CHELLIS: Good morning, everyone. I'd like to welcome you to the quarterly meeting of the State Interoperable Emergency Communication Board quarterly meeting. I want to welcome you all. Joann, may we have the roll call?

WAIDELICH: Good morning, everybody.

Board Members Present:
Brett Chellis
Mark Balistreri, Designee for NYS DHSES Commissioner
David Kislowski, Designee for NYS ITS
Timothy Morris, Designee for NYSP
Todd Murray, Designee for NYSDCJS (by phone)
Michael Volk (by phone)
Brian LaFlure
Kimberly Beatty (by phone)
Juan Figueroa

Board Members Absent:
Chief Jason Sellars, Designee for NYSDMNA
Bob Terry, Designee for NYSDOT
Ryan Greenberg, Designee for NYSDOH
Richard Anderson
Brendan Casey
Allen Turner
Anthony Tripp
Michael Cerretto

GUESTS:
Joann Waidelich
James Callahan
Jay Kopstein
WAIDELICH: We made quorum.
CHELLIS: We have a quorum. Thank you, Joann. First off, I'll entertain a motion for approval of the minutes as distributed.
FIGUEROA: Motion.
CHELLIS: We got a motion by the Sheriff.
MORRIS: Second.
CHELLIS: Second by Lieutenant Morris. Is there any amendments to the minutes as distributed? (No audible response.)
CHELLIS: Okay. Hearing none, all those, signify by saying aye. (Affirmative responses.)
CHELLIS: Opposed? (No audible response.)
CHELLIS: Motion is carried. The minutes are accepted. Next is a motion to adopt the agenda for meeting as distributed. Any discussion, amendments? Do I hear a motion?
FIGUEROA: Motion.
CHELLIS: By the Sheriff.
MORRIS: Second.
CHELLIS: By the Lieutenant. All those in favor? (Affirmative responses.)
CHELLIS: Opposed? (No audible response.)
CHELLIS: Carried. The agenda is adopted. Okay. Please put your phones on, as Mike would say, stun or on vibrate so it doesn't interrupt the meeting. If you have to take a call, you may do so, but please step outside the room. And should the fire alarm go off, hear an audible alarm, strobe light, please exit the room at the marked exit. Take a left, down the hall the way you came in, out the main door. Please make sure you're clear of the driveway entrance and the driveway in front of the building, move further into the parking lot so emergency apparatus can access the building. The restrooms are across the hall here. And a couple rules. Upon acceptance of the meeting agenda,
as a part of the agenda, guests or persons having relevant knowledge or information may attend and speak as part of the meeting. All other guests must be recognized by the Chair before addressing the Board or participating in discussions. If a board member is unable to attend in person or by video conference, his or her designee may attend the meeting and vote on behalf of the member unless they are an appointee representing a state agency.

I'd like to remind again that if you're on the phone, please announce who you are before speaking.

We will begin with the Standing Committee reports. Allen is unable to make it. I can report for Allen that the standards are still in the review and amendment process, be going back to the committee probably within the next few weeks for further work. We hope by the next meeting to be further along in the process, closer to a version ready for action to present to you.

There are a few things going on that the 911 Committee is watching. The federal grant for NG 911 for states is working its way through house committee, Senate and house floor for a vote. Also, some of the wireless companies have announced that they're now going to begin providing dispatch location as part of -- I should say moving away from legacy call routing to location-based hybrid devices on the onset of a 9-1-1 call. And that's ahead of NG 911 core services for many states in New York.

So that will mean improved location finding, so on, as it's being rolled out. They're already doing it joined many of the market areas. That's a good announcement for 911, it's going on the last month. We look forward to that. Then, the added capability for PSAPs on behalf of the carriers.

The FCC put out a request for comments, so on, on that location and they're kind of working their way through the process of how that's going to improve it and what else can be done, how it can be presented, all that. It's something to keep an eye on. That's all I have for the 911 Advisory Committee. Any questions? (No audible response.)

