

Wyoming Public Safety Communications Commission Business Meeting Packet



In-Person Business Meeting

Held Wednesday, February 19, 2025

Cheyenne





Mark Gordon
Governor

Wyoming Public Safety Communications Commission

5300 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009-3340
Monte McClain, Chairman | Telephone: 307-777-4015



Darin J. Westby, P.E.
Director

Complete Packet Index

Index Tab

1 - Agenda

2 – Approval of Minutes

3 – WyoLink Applications

4 – NG911 Updates

4 – NG911 Updates

5 – Emergency Communications
Program Report

6 – WyoLink Operational Update

7 – Terms & Acronyms Reference

8 – WyoLink Subscribers

9 – Statutory Reference

Contents

February Business Meeting Agenda

Draft November 13, 2024 Business Meeting Minutes

WyoLink Applications for U.S. Capitol Police,
Sheridan County Airport Fire Department, and St.
Mary’s Catholic School

Executive Summary of APCO/NASNA/NENA Joint
Filing to FCC Outage Notification Rules

Senate File 57 – 911 Service Reporting

WyoLink Radio Donations

WyoLink System Reports

Frequently Used Terms & Acronyms

Local, State, and Federal WyoLink Subscribers

Wyoming Statute Title 9, Chapter 2, Article 11



Mark Gordon
Governor

Wyoming Public Safety Communications Commission

5300 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009-3340
Monte McClain, Chairman | Telephone: 307-777-4015



Darin J. Westby, P.E.
Director

Tentative Itinerary

Tentative Schedule of Events		
Event Timeline:	Event Description:	Event Location:
Tuesday, February 18, 2025 <i>Attire: Casual</i>		
Various – 5:00 P.M.	Fly/travel to Cheyenne	
5:00 P.M. – 6:15 P.M.	Hotel Check-In & Time on Your Own	Little America 2800 W. Lincolnway Cheyenne, WY 82009
6:30 P.M. – 8:00 P.M.	Commission Dinner	Wyoming Rib & Chop House 400 W. Lincolnway Cheyenne, WY 82001
Wednesday, February 19, 2025 <i>Attire: Business Dress</i>		
By 7:15 A.M.	Hotel Check-out <i>Depart hotel by 7:15 A.M. to drive to breakfast.</i>	
7:30 A.M. – 9:00 A.M	WASCOP Legislative Breakfast	Wyoming State Capitol Room W54, Capitol Extension 200 W. 24th St. Cheyenne, WY 82001
9:30 A.M. – 10:30 A.M.	Tour of Laramie County Combined Communications Center	Laramie County Combined Communications Center 415 W. 18th St., #321 Cheyenne, WY 82001
10:30 A.M. – 11:30 A.M.	Tour of WHP Dispatch	TMC/WHP Dispatch 6101 Yellowstone Cheyenne, WY 82009
11:45 A.M. – 12:45 P.M.	Lunch	WYDOT Headquarters Building 5300 Bishop Blvd. Cheyenne, WY 82009
1:00 P.M – 4:00 P.M.	Business Meeting	WYDOT Headquarters Building Auditorium 5300 Bishop Blvd. Cheyenne, WY 82009
4:15 P.M.	Depart for Home	



Mark Gordon
Governor

Wyoming Public Safety Communications Commission

5300 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009-3340
Monte McClain, Chairman | Telephone: 307-777-4015



Darin J. Westby, P.E.
Director

Agenda

Wednesday, February 19, 2025 at 1:00 p.m.

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- III. ROLL CALL
- IV. INTRODUCTIONS
- V. CHANGES/ADDITIONS TO AGENDA (*Tab 1*)
- VI. ACTION ITEMS
 1. Consideration of November 13, 2024, Draft Meeting Minutes (*Tab 2*)
 2. Consideration of WyoLink Applications (*Tab 3*) – Mr. Gardiner
 - A. United States Capitol Police
 - B. Sheridan County Airport Fire Department
 - C. St. Mary’s School District
- VII. UPDATES/DISCUSSION
 1. Director’s Report
 2. Chief Technology Officer’s Report – Mr. Smolinski
 - A. NG911 Updates (*Tab 4*) – Ms. Binning and Mr. Smolinski
 - i. Legislative Update
 1. SF0051 & SF0057 (*Tab 4*)
 - ii. NG911 GIS Updates – Ms. Binning
 - iii. Lumen Update – Jeff Winkleman and Tim Kunkleman
 - B. WyoLink Local Contracts – Mr. Smolinski
 3. Emergency Communications Program Report – Mr. Kelly
 - A. Equipment Donations Update (*Tab 5*) – Mr. Kelly
 - B. WyoLink Operational Updates – Mr. Gardiner
 - i. WyoLink System Reports (*Tab 6*) – Mr. Gardiner
 - ii. WyoLink System Upgrades – Mr. Gardiner

- C. Statewide Interoperability Coordination Updates – Mr. Kelly and Mr. Smolinski
 - i. Cross-State Border Interoperable Communications – Mr. Smolinski
- D. Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Update – Jeremy Johnson
- E. Commercial Emergency Communication Services Update – Mr. Kelly and Mr. Smolinski
 - i. Critical Connect

VIII. PUBLIC COMMENT

IX. ANNOUNCEMENTS

- 1. Recognition of Departing Commissioner
- 2. Recognition of Other Entities

X. ADJOURNMENT



Mark Gordon
Governor

Wyoming Public Safety Communications Commission

5300 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009-3340
Monte McClain, Chairman | Telephone: 307-777-4015



Darin J. Westby, P.E.
Director

Draft Meeting Minutes

I. Call to Order

The Public Safety Communications Commission (PSCC) met on Wednesday, November 13, 2024, at the Best Western Downtown Hotel. Vice Chairman Monte McClain presided, calling the meeting to order at 8:34 a.m.

II. Roll Call

The following members were present constituting a quorum:

Monte McClain, Vice Chairman	Karl Germain, Commissioner
Dwane Pacheco, Secretary	Cindi Shank, Commissioner
Paul Bertoglio, Commissioner	Josh Van Vlack, Commissioner
Matt Carr, Commissioner	Matt Waldock, Commissioner
Mike Choma, Commissioner	John Wetzel, Commissioner
Phillip Franklin, Commissioner	

Commissioner Rick Kaysen was absent.

III. Introductions

The following attendees participated in the meeting:

Nathan Smolinski, Chief Technology Officer, WYDOT; Neil Gardiner, WyoLink Support Manager, WYDOT; Aimee Binning, 911 Planning Coordinator, WYDOT; Matt Groth, Videographer, WYDOT; Jeff Winkelmann, Account Director, Lumen; Keith Tupper, Emergency Communications Project Development, WYDOT; Chad Saeler, Emergency Communications District 4 Supervisor, WYDOT; Kevin Parker, Account Manager, Motorola Solutions; Nora Chang, Cybersecurity Manager, Motorola Solutions; Jeremy Johnson, Emergency Communication Coordinator, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA); Daniel Staffan, Wyoming and Colorado Consultant, FirstNet; MacKenzie Sewell, Assistant Attorney General, Wyoming Attorney General; and Kimberly Chapman, Commission Secretary, WYDOT.

Susan Elliott and Caitlin Casner assisted with virtual meeting management.

IV. Agenda Adjustments

It was moved by Commissioner Bertoglio, seconded by Commissioner Van Vlack, and unanimously carried to approve the agenda.

V. Action Items

1. Draft Meeting Minutes

It was moved by Commissioner Franklin, seconded by Commissioner Van Vlack, and unanimously carried to approve the August 1, 2024, business meeting minutes.

2. WyoLink Application

It was recommended by Mr. Gardiner, moved by Commissioner Wetzel, seconded by Commissioner Choma, and unanimously carried to approve the applications from Lincoln County Search and Rescue and Bear River Fire District.

3. Officer Elections

Vice Chairman McClain was nominated for a three-year term as chairman, according to the recently updated commission policies. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Franklin and Mr. Waldock were nominated for a two-year term as vice chairman, according to the recently updated commission policies. The motion for Mr. Franklin was adopted.

Mr. Waldock was nominated for a one-year term as secretary, according to the recently updated commission policies. The motion was adopted.

VI. Updates/Discussions

1. Director's Update

Director Westby, who was in Laramie attending the Governor's Business Forum, announced that WYDOT would receive an award for outstanding public-private partnerships. This award recognized the department's response to the Teton County slide and the wildfires in northern Wyoming.

Interim Committee Work and Preparation for Upcoming Legislative General Session

Director Westby reported that he and other members of WYDOT's executive staff have spent the past six months working with various interim committees on a range of bills. WYDOT is collaborating with legislators on two key funding bills to address unfunded needs and lessen dependence on federal funding. The bills propose diverting sales tax from motor vehicle sales and severance tax from the General Fund and Permanent Wyoming Mineral Trust Fund to the Highway Fund, respectively. Both measures are also intended to combat the effects of inflation. WYDOT hopes the Joint Transportation, Highways, and Military Affairs Committee will advance the bills to the General Session at its next meeting.

The director noted a busy interim period with increased committee involvement. He emphasized the importance of educating legislators on WYDOT's operations and funding needs, especially with the influx of several newly elected legislators.

2. Chief Technology Officer's Report

Mr. Smolinski presented his update, with additional information provided by Ms. Binning.

PSCC Outreach Efforts

Mr. Smolinski introduced Mr. Groth from WYDOT Public Affairs, who discussed updating PSCC outreach materials. Mr. Groth provided an overview of the Public Affairs program, the Headquarters and district staff, and their role in statewide outreach and internal communications. Public Affairs produces the Interchange magazine and the Road Work Guide, which is published monthly during construction season. The program is also responsible for responding to media requests, circulating print and video news releases, highway safety messaging, and maintaining the WYDOT website.

Mr. Groth emphasized the need for refreshed outreach materials for the PSCC and WyoLink, as existing materials, including a seven-minute video, are outdated and too long. The goal is to create shorter, two-minute videos focusing on specific topics, using case studies and testimonials to highlight successes. Mr. Groth plans to feature stakeholders and agency partners in the videos.

Mr. Groth detailed the process for developing the new materials, which included evaluating content, defining purpose, audience, key messages, and intended usage formats such as presentations, social media, websites, and print. Additionally, Mr. Smolinski will collaborate with Mr. Groth on any necessary supplementary materials.

Mr. Groth requested commissioner input on potential interviewees. He will travel throughout the state in December to conduct brief interviews and film relevant locations, including public safety answering points (PSAPs), dispatch centers, and WyoLink sites. The interviews will form the basis of the video scripts, which will also adhere to a pre-established outline of key content points. After the interviews, the scripts will be finalized, with assistance from stakeholders in content review. The final videos are expected to be published and released in early February.

Mr. Smolinski invited interested commissioners to be interviewed, noting that Mr. Groth would travel to them.

Next Generation 911 (NG911) Update

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Rules

Ms. Binning briefed the commission on new and existing FCC's NG911 rules. She explained that states were setting up their NG911 networks, they were experiencing increased costs due to network providers' lack of cooperation in building compatible circuits. The National Association of State 911 Administrators (NASNA) successfully advocated for FCC intervention. Over the summer, the FCC subsequently adopted rules to define the responsibilities and set deadlines for originating service providers (OSPs) to implement NG911 capabilities.

One of the new FCC rules mandates that service providers—wireline, wireless, and commercial radio—collaborate with state 911 authorities during the NG911 planning process. The rule establishes a six-month timeframe for providers to achieve "IP network ready" status in Phase I, and i3 Compliance in Phase II. Ms. Binning explained that i3 compliance involves modernizing infrastructure, including broadband redundancy, voice over internet protocol (VoIP), analog-to-digital conversion, and support for various data inputs like video, text, over-the-top messaging (including

applications like WhatsApp or Instagram), and mobile device data sharing. The goal is to ensure necessary infrastructure is in place before the emergency services IP network (ESInet) goes live. Anticipating the FCC's usual rulemaking process, Ms. Binning hopes to see this rule implemented by March 2025. Additionally, she foresees potential requests regarding NG911 funding and implementation.

