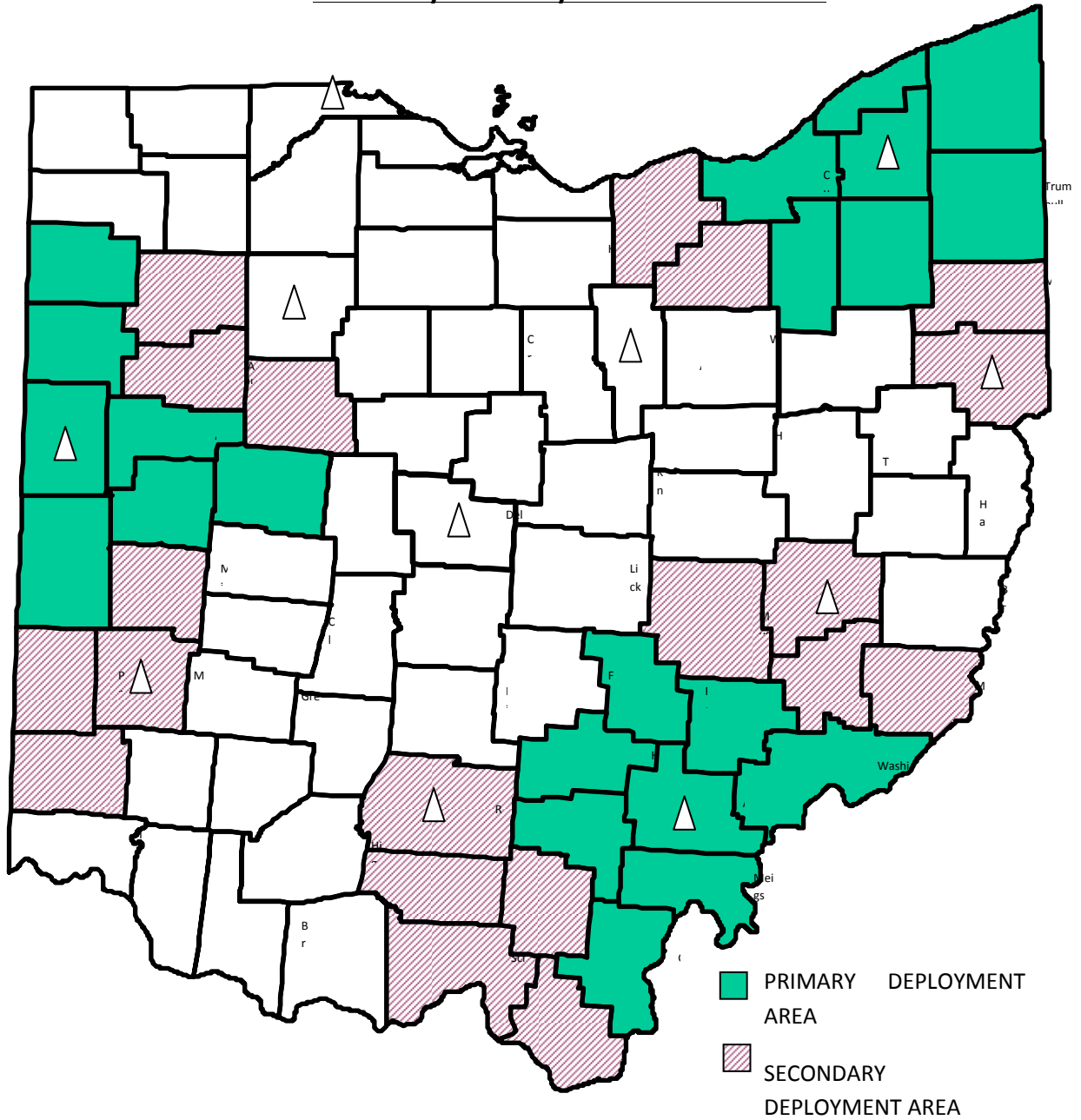
63. Paulding	Hancock	419-422-2424
64. Perry	Ross	740-773-1186
65. Pickaway	Franklin	614-462-3360
66. Pike	Athens	740-593-6633
67. Portage	Columbiana	330-424-7255
68. Preble	Mercer	419-586-7724
69. Putnam	Mercer	419-586-7724
70. Richland	Franklin	614-462-3360
71. Ross	Athens	740-593-6633
72. Sandusky	Hancock	419-422-2424
73. Scioto	Athens	740-593-6633
74. Seneca	Lucas	419-213-4977
75. Shelby	Montgomery	937-225-4192
76. Stark	Ashland	419-289-3911
77. Summit	Ashland	419-289-3911
78. Trumbull	Columbiana	330-424-7255
79. Tuscarawas	Columbiana	330-424-7255
80. Union	Hancock	419-422-2424
81. Van Wert	Hancock	419-422-2424
82. Vinton	Athens / Western Half	740-593-6633
82. Vinton	Ross / Eastern Half	740-773-1186
83. Warren	Ross	740-773-1186
84. Washington	Guernsey	740-439-4455 Ext. 233
85. Wayne	Geauga	440-286-1234

86. Williams	Hancock	419-422-2424
87. Wood	Lucas / Southern Half	419-213-4977
87. Wood	Hancock / Northern Half	419-422-2424
88. Wyandot	Franklin	614-462-3360

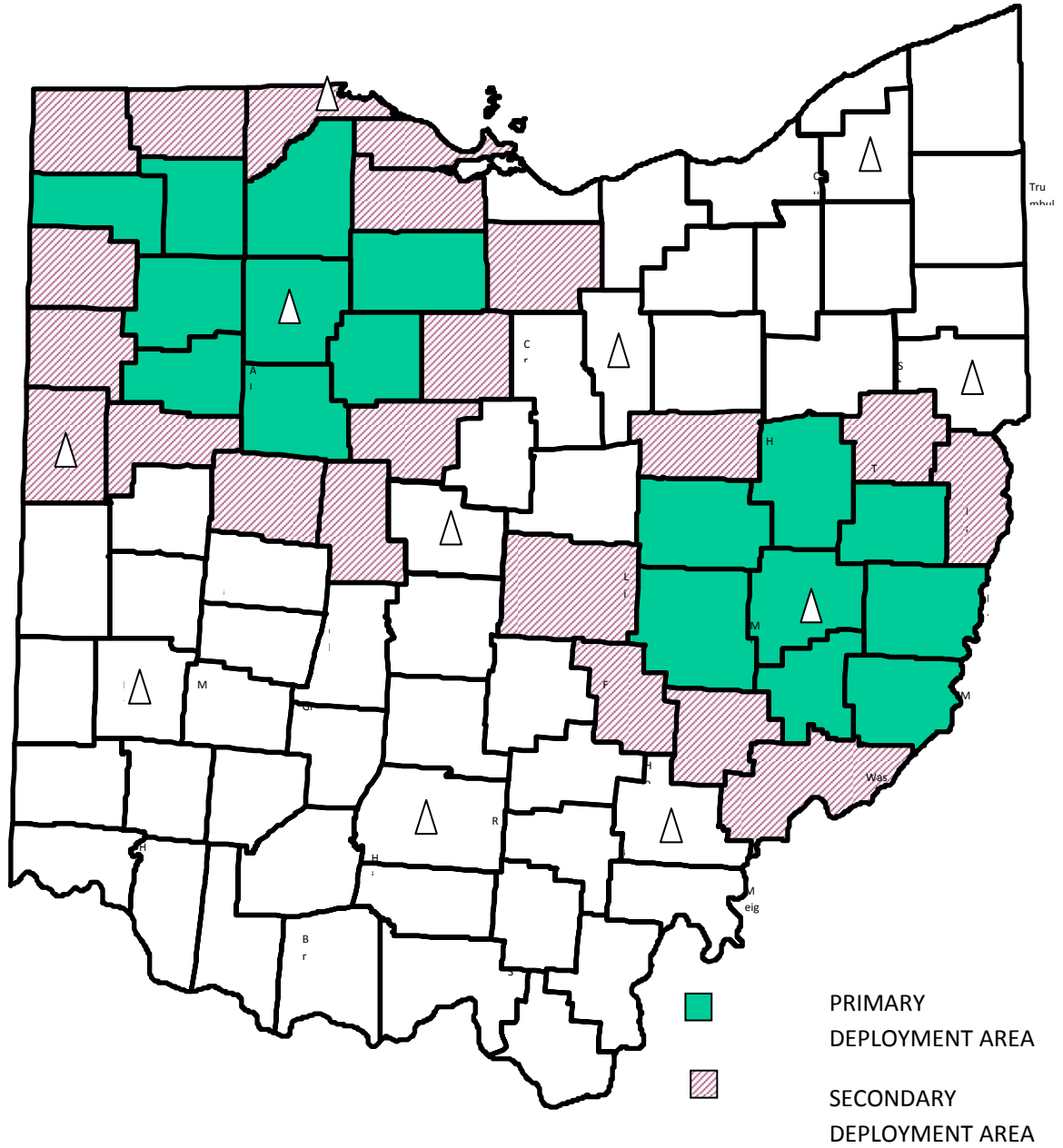
**PRIMARY & SECONDARY DEPLOYMENT AREAS MAP FOR
LUCAS/COLUMBIANA/MONTGOMERY COUNTIES**