CHELLIS: All right. The NG 911 Working Group has not had a meeting since the last meeting and continue to work on documents being reviewed and so on, and present back to the Working Group this coming week. CIWG report. Have you heard from Jay? Jay, are you on the phone? We don't have Jay today. I don't have a SAFECOM report.
KOPSTEIN: I'm here.
CHELLIS: Hi, Jay.
KOPSTEIN: Good morning. And I apologize for being on the phone, but my dedicated driver chose not to show up today. Okay, let's talk real quick about SAFECOM, if you will. We had a meeting in beginning of June. I'll go over what I thought were the key issues at the meeting. I don't see Matt Delaney on today.
DELANEY: I'm here.
CHELLIS: Matt's here, Jay.
KOPSTEIN: Can you have him call me after this meeting is over? You should have my cellphone. If not, I will give it to you.
CHELLIS: Copy direct.
KOPSTEIN: Okay. First, there was discussion of voice and data on COVID sites nationwide and how it was addressed. Different communities do it different ways and there were varied -- as many variations as you can think of, that's how many variations there were, including FRS and GMRS radios. We're coming out with two documents ultimately merged into one on cyber risks to LMR. The Hatch Act was discussed again, especially as it relates to local application based on an incident that happened here in New York. If anybody has got any questions about that, please ask the director offline. We don't want to embarrass anybody. We spoke to an organization called saferbuildings.org. They presented a very, very nice demonstration on how to make buildings, especially high rises, safer and we've invited them to become part of the national organization. There's an issue with 4.9. It's being underutilized. If, nationally, we don't step up the utilization of 4.9, the FCC may try to do to it what they initially did to T-band. 5.9 is being used for short-range signaling. Another issue that's come up is the use of 9-1-1 dedicated funds. They're looking to make the regulations regarding the use of those funds more stringent, in fact, mandatory. And last but not least, there was discussion on the Z-axis when using cellular phones. It's not as successful as we would like, but it's being pushed and, hopefully, with the further rollout of improved LTE and 5G, the Z-axis will improve. That's what I've got. Thank you. And I'll be more than happy to answer questions.
CHELLIS: Any questions for Jay?
(No audible response.)
CHELLIS: Jay, thank you for a good report and all the work you're doing for us.
KOPSTEIN: And again, please have Matthew call me after the meeting.
DELANEY: Will do.
CHELLIS: Copy direct. Okay. Communication Unit program. Thank you, Mark.
BALISTRERI: Good morning, everybody. I'm just going to give you a quick update on the COMU program. I like showing these slides every time just so people get used to knowing what the different positions are. Under the Communications Unit, there's 7 ICS positions. Those are the ones that are listed. ITSL is the latest, that's the IT side of the org chart. This is kind of what it looks like. There's been discussions about where they fall under and depending what courses you take, sometimes they fall under logistics directly. Sometimes under the service unit. There was talk about bringing communications up to the command line, but there was a lot of push back on that. But what I tell folks in the training classes is it doesn't matter where we are up here. From here down is kind of where we're at. And I like this slide because on the left side, you got your LMR stuff and shaded in the red and on the left side. On the right side, you got the blue with more of your IT community. So, I think it's a good blend of all the different things. The ITSL is equal to the COML and probably is going to be responsible mostly for the technical specialists, which could be your vendors, it could be somebody in your county or your agency that specializes in one of those things. The next two charts are an update on the credentialed personnel in the state and trained personnel. This is where we are at. We had a COMMEX recently and we had a few people that got credentialed as a result of that. COMTs, 3 INTDs, 2 INCMs and 5 COMLs. So, there's still some out there, but we're averaging somewhere between 25 to 40 a year, which is good. Right now, we're at 164. And as I always say, we started with one in 2017. So, our program is continuing to grow, which is good. Training-wise, the big yellow marks obviously are COVID and stopped everything in its tracks. But we started to get back to it as you can see in 2022. We're pretty aggressive with trying to make up what we lost during 2020 and '21. We're hoping to have over a couple hundred new trainees in 2022. Between what we started
with and what we'll have at the end of the year, we'll be really close to a thousand trainees out there. Currently, we're able to teach three of the seven courses, which is helping us build the program. Through the TA process, you only get five approved a year. It's tough to build a program when you only have five courses you can give a year.

So, allowing us to teach our own allows us to just pick additional dates and add in courses here and there. It's helping us to build the program and use those 5 TAs for the other four ITS positions under COMU. We currently have 12 instructors in COML, 8 COMT and 5 AUXCOMM.

We are going to try in early '23, and I keep getting asked this, to try to get more train-the-trainer courses to increase our instructor pool and, hopefully, expand our training, maybe run multiple courses and try and run them maybe regionally. But we have to really look at that and we have to walk before we run with this. This is what we completed so far this year. At the end of last year, we got all our instructors together in December at the SPTC and one of the things we did was we went back through all the evaluations for the courses and we pulled out all the good points and information, and one of the things was awareness. That's why we do this presentation quite a bit, because the awareness level is starting to come up about the Communications Unit and now, our classes are starting to fill up a lot quicker. There's been a lot of requests for incident tactical dispatcher, so a lot of the 9-1-1 centers want to get their folks in those courses.