In March 2024, the FCC implemented a new rule that streamlines the use of satellite technology to address wireless coverage gaps. This rule is expected to enhance emergency communication in areas where traditional wireless service is unreliable, such as Wyoming's remote regions. The FCC addressed concerns about spectrum allocation by requiring existing wireless carriers to share their spectrum with satellite companies. The interim 911 rules for device-based location remain in place, requiring carriers to provide accurate location information within a three-meter radius, even for satellite calls.

Ms. Binning briefly discussed another new rule concerning 911 outage notifications. The FCC acknowledged that existing requirements fail to ensure prompt 911 outage notifications to PSAPs, especially in rural states like Wyoming that often miss notification thresholds. Consequently, the FCC mandated that OSPs must send outage notifications via phone and email within 30 minutes. This has led to some centers receiving too many notifications and insufficient notifications for others.

In response to these challenges, the FCC has engaged with three key organizations representing the 911 community—the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO), the National Emergency Number Association (NENA), and NASNA—to solicit recommendations for improving the notification process. One proposed solution is the development of a dashboard that would provide real-time information about outages, similar to systems used by electricity providers. The dashboard would require local 911 centers to maintain accurate and up-to-date information, shifting the responsibility for communication from the OSPs to the PSAPs themselves.

Regarding text-to-911 rules, Ms. Binning highlighted the challenge of obtaining location information from over-the-top messaging services. The FCC is working to address this gap.

Ms. Binning discussed cybersecurity concerns, particularly distributed telephony denial-of-service (TDoS) attacks. These attacks involve malicious individuals overwhelming the dispatch lines with numerous calls, thereby preventing legitimate emergency calls from being answered. The FCC is collaborating with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) to develop countermeasures, especially given the use of artificial intelligence in these attacks.

Finally, Ms. Binning emphasized the critical importance of compliance with 911 location requirements, particularly under the RAY BAUM'S Act and Kari's Law. She stressed that any agency using a VoIP phone system must ensure each phone line has a registered address for accurate location identification during 911 calls. This is especially crucial for multi-unit buildings, such as hotels, where callers may be unable to provide their precise location. Proactive system updates by agencies can improve the efficiency of emergency services and ensure prompt assistance for those in need.

Update on Wyoming Outage Notification Rules

Mr. Smolinski updated the commission on WYDOT's collaborative work with the Public Service Commission (PSC), the Wyoming County Commissioners Association (WCCA), and the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police (WASCOP), focusing on improving 911 services. Initially, Mr. Smolinski and Ms. Binning collaborated with the PSC to inform the Joint Corporations Committee about the challenges with the outage notification process in Wyoming.

Subsequent discussions with the PSAPs broadened the focus to encompass additional needs, which included:

1. **Funding:** The stakeholders felt that increasing the current 75-cent funding ceiling is a top priority. Discussions are underway with the Department of Revenue to establish a single point of contact for revenue collection and redistribution to counties.
2. **Migration to NG911:** There was much discussion on planning for the migration to NG911. Mr. Smolinski believes that the PSCC will need increased authority to manage funding and provide oversight of the migration process.
3. **Reporting:** Improving the accuracy of fee collection and redistribution reporting to align with FCC requirements, and ensure PSCC access to the data.

In September, the group delivered an educational session to Joint Corporations, aiming to inform legislators about the relevant issues. The session was bolstered by impassioned testimony from key stakeholders, which led to a more focused discussion on outage notification reports at the committee's October meeting.

After the October meeting, WYDOT and the PSC were charged with collaborating with carriers to develop outage notification rules tailored to Wyoming's specific needs, as the current FCC requirements are insufficient. The aim is to refine existing rules and regulations to enhance notification systems. As discussions progress, the PSC will draft the rules and regulations, while also consulting the PSCC.

Mr. Smolinski announced the formation of a working group to collaborate with carriers. The group's purpose will be to ensure that requests for network improvements are both realistic and achievable, given the constraints of the current infrastructure. He invited commissioners to express their interest in participating in this working group.

Lumen Update

Mr. Winkelmann reported that Lumen is investing in upgrades to its Ethernet Collector Nodes (ECNs) nationwide, increasing network data capacity and improving service. The upgrade, a two-phase project, will expand the network to 100 gigabytes. Phase I is 85% complete and expected by year-end, with Phase II anticipated by Q2 2025.

In response to a question from Chairman McClain, Mr. Winkelmann confirmed that 911 traffic will be handled by this network. Lumen's ECN build-out will enable them to pass cost savings on to system users.

Local Contracts

Mr. Smolinski updated the commission on the Motorola contract, funded by the \$8.6 million biennial appropriation for WyoLink tower operations and maintenance. The state is collaborating with Casper, Converse County, Gillette, Laramie County, and Teton County to align local tower maintenance contracts with the state's pricing, aiming for economies of scale. The state would fund the local contracts, contingent upon ensuring tower accessibility for all WyoLink subscribers. Draft contracts, aligned with the federal fiscal year, will be sent to local entities by year-end, with a goal of one-year advance payment to allow for adjustments if state funding ends. This aims to ensure continued statewide interoperability.

3. Emergency Communications Program Manager's Report

Mr. Smolinski provided an update on the Emergency Communications Program. The update also included information presented by Mr. Gardiner regarding WyoLink operations.

Equipment Donations Update

Following WYDOT's and the Wyoming Highway Patrol's (WHP) equipment upgrades, many old, but usable, surplus radios were made available to local agencies. The WHP is in the final round of upgrades, resulting in the availability of about 55 mobile and 55 handheld radios. Mr. Smolinski reported that the program has received multiple requests, and he anticipates distributing these radios by the end of 2024 or early 2025. Additionally, there are still a number of 50-watt radios available.

Chairman McClain stated that the donations have had a positive impact on small Wyoming communities. Many of these communities faced barriers to obtaining funding for necessary equipment due to limited budgets. However, the donations have enabled more communities and agencies to join the network.

RAVE Alerts

Mr. Smolinski is working with the Mr. Gardiner to streamline RAVE alert notifications, ensuring consistent and predictable messaging. To improve clarity for subscribers, they are refining the notifications to use non-technical language that explains the affected system or network, the personnel addressing the issue, and the anticipated restoration timeline.

4.9 Gigahertz (GHz) Update

Mr. Smolinski and Mr. Tupper updated the commission on the FCC's progress toward national management of the 4.9 GHz public safety spectrum. Mr. Smolinski noted that he, Mr. Kelly, and Mr. Tupper have received numerous communications, primarily from commercial entities, advocating for their respective spectrum usage proposals. His primary concern is maintaining local control for Wyoming stakeholders, protecting existing licenses, and avoiding future costs associated with the spectrum. A letter was sent to the FCC, on behalf of the PSCC and other local entities, advocating for local control of the band.

Mr. Tupper discussed key rules and changes stemming from the FCC ruling issued in the FCC Report 24-114 on October 18, 2024. The document details the nationwide band manager framework for the 4.9 GHz public safety spectrum. Previously, local

entities managed and coordinated their own 4.9 GHz licenses. Now, a band manager, selected by a committee appointed by the Chiefs of Public Safety and Wireless Telecommunications, will oversee the spectrum. This manager will recommend channels, bandwidth, operating power, and equipment, and hold a nationwide overlay license. This license grants the band manager control over the spectrum in areas without existing licensees, potentially limiting future local access in those areas.

The 4.9 GHz spectrum band manager will be responsible for frequency coordination, preventing interference for existing users, and promoting technological innovation, particularly regarding FirstNet deployment. He or she will manage spectrum-sharing agreements with FirstNet and existing users. While the order states the band will be primarily for public safety, the exact nature of non-public safety access remains unclear.

The band manager will file annual reports and collaborate with public safety licensees to justify spectrum use, working closely with key partner FirstNet. The FCC aims to maximize spectrum use while minimizing interference. Critically, the band manager cannot operate independent 4.9 GHz stations, maintaining separation from FirstNet.

A 30-day freeze on new 4.9 GHz licenses and modifications will follow the FCC ruling's release, with a modified freeze for entities lacking prior 4.9 GHz licenses. Mr. Tupper reported existing licensees have until the end of the week to apply for additional licenses. WYDOT has requested over 50 licenses, each covering six locations with up to eight or nine wireless links. The department is working to secure a statewide footprint and has successfully obtained licenses covering every city and town in Wyoming, in addition to their existing statewide license.

The FCC's goal is to protect existing 4.9 GHz users while allowing unused spectrum to be utilized. Existing licensees will be required to relicense, providing more granular data about their spectrum usage—frequency, bandwidth, and so on. The future of statewide and regional 4.9 GHz licenses remains uncertain, though their continuation, with band manager coordination, is likely.

Mr. Tupper outlined the FCC's key priorities for the 4.9 GHz spectrum band: safeguarding existing users, optimizing spectrum usage, and delegating authority to a band manager who will facilitate operations through an overlay license. Going forward, public safety entities will no longer obtain 4.9 GHz licenses directly; they will have to work through the band manager, similar to FirstNet. This change both protects existing licensees and centralizes future spectrum allocation.

In response to Commissioner Choma's inquiry about the license request turnaround time, and Mr. Tupper replied that WYDOT's requests have been processed quickly. Of the 42 submitted last week, 38 have already been approved. Mr. Smolinski and Mr. Tupper confirmed that Wyoming stakeholders were aware of the application deadline and the pressing need to apply for new licenses.

WyoLink Operational Updates

WyoLink System Reports

Mr. Gardiner shared WyoLink usage data from the third quarter (Q3) of 2024. There was an average of about 1.9 million push-to-talks (PTT) and 163,025 minutes of airtime for the quarter, which was notably higher than Q3 of 2023. The top 20 talkgroups for Q2 were law enforcement agencies from 11 counties, two municipalities, and a WHP division.

WyoLink System Upgrades

Mr. Gardiner announced that the 16-site project is nearly finished, with all punch list items addressed. He expressed gratitude to Motorola for their assistance and to Mr. Smolinski for his commitment to the project.

Two new WyoLink sites, at Grand Targhee and Hoback Junction, are now operational in Teton County, bringing the system total to 96 sites. A Teton Village site is expected to come online soon, increasing the total to 97. Mr. Gardiner noted slow progress at the Needles Peak site, south of Saratoga, due to disagreements with the Bureau of Land Management. In contrast, the Kern's Wildlife Management Area site in Sheridan County has progressed well, thanks to support from local residents, the Sheridan County Sheriff, and the Wyoming Game and Fish Department.

According to Mr. Gardiner, the major system software upgrade implemented last May has prompted ongoing Ethernet upgrades at numerous sites. New Juniper routers have been installed at 43 radio sites. Additionally, Service Aggregate Routers (SARs) are being installed to enhance switching, redundancy, and bandwidth control on microwave links. These SARs have been deployed along the I-80 corridor and up to Jackson, and further installations are planned for the spring.

The 27-path microwave project has encountered tower strength issues. Structural analysis revealed foundation problems at seven sites, requiring replacement of five towers—three with foundation issues and two with both foundation and steel issues. Four additional towers have foundation issues, but potentially sufficient steel. Given the age of the towers, alternative foundation testing is being explored. Microwave equipment is slated for order this month for installation next year.

Mr. Gardiner reported that his team's efforts in patching talkgroups to LTE devices have proven highly popular, exceeding the Cheyenne server's 250 talk group capacity. To address this demand, a new gateway is being installed at the Port of Entry, doubling the capacity by another 250 talk groups. The WyoLink office has received significant positive feedback on this feature, as it is a valuable complement to traditional radio systems.

WYDOT dispatch is evaluating the cloud-based Critical Connect dispatch solution. While it lacks some features and capabilities of a traditional 911 dispatch console, it provides remote and backup dispatch functionality. This includes patching and talkgroup access, accessible via an internet connection with two-factor authentication. The potential addition of analog repeater functionality is also being explored.