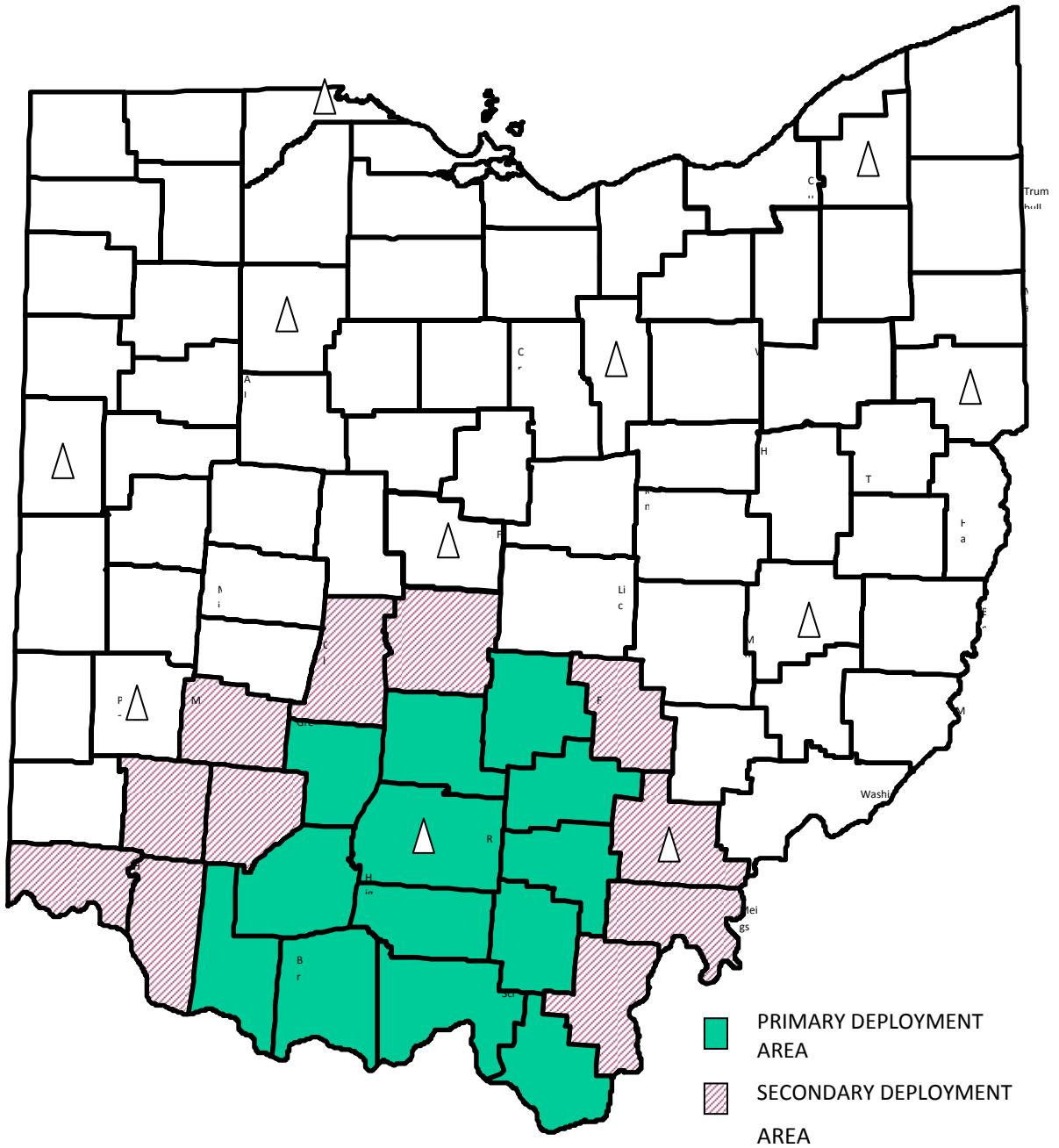
**PRIMARY & SECONDARY DEPLOYMENT AREAS MAP FOR
GEAUGA/MERCER/ATHENS COUNTIES**



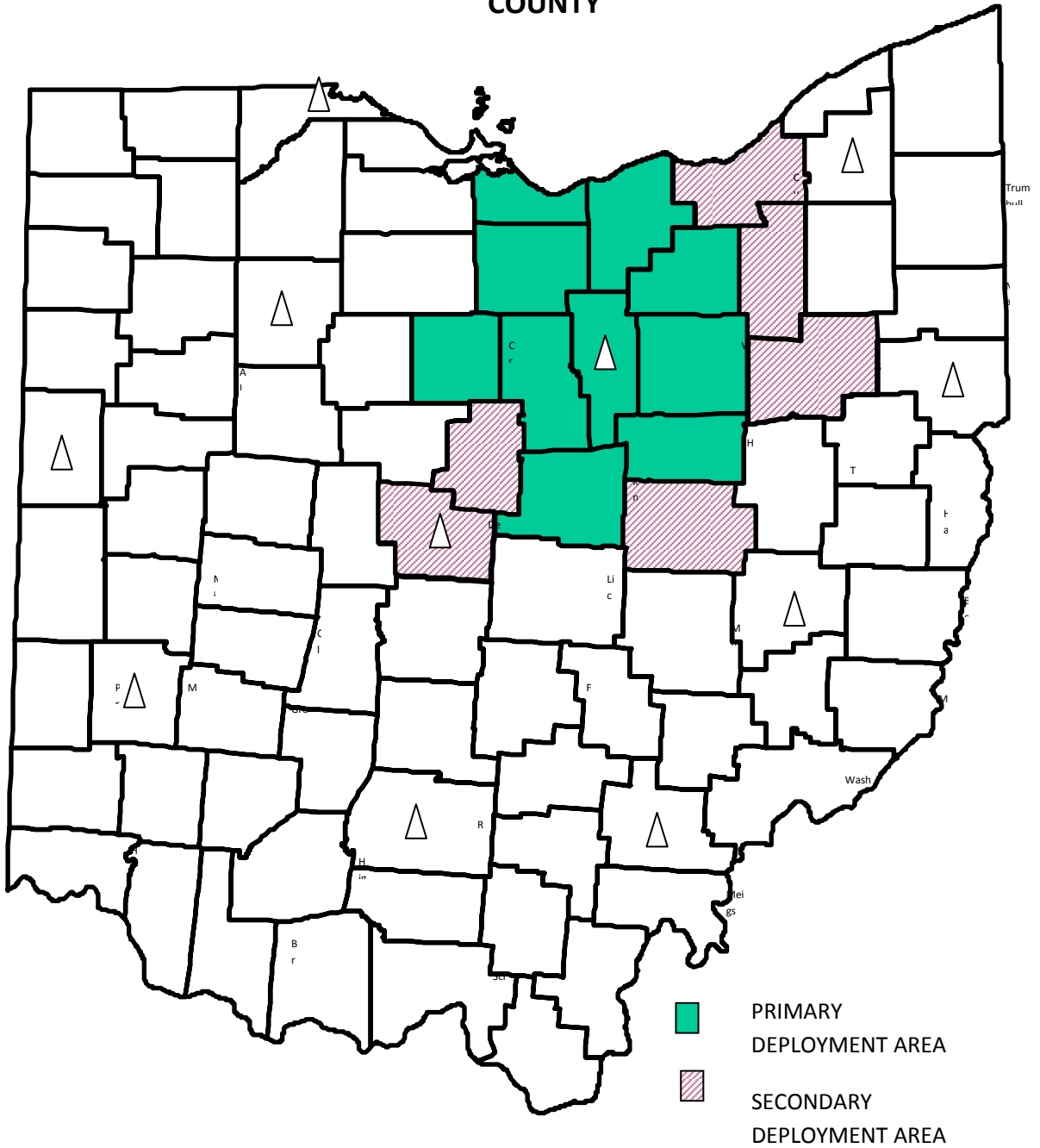
**PRIMARY & SECONDARY DEPLOYMENT AREAS MAP FOR
HANCOCK/GUERNSEY COUNTIES**



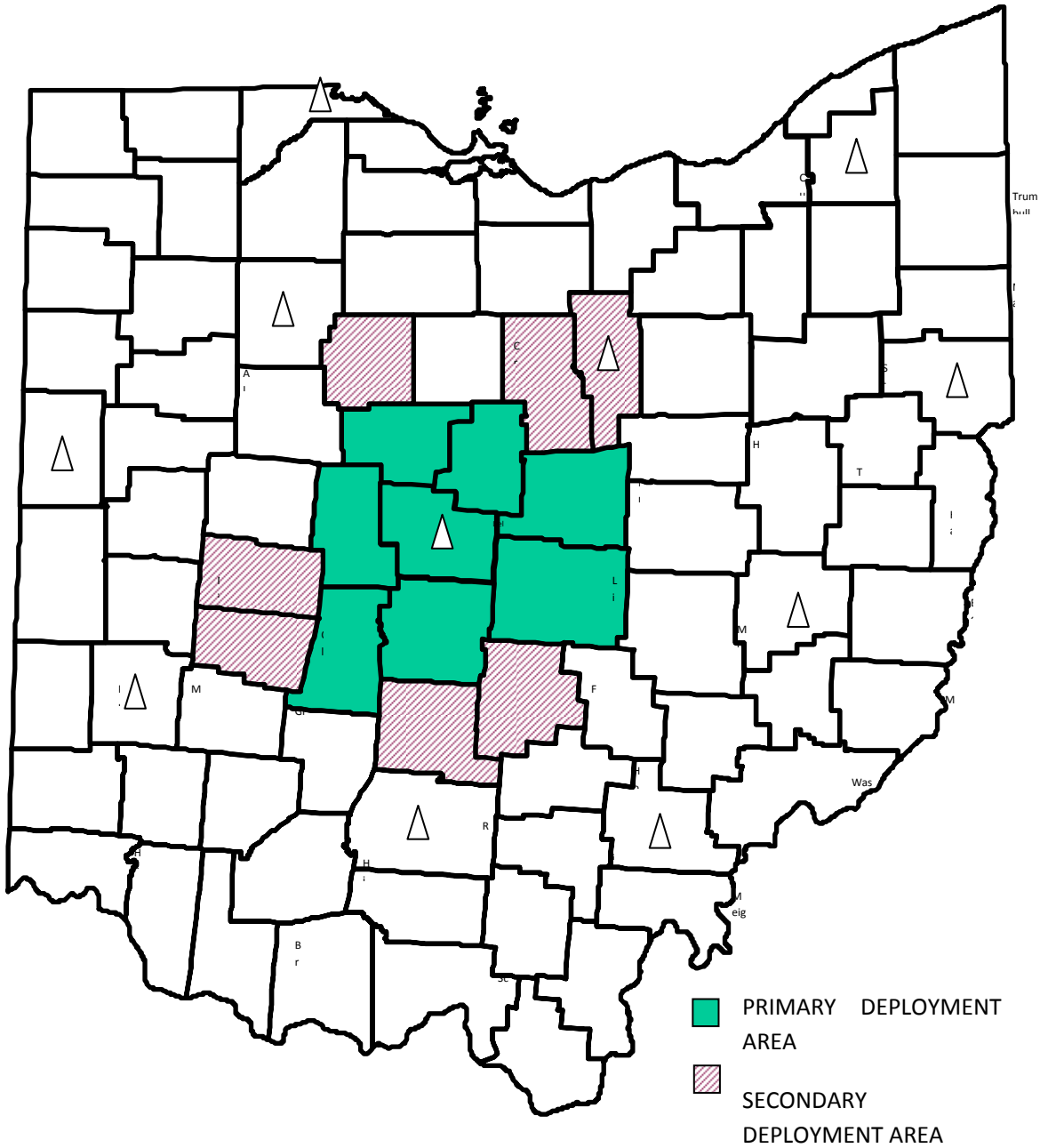
PRIMARY & SECONDARY DEPLOYMENT AREAS MAP FOR ROSS COUNTY



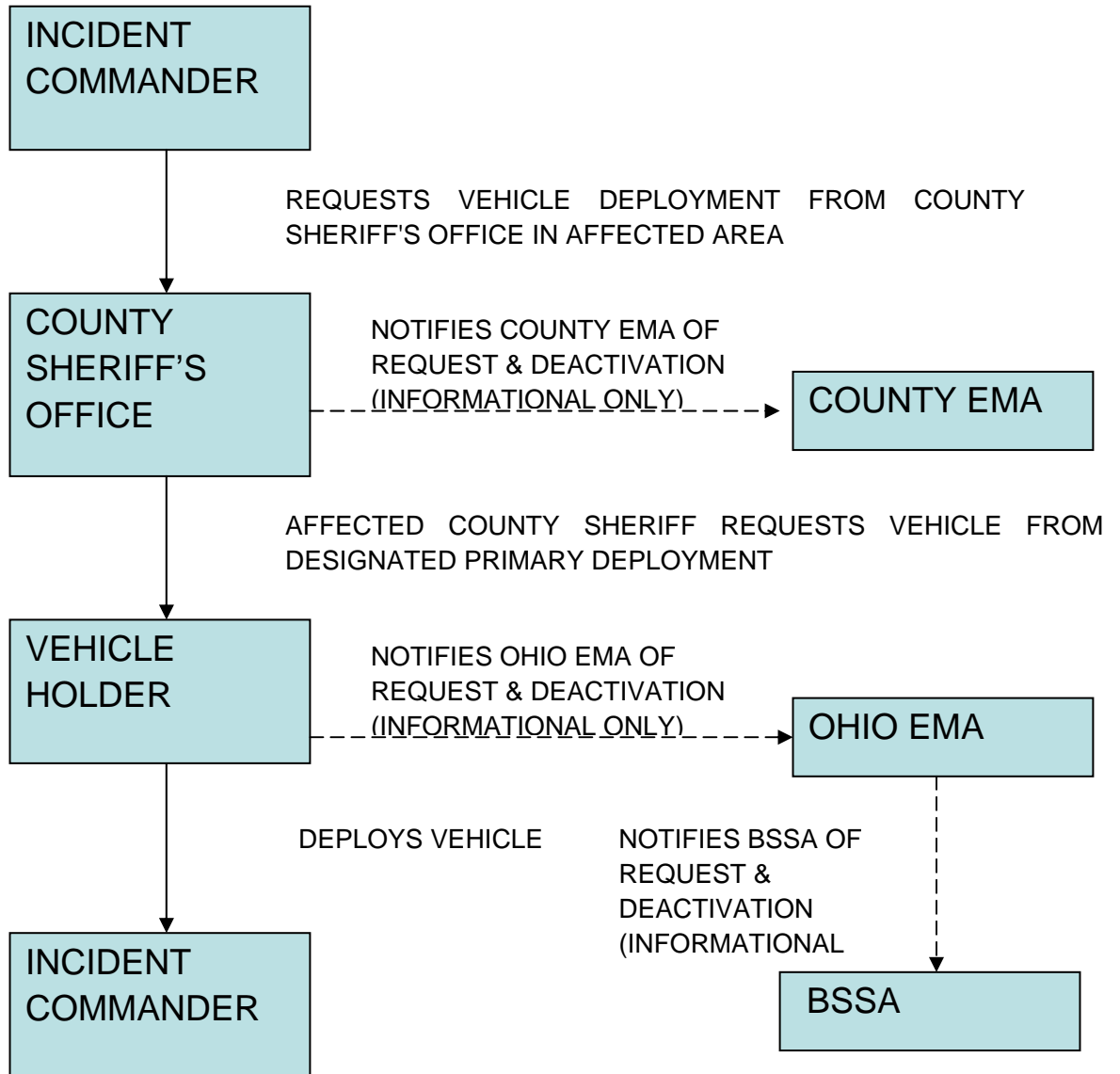
PRIMARY & SECONDARY DEPLOYMENT AREAS MAP FOR ASHLAND COUNTY



PRIMARY & SECONDARY DEPLOYMENT AREAS MAP FOR FRANKLIN COUNTY



BSSA INTEROPERABILITY VEHICLE NOTIFICATION FLOW CHART



Appendix I: Cooperative Agreement among the Ohio Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management Agency, The Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association, the Board of County Commissioners of County and the County Sheriff's Office

This Cooperative Agreement is made by and between the Ohio Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management Agency (hereafter "Ohio EMA"), the Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association (hereafter "BSSA"), the Board of County Commissioners of _____ County (hereafter "County Commissioners"), and the _____ County Sheriff's Office, for cooperative use of the interoperable communications vehicle and equipment, described in an appendix.

WHEREAS, Ohio EMA is charged with the coordination of all activities of all agencies for emergency management within the state and in carrying out those duties on behalf of the Governor, shall utilize the services, equipment, supplies, and facilities of existing agencies of the state and political subdivisions to the maximum extent practicable and the officers and personnel of all such agencies shall cooperate and extend such services, equipment, supplies, and facilities to the Governor or the Executive Director of the emergency management agency upon request (Ohio Revised Code Sections 5502.22 & 5502.28); and