So, what we did was we did some regional outreach to different areas. We picked four areas. We did the SPTC first. We went to Genesee County. We went to Broome and we went to Clinton.

And I think they were really successful. We did this presentation. We brought OIEC equipment and vehicles, pulled stuff out. Everybody got their hands on with a lot of the equipment and I think it was really good.

We're going to do it again next year. We'll probably pick four different locations and try and go to other areas of the state as well.

So, these are the different courses we did the first half. We just completed an INCM in June, RADO in July. And like I said, we've got an INTD coming up in roughly two weeks. And there's 20 students max. We have 19 right now, so there is one opening left, which I'm sure will be filled by the time we have it.
We have an AUXCOMM coming up a week after that. And then we have a COML in September. The ITSL course is in October. That's half full already. I think 20 is the number on that, we're at 10, 10 or 11. And then we're going to do an AUXCOMM train-the-trainer, because we do want to try and increase our instructor pool to be able to teach AUXCOMM with more folks. Some of our people that are already instructors may be taking that course as a refresher as well. And then we have a COMT course in November. And then because it was such a successful two days, we're going to do that every year. We're going to meet with all our instructors, everybody's going to give input. We're going to go through the evaluations and we're going to plan what we're going to do in 2023 at that meeting. So, the reason I put this slide up there is most folks aren't familiar with LMS still and I'm getting e-mails for courses and they're saying how do I sign up for it? So, we need to again raise awareness and spread the word that LMS is going to be used to register for courses, and folks need to get in there even if they're not registering and check out their personal data, make sure the information is correct. I know my personal information was an address 20 years ago and my phone number was a number that I haven't had in 15 years. So, I went in and fixed it. We all need to make sure we spread the word to get in there and fix whatever's in LMS for your profiles individually. And it's understandable; they basically merged four databases, training databases, into one and it defaulted to my fire department, not my full-time job. So just please have people get in there, make sure -- if they have any issues, they can contact us and we will work with them to get them registered and their information updated. We also are working on the NYSTICFOG. We talked about this with the C3 group last night and we sent out to all the consortium chairs the updated NYSTICFOG and asked everybody to take a look at it. We should have a final document, hopefully, this month. So, if you haven't already, please get in and look at that. Make sure the information is correct. Send any corrections to us and we'll forward them to Charlie Bush who's working on it. Once that's completed, CISA's going to help us build an app for your phone and for your Smart devices, so you'll have that and the NIFOG as a companion document for communications stuff. We also still have two Webexes left this year for CASM.
So, if folks want to learn more about CASM or if you want to get in and learn some of the new stuff, they did a refresh and there's a lot of new interesting stuff you can do in CASM now. Jeff Lee from CISA gets on the call with us and he'll walk us through a lot of that. We have one coming up in September and one in November. Just send me an e-mail and I'll send you the WebEx invite.

Any questions? (No audible response.)


DELANEY: Good morning, everyone. Just a couple of updates, FirstNet updates. We've got several requests in for FirstNet deployables for summer events. These are planned events. We haven't reached them yet, scheduled this year, but I'm sure at the next meeting, I can report out on that.

It's a much easier process now. So, when FirstNet was first launched, if you were a public safety agency and you want a deployable asset, either for a planned event or for an emergency, the only way to do it was on the phone. You'd spend 30 to 45 minutes on the phone getting all the information about the location, the types of devices, the site conditions and so forth subject, of course, obviously to transcription errors because you're on the phone.

You can now do it right through the FirstNet portal, FirstNet dashboard. So, it's like a typical web form, you type in the information. If you're looking at an e-mail, you can just copy and paste it. The phone process is still available if you're out in the field, you're on a satellite phone or something, you make a request, you can still do it on the phone. But certainly, it's much easier to do it on the dashboard.

FirstNet build-out report for upstate New York. This is data provided by AT&T. So, the FirstNet opt in, when the state opted in, they committed to a hundred new Band 14 sites. 82 of them are on the air, 7 have completed construction, 9 are still under construction and 2 have their preferred location identified. So, they're moving along quite well.