Mr. Smolinski clarified that the dispatch solution is for the WYDOT's Traffic Management Center (TMC), as it would allow TMC dispatchers to work remotely and still access the WyoLink radio system. He also explained that the process of patching LTE devices to WyoLink talkgroups.

Wyoming State Fire Statistics

Mr. Gardiner and Mr. Saeler discussed the WyoLink usage statistics from the major wildfires in August-September of 2024. Mr. Gardiner reported that data from WyoLink tower sites near Wyoming wildfires showed significant increases in usage during the fires. The Elk Creek fire, which started on September 27, saw a 23 percent increase at the Banner Ridge site and a 264 percent increase at the Duncan Lake site between September 15 and October 15.

For the Fish Creek Fire, which started August 16, and Pack Trail Fire, which started September 15, data from the Windy Ridge site showed a 114 percent increase in usage compared to the same period in the previous year. The sites are geographically dispersed, with Banner Ridge south of Sheridan, Duncan Lake near Burgess Junction, and Windy Ridge covering the Fish Creek and Pack Trail fires. The increased WyoLink usage likely reflects logistical support, as the U.S. Forest Service uses their own communications.

Mr. Saeler recounted how the Elk Creek Fire impacted the construction of a nearby WyoLink tower. On October 1, road closures threatened to halt progress due to a lack of concrete delivery. However, Mr. Saeler leveraged a prior acquaintance with the Sheridan County Sheriff to get the road closure lifted, allowing construction to continue. He also advised the construction manager on safety precautions given the nearby active fire. During the incident, the FirstNet Compact Rapid Deployable (CRD) was deployed to the fire's command post, but connectivity issues required a second CRD to be brought over from Jackson.

Mr. Saeler emphasized the importance of networking and collaboration with partner agencies during these events, highlighting both the technical and personal connections that are so crucial. He shared an example of how he coordinated with a propane company to ensure the continued operation of the Duncan Lake site during planned power outages.

WyoLink System Cybersecurity

Mr. Smolinski reported that cybersecurity is a growing concern for traditionally closed land mobile radio (LMR) systems, like WyoLink. Discussions with Motorola are in progress regarding statewide system security options. These discussions include how WyoLink connects to PSAPs and what security measures PSAPs might implement. Mr. Smolinski and his team will keep stakeholders informed about any security decisions.

Mr. Smolinski invited Mr. Parker and Ms. Chang, both with Motorola Solutions, to provide more detail on the options. Mr. Parker reported that while many organizations have cybersecurity departments, radio networks often lack specific protection. Systems like WyoLink, with connections to various PSAPs, create multiple potential vulnerabilities, as demonstrated by a recent ransomware attack on a Kansas PSAP. Recognizing this risk, Motorola acquired two cybersecurity firms in 2020 to enhance

their system security. He shared that, to date, no Motorola LMR system has been breached, though attempts have been made.

Ms. Chang reviewed the proposed WyoLink security measures. She explained that Motorola's expansion into cybersecurity is a response to the evolving nature and accessibility of their technology. Rather than focusing solely on cybersecurity like specialized firms, Motorola prioritizes securing the public sector platforms they develop. Their 2020 acquisitions, notably Delta Risk, brought in both professional services, like risk assessments, and managed detection and response (MDR) capabilities. Delta Risk, founded by former intelligence officers, provided the intellectual property and technology now integrated with Motorola's proprietary cloud and on premise systems. This integration is crucial, Ms. Chang noted, because Motorola's proprietary technology requires tailored security solutions, distinct from those used for open-source systems. She emphasized the increasing number of cyberattacks targeting often fragmented public sector networks as a key driver for implementing these robust security measures.

Ms. Chang detailed Motorola's cybersecurity portfolio for the public sector, emphasizing their MDR service. MDR provides continuous network monitoring, supplementing (often) limited in-house security expertise. She explained that MDR addresses the growing need to not only prevent network intrusion but also to detect malicious activity within the network, even when valid credentials are used. This is similar to a home security system that can detect unusual activity even if someone has a key and alarm code.

Ms. Chang pointed out that LMR networks are increasingly vulnerable due to features like Smart Connect and SEER Central, citing a recent ransomware attack on a Kansas PSAP as an example. In that incident, attackers gained access through a compromised Cisco VPN password, crippling the PSAP's systems. She underscored the difficulty of simply rebuilding after such an attack and the potential for attacks to directly target radio networks. Ms. Chang stated that Motorola's MDR system has detected and prevented similar attacks.

Mr. Parker stressed that WyoLink's statewide reach, connecting to every PSAP in Wyoming, presents a significant security risk. Many rural PSAPs with limited IT resources are potential vulnerabilities, and a compromised PSAP could provide access to the entire WyoLink system. Given the sensitive personal information held by PSAPs, strong WyoLink security measures and PSAP security education are crucial.

Ms. Chang shared that Motorola has been working with the WyoLink office and the Emergency Communications program since early in the year to develop a comprehensive security plan. Breaches often originate from compromised user endpoints—sends, clients, consoles, and so on—so these are a key focus. Motorola's solution involves deploying Airs Nodes, which are Dell servers, at each site to collect logs, which are then fed to an ActiveEye server. ActiveEye uses AI and machine learning, incorporating a global threat database, to identify and flag potential threats. Approximately one million events are processed monthly, with around 20,000 escalated to Motorola's Security Operations Center (SOC) for human analysis. The

SOC analysts, who are located in two geographically redundant centers in Texas and Illinois, ensure US data remains in the country.

Ms. Chang encouraged attendees to sign up for the free Public Safety Threat Alliance (PSTA) membership on Motorola's website to receive a monthly newsletter summarizing cybersecurity threats in the public sector.

In response to a question from Chairman McClain, Mr. Parker confirmed that the 148 consoles being replaced will include access to cybersecurity tools, extending protection beyond the network wall to individual consoles. While the built-in security is a significant step, MDR will still be necessary.

Statewide Interoperability Coordination (SWIC) Updates

Mr. Smolinski provided the SWIC updates.

Cross-State Border Interoperable Communications

Wyoming is leading an effort to establish interoperable communications with neighboring states, starting with Montana, South Dakota, and Nebraska. Initial efforts have focused on South Dakota, and a recent test successfully demonstrated cross-system communication between Wyoming and South Dakota using radios and the Critical Connect app.

The next step is to implement interoperability, allowing seamless communication for first responders crossing state lines. The goal is to eliminate the need for system switching during high-speed pursuits or mutual aid requests. Wyoming and South Dakota will serve as a model for future expansion to Montana, Nebraska, and eventually Utah, whose L3Harris system will require a different approach. This initiative will provide more technology and end-user features than current interoperability solutions. Extensive testing and user training will be crucial for successful implementation and statewide rollout.

Motorola Trunked Users Group

Mr. Smolinski reported that Wyoming is exploring the possibility of creating a user group similar to the Motorola Trunked User Group (MTUG) in Colorado. This would provide a forum for radio users and system administrators to discuss new technologies, challenges, and potential changes to Motorola radios. While Wyoming's group will ultimately differ from Colorado's due to the smaller amount of subscribers, there is a recognized need for a user-driven avenue to communicate with Motorola.

Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Group

Mr. Smolinski and Mr. Kelly recently attended the Regional Emergency Communications Coordinator working group meeting in Boise, Idaho. This group, which includes states from Regions 8 (Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana) and 10 (the Pacific Northwestern states), facilitates collaboration and coordination between states. The meetings have directly led to enhanced interoperability efforts between Wyoming and neighboring states like South Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, and Utah. By examining other states' approaches, such as South Dakota's use of Smart and Critical Connect, the group can better align its work and streamline communication regionally.

CISA Update

Mr. Johnson announced the return of the Technical Assistance Program and the possibility of a statewide 911 assessment. States may submit up to five prioritized technical assistance requests every six months, although approval is not guaranteed. A new catalog will be distributed soon, but unlisted needs can also be requested. Mr. Johnson also noted potential changes to CISA due to recent elections.

Mr. Smolinski explained the planned 911 assessment, updating the 2019 plan. Technical assistance will provide facilitators, training, and documentation for stakeholder workgroups to collect data and create the updated plan for statewide use. This could possibly combined with a commission meeting or education session.

Commercial Emergency Communications Services Update

FirstNet Update on CRDs

Mr. Smolinski introduced Dan Staffan (AT&T/FirstNet) to discuss CRDs, and interoperability with other carriers. He reported that negotiations with Verizon regarding Critical Connect have stalled, and emphasized the goal of system compatibility across carriers—Verizon, T-Mobile, AT&T—to support user choice. The department will continue pursuing the Verizon agreement despite the current impasse.

Mr. Staffan discussed FirstNet's collaboration with WyoLink on interoperability and an ongoing multi-year network modernization project, including hardware replacements and possible spectrum/technology enhancements. He encouraged agencies to explore the use of CRDs, citing their success during recent fires, and offered demonstrations. Agency-owned CRDs deploy within an hour—a critical advantage compared to the 14-hour service level agreements (SLA) for requested assistance, even with rapid response teams.. He welcomed feedback on potential new sites and increased connectivity. FirstNet continues to pursue growth and believes the modernization will improve Wyoming's technology infrastructure.

VII. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

IX. Announcements

Recognition of Departing Commissioners

Chairman McClain recognized and thanked Mark Harshman and Owen St. Clair for their contributions to the PSCC and interoperable communications in Wyoming. Mr. Harshman had served on the commission since its inception over 20 years ago, including serving many years as chair, representing the Wyoming Fire Chiefs Association. He stated it was an honor to represent the fire chiefs, noting the process to build the system was not always easy, but he was extremely proud of WyoLink. Mr. Harshman thanked WYDOT and Motorola for all of their efforts in building a preeminent interoperable radio communication system.

Mr. St. Clair served as the tribal representative to the PSCC for approximately three years. He expressed his appreciation for the opportunity to serve on the commission and the valuable knowledge he gained during his tenure.

Both Harshman and St. Clair departed the commission in June at the end of their terms.

Proposed 2025 Meeting Schedule

Ms. Chapman reviewed the proposed 2025 PSCC meeting schedule, and provided initial details on in-person meetings. The commission approved the schedule by consensus.

X. Adjournment

It was moved by Commissioner Franklin, seconded by Commissioner Choma, and unanimously carried to adjourn the November 13, 2024, business meeting at 11:30 a.m.

**WYOLINK and WYOMING MUTUAL AID
APPLICATION FOR SYSTEM ACCESS OR NEW TALKGROUP**

Date: 23 January 2025

Requesting Agency: United States Capitol Police - Through Natrona County Sheriff's Office

Type of Request New Talkgroup Request
 New Member
 Other _____

Type of Agency **First Responder**
 Law Enforcement
 Fire Department
 Emergency Medical Service
 Homeland Security
 Communications Center
 Other _____

Emergency Response Support

- Transportation
- Support – Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.
- Weather Service
- Public Works
- Court Services
- Regulatory
- Other _____

Radio System WyoLink
 Mutual Aid
 SALECS
 Critical Connect (LTE to LMR)

Reason for Request: A non-governmental entity shall apply for WyoLink Membership with the sponsorship of a public safety agency, attach letter from sponsoring public safety agency.

The United State Capitol Police (USCP) will be working with Natrona County Sheriff's Office to serve their protectee,

Senator John Barrasso who resides in Natrona County. Natrona County Sheriff's Office will serve as the sponsoring
agency and coordinate however is required to fulfill that need.

We are also requesting the approval from Wyoming Highway Patrol for the inclusion of their coordinate Talkgroups.