WHEREAS, BSSA has among its purposes the provision for the prompt exchange of information pertaining to the duties, methods and official practice of the members and the furnishing of notice of all such matters as may threaten violation of law or injury to persons or property and cooperation with peace officers throughout Ohio and with similar organizations in other States.; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of _____ County is charged with _____ (Ohio Revised Code Section _____); and

WHEREAS, the _____ County Sheriff's Office is charged with preserving the public peace and protecting persons and property within _____ County (Ohio Revised Code Section 311.07); and

WHEREAS, Ohio EMA, BSSA, the County Commissioners, and the _____ County Sheriff's Office are willing to cooperate in the operation, maintenance, deployment, and use of a communications vehicle, purchased through the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program Grant (LETPP), for the purpose of enhancing communications interoperability for all first responders in the event of a disaster or emergency within the State; and

WHEREAS, this cooperative agreement is advantageous to Ohio EMA, BSSA, _____ County and the citizens of Ohio.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. OWNERSHIP

The interoperable communications vehicle and equipment will be purchased by Ohio EMA for BSSA for the sole and express use as regional interoperable communications vehicle under the exclusive control and authority of the _____ County Sheriff. Any and all titles/manufacturers' statements of origin for the interoperable communications vehicle and equipment will be in the name of Board of County Commissioners of _____ County. The interoperable communications vehicle and equipment shall not be sold, salvaged, traded or used for any other purpose than that described in this agreement and must be returned to Ohio EMA for final disposition in the same condition as when the _____ County Sheriff's Office took possession, with the exception of ordinary wear and tear and normal depreciation.

2. MODIFICATIONS TO THE VEHICLE