I can tell you these last few that are in the construction process are ones that were identified early but due to permitting issues or the need to construct towers and fiber to them, it took a long time to do construction. And then they also committed to building 260 commercial sites across the state and all of those
are on the air.
Verizon update. This is the time frame for June and July. They've added 33 small cells, 7 macro cells, or full-size sites, and 4 in-building cells within the state.
Any questions on FirstNet?
(No audible response.)
CHELLIS: Any questions?
KOPSTEIN: Brett, do you hear me?
CHELLIS: Yes, Jay, I hear you.
KOPSTEIN: May I ask Matt a question?
CHELLIS: Yes, you may.
KOPSTEIN: Matt, with all the sites you described, how many has AT&T backed up with generator capability in the event commercial power goes down?
DELANEY: So, all the new sites that are built, unless prohibited by some sort of local, you know, regulation or building code, all new sites being built are being built with a generator. Part of their commitment to New York, I didn't have it on the slide there, in terms of opt-in was putting in 250 generators at sites that did not have generators, mostly in the downstate New York region and a significant number, I don't have it off the top of my head, I think it's like 75 percent of them or so, have been put in now. But all new sites are built with a generator, all new macro or full scale sites are built with a generator unless prohibited
KOPSTEIN: I would ask you to request Dave Cook, if he's still our department rep, to actually do an audit on that.
DELANEY: Dave Cook is still the Region 2 representative from the First Responder Network Authority.
KOPSTEIN: In that case, ask him to do an audit on it, not only that the generators are present, that they are hooked up and functional. Having a generator but not hooking it up is the same as not having a generator. Thank you.
DELANEY: Okay. Channel Naming and Use Working Group. Just a reminder. As interoperable channels often see increased use in the summer months, be sure to send activation notifications to the Connecticut listserv. That is our standard in New York to use the State of Connecticut northeast interoperable listserv. If you're not a member and you want to receive those, talk to me and we can get you signed up.
We do continue to see problems with accidentally left on interoperable repeaters, including another case recently of when power is restored, default repeater enabled.
So, there are sites, for example, where the interoperability repeaters are not plugged into a UPS or on battery. So, the generator -- the site does its weekly test, the power goes out for a moment while it flips over or the power goes out and it flips over to the generator, and then the repeater, the UTAC or VTAC repeater comes back on repeat enabled. So, when installing these, make sure vendors understand the right way to program them. It's in our state guidelines. Feel free to always point vendors to our guidelines web page on the DHSES website and we have all those details about how they should be programmed. Obviously, it's vendor-specific, it's different for each vendor. But certainly, if there's any questions, they can reach out to us. Any questions?

CHELLIS: Any questions for Matt?
(No audible response.)

CHELLIS: Next is Citizen Alerting Committee.

DELANEY: So, this has been reported on a couple times now. Over the last year, the New York State Broadcasters Association and DHSES and other state agencies worked on an updated State EAS plan. This is just Emergency Alert System, not WEA or IPAWS. But this is a requirement of the FCC and is managed by the New York State Broadcasters Association. The FCC required every state to submit an updated plan by July 5th of this year through their electronic portal. It was a series of questions they asked and had the right answers to.

The Broadcaster’s Association has submitted this however, we expect that additional updates will be made by the Broadcasters Association with state input after the FCC review process. Basically, once it's into the FCC, it's locked until they review it. Then, after they've reviewed it, you can go back and add additional clarifications, or additional items. Separately, since that sort of was answered and answer done to meet their process, we're updating the printed PDF plan. So that's again a Broadcasters Association document that will come out at some point. That's more of human readable format.

IPAWS proficiency testing. For any of you that have a COG with FEMA for submitting alerts directly into IPAWS, you must complete monthly testing. It's a requirement of your agreement with FEMA in your MOU. If you do not do that testing, after three months, FEMA suspends your ability to do alerting.

At the moment they have suspended their suspensions
because of the pandemic and other issues. So, you are technically out of compliance, but you can still alert. However, there are a number of those in New York that have not met their three-month requirement and are currently in red so to speak for not doing that but are still able to alert. However, you will not be able to renew your COG, which is every three years, if you are not current. So even though you may still be able to alert today if you're not current, that can expire when your COG expires and then you will not be able to renew that COG until you prove your ability to do testing again.

There are also a number of entities in New York that have already reached that point, either from before the pandemic and they still haven't fixed it, or it expired during the pandemic and are unable to alert. So, we have a list. Please, if you're not sure, if you're an alerting authority and you're not sure of your status, I can check for you. But it is very important to test every month for two reasons: One, so you don't get suspended and, two, that's how you and the people that have the alerting authority in your agency know how to send an alert. Because you don't want to have to send an alert in an emergency and find that you're suspended, or nobody knows how to do it, or your software doesn't work. So, it's very important to comply with that monthly testing.