(Attach Supporting Documentation)

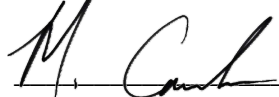
Name of individual completing application: MICHAEL S. CAVALIER

Title: DEPUTY EMERGENCY MGMT COORD

Address: 201 N. David Street, 2nd FL Casper, WY 82601

Phone: 307-462-6927

E-Mail Address: mcavalier@natronacounty-wy.gov

Signature:  _____

Send Completed Application to:

WyoLink
Wyoming Department of Transportation
5300 Bishop Boulevard
Cheyenne, WY 82009
E-Mail Address: wyolink@wyo.gov

Mutual Aid Channel Approval: _____
(If Requested) Wyoming Highway Patrol

Please complete the following for Mutual Aid Request:

Number of Mobile Radios: 0

Number of Portable Radios: 12

Number of Dispatch Centers: 0
(Control Stations)



**NATRONA COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

NATRONA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
201 North David Street Casper, Wyoming 82601



(307) 235-9205

ncema@natronacounty-wy.gov

307 235-9252 FAX

John Harlin
Sheriff

Stacia Hill
Coordinator

Bart Olson
Under Sheriff

Michael Cavalier
Deputy Coordinator

23 January 2025

WyoLink

Wyoming Department of Transportation
5300 Bishop Boulevard
Cheyenne, WY 82009

**United States Capitol Police and Natrona County
WyoLink Interoperable Communications Access Authorization**

It is authorized for the United States Capitol Police (USCP) to access the Natrona County Law Enforcement WyoLink Talkgroups as coordinated through the Emergency Management and the Operations Divisions of the Natrona County Sheriff's Office.

This signed authorization will serve as any required local permissions needed for the Wyoming Department of Transportation's WyoLink Support Manager and to acknowledge Natrona County Sheriff's Office (NCSO) as the Sponsoring Agency.

It is the intent of the USCP and NCSO to co-coordinate use of specific 01 Talkgroups that will benefit the operational needs of these two agencies. USCP will meet any Member Obligations as detailed in the WyoLink Membership Agreement.

Signed,

John Harlin, Sheriff
Natrona County, Wyoming

Stacia Hill, Emergency Management Coordinator
Natrona County, Wyoming

**WYOLINK and WYOMING MUTUAL AID
APPLICATION FOR SYSTEM ACCESS OR NEW TALKGROUP**

Date: 2/7/25

Requesting Agency: Sheridan County Airport Fire Department

Type of Request New Talkgroup Request
 New Member
 Other _____

Type of Agency **First Responder**
 Law Enforcement
 Fire Department
 Emergency Medical Service
 Homeland Security
 Communications Center
 Other _____

Emergency Response Support
 Transportation
 Support – Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.
 Weather Service
 Public Works
 Court Services
 Regulatory
 Other _____

Radio System WyoLink
 Mutual Aid
 SALECS
 Critical Connect (LTE to LMR)

Reason for Request: A non-governmental entity shall apply for WyoLink Membership with the sponsorship of a public safety agency, attach letter from sponsoring public safety agency.

 Sheridan County Airport Fire Department would like access to communicate with other _____
 fire department agencies to coordinate response during an emergency at the airport. _____
 Currently, they just use local conventional channels but now would like to use WYOLink _____
 local channels to communicate as needed with other first responding agencies. _____

__They do not want their own channel, just access to talk and use existing local and mutual aid channels. __

(Attach Supporting Documentation)

Name of individual completing application: Jesse Ludikhuize

Title: Sheridan County Emergency Management Coordinator

Address: 224 S Main St, STE B-1, Sheridan WY 82801

Phone: 307-752-2174

E-Mail Address: jludikhuize@sheridancountywy.gov

Signature: 

Send Completed Application to:

WyoLink
Wyoming Department of Transportation
5300 Bishop Boulevard
Cheyenne, WY 82009
E-Mail Address: wyoink@wyo.gov

Mutual Aid Channel Approval: _____
(If Requested) Wyoming Highway Patrol

Please complete the following for Mutual Aid Request:

Number of Mobile Radios: 3

Number of Portable Radios: 3

Number of Dispatch Centers: 0
(Control Stations)

**WYOLINK and WYOMING MUTUAL AID
APPLICATION FOR SYSTEM ACCESS OR NEW TALKGROUP**

Date: February 7th, 2025

Requesting Agency: St. Mary's Catholic School

Type of Request New Talkgroup Request
 New Member
 Other _____

Type of Agency **First Responder**
 Law Enforcement
 Fire Department
 Emergency Medical Service
 Homeland Security
 Communications Center
 Other Educational/School

Emergency Response Support
 Transportation
 Support – Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.
 Weather Service
 Public Works
 Court Services
 Regulatory
 Other School

Radio System WyoLink
 Mutual Aid
 SALECS
 Critical Connect (LTE to LMR)

Reason for Request: A non-governmental entity shall apply for WyoLink Membership with the sponsorship of a public safety agency, attach letter from sponsoring public safety agency.

Recommended by LCSD1 Safety Director that we should have radios at our school as well.

(Attach Supporting Documentation)

Name of individual completing application: Neill O'Donnell

Title: Director of Operations

Address: 2200 O'Neil Ave Cheyenne, WY 82001

Phone: 307-287-3702

E-Mail Address: nodonnell@stmarycathedral.com

Signature: 

Send Completed Application to:

WyoLink
Wyoming Department of Transportation
5300 Bishop Boulevard
Cheyenne, WY 82009
E-Mail Address: wyolink@wyo.gov

Mutual Aid Channel Approval: _____
(If Requested) Wyoming Highway Patrol

Please complete the following for Mutual Aid Request:

Number of Mobile Radios:

Number of Portable Radios:

Number of Dispatch Centers:
(Control Stations)

Executive Summary

Date: January 6, 2025

To: Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, Federal Communications Commission

Re: PS Docket No. 15-80, PS Docket No. 13-75, ET Docket No. 04-35

Introduction:

The Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials International, Inc. (APCO), the National Association of State 911 Administrators (NASNA), and NENA: The 9-1-1 Association (NENA) jointly submit this filing to address improvements needed in the FCC's 9-1-1 outage notification rules. The frequency and severity of 9-1-1 outages are increasing, and timely, actionable notifications are critical for emergency communications centers (ECCs) to mitigate these impacts.

Current Issues: The existing outage notification requirements do not meet Emergency Communication Center (ECC) needs. Notifications are often irrelevant, lack detailed information, are not timely, or are difficult to parse. ECCs need notifications even for outages that do not meet high thresholds, and they require information that is easy to review and act upon, including real-time visual representations of outages.

Proposed Solution:

APCO, NASNA, and NENA propose a secure, two-way outage dashboard to provide real-time, actionable information about 9-1-1 outages. This dashboard would:

- Be maintained by service providers.
- Include real-time graphical information about outages.
- Allow ECCs to input their notification preferences.
- Ensure ECCs receive timely and relevant notifications.
- Include a secure repository for contact information.

Implementation Requirements: Service providers must adhere to strict privacy and security requirements, ensure the reliability of the dashboard, and provide 24/7 access to ECCs at no cost. The dashboard must be tested before replacing current notification methods, and a grace period should be established to ensure no gaps in notifications.

Conclusion:

A secure, two-way outage dashboard would address the current challenges ECCs face, providing them with timely, actionable information to better respond to 9-1-1 outages. This approach would improve situational awareness, reduce irrelevant notifications, and streamline communication between ECCs and service providers.



To: Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
45 L Street, NE
Washington, DC 20554

Date: January 6, 2025

Re: PS Docket No.15-80
PS Docket No. 13-75
ET Docket No. 04-35

Introduction

The Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials International, Inc. (APCO)¹, the National Association of State 911 Administrators (NASNA)², and NENA: The 9-1-1 Association (NENA)³ jointly submit this *ex parte* filing to address necessary improvements to the Commission’s current rules regarding 9-1-1 outage notifications. Outages impacting 9-1-1 services are growing in frequency and severity. For 9-1-1 professionals working to save lives, timely and actionable outage notifications are critical to their missions. Effective situational awareness enables emergency communications centers (ECCs)⁴ to assess the impact of outages affecting 9-1-1 and implement mitigation strategies.

¹ Founded in 1935, APCO is the nation’s oldest and largest organization of public safety communications professionals. APCO is a non-profit association with over 40,000 members, primarily consisting of state and local government employees who manage and operate public safety communications systems – including 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Centers (ECCs), emergency operations centers, radio networks, and information technology – for law enforcement, fire, emergency medical, and other public safety agencies.

² The National Association of State 911 Administrators (NASNA) is comprised of members representing the states and U.S. territories on public policy issues impacting the successful implementation of 911 systems. While each state is unique in its 911 implementation based on its own needs and demographics, members face common issues and challenges. NASNA serves as a centralized information sharing and support network for state 911 program administrators. The 911 leadership represented by the NASNA’s membership assists industry associations, public policymakers, the private sector, and emergency communications professionals at all levels in address complex issues surrounding emergency communications.

³ The National Emergency Number Association (NENA) improves 9-1-1 through research, standards development, training, education, outreach, and advocacy. Our vision is a public made safer and more secure through universally available state-of-the-art 9-1-1 systems and better-trained 9-1-1 professionals.

⁴ The term “emergency communications center” (ECC) is more descriptive of and in use by many 9-1-1 centers. It has also been defined by a broad consensus of public safety associations and the industry to better reflect the operations of modern 9-1-1 centers including in a future Next Generation 9-1-1 environment. *See proposed Spectrum Auction Reauthorization Act of 2023, H.R. 3565, 118th Cong. Section 159(d)(7) (2023).* As defined, it encompasses the more limited term “public safety answering point.” However, several state statutes and the

Together, our associations propose a path forward to improve notifications of outages that affect the public's ability to access 9-1-1, including ALI/ANI functionalities. Here, we outline key issues with the current outage notification rules, encourage the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (Bureau) to pursue the research mandated by the Commission, and propose a solution to ensure that ECCs receive timely and actionable outage information. Our organizations also believe our proposal will facilitate a systematic and efficient method by which contact data is effectively stored and maintained.

The Current Outage Notification Requirements Do Not Meet the Needs of ECCs

When a network outage occurs that impacts the public's ability to reach 9-1-1, ECCs can take steps to mitigate the impact of the outage on the communities they serve if they have timely and actionable information about the outage. Unfortunately, the Commission's current outage reporting rules combined with the practices of the service providers often result in ECCs not being notified of outages or receiving notifications that are either irrelevant to the ECCs' jurisdiction, provide limited information, are not updated in a timely manner, or are formatted in a way that it is difficult and time-consuming for the ECCs to parse through during an outage situation.

ECCs should be notified of outages and disruptions that could impact communications with ECCs, even if the outage does not meet the high thresholds that trigger a notification requirement in the existing rules. The current approach of basing thresholds on the potential user minutes impacted does not align with public safety considerations. For example, the anticipated time to restore service, the nature of the impact, and the number of people and size of the area affected may be important considerations for an ECC when determining how to mitigate the impacts of an outage, and thus whether they would need to be notified of the outage.

When ECCs receive outage notifications, they need information in a manner that can be easily and quickly reviewed to provide them with information they can act upon. That information necessitates a prompt understanding of the scope, impact, and expected duration of the outage. Furthermore, typical outage notifications are currently presented to ECCs in a dense, text-only format. In addition to useful text information, a real-time web-based visual representation of the outage, including impacted areas and ongoing data from the service providers, would greatly assist the ECCs' situational awareness and ability to respond to the outage. There are similar data-driven models for other vital service outages.

Finally, when ECCs self-discover a potential outage, they need to be able to quickly contact their service providers to inform them of the outage and find out more information. ECCs need a single two-way database to quickly identify their service providers' contact information during an emergency. We believe creating a centralized two-way database would also be a more

Commission's rules continue to use the term "public safety answering point" (PSAP). For ease of reference in this filing, the use of the term ECC includes the term "PSAP."

cost-effective way for communications providers to meet their obligations for maintaining ECC contact information under the rules.⁵

The Bureau Should Complete its Research on Outage Reporting

In 2022, the Commission directed the Bureau to gather information on the number of 9-1-1 outages that go unreported under the existing outage notification thresholds and to investigate the feasibility of including graphical information in outage notifications.⁶ Our associations would welcome completion of the Bureau's work. This information would help identify the full scope of outages impacting 9-1-1 calls, many of which are unreported under the current thresholds, and thereby inform the best approach to meeting the needs of ECCs. We believe that realistic minimum threshold parameters are consistent and will work well with the outage database with dashboard (outage dashboard) concept proposed below. Additionally, the Bureau's research regarding the feasibility of including graphical information in outage notifications could better inform the Commission about what rule changes would be necessary to facilitate our proposed outage dashboard.