The _____ County Sheriff's Office shall not make any modifications to the vehicle without the prior written approval of Ohio EMA and BSSA. All accessories, tools, equipment or sirens, purchased solely by the _____ County Sheriff's Office, and added to the interoperable communications vehicle or equipment will remain the property of the _____ County Sheriff's Office and may be removed prior to returning the interoperability vehicle and equipment to Ohio EMA. Prior to removal of any installed accessories, tools, equipment or sirens, the parties to this agreement will jointly review the proposed removal to assure the condition of the vehicle will not be damaged beyond repair. The _____ County Sheriff's Office assumes all responsibility for any modifications to the interoperable communications vehicle and equipment, whether made during installation or removal of equipment.

3. RETURN OF VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT

The interoperable communications vehicle and equipment shall be returned to Ohio EMA and BSSA for reassignment if the County Commissioners and _____ County Sheriff's Office is no longer able to support the operation and maintenance of the vehicle and equipment, wishes to terminate its participation in this cooperative relationship, or refuses to deploy the interoperable communications vehicle and equipment regionally when requested.

4. USE OF THE INTEROPERABILITY VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT

The principle use of the interoperable communications vehicle and equipment shall be regional deployment for interoperable communications for emergency response to a disaster and shall be available for deployment to other parts of the State, upon request and if available. The interoperable communications vehicle and equipment shall be furnished by Ohio EMA and BSSA for the cooperative use of the _____ County Sheriff's Office pursuant to this agreement and any supplementary procedures agreed upon for the use, operation and maintenance of the vehicle and equipment. The interoperable communications vehicle shall be driven and maintained exclusively by the _____ County Sheriff's Office or other person(s) designated by the _____ County Sheriff. The communications equipment shall be operated and maintained by _____ County

Sheriff's Office or other person(s) designated by the _____ County Sheriff's Office and trained by Ohio EMA, BSSA, and the _____ County Sheriff's Office.

The _____ County Sheriff's Office shall respond to all calls requesting the deployment of the interoperable communications vehicle. The _____ County Sheriff's Office shall have exclusive authority to determine operational availability to deploy the vehicle, within the region or statewide, as needed to support interoperable communications during emergency response, without additional approval from Ohio EMA or BSSA.

5. INSPECTIONS & ANNUAL REPORT

The _____ County Sheriff's Office shall make the interoperable communications vehicle and equipment available for inspection by Ohio EMA and BSSA or their duly authorized representatives, at all reasonable times when requested by Ohio EMA and BSSA. Joint inspections shall be completed at least once each year. The _____ County Sheriff's Office shall be responsible for scheduling the inspection and shall forward a copy of the inspection report to BSSA and Ohio EMA.

Following the completion of the _____ County Sheriff's Office's activities during each year in which this Agreement is in effect, an annual report shall be submitted to Ohio EMA and BSSA. The annual report will include an itemized list of operational issues, maintenance, repairs, installations, removals and vehicle and equipment modifications. The annual report will also include record of mileage, generator engine hours, the number of days deployed for emergency and/or training, the locations of deployment, the number of in-service days and the number of maintenance hours.

6. VEHICLE STORAGE

The _____ County Sheriff's Office shall store and maintain the interoperable communications vehicle and equipment in a temperature-controlled building. The cost for said storage is the sole responsibility of _____ County.

7. OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND DAMAGE REPAIRS

The _____ County Sheriff's Office shall assume the cost of all operation, maintenance, and repairs of the interoperable communications vehicle and equipment and shall keep the vehicle and equipment in a clean, safe and good operating condition for the duration of this agreement. The _____ County Sheriff's office shall follow the maintenance program outlined in the vehicle's and equipment owner's manuals.

8. INSURANCE & INDEMNIFICATION

The County shall, at its sole cost, maintain insurance on the interoperable communications vehicle and equipment in case of fire, theft, damage, or destruction for the full amount of its current value for the entire term of this agreement and any extensions or renewals. _____ County shall furnish, annually, to Ohio EMA and BSSA the declaration page or memorandum copy of the insurance policy for the coverage required in this

section. All insurance policies purchased by _____ County shall carry the requirement that Ohio EMA and BSSA will be notified in writing thirty (30) days prior to the cancellation of any coverage for any reason.

_____ County shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the State of Ohio, Ohio EMA, and the BSSA, their agents and employees, from any and all losses, claims, damages, lawsuits, costs, judgments, expenses or any other liabilities which they may incur as a result of the County's negligence in the operation or maintenance of the interoperable communications vehicle.

9. TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall remain in force and effect from the latest date written below through _____, 2009, or until such time as either party, upon ninety (90) days prior, written notice to the other party, shall request its cancellation. This Agreement can be renewed prior to its expiration upon written agreement of the parties.

10. DESIGNATION OF STATE AS AGENT FOR THE LOCAL SHARE OF GRANTS

As the duly authorized official of _____ County, I have read and understand the grant program description and the application from Ohio EMA in the estimated amount of _____ (\$_____) and hereby direct that _____ County assign to Ohio EMA and BSSA the authority to utilize the local unit of government's allocation of LETPP, BSSA Interoperable Communications Vehicle Program grant funds, for the purpose of continuing direct support of local homeland security grants in accordance with applicable program guidelines. Once a contract is let for the vehicle and the vehicle is constructed and delivered, the final purchase price will be indicated in the Quarterly Grant Reports required by the grant. As soon as final cost is know, the Budget Worksheet will be revised to include actual cost, rather than estimated cost.

12. This Cooperative Agreement among the Ohio Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management Agency, The Buckeye Sheriffs' Association, the Board of County Commissioners and the County Sheriff's Office was approved by the Board of County Commissioners by resolution _____, dated _____.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto affixed their signatures as of the day and year written below.

Nancy J. Dragani
Executive Director
Ohio Emergency Management Agency

Robert Cornwell
Executive Director
Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association

Date: _____

Date: _____

Kenneth L. Morckel
Director
Ohio Department of Public Safety

County Sheriff

Date: _____

Date: _____

President
_____ Board of Commissioners

Date: _____

Date: _____

Appendix J

The Communications Unit Leader on any given incident should be prepared to perform the following job tasks:

- Receive Incident Action Plan (IAP) and determine needs to support the IAP
- Determine requirements for communications to be established and make initial recommendations. Using information obtained from the IAP, section briefings, and agency briefings, immediately order supplies, materials, and equipment necessary to support the projected incident size
- Coordinate all actions with the involved Communications Centers
- Participate in incident planning meetings as the technical expert for communications needs
- Determine the feasibility of providing the required communications support.
- Provide operational and technical information on communications equipment available for the incident.
- Provide operational and technical information on communications equipment capabilities and restrictions.
- Design communications systems to meet incident operational needs.
- Determine additional resource needs and order necessary equipment and personnel.
- Prepare Incident Communications Plan, ICS Form 205.
- Request any additional communications vendor services, e.g., telephone, satellite communications, or microwave, etc
- Coordinate the locations for equipment to be installed (e.g., repeaters or telephone lines) through the chain of command.
- Provide communications support for internal and external data operations.
- Coordinate frequencies in use following established procedures.
- Install communications equipment.

- Obtain equipment from supply unit.
- Install and test all components of the communications system to ensure the incident's systems are operational.
- In conjunction with command, develop installation priorities while adhering to safety standards regarding communications needs of tactical personnel.
- Assign communications equipment.
 - Identify kinds and numbers of communications equipment to be distributed to specific units according to the communications plan.
 - Provide resources and unit leaders with appropriate equipment based on the communications plan.
 - Maintain equipment inventory to provide accountability.
- Establish Incident Communications Center (ICC).
 - Coordinate location of ICC with Facilities Unit Leader.
 - Locate ICC close to the Incident Command Post and away from high traffic areas and noise.
 - Locate ICC away from sources of radio interference.
 - Verify ETA of communications personnel (can include tactical dispatchers, radio personnel) and establish assignments based on incident requirements. Set schedules around operations requirements.
 - Obtain necessary supplies for the ICC to function properly.
- Manage Operations of the ICC.
 - Document radio/telephone activities on appropriate forms.
 - Set up filing system for ICC documentation.
 - Direct radio/telephone traffic to proper destinations.
 - Establish notification procedures for emergency messages.
 - Identify system problems, both technical and operational, and determine appropriate solutions.
 - Follow established routing procedures for messages.

- Coordinate frequencies, activities, and resources with the communications coordinators for other incidents in the region.
 - Identify communications equipment and personnel that are excess to incident needs and demobilize, if appropriate.
 - Identify resources as to type/ qualifications, quantity, and location.
- Notify other involved or adjacent local, state, and federal agencies of the system design and frequency allocations.
- Initiate and maintain accurate records on all communications equipment.
 - Initiate and maintain accountability system for issuing radio resources.
 - Document geographic locations of equipment and transfer this information to local maps (latitude/ longitude, legal).
 - Keep records for local and national resources to ensure return to proper locations.
- Perform operational test of communications equipment throughout the duration of the incident as needed.
 - Identify and take necessary action to accomplish minor field repair or place orders for replacement of equipment.
 - Plan for battery replacement.
 - Act decisively to minimize interruptions in system operation.
- Interact and coordinate with appropriate unit leaders and operations personnel.
 - Coordinate with medical unit for medical evacuation plan.
 - Coordinate with law enforcement and fire branches for their specific frequency and system needs.
 - Coordinate with air operations for frequency needs.
 - Coordinate emergency communications needs activities with the County EOC
 - Participate in planning meetings and briefings.
 - Coordinate with operations regarding system coverage and needs.