A Secure, Two-Way Outage Dashboard Would Ensure ECCs Receive Timely and Actionable Outage Information

APCO, NASNA, and NENA have collaborated to present a solution to address the current gaps in the Commission's outage reporting rules and ensure that ECCs receive timely and actionable outage information. Collectively, we suggest the Commission require the service providers to implement, host, maintain, and operate a secure two-way outage dashboard with a comprehensive at-a-glance dashboard to provide real-time, actionable information about outages impacting 9-1-1. This system would also be able to initiate the outage notifications to ECCs and could be directly accessed by ECCs.

Under this approach, the service providers would be responsible for providing real-time outage information to the outage dashboard. This information would be accessible to ECCs, and to authorized state and local 9-1-1 authorities in graphical format depicting the geographic area impacted by the outage. It would also provide other needed information such as nature/source of the outage, estimated time to repair, status of the outage, etc. Similar models already exist in the

⁵ See Amendments to Part 4 of the Commission's Rules Concerning Disruptions to Communications, Improving 911 Reliability, New Part 4 of Commission's Rules Concerning Disruptions to Communications, PS Docket Nos. 15-80, 13-75, ET Docket No. 04-35, *Second Report and Order*, FCC 22-88, at paras. 8-9 (2024) ("Second Report and Order") (requiring that the service providers must use "special diligence" to maintain contact information for ECCs). See also Amendments to Part 4 of the Commission's Rules Concerning Disruptions to Communications, Improving 911 Reliability, New Part 4 of Commission's Rules Concerning Disruptions to Communications, PS Docket Nos. 15-80, 13-75, ET Docket No. 04-35, *Order on Reconsideration*, FCC 24-73, at para. 23 (2024) (confirming that the service providers could comply with the Commission's rule to use special diligence by creating a database).

⁶ Second Report and Order at para. 23 n.86, para. 15 ("We direct the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau to gather for future consideration information on the volume of 911 outages that may go unreported under the Commission's existing outage notification thresholds and seek additional comment on possible alternative outage reporting thresholds"; "We direct the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau to gather for future consideration additional information on 911 special facilities' capabilities to use graphical outage information, the utility of that information for 911 outage remediation, and the formats in which the graphic information would be feasible for service providers to produce.").

utility industry to provide status maps that the public can access during power outages.⁷ We think this type of situational awareness tool is common for service providers' internal purposes and the information could be provided automatically into the dashboard.

In addition, ECCs would be responsible for inputting their individual agency information and preferences for receiving notifications, including the threshold parameters to be met for them to be notified of an outage. The threshold parameters could include population impacted, geographic scope, and duration, among others. Using the data provided by the service providers and ECCs, the outage dashboard would automatically send notifications to ECCs in accordance with their threshold preferences and the method of notification. The information included in the notifications from the outage dashboard would align with the Commission's requirements for material information to be included in outage notifications.⁸

Both the service providers and the ECCs would provide, and routinely update, their communication preferences, including contact information and, for ECCs, whether they'd like to receive notifications via phone, email, or both.

To ensure the functionality of the outage dashboard meets public safety's needs, we recommend the Commission require the service providers to adhere to the following requirements:

- Each of the participating service providers, and any third-party vendors used to establish, host, or maintain the outage dashboard, must adhere to strict privacy and security requirements. These requirements could include requiring the creation of a privacy and security plan subject to public notice and comment, collaboration with privacy and security stakeholders with expertise in public safety communications, and requiring limitations on the use of the information contained in the database.⁹
- Service providers should remain liable for ensuring the reliability, availability, integrity, and security of the outage dashboard.
- The outage dashboard must be tested and proven to work in advance to ensure it meets the requirements of ECCs before relieving the service providers of their current obligations to directly notify ECCs of outages impacting 9-1-1.¹⁰
- The outage dashboard must be directly accessible 24/7/365 to ECCs and state and local 9-1-1 authorities at no cost.

⁷ By way of example, FirstEnergy in Pennsylvania: <https://outages-pa.firstenergycorp.com/> and Consumer's Energy in Michigan: <https://www.consumersenergy.com/outagemap>.

⁸ 47 CFR § 4.9.

⁹ See, e.g., Wireless E911 Location Accuracy Requirements, PS Docket No. 07-114, *Fourth Report and Order*, FCC 15-9, para. 59 (2015). In particular the [database] participants committed to (1) "engage with various industry experts on privacy and security to ensure that best practices are followed in the development and operation of the database"; and (2) "require the vendor(s) selected for the [database]administration to develop a Privacy and Security Plan in advance of going live and transmit it to the FCC."

¹⁰ 47 CFR § 4.3 et seq.

- The outage dashboard must include the ability for ECCs to input their preferred threshold parameters. Should an ECC decline to participate in the outage dashboard or fail to provide threshold preferences, the service providers should be required to provide direct notifications to the ECC in accordance with the minimum thresholds required in the Commission’s rules.¹¹
- The outage dashboard must include a secure repository for contact information that both the ECCs and the service providers can update and include the ability for ECCs to identify their preferred methods of communication.
- While the outage dashboard would enable ECCs to identify their preferred threshold for receiving outage notifications, the Commission’s rules should still include a minimum reporting threshold to serve as the floor for when service providers must provide notifications. This threshold should be informed by the Bureau’s pending research on the existing outage notification thresholds.
- Once the outage dashboard is established and tested in advance, there should be a grace period during which the service providers remain required to directly notify ECCs of outages that may be impacting them, while simultaneously providing information in real-time to the outage dashboard. This would ensure that there are no unforeseen gaps in ECCs remaining notified of 9-1-1 outages.

A Secure, Two-Way Outage Dashboard Could Solve the Challenges ECCs are Facing Under the Current Outage Notification Requirements

A secure, two-way outage dashboard would enable ECCs and other authorized state and local 9-1-1 authorities to monitor the progress of the outage in real-time, visualize the impact, and better adjust their operations to mitigate the impacts. This approach would ensure that ECCs receive timely, actionable outage information in a manner that aligns with their needs.

The capability for an ECC to customize the threshold parameters for when they receive an outage notification would ensure that ECCs are notified of all outages they wish to be notified of. The outage dashboard would only notify ECCs of outages impacting the geographic areas the ECC specifies, thus eliminating the current and growing problem of ECCs receiving overly broad notifications of outages impacting jurisdictions that are irrelevant to their operations.

The outage dashboard would also alleviate the burden of combing through dense, text-only notifications by providing a visual representation of the outage. Once an ECC receives an alert, they can immediately access the database to gain a clear understanding of the scope and impact of the outage and better tailor their response. Further, if an ECC discovers a potential outage but has not yet been notified, its staff can access the database to confirm the outage rather than needing to contact the service providers directly, thus saving time and allowing the ECC to focus on mitigating the impact of the outage.

¹¹ Any ECCs that choose not to participate in the outage dashboard will be assumed to maintain their current relationships with the service providers including regularly responding to requests for updated contact information.

The two-way contact information repository included in the database would enable service providers to quickly contact impacted ECCs as necessary. Establishing a single centralized outage dashboard would likely reduce costs for service providers that presently maintain separate, static contact lists and spare ECCs the burden of responding to contact information requests from various service providers multiple times a year. Furthermore, participation in the outage dashboard could help the service providers meet the special diligence requirements for maintaining ECC contact information under the rules.¹²

Respectfully submitted,

APCO International



Mel Maier
CEO and Executive Director
APCO International
1426 Prince St.
Alexandria, VA 22314

NASNA



Harriet Rennie-Brown
Executive Director, NASNA
1105 Hill St.
Traverse City, MI 49684

NENA: The 9-1-1 Association



Brian F. Fontes
CEO
National Emergency Number
Association
2700 Diagonal Road, Suite 500
Alexandria VA, 22314

¹² See *supra* note 5.

SENATE FILE NO. SF0057

911 service reporting.

Sponsored by: Joint Corporations, Elections & Political
Subdivisions Interim Committee

A BILL

for

1 AN ACT relating to emergency telephone service; requiring
2 reporting of 911 outages; clarifying provisions related to
3 reporting of revenues and expenditures; and providing for
4 an effective date.

5

6 *Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:*

7

8 **Section 1.** W.S. 16-9-112 is created to read:

9

10 **16-9-112. 911 outage reporting.**

11

12 Any service supplier who owns, operates or controls any
13 communications equipment necessary for the operation of a
14 911 emergency reporting system shall, if the failure of the
15 communications equipment disables, impairs or degrades the

1 operation of a 911 emergency system to a degree that
2 materially affects emergency communications through a 911
3 system, report interruptions of service as required by
4 rules promulgated by the public service commission.

5

6 **Section 2.** W.S. 16-9-103(k) is amended to read:

7

8 **16-9-103. Imposition of tax; liability of user for**
9 **tax; collection; uncollected amounts; discontinuing service**
10 **prohibited.**

11

12 (k) Effective January 1, 2015, and every fiscal
13 calendar year ~~through June 30, 2019~~ thereafter, the
14 governing body primarily responsible for the expenditure of
15 revenues collected pursuant to this act shall file with the
16 Wyoming public service commission a statement of its gross
17 receipts and expenditures authorized by this act for the
18 prior ~~fiscal~~ calendar year. The Wyoming public service
19 commission is authorized to promulgate rules in
20 consultation with the governing bodies and the Wyoming
21 public safety communications commission to develop a
22 statement of revenues and expenditures that, to the maximum
23 extent possible, is uniform across governing bodies.

WyoLink Radio Donations

Fulfilled December 2024	Portable	50W Mobile	100 W Mobile
Weston County			15
Wright EMA	10		
Cody Regional Health	10		
Thermopolis	6		
Albany County Homeland Security/Emergency Management	10		20
Albany County Communications Specialist		20	
Emergency Management Coordinator Hot Springs County			6
Meeteetse Fire	10	10	10
Hawk Springs FD	10	0	0
Platte County Fire Warden	10	0	0
Fulfilled End of December			
Weston County	20	0	5
Wright EMA	4	0	0
Wind River Transportation Authority	4	0	0
Veterans Affairs	0	4	0
January 2025	Portable	50W Mobile	100 W Mobile
SW WY Regional Airport Director	9	0	0
St. Mary's School	4		
YTD Total	188	159	146