Appendix K: Additional Information - Technical Objectives

Short-Term Objective #1 – Dispatch Center Talkgroup

Budgetary Cost

The tasks associated with this objective are as follows:

- Development of programming templates and the actual programming of the existing Sheriff's control station radios,
- Purchasing, programming and installation of new control station radios to be placed at Dispatch Centers.

The budgetary cost is shown in the table below:

TABLE

Short-Term Objective #1 - Budgetary Cost

Item	Total / Unit
Radio Programming	\$100
New Control Station Radio, Antenna	\$6,500 to \$12,000
Installation (nominal)	\$500 to \$2,000
Total	\$7,100 to \$14,100

System Management

The current 88 MARCS control station radios for the Sheriff's offices are owned and maintained by MARCS. This objective assumes that the proposed Dispatch Center radios operate on MARCS. It is therefore recommended the programming of the units be under control of MARCS for maintaining uniformity of the system operation. As far as procurement and maintenance of the new additional radios the state has the option of 1) continue the approach taken for Sheriff's units or 2) the additional units become customer owned and maintained.

A Standard operating procedure (SOP) will need to be developed for use of the Dispatch Center talkgroup(s). The SOP must incorporate the needs of the various regions. A proper training and an on-going monitoring of the operation of this interoperability tool will be needed. A proper forum for exchange of ideas and feedback on the operation of this objective may be the SIEC Committee.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Provides an efficient means of providing inter-communications among the Dispatch Centers in the State and surrounding,
- Full conference and enhanced communications capability among the Dispatch Centers,
- A backup capability to other existing means of communications among the Dispatch Centers (i.e., VHF point-to-point and a public switched telephone network),
- Provides an efficient means of coordinating assignment of interoperability talkgroups, mutual aid and tactical channels within a given region.

Disadvantages:

- Radio costs and subscription fees,
- Additional system loading – this should be minimal as the intent of this objective is primarily for announcements,
- All Dispatch Centers must monitor the Dispatch Center talkgroup. This may add additional workload at some of the centers, although it is meant to function as an enhanced version of the existing point-to-point VHF channel. Since the “chatter” on an announcement talkgroup must be kept to a minimum, it is anticipated that the talkgroup would remain silent except for emergency announcements and should not therefore place a significant additional burden on any member of the Dispatch Center Announcement Talkgroup.
- The existing MARCS control station radio is typically installed as a standalone unit, not integrated to an existing dispatch console. Provisions must be made so that the talkgroup can be monitored by all applicable positions within the center.

Short-Term Objective #2 – Integrate Existing MARCS Radios into Console Electronics

Budgetary Cost

The cost for this objective will vary and it depends on the type, capability and availability of additional channel/module capacity of the Dispatch Center's console electronics. As an example, a typical cost is shown below:

TABLE
Short-Term Objective #2 - Budgetary Cost

Item	Total / Dispatch Center
Radio Console Programming	\$100
Interface cable, punch blocks, connectors, misc. hardware	\$200 to \$3500
Interface Installation	\$200 to \$500
New Control Station Radio, Antenna (if necessary)	\$6,500 to \$12,000
Radio Installation (if necessary)	\$500 to \$2,000
Total (without new radio)	\$500 to \$4,100
Total (with new radio)	\$7,500 to \$18,100

System Management

The individual Dispatch Center will be responsible to design, implement, operate, and provide field support for the integration the MARCS radio into their console electronics.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Allows monitoring and control of the Dispatch Center announcement talkgroup by all dispatchers in the Dispatch Center,
- The integration of the MARCS control station radio into the dispatch electronics may also provide additional capabilities such as patching of the MARCS talkgroups to the Dispatch Centers other channels or talkgroups. Note, this feature may add additional traffic onto the MARCS system and will need to be authorized by MARCS.
- Full conference and enhanced communications capability among the Dispatch Centers,
- A backup capability to other existing means of communications among the Dispatch Centers (i.e., VHF point-to-point and a public switched telephone network),
- Provides an efficient means of coordinating assignment of interoperability talkgroups, mutual aid and tactical channels within a given region.

Disadvantages:

- All Dispatch Centers must monitor the Dispatch Center announcement talkgroup. This may add additional workload at some of the centers, although it is meant to function as an enhanced version of the existing point-to-point VHF channel.
- Cost of interface or integration of the MARCS control station radio to the console electronics.

Short-Term Objective #3 - Extend MARCS capability to additional Dispatch Centers

Budgetary Cost

The tasks associated with this objective are as follows:

- Purchasing and programming of new control station radios to be placed at the Dispatch Centers (if not included when the Dispatch Center Talkgroup objective #1 above is implemented) and critical infrastructure dispatch/control centers

The budgetary cost, which represents an order of magnitude, is shown in below:

TABLE**Short-Term Objective #3 - Budgetary Cost**

Item	Total / Unit
Radio Programming	\$100
New Control Station Radio, Antenna	\$6,500 to \$12,000
Installation (nominal)	\$500 to \$2,000
Total	\$7,100 to \$14,100

System Management

It is therefore recommended the programming of the units be under control of MARCS for maintaining uniformity of the system operation. As far as procurement and maintenance of the new additional radios the state has the option of 1) continue the approach taken for Sheriff's units or 2) the additional units become customer owned and maintained.

A Standard operating procedure (SOP) will need to be developed for use of the dispatch/control centers talkgroup(s). The SOP must incorporate the needs of the various centers. A proper training and an on-going monitoring of the operation of this interoperability tool will be needed.

Advantages and Disadvantages**Advantages:**

- Provides an efficient (streamlines) means of providing inter-communications between the State and the critical infrastructure dispatch and control centers,
- Full conference and enhanced communications capability among the centers,
- A backup capability to other existing means of communications (i.e., telephone).

Disadvantages:

- Radio costs and subscription fees,
- Additional system loading,
- The critical infrastructure dispatch and control centers must monitor the new announcement talkgroup. This may add additional workload at some of the centers.
- Provisions must be made so the talkgroup can be monitored by all applicable positions within the center.

Short-Term Objective #4 – Equip Incident Command and Key Supervisory vehicles with MARCS

Budgetary Cost

TABLE

Short-Term Objective #4 - Budgetary Cost

Item	Total / Unit
Radio Programming	\$100
New Mobile Radio or Control Station, Antenna	\$6,500 to \$12,000
Installation (nominal)	\$500 to \$2,000
Total	\$7,100 to \$14,100

System Management

This objective assumes the proposed radios operate on MARCS. It is therefore recommended the programming of the units be under control of MARCS for maintaining uniformity of the system operation. The individual agencies will be responsible for procurement and maintenance of the new radios.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Provides an efficient means of inter-communications among the disparate, incompatible radio systems within a region,
- Is a quick solution for interoperability provided: 1) MARCS has adequate system capacity in that area, and 2) adequate funding for procurement of the new radios.

Disadvantages:

- Radio costs and subscription fees,
- Additional system loading,
- This objective addresses only intercommunications among command levels from different responding agencies at or on-route to the scene. Each responding agency will still be relying on their own systems, for communications between their command level, responding units at the scene and their corresponding dispatch center.
- The command will need to monitor their individual agency radio system channel (for coordination with their units) as well as the MARCS talkgroup (for coordination with other agencies responding to the incident).
- This objective requires a command or supervisory level vehicle equipped with an MARCS radio be available for incident command, from each of the responding agencies.
- This objective does not support portable coverage for interoperability between the responding agencies. The MARCS interoperability talkgroup is provided for mobile coverage.
- This objective assumes the individual agencies will be required to fund the purchasing of the new radios. The agencies in the region may also try to locate grants toward funding of the radios.

Short-Term Objective #5 – Encourage Existing Systems to Provide Provisions for Interoperability with Neighboring Systems

Budgetary Cost

The costs of the above objectives would vary from the staff time required to develop the interoperable inventory and TICP, to the acquisition of minimal amounts of equipment needed for basic interoperable communications, and up to the major investment required for the acquisition of a P25 system. The minimal investment required for an interoperability inventory and TICP is expected to vary between \$10,000 and \$25,000 per system/agency.

System Management

The lead for the implementation of this objective must come from the State if a coherent improvement in statewide interoperability is to be realized.

- The State of Ohio should adopt radio communications interoperability at **Level 4** as the minimum communications standard for all state recognized/certified first responder agencies.
- The State should promulgate guidelines for achieving statewide interoperability at **Level 4**. These guidelines should include requirements for the development and adoption of 1) Interoperability Inventories/Plans, 2) Tactical Interoperability Communication Plan (TICP), and 3) A requirement for annual first responder radio communications training and exercises.
 - The State should develop a communications inventory template and inventory guidelines
 - The State should develop a TICP template and guidelines
 - The State should develop guidelines for annual interoperable communications exercises
- The State should adopt grant and other funding strategies that support the goal of statewide interoperability at **Level 4**.
- The State should manage frequencies in all bands in a manner that supports the steps to achieve the interoperability goal.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Increased radio communications interoperability for county level traditional and non-traditional (public works, etc.) first responders,
- Increased operational readiness at the local level,
- Increased opportunities for local jurisdictions to communicate with State Agencies,
- Increased opportunity for a coherent statewide approach to interoperability.

Disadvantages:

- Improvements in interoperability can be expensive,
- Increased need for frequency coordination,
- Development of inventories and plans is labor intensive,
- Increased need for State monitoring of interoperability training/exercises and plan updates.

Short-Term Objective #6 – Implement a Pilot Secure Wireless Data/Text Messaging System through and across the MARCS/Cellular/WiFi Infrastructure

Budgetary Cost

The pilot project will include an initial group of 7 agencies in northwest Franklin County, Ohio and then expanded on a larger pilot basis to three other areas of the State. The investment required to develop and field test the prototype in these four areas is estimated at \$975,000.

System Management

The Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police has initiated a project to meet this objective. Participation, access and the architecture of the standards-based prototype is being designed based on policies and procedures developed in consultation with a committee of law enforcement professionals.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Completing a proof of concept involving the technical issues for interoperable communication between officers/deputies/troopers across jurisdictional boundaries irrespective of disparate mobile software brands or type of connectivity coverage,
- Discovering and refining the operational issues that will make the system easy to access and use and valuable to law enforcement officers.

Disadvantages:

- Gaining the cooperation of several vendors of mobile software wherein they imbed the standard based solution into their software may be difficult,
- Developing and implementing a technology project of this type will involve trial and re-trial. There are many unknowns and therefore, flexibility in the approach will be required.

Long-Term Objective #1 – Expand and Upgrade MARCS

Budgetary Cost

The cost associated with a system enhancement or upgrade will vary based on the enhancement implemented either at a site or across the system. The most straightforward enhancement would be a capacity increase at a particular site. Budgetary estimates on a per site basis are estimated as follows:

TABLE

Long-Term Objective #1 - Budgetary Cost – Addition of Channels to MARCS

Item	Total / Unit
Single Channel Upgrade	\$ 80,000
Two Channel Upgrade	\$120,000
Three Channel Upgrade	\$160,000

These estimates include the necessary combiners, antennas and base stations.

The upgrade of MARCS to a newer version platform in the Motorola product line is a significant undertaking, and a detailed estimate of the budgetary cost for that project is beyond the scope of this report. However, this significant an upgrade to a system the size of MARCS is estimated to be between \$110 and \$130M.

In addition to the equipment and installation costs, the maintenance costs of the system must be considered as well. Currently, the State's 800 MHz interoperability platform is totally funded through a rotary (charge-back) system. The summation of the fees paid by all users pays for the yearly operating costs. A hand-held, or in-car, radio, for example, costs \$20 per month per radio.

While the individual radio monthly fee does not seem onerous, consideration must be given to the fact that many potential public safety users do not have flexibility in their operating budgets and simply cannot afford additional user fees.

The objective to place additional interoperable radios in communications centers, and in the hands of command level personnel statewide, should be supported by funding from other than the local source.

Strong consideration should be given to seek operating funding for part or all of the annual operating costs for the system through a line item in the State's annual operating budget, thereby spreading out the costs over the largest possible tax base.

System Management

The MARCS system infrastructure is currently managed by a central office under the State of Ohio Department of Information Technology. With the completion of the initial build out and the considerable broadening of the scope of the radio network it is logical to review the permanent placement of MARCS within state government.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Significant capacity increase (access to 700 MHz channels),
- Support for High-Speed Data,
- Support for Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP),

- Compliance with P25 Trunking,
- Compatibility with Regional Systems,

Disadvantages:

- Identifying and licensing additional frequencies as necessary,
- Funding any proposed upgrades (via capital improvement funds), initial establishment of the state operating budget to support ongoing system costs,
- The logistical concerns associated with upgrading a system of this magnitude,
- The reprogramming of all of the radios currently operating on the system.

Long-Term Objective #2 – Encourage Consolidation of Communications Systems at the County Level

Budgetary Cost

The cost for consolidated county wide systems would vary greatly depending on the size and complexity of the system required by the environment. The costs for such systems is also a function of the frequency band used as coverage requirements and thus the number of tower sites required varies with the frequency band utilized. For example, 800MHz generally requires more towers than the same coverage in the VHF or the UHF spectrum. This objective for a consolidated county radio system does not preclude the adoption of consolidated multi-county or regional systems. Savings could be realized in the construction and maintenance of those wider area systems over the construction and maintenance of multiple, separate county systems. Savings could be realized, for example, through the reduction in need for separate zone controllers, through the joint use of tower sites and the economies of large scale purchases particularly of subscriber units and related equipment.

Finally, the State should consider, on a case by case basis, proposing to counties, multi-county or regional communications consolidation efforts the use where feasible of compatible State infrastructure equipment such as zone controllers, towers, gateways, microwave and other networks, etc. Such an effort would have a number of benefits including; improved utilization of the State communications infrastructure, reduction in

the costs for consolidating systems and increased assurances of the interoperability of the consolidated systems with the State and other consolidated systems in the State.

Funding a consolidated county or regional system will be a daunting task. Thought should be given to innovative funding strategies such as is being used in Butler County. Butler County is utilizing a sales tax increase with a sunset provision to secure the funds to build a county wide 800MHz trunked radio system.

System Management

The State should promulgate a standard that encourages Ohio Counties to consider consolidated county, multi-county or regional radio communications systems as new systems are purchased or as systems are substantially updated. This standard should include a set of minimal requirements for a consolidated system. The State should provide incentives to counties to assist in the achievement of this objective. Incentives might include:

- Technical Assistance in system design and acquisition.
- Publishing generic specifications and performance criteria for consolidated systems
- Technical assistance and other assistance in frequency coordination
- Grants and preference in grant awards for communications equipment and services related to achieving a consolidated communications system.