PSCC Feb. 19th 2025



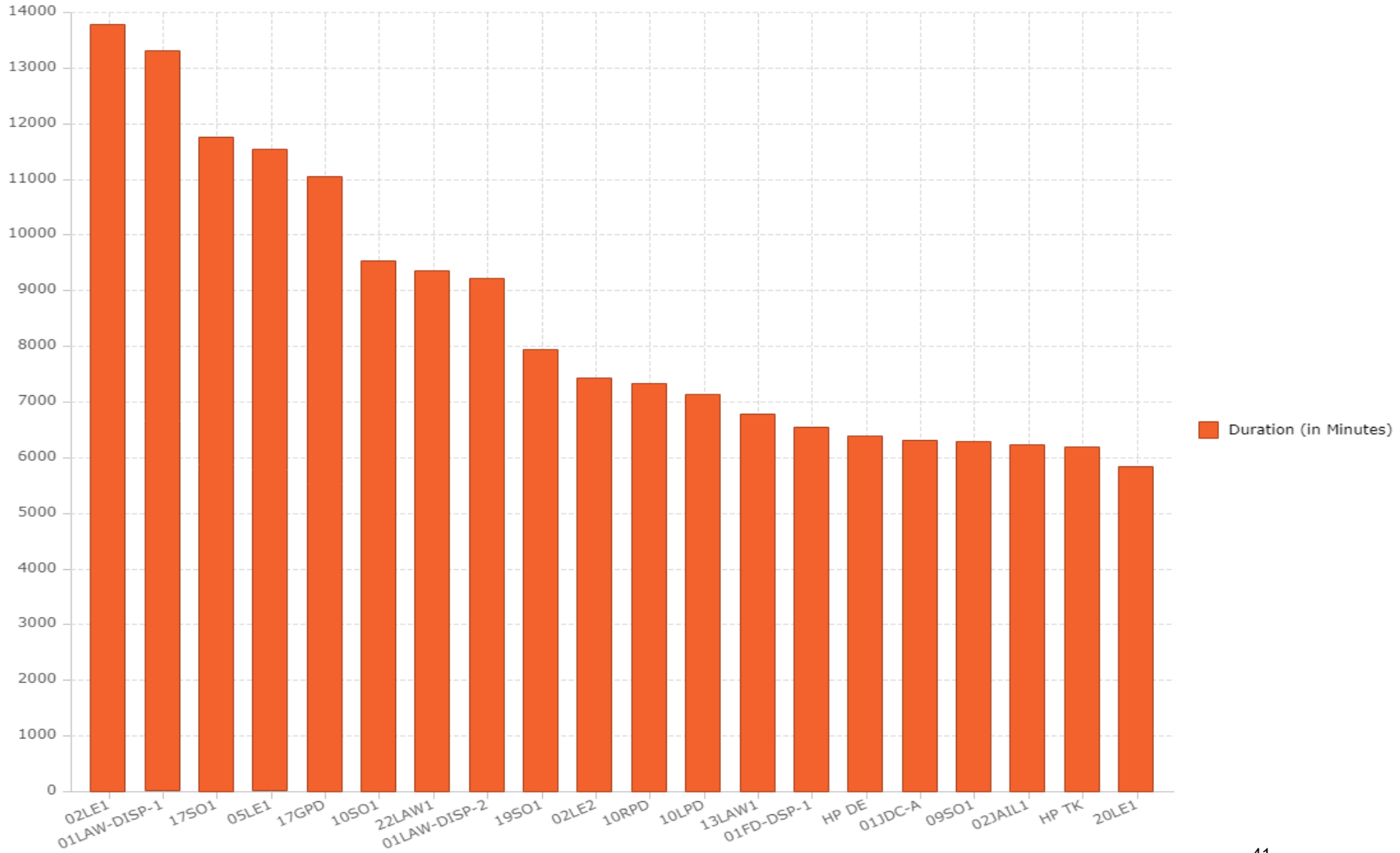
SYSTEM STATISTICS

MONTH	PTTs	AIRTIME (minutes)
Oct '24	1,818,651	152,679.7
Nov '24	1,652,892	138,373.4
Dec '24	1,649,016	138,127.3

SYSTEM STATISTICS 1 YEAR AGO

MONTH	PTTs	AIRTIME (minutes)
Oct '23	1,577,645	133,413.8
Nov '23	1,531,045	129,257.6
Dec '23	1,550,019	131,316.5

TOP 20 TALKGROUPS



ALIAS	AGENCY	MINUTES
02LE1	Laramie County Law Enforcement	13781.63
01LAW-DISP-1	Natrona County Law Dispatch	13298.98
17SO1	Campbell County Sheriff's Office	11749.91
05LE1	Albany County Law Enforcement	11537.41
17GPD	Gillette Police Dept.	11031.08
10SO1	Fremont County Sheriff's Office	9535.9
22LAW1	Teton County Law Enforcement	9355.59
01LAW-DISP-2	Natrona County Law Dispatch	9202.53
19SO1	Uinta County Sheriff's Office	7930.64
02LE2	Laramie County Law Enforcement	7419.68
10RPD	Riverton Police Dept.	7323.71
10LPD	Lander Police Dept.	7135.05
13LAW1	Converse County Law Enforcement	6773.03
01FD-DSP-1	Natrona County Fire Dispatch	6546.17
HP DE	WHP Division DE	6375.04
01JDC-A	Natrona County Jail	6302.12
09SO1	Big Horn County Sheriff's Office	6285.9
02JAIL1	Laramie County Jail	6232.37
HP TK	WHP Division TK	6190.22
20LE1	Washakie County Law Dispatch	5838.08



Mark Gordon
Governor

Wyoming Public Safety Communications Commission

5300 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009-3340
Monte McClain, Chairman | Telephone: 307-777-4015



Darin J. Westby, P.E.
Director

Terms & Acronyms Reference

AAR/IP	After Action Report/Improvement Plan
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials
ALI	Automatic Location Identification—phone number passed to the PSAP
ANI	Automatic Number Identification—location detail (x, y, and z axis)
ANSI/TIA	American National Standards Institute
APCO	Association of Public Safety Communication Officials
APIC	Association Project 25 Interface Committee
ASK	Advance System Key
CIO	Chief Information Officer
CISA	Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency
COML	Communications Unit Leader
COMU	Communications Unit
COLT	Cell on Light Trucks
COW	Cell on Wheels
CRD	Compact Rapid Deployable
CTO	Chief Technical Officer
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DIRS	Disaster Information Reporting System
DUNS	Data Universal Numbering System
E911	Enhanced 911
EMI	Emergency Management Institute
EMS	Emergency Medical Services

EOC	Emergency Operations Center
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRSTNET	The National Public Safety Broadband Network
FPIC	Federal Partnership for Interoperable Communications
FRG	First Responders Group
GAA	Grant Award Agreement
GETS	Government Emergency Telecommunications Service
GHSAC	Governors Homeland Security Advisors Council
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPD	Grant Programs Directorate
HSGP	Homeland Security Grant Program
HSIN	Homeland Security Information Network
IACP	International Association of Chiefs of Police
IAEM	International Association of Emergency Managers
IAFC	International Association of Fire Chiefs
ICMA	International City/County Management Association
ICS	Incident Command System
IMT	Incident Management Team
KMF	Key Management Facility
KVL	Key Variable Loader
LBR	Location Based Routing
LEC	Local Exchange Carrier
LETPA	Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities
LMR	Land Mobile Radio

LTE	Long Term Evolution
MCC	Major Cities Chiefs Association (Police)
MCSA	Major County Sheriffs' Association
MLTS	Multi-line Telephone Systems
MSAG	Master Street Addressing Guide
NACO	National Association of Counties
NASF	National Association of State Foresters
NASCIO	National Association of State Chief Information Officers
NASEMSO	National Association of State EMS Officials
NASNA	National Association of State 911 Administrators
NASPO	National Association of State Procurement Officers (replaced WISCA)
NASTD	National Association of State Technology Directors
NATOA	National Association of Telecommunications Officers & Advisors
NCAI	National Congress of American Indians
NCHRP	National Cooperative Highway Research Program
NCJA	National Criminal Justice Association
NCSL	National Conference of State Legislatures
NCSWIC	National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators
NDPC	National Domestic Preparedness Consortium
NECP	National Emergency Communications Plan
NEMA	National Emergency Management Association
NEMSMA	National EMS Management Association
NENA	National Emergency Number Association
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NG911	Next Generation 911
NGA	National Governors Association

NIMS	National Incident Management System
NLC	National League of Cities
NOFO	Notice of Funding Opportunity
NORS	Network Outage Reporting System
NPSTC	National Public Safety Telecommunication Council
NSA	National Sheriffs' Association
OEC	Office of Emergency Communications (Dept. of Homeland Security)
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
OSP	Onsite Service Provider
OTAR	Over The Air Rekeying
P25	Project 25 Radio network
P25 SOR	Project 25 Statement of Requirements
POC	Point of Contact
POI	Point of Interconnection
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
PSC	(Wyoming) Public Service Commission
PSCC	Public Safety Communications Commission
PTT	Push-to-talk
RECCWG	Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Work Group
RIC	Regional Interoperability Committees (subcomponent of NCSWIC)
SAA	State Administrative Agency
SAC	Senior Advisory Committee
SAFECOM	Safety Communiqué (works in conjunction with NCSWIC)
SCIP	Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan
SHSP	State Homeland Security Program
SIGB	Statewide Interoperability Governing Body

SLIGP	State & Local Implementation Grant Program
SOR	Statement of Requirements
SPOC	State Point of Contact
SPR	State Preparedness Report
SRCC	State Response Coordination Center (located at WOHS)
STO	State Training Officer
SWIC	Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
TA	Technical Assistance
TIA	Telecommunications Industry Association
THIRA	Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment
TSBs	Telecommunications Systems Bulletins
TSP	Telecommunications Service Priority
UCM	U.S. Conference of Mayors
VoIP	Voice over Internet Provider
WACO	Wyoming Association of County Officers
WAHA	Wyoming All Hazards Association
WAM	Wyoming Association of Municipalities
WASCOP	Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police
WCCA	Wyoming County Commissioners Association
WOHS	Wyoming Office of Homeland Security
WPS	Wireless Priority Service



Mark Gordon
Governor

Wyoming Public Safety Communications Commission

5300 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009-3340
Monte McClain, Chairman | Telephone: 307-777-4015



Darin J. Westby, P.E.
Director

WyoLink Subscribers

Local WyoLink Subscribers

Customer Number	Customer Name
01BNFD	BAR NUNN,TOWN FIRE DEPT
01BNTWN	BAR NUNN FIRE DEPT/TOWN
01CAPKS	CASPER,CITY PARKS DEPT
01CAPW	CASPER,CITY PUBLIC WORKS
01CAST	CASPER,CITY STREET DEPT
01CATC	CASPER AREA TRANSPORT COALITION
01CCS	CASPER COLLEGE SECURITY
01CENG	CASPER,CITY ENGINEERING DEPT
01CFD	CASPER,CITY FIRE DEPT & EMS
01CJDC	CASPER JUVENILE DETENTION CTR
01CLF	CASPER,CITY LAND FILL
01CMAC	CASPER,CITY METRO ANIMAL CNTRL
01CMC	CASPER,CITY MUNICIPAL COURT
01CMF	CASPER MT FIRE DIST
01COR	NATRONA CORONER
01CPD	CASPER,CITY POLICE DEPT
01CPU	CASPER,CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES
01CSW	CASPER,CITY SOLID WASTE
01EMA	NATRONA EMA
01EVFD	EVANSVILLE,TOWN FD
01EVPD	EVANSVILLE,TOWN PD
01EVPW	EVANSVILLE,TOWN PW
01FD	NATRONA FIRE PROTCTN DIST
01HOGDON	HOGADON SKI AREA
01HOJ	HALL OF JUSTICE
01HOS	NATRONA HOME LAND SECURITY
01ICE	NATRONA IMIGRATION CUST EN
01MIFD	MILLS,TOWN FD
01MIPD	MILLS,TOWN PD
01MIPW	MILLS,TOWN PUBLIC WORKS
01MPD	LNK NATRONA COUNTY
01MTVRH	MT VIEW REGNL HOSPITAL
01MWPD	MIDWEST,TOWN POLICE DEPT

Customer Number	Customer Name
01NCIA	CASPER/NATRONA INTL AIRPT
01PH	CASPER/NATRONA PUB HEALTH
01RB	NATRONA ROAD & BRIDGE
01SCES	SALT CREEK,TOWN EMERGENCY SVC
01SCFD	SALT CREEK,TOWN FIRE DEPT
01SO	NATRONA SHERIFF
01WMC	WY MEDICAL CTR/WY LIFE FLIGHT
02AMR	AMERICAN MEDICAL RESPONSE AMBULANCE
02BOPU	CHEYENNE,CITY BOARD OF PUB UTI
02BRN	BURNS,TOWN
02CAS	CHEYENNE,CITY ANIMAL SHELTER
02CFR	CHEYENNE,CITY FIRE/RESCUE
02CPD	CHEYENNE,CITY POLICE DEPT
02CPW	CHEYENNE PUBLIC WORKS
02CRA	CHEYENNE REGNL AIRPORT
02CRMC	CHEYENNE REGNL MEDICAL CTR
02EMA	LARAMIE /CHEYENNE EMA
02FD1	LARAMIE FIRE DIST #1
02FD10	LARAMIE FIRE DIST #10
02FD2	LARAMIE FIRE DIST #2
02FD3	LARAMIE FIRE DIST #3
02FD4	LARAMIE FIRE DIST #4
02FD5	LARAMIE FIRE DIST #5
02FD6	LARAMIE FIRE DIST #6
02FD8	LARAMIE FIRE DIST #8
02L4C	LARAME /CHEYENNE COMM CTR
02LCCC	LARAMIE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
02PBPD	PINE BLUFFS,TOWN POLICE DEPT
02PH	LARAMIE PUBLIC HEALTH
02PW	LARAMIE PUBLIC WORKS
02SO	LARAMIE SHERIFF'S OFFICE
03BHFD	BIG HORN VOLUNTEER FIRE DISTRICT
03CFD	CLEARMONT,TOWN FIRE DIST
03DFD	DAYTON,TOWN FIRE DIST
03EMA	SHERIDAN EMA
03FW	SHERIDAN FIRE WARDEN
03GVFD	GOOSE VALLEY,TOWN FIRE DEPT
03NWCC	NORTHERN WYOMNG COMMUNITY COLLEGE PD
03PH	SHERIDAN PUBLIC HEALTH
03SC	SHERIDAN COUNTY
03SFR	SHERIDAN,CITY FIRE DEPT

Customer Number	Customer Name
03SMH	SHERIDAN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
03SO	SHERIDAN SHERIFF
03SPD	SHERIDAN,CITY POLICE DEPT
03STFD	STORY,TOWN FIRE PROTCTN DIST
03TRFD	TONGUE RIVER,TOWN FIRE PROT DI
04CN	SWEETWATER COMM NURSING
04CRES	CASTLE ROCK HOSPITAL EMERGENCY SVCS
04EMA	SWEETWATER EMERGENCY MGMT
04FD	SWEETWATER FIRE DEPT
04FD1	SWEETWATER FIRE DIST #1
04FEFD	FARSON/EDEN,TOWN FIRE DEPT
04GRANGERFD	GRANGER FIRE DEPARTMENT
04GRFD	GREEN RIVER,CITY FIRE DEPT
04GRPD	GREEN RIVER,CITY POLICE DEPT
04OHS	SWEETWATER HOMELAND SECUR
04RRT	ROCK SPRINGS,CITY FIRE DEPT
04RSFD	ROCK SPRINGS,CITY FIRE DEPT
04RSPD	ROCK SPRINGS,CITY POLICE DEPT
04SCCC	SWEETWATER COMBINED COMM CTR
04SO	SWEETWATER SHERIFF'S OFF
04SWM	SWEETWATER MEDICS AMBULANCE
04WFD	WAMSUTTER,TOWN FIRE & EMS
05ACVFD	LNK - CENTRAL VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT
05ASSESSOR	ALBANY ASSESSOR
05BLVFD	BIG LARAMIE VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
05COR	ALBANY CORONER
05CVVFD	CENTENNIAL VALLEY VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
05EMA	ALBANY EMERGENCY MGMT
05FB	ALBANY FIRE BOARD
05FD	ALBANY FIRE DEPT
05FD1	ALBANY FIRE DIST 1
05FW	ALBANY FIRE WARDEN
05GVFD	GARRETT,TOWN VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
05IMH	IVINSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
05LARC	ALBANY DISPATCH
05LFD	LARAMIE,CITY FIRE DEPT
05LLVFD	LITTLE LARAMIE,TOWN VOLNTR FD
05LPD	LARAMIE,CITY POLICE DEPT
05LPVFD	LARAMIE PEAK VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
05LPW	LARAMIE,CITY PUBLIC WORKS
05LST	LARAMIE,CITY STREET DEPT

Customer Number	Customer Name
05LSW	LARAMIE,CITY PUB WORKS SOLID WS
05PH	ALBANY PUBLIC HEALTH
05RB	ALBANY ROAD & BRIDGE
05RC	LARAMIE/ALBANY RECORDS-COMM
05RR	ROCK RIVER,TOWN OF
05RRVFD	ROCK RIVER,TOWN VOLNTR FD
05SO	ALBANY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
05SRSP	SNOWY RANGE SKI PATROL
05SVFD	SYBILLE VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
05TSVFD	TIE SIDING,TOWN VOLNTR FD
05UTIL	LARAMIE,CITY UTILITIES
05UWPD	UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING POLICE DEPART
05VVFD	VEDAUWOO VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
05WYCO	WYCO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT
06BPD	BAGGS,TOWN POLICE DEPT
06EPD	CITY LNK ENCAMPMENT TOWN OF
06FD	CARBON COUNTY FIRE DEPT
06HPD	HANNA,TOWN POLICE DEPT
06MBMO	MEDICINE BOW MARSHALS OFFICE
06MH	MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF CARBON
06PH	CARBON PUBLIC HEALTH
06RFD	RAWLINS,CITY FIRE DEPT
06RPD	RAWLINS,CITY POLICE DEPT
06SCWEMS	SOUTH CENTRAL WY EMS
06SIPD	SINCLAIR,TOWN POLICE DEPT
06SO	CARBON SHERIFF'S OFFICE
07EMA	GOSHEN EMA
07FTLEMS	FORT LARAMIE,TOWN FIRE DEPT EMS
07FTLFD	FORT LARAMIE,TOWN FIRE DEPT
07FTLTN	FT LARAMIE,TOWN OF
07FW	GOSHEN FIRE WARDEN
07HSFR	HAWK SPRINGS,TOWN FIRE & RESCUE
07JMFD	JAY EM FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
07LGFD	LAGRANGE,TOWN FIRE/EMS
07LPD	LINGLE,TOWN POLICE DEPT
07LVFD	LINGLE,TOWN VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
07PH	GOSHEN PUBLIC HEALTH
07RB	GOSHEN ROAD & BRIDGE
07SO	GOSHEN SHERIFF'S OFFICE
07TCH	TORRINGTON COMMUNITY HOSPITAL BANNER
07TEMS	TORRINGTON,CITY EMS

Customer Number	Customer Name
07TPD	TORRINGTON,CITY POLICE DEPT
07TVFD	TORRINGTON,CITY VOLNTR FD
07YFD	YODER,TOWN FIRE DEPT
08AGFD	ANTELOPE GAP FIRE DEPARTMENT
08CAS	CHUGWATER,TOWN AMBULANCE SVC
08CHVFD	CHUGWATER,TOWN VOLNTR FD
08COR	PLATTE CORONER
08FD2F	PLATTE FIRE DIST 2F
08GLVAS	GLENDO,TOWN VOLNTR AMBULANCE SV
08GLVFD	GLENDO,TOWN VOL FIRE DEPT
08GUPD	GUERNSEY,TOWN POLICE DEPT
08GURFD	GUERNSEY,TOWN RURAL FIRE DIST
08GUVAS	GUERNSEY,TOWN VOLNTR AMB SVC
08GUVFD	GUERNSEY,TOWN VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
08HVFD	HARTVILLE,TOWN VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
08PACFD	PLATTE FIRE DEPT
08PCMA	PLATTE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
08PH	PLATTE PUBLIC HEALTH
08RB	PLATTE ROAD & BRIDGE
08SO	PLATTE SHERIFF
08WFD	PLATTE FIRE DIST 1F (WHT)
08WPD	WHEATLAND,TOWN POLICE DEPT
09BYPD	BYRON,TOWN POLICE DEPT
09EMA	BIG HORN EMA
09FD1	BIG HORN FIRE PRO DIST #1
09FW	BIG HORN FIRE WARDEN
09GPD	GREYBULL POLICE DEPARTMENT
09HVFD	HYATVILLE, VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT
09NHA	NORTH BIG HORN HOSPITAL
09PH	BIG HORN PUBLIC HEALTH
09SFD	SHELL VALLEY,TOWN VOLNTR FD
09SO	BIG HORN SHERIFF'S OFFICE
10AIRPT	FREMONT AIRPORT
10COR	FREMONT CORONER
10CRW	CROWHEART,TOWN
10CWC	CENTRAL WY COLLEGE
10DFD	DUBOIS,TOWN RURAL FIRE DIST
10EMA	FREMONT EMA
10EMS	FREMONT AMBULANCE
10FCF	CROWHEART,TOWN FIRE DEPT
10FPD	FREMONT FIRE PROTCTN DIST

Customer Number	Customer Name
10GOV	FREMONT GOVERNMENT
10LPD	LANDER,CITY POLICE DEPT
10LPW	LANDER,CITY PUBLIC WORKS
10LRH	LANDER,CITY REGNL HOSPITAL
10LVFD	LANDER,CITY VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
10PH	FREMONT PUBLIC HEALTH
10RFD	RIVERTON,CITY FIRE DEPT
10RMH	RIVERTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL SAGEWEST
10RPD	RIVERTON,CITY POLICE DEPT
10RPW	RIVERTON CITY PUBLIC WORKS
10SO	FREMONT SHERIFF
10SPD	SHOSHONI,TOWN POLICE DEPT
11BG	PARK BUILDING & GROUNDS
11CEMS	LNK WEST PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
11CLARK	CLARK,COMMUNITY
11CPD	CODY,CITY POLICE DEPT
11MFD	MEETEETSE,TOWN FIRE DEPT
11OHS	PARK OFFICE OF HOMELAND SC
11PFD	POWELL,CITY FIRE DEPT
11PHAS	POWELL,CITY HOSPITAL AMB SVC
11PPD	POWELL,CITY POLICE DEPT
11PVEMS	POWELL VALLEY HEALTHCARE EMS
11PVHC	POWELL,CITY HOSPITAL
11PW	PARK PUBLIC WORKS
11RB	PARK ROAD & BRIDGE
11SO	PARK SHERIFF'S OFFICE
11SW	PARK DEPT OF SOLID WASTE
11WPH	WEST PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
11YRA	PARK ARPT YELLOWSTONE REG
12ALEMS	ALPINE EMS
12ALFD	ALPINE FIRE DISTRICT
12APD	AFTON,TOWN POLICE DEPT
12CPD	COKEVILLE,TOWN POLICE DEPT
12DPD	DIAMONDVILLE,TOWN POLICE DEPT
12EMA	LINCOLN EMA
12KPD	KEMMERER,CITY POLICE DEPT
12LFD	LA BARGE FIRE DEPARTMENT
12LPD	LA BARGE,TOWN POLICE DEPT
12PH	LINCOLN PUB HEALTH - AFTON
12SO	LINCOLN SHERIFF
12SVMC	STAR VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Customer Number	Customer Name
12TPD	THAYNE,TOWN POLICE DEPT
13DFD	DOUGLAS,CITY FIRE DPEARTMENT
13DPD	DOUGLAS,CITY POLICE DEPT
13EMA	CONVERSE EMA
13EMS	CONVERSE EMS
13GFD	GLENROCK,TOWN FIRE DEPT
13GPD	GLENROCK,TOWN POLICE DEPT
13MH	MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF CONVERSE
13PH	CONVERSE PUBLIC HEALTH
13RB	CONVERSE ROAD & BRIDGE
13RF	CONVERSE RURAL FIRE DEPT
13SO	CONVERSE SHERIFF'S OFFICE
14EMA	NIOBRARA EMERGENCY MGMT
14EMT	NIOBRARA EMT
14FD	NIOBRARA FIRE DEPT
14HOSP	NIOBRARA HOSPITAL
14LFD	LUSK,TOWN FIRE DEPT
14LPD	LUSK,TOWN POLICE DEPT
14LPW	LUSK,TOWN PUBLIC WORKS
14LVFD	LUSK,TOWN VOLNTR FIRE DPT
14PH	NIOBRARA PUBLIC HEALTH
14RB	NIOBRARA ROAD & BRIDGE
14SO	NIOBRARA SHERIFF'S DEPT
15EMA	HOT SPRINGS EMA
15EMS	HOT SPRINGS EMS
15MH	HOT SPRINGS MEMORIAL HOSP
15PH	HOT SPRINGS PUBLIC HEALTH
15RFD	HOT SPRINGS RURAL FD
15SO	HOT SPRINGS SHERIFF'S OFFC
15TPD	THERMOPOLIS,TOWN POLICE DEPT
16BPD	LNK BUFFALO POLICE DEPARTMENT
16EMA	JOHNSON EMA
16EMS	JOHNSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SVCS
16FD1	JOHNSON FIRE DIST #1
16KCAMB	KAYCEE,TOWN AMBULANCE SVC
16KCPD	KAYCEE,TOWN POLICE DEPT
16PH	JOHNSON PUBLIC HEALTH
16PRFD	POWDER RIVER,TOWN FIRE DIST
16SO	JOHNSON SHERIFF'S OFFICE
17EMA	CAMPBELL EMA
17EMS	CAMPBELL MEM HOS EMS