Advantages and Disadvantages

The major advantage to a consolidated system will be an increase in the interoperability of agencies previously employing disparate communications systems. If the consolidated system is a P25 system it would be interoperable with and could become a part of MARCS when upgraded to P25, which will improve operational efficiencies across a much broader area and provide unprecedented levels of interoperability. Consolidated systems at the P25 level could also allow the State and local consolidated systems an opportunity to utilize 700MHz frequencies as they become available.

The major disadvantage to a consolidated communications system will be the cost of implementation. As pointed out above, innovative funding strategies maybe a necessity. Additionally, consolidation at a multi-county or regional system level may do a great deal to reduce construction costs and costs of maintenance in the future. Another

disadvantage of a consolidated system would be the need for system management/governance. Consolidated systems may require a new system management structure.

Long-Term Objective #3 – Interconnection of Countywide Systems together and to MARCS

Budgetary Cost

Per the survey performed, there are approximately 1,171 conventional systems or channels and 45 trunked systems throughout the State of Ohio. Therefore, if the goal were to interconnect all of the existing systems within the State, the interconnection network would need to support one talkpath for each conventional system and one or more for each trunked system. As a result, an estimated 1360 talkpaths will be required to interconnect every system within the State. The budgetary, order of magnitude costs shown below reflect a base cost for a VoIP Gateway switch, and a cumulative cost for the total of 1360 talkpaths.

TABLE

Long-Term Objective #3 - Budgetary Cost – Statewide System Interconnection “Gateway Switches”

Item	Total / Unit
VoIP Switch, Engineering Services	\$1,000,000
1360 Talkpaths	\$ 17,000,000
Total	\$ 18,000,000

Optionally, this objective could be implemented in a regional or incremental approach to allow for a phased implementation and budget expenditure.

In addition, monthly service fees for interconnection circuits such as T1 lines (as identified in the previous objective) must also be considered when evaluating this objective.

The cost factors associated with the interconnection of systems via a standards-based protocol such as the ISSI are difficult to define at this time. This technology is still under development, and therefore not well defined. Interconnection via the ISSI interface, when available, is expected to be less than a Gateway approach.

In addition to these equipment costs, labor costs associated with developing radio templates to allow roaming of radios between interconnected systems and programming of radios must be considered.

System Management

The management of each system interconnection will require some level of operational effort to establish the interoperability talkgroups, develop and implement the radio templates, and reprogram radios as appropriate. In addition to the operational effort, policy level groups or committee(s) will be needed to develop and maintain the appropriate operating procedures.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Allows on-demand interconnection of disparate radio systems,
- The operation is conducted remotely from either a central location, regional center, dispatch center, or a combination of one or more of these,
- Allows limited remote dispatching of systems and provides some level of backup dispatch capability.
- Interconnecting systems in this manner essentially creates a single larger system. It allows users from each interconnected system to roam from one system to the other and to utilize resources from each system as appropriate. Therefore, a user of the state system could roam onto a smaller city/county system which would likely provide better portable in-building coverage, if support of an incident required that level of coverage. In this scenario, the state user could still maintain contact with all other state users and dispatchers if these systems were interconnected in this manner. In addition, interconnected systems that enjoy overlapping coverage could be used as spare capacity resources for each other's systems as necessary.

Disadvantages:

- The cost of the interconnecting hardware/firmware,
- The technology is still under development and standards such as the ISSI are still undefined,
- The cost and complexity of developing and maintaining radio templates and coordinating among the agencies to allow roaming between interconnected systems,
- The additional complexity of management of “guest” radios that will be allowed to roam onto interconnected systems.
- For Gateway Switches, this method of interoperability works as long as the individual radio units are within their respective radio system coverage. Note this objective does not improve or enhance the coverage of the individual radio systems,
- For Gateway Switches, linking or patching of the channels will utilize channels and resources from each interconnected system,
- The use of Gateway Switches may require personnel to manually program interconnections, tear them down as appropriate, as well as monitor the performance of the connection.

Long-Term Objective #4 – Escalate OLEMIS to Statewide Secure Wireless Data/Text Messaging through the MARCS/Cellular/WiFi Infrastructure

Budgetary Cost

The cost to escalate OLEMIS Statewide will be in part dependent upon the extent to which agencies need in cruiser equipment and services. Some agencies are already equipped with laptops and have some type of mobile connectivity. Other agencies have neither laptops nor connectivity service. Other relevant costs include equipment install, an evaluation study for effectiveness, development of training materials and training delivery.

After Short Term Objective # 6 has been completed and the concept proven and refined, a needs-based assessment will be conducted to determine the equipment needed to fully implement OLEMIS in five years. Implementing a secure, mobile text/messaging network across the State among an estimated 733 agencies is a significant undertaking. It is tentatively estimated that full implementation cost will be in the range of \$25M-\$35M.

System Management

Oversight governance will be provided by the OLLEISN (Ohio Local Law Enforcement Information Sharing Network) Steering Committee. The Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police will serve as the project management entity.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- A vital, secure backup communication mode for agencies responding to a state or national emergency or disaster when cell phone messaging becomes overloaded,
- Direct connectivity to the SAIC fusion center to enable officers/deputies/troopers to instantly report observations with implications for homeland security,
- Fast, in-cruiser access to an increasing number of data bases enabling the officer to obtain information about persons, property, vehicles, etc. of immediate interest,
- Receive or send secure data/text messages with attachments,
- In-cruiser access to digital school building blueprints to assess the situation in the event of an emergency at the school,
- Receiving in-cruiser video streams from cameras in school buildings in the event of an emergency at the school.

Disadvantages:

- Implementation cost,
- Obtaining the cooperation of an estimated 25 mobile software vendors currently serving Ohio law enforcement.

Long-Term Objective #5 – Implement a Statewide IP-Based Backbone System

Budgetary Cost

It is beyond the scope of this report to estimate the implementation cost of a statewide IP backbone system. This cost will vary greatly depending on various factors including:

- The system capacity and topography

- Type of transmission medium used
- Type of switching technology utilized
- Will it be implemented by the State as part of a State-owned and managed fiber optic network or leased from commercial vendors or a combination of

The State can also consider feasibility of utilizing or incorporating current and future networks that are being developed by the counties and municipal public safety and service agencies into the State's backbone network. This strategy will provide opportunity to leverage the assets and potentially reduce the overall costs.

In addition to the implementation costs associated with this objective, the State must also consider the potential for ongoing service fees when leased circuits are used. Leased lines, such as T1s, may form an integral part of this backbone network. A typical monthly cost for a T1 is generally between \$600 and \$800. If it is assumed that as a minimum, a single T1 per county is leased as part of this backbone network, a monthly fee of between \$52,800 and \$70,400 will be incurred. This equates to annual cost to the State of \$633,600 to \$844,800.

System Management

The proposed network will need to be managed by the State. An important consideration is that the department responsible for engineering, design and operation be intimately familiar with public safety applications. The reason for this is that the proposed network supports important public safety radio systems. Although these systems in general will use common networking equipment such as Cisco routers, the familiarity with radio system technology is an absolute requirement. For example, changes or upgrades to the network that have not been cleared with the radio system vendors (or the radio system is not ready to interface with the latest release of the network software) may result in detrimental effects to the radio system.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Provides a statewide IP backbone network. The network is integral to long-term interoperability solutions. Many of the public safety applications are moving toward IP based systems.

- Efficient management of Bandwidth
- Suitable for all types of applications, IP, frame relay, voice, video, Ethernet
- Virtual circuits
- Alternate routing and mesh

Disadvantages:

- Implementation cost
- Recurring monthly fees for T1 or other interconnection circuits
- System complexity