Customer Number	Customer Name
17FD	CAMPBELL FIRE DEPT
17GCC	NORTHEAST WOMING REGIONAL AIRPORT
17GPD	GILLETTE,CITY POLICE DEPT
17PH	CAMPBELL PUBLIC HEALTH
17RB	CAMPBELL COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE
17SO	CAMPBELL SHERIFF'S OFFICE
18EMA	CROOK EMERGENCY MANAGMENT
18FD	CROOK FIRE
18HEMS	HULETT EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
18HPD	HULETT,TOWN POLICE DEPT
18MEMS	MOORCROFT,TOWN EMS
18MOFD	MOORCROFT,TOWN FIRE DEPT
18MOPD	MOORCROFT,TOWN POLICE DEPT
18PH	CROOK PUBLIC HEALTH
18SO	CROOK SHERIFF
18SPD	SUNDANCE,CITY POLICE DEPT
19BVFD	BRIDGER,TOWN VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
19EFD	EVANSTON,CITY FIRE DEPT
19PH	UINTA PUBLIC HEALTH
19SO	UINTA SHERIFF'S OFFICE
20EMA	WASHAKIE EMA
20EMS	WASHAKIE EMS
20HOSP	WASHAKIE HOSPITAL
20PH	WASHAKIE PUBLIC HEALTH
20RB	WASHAKIE ROAD & BRIDGE
20SO	WASHAKIE SHERIFF'S OFFICE
20TAS	TEN SLEEP,TOWN AMBULANCE
20TFD	TEN SLEEP,TOWN FIRE DEPT
20WARPT	WASHAKIE AIRPORT - WORLAND
20WFD	WORLAND,CITY FIRE DEPT
20WPD	WORLAND,CITY POLICE DEPT
20WPW	WASHAKIE PUBLIC WORKS
21FPD	WESTON FIRE PROTCTN DIST
21HLS	WESTON HOMELAND SECURITY
21NCAMB	NEWCASTLE,CITY AMBULANCE
21NPD	NEWCASTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT
21NVFD	NEWCASTLE,CITY VOLNTR FD
21PH	WESTON PUBLIC HEALTH
21SO	WESTON SHERIFF'S OFFICE
21UVFD	UPTON,TOWN VOLNTR FIRE DEPT
22EMA	TETON EMERGENCY MGMT

Customer Number	Customer Name
22FD	TETON FIRE DIST
22JAFD	JACKSON HOLE FIRE AND EMS
22JFD	JACKSON,TOWN FIRE AND EMS
22JHAP	JACKSON HOLE AIRPORT
22JPD	JACKSON,TOWN POLICE DEPT
22PH	TETON PUBLIC HEALTH
22SO	TETON SHERIFF
23EMS	SUBLETTE EMS
23FD	SUBLETTE UNIFIED FIRE
23PH	SUBLETTE PUBLIC HEALTH
23SO	SUBLETTE SHERIFF'S OFFICE
24ABSOL	ABSOLUTE SOLUTIONS
24AMED	AIR METHODS
24BMC	BUCKSKIN MINING COMPANY
24CLAERO	CLASSIC AIR CARE
24COLLINS	COLLINS COMMUNICATIONS
24COMTEC	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES
24CRMINE	CORDERO ROJO MINE RESCUE
24GMR	UC HEALTH LIFELINE
24GUFLRS	GUARDIAN FLIGHT, INC.
24LAFS	LAIRD FLYING SERVICE
24MARC	MEDICAL AIR RESCUE COMPANY
24mtpr	POWDER RIVER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
24NGP	NEBRASKA GAME AND PARKS
24NOSA	NORTHERN SKIES AVIATION
24RMA	ROCKY MOUNTAIN AMBULANCE
24SINCLAIR	SINCLAIR REFINING COMPANY
24TATA	TATA CHEMICAL PARTNERS
24TBCC	THUNDER BASIN COAL COMPANY
24UAMED	UNIVERSITY OF UTAH AIR MED
24WAC	BEARCOM

State & Federal WyoLink Subscribers

Customer Number	Customer Name
BHAW	Big Horn Airways
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM	Wyoming Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
BOR	Bureau of Reclamation
CO	State of Colorado
COEMA	Colorado Division of Emergency Management
CWHCC	Central Wyoming Healthcare Coalition
DEA	U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DOI, SNWR	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - Wyoming
FBI	U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation
FEW	F.E. Warren Air Force Base (90CS/90GTCS)
FHA	U.S. Federal Highway Administration
FIRWIRE	First Wireless Inc. (CSI Radio)
FPS	Federal Protective Services
GTNP	Grand Teton National Park
ICE	Immigration and Customs Enforcement
IRS	U.S. Internal Revenue Service- Criminal Investigation
NE	State of Nebraska
NPS	U.S. NPS-Devils Tower
NPS	U.S. National Park Service
RWMCAIR	Regional West Medical Center/Airlink
SD	State of South Dakota
SHVA	Sheridan Veterans Affairs Police Department
SPCRMINE	Spring Creek Mine- Emergency Response Team
TSA	U.S. Transportation Security Administration
TWRCOMM	Tower Communications & Automation, Inc.
USDA-PPQ	USDA APHIS
USFS	USDA Forest Service, Law Enforcement
USFS	Medicine Bow/National Grasslands USFS
USMS	US Marshals Service
USPIS	US Postal Inspection service
VA-CHY	Cheyenne Veterans Affairs Police Department
WHP	Wyoming Highway Patrol
WLEA	Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy
WOHS	Wyoming Office of Homeland Security
WYDCI	Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigations
WYDFS	Wyoming Department of Family Services
WYDH	Wyoming Department of Health

Customer Number	Customer Name
WYDOA	Wyoming Department of Agriculture
WYDOC	Wyoming Department of Corrections
WYDOT	Wyoming Department of Transportation
WYFM	Wyoming Fire Marshal's Office
WYGF	Wyoming Game and Fish Department
WYLB	Wyoming Livestock Board
WYMD	Wyoming Military Department
WYMD-CGFD	Camp Guernsey Fire Department
WYOUT	Wyoming State Board of Outfitters and Pro Guides
WYSEO	Wyoming State Engineer's Office
WYSF	Wyoming State Lands - Forestry Division
WYSP	Wyoming State Parks, Historic Sites & Trails



Mark Gordon
Governor

Wyoming Public Safety Communications Commission

5300 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009-3340
Monte McClain, Chairman | Telephone: 307-777-4015



Darin J. Westby, P.E.
Director

Wyoming State Statute, Title 09 Article 11 Public Safety Communications Commission

9-2-1101 – Commission; created; definitions.

- (a) The public safety communications commission is created.
- (b) As used in W.S. 9-2-1101 through 9-2-1104:
 - (i) "Public safety agency" means any federal, state or political subdivision entity that provides emergency and public safety services, including state agencies employing peace officers enumerated in W.S. 6-1-104(a)(vi)(C) through (F) and approved for participation by the communications commission, fire management services, correctional services, emergency management, emergency and disaster relief services and if desired, county, municipal and federal law enforcement agencies;
 - (ii) "System" means the wireless communications network providing regional and statewide radio communications capabilities to public safety agencies.

9-2-1102 – Commission; composition; appointment of members; removal; terms; officers; vacancies; meetings.

- (a) The commission shall consist of thirteen (13) voting members to be appointed by the governor and who may be removed by the governor as provided in W.S. 9-1-202. The voting members shall be appointed from each of the following associations and agencies from their membership:
 - (i) Wyoming police chiefs association;
 - (ii) Wyoming sheriffs association;
 - (iii) Division of criminal investigation, office of the attorney general;
 - (iv) Wyoming game and fish department;
 - (v) Wyoming department of transportation;
 - (vi) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.
 - (vii) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.
 - (viii) Wyoming fire chiefs' association;
 - (ix) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.
 - (x) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.

- (xi) The public at large;
 - (xii) An ambulance and emergency medical services organization;
 - (xiii) The Wyoming association of municipalities or another municipal government association;
 - (xiv) The Wyoming county commissioners association or another county government association;
 - (xv) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.
 - (xvi) Tribal government or a tribal government association;
 - (xvii) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.
 - (xviii) A member of the Wyoming chapter of the association of public safety communications officials or the national emergency number association;
 - (xix) The Wyoming office of homeland security.
- (b) Repealed by Laws 1991, ch. 121, § 2.
- (c) The commission shall elect from its members a chairman, a vice-chairman and a secretary. Vacancies in these offices shall be filled by the commission from its membership. The commission shall meet at least once every three (3) months. Appointments by the governor shall be made within thirty (30) days of expiration of membership terms. Nominee lists shall be furnished within ten (10) days upon expiration of any membership term. Each member shall serve a three (3) year term. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled for the unexpired term by the governor.
- (d) The person appointed to the commission pursuant to paragraph (a)(v) of this section shall be the chief technology officer of the Wyoming department of transportation or another employee of the Wyoming department of transportation who oversees information technology or telecommunications systems.

9-2-1103 – Commission; compensation of members.

Members of the commission shall receive mileage and per diem provided state employees.

9-2-1104 – Commission; powers and duties; advisory capacity to promote system development; public meetings; clerical and administrative support.

- (a) The commission shall:
- (i) Work with the state budget department, the department of enterprise technology services, the department of homeland security and the department of transportation in an advisory capacity to promote the development, improvement and efficiency of public safety communications systems in the state;

- (ii) Report in writing each year to the governor and the joint transportation, highways and military affairs interim committee concerning any problems related to the installation, operation and maintenance of the system and shall make any recommendations it deems appropriate as a part of the report;
 - (iii) Submit a plan for statewide system networking to the department of enterprise technology services for inclusion in the statewide telecommunications plan developed pursuant to W.S. 9-2-2906(g);
 - (iv) In cooperation with participating federal agencies, establish and assess user fees upon any federal law enforcement agency electing to use and participate in the system;
 - (v) Promulgate necessary rules and regulations governing system operation and participation and upon failure to comply with adopted rules and regulations, may suspend system use and participation by any participating and noncomplying public safety agency or private entity;
 - (vi) Determine the participation of public safety agencies and private entities in the wireless communications network;
 - (vii) On or before May 31 of each odd numbered year, submit to the governor and the joint transportation, highways and military affairs interim committee a report covering the period beginning July 1 of the following year and ending June 30 in the fourth succeeding year detailing the expected costs of implementing the statewide system networking plan. The report shall include projections of one-time and recurring costs;
 - (viii) Recommend guidelines and standards for the development, implementation and operation of next generation 911 emergency communications systems and interoperable public safety communications and data systems in the state, including strategies for improving Wyoming's current 911 system. As part of the recommendations developed under this paragraph, the commission may identify short-term and long-term technological and policy solutions that integrate existing legacy communications infrastructure into an interoperable system and may develop and submit recommendations for legislation or other state action to further develop and support next generation 911 operations in Wyoming;
 - (ix) Promulgate necessary rules and regulations governing next generation 911 system operation and participation.
- (b) The commission may hold public meetings throughout the state and may take other appropriate measures to maintain close liaison with regional, county and municipal organizations and agencies involved in the system.
- (c) Necessary clerical and administrative support for the commission shall be furnished by the Wyoming department of transportation.

9-2-1105 – Repealed By Laws 2004, Chapter 41, § 2.

9-2-1106 – Repealed By Laws 2004, Chapter 41, § 2.