Best practice might be, it depends on how you do it, if you have a center that does it, do it on different shifts. You can test more than once a month, but have each shift do a test. One month, one shift, the next month, another shift, however you want to do it. But make sure that everyone that has that authority or that ability understands how to use it.

Any questions?

CHELLIS: I cannot echo Matt's comments enough. It's very, very important that you please double check your status. If you haven't heard from FEMA, it doesn't necessarily mean you're not in status of being suspended once they go back to normal operations. Some of the contacts are way outdated that FEMA has. Think back to who set that up with FEMA and if they're not with your agency and they've been gone for five years, even a year or six months, get a hold of us and get your contact updated so you can get notifications.

DELANEY: We have a list of contacts, too. So, if you're unsure who your agency's contacts are, I can tell you that, too.
CHELLIS: Thank you, Matt. Okay. State Agency Communications Working Group. That committee has not met since the last meeting, so no report.

PSAP SICG program update. Phil is unable to make it today. But there was just a little announcement this morning from the Governor's office. They did announce a hundred million dollars in grants approved for emergency communications throughout New York State, came out of the Governor's office fresh from this morning. So, the counties are being notified with award letters and the amounts during the press release going to each county for this program. It's been worked on by our staff. I thank our staff, grants office, everyone that's worked on this, counties submitting all the information necessary and working with us on this, it's a combined funding on the SICG Formula, a couple years to bring us as close to up-to-date as possible so that we can move this program along, close out the pandemic period. We look forward to that, we're glad that's out. Any questions or anything I left out?

(No audible response.)

CHELLIS: All right, very good. Phil had some slides up here prepared and these are the charts you normally see, the different grants going back. The red ones are closed, and the black are still open with extensions. And SICG Formula you can see end of the year we've got expiring '18, '19, '20 and '21. They're really being reviewed, folks have to get the project managers or something on these projects and get them cleared, get them done, spend the money, get your paperwork in, get that reimbursement money out to you. We want to show that this program is being utilized to its fullest extent.

And the PSAP, that's annual and, you know, it's normally a one-year window for expense and the counties do very well with that. We did this particular year have some with an extension on it. Is that right? Oh, no, that was closed. Those dates up there are very important. All right. Targeted grant. The group has been working on that. Counties answered some additional questions from the RFA process and that data and hope to have decisions on that in the future.

Okay, the targeted grant goals. We did add the backhaul enhancement. Backhaul has been on there. It's a secondary. It's now up there, it's a primary along with hailing channels. It benefits multiple counties, multiple consortiums.

So, with that, there's been a slight amendment with the
program, but it's a very beneficial one and it will help promote a systems approach and also continuing to get the national interop channels out there, a layer of it across the state for major incidents or even special events or incidents that additional capacity is needed. All right. $629 million in grants so far in the grant program. Okay, I'd like to go to Communications Consortium Chair report. At the symposium, it was suggested that we have a meeting to coincide with the Board meeting. So last night, we had a meeting of the chairs of the Communications Consortiums from across the state. There are nine different consortiums, regional consortiums, for interop communications and we have in the room five, I believe, of the chairs that stayed over from last night. I'd like them each to stand up and say their name and what region they're from to recognize them for their hard work and this effort across the state. We'll start with you, Steve.

DECHICK: Steve DeChick, Finger Lakes.
SPRAKER: Kevin Spraker, Central New York.
SMITH: Dana Smith, Hudson Valley.
GOSNELL: Glen Gosnell, Adirondack.
BOJMAL: Peter Bojmal, representing NYCOEM.
CHELLIS: Each of these consortiums has, I don't know, 7 to 12 or 13 counties, I believe. 14. Adirondack has 14. Each consortium represents part of the State and they work very well together over the years in building systems. Some of them share systems with consortiums in Central New York, for example, I think all but one county in Onondaga, New York.
So that shows you one project. Even in the Capital Region, we've got a number of counties working on the process of combining their systems. We're starting to see a lot of this come together and the benefits of these consortiums working together. New York City has been a very, very active consortium for years. They do a lot. Long Island, New York City, Westchester and Rockland. All right. So, we had a meeting last night, so we could bring you a report, very good meeting. A number of issues and so on were talked about. The consortium reports, what's going on in their particular consortiums, any consortium-wide projects and, you know, any challenges and so on.
We talked a little bit, which I'm going to report on in a bit, about 9-8-8, which is the new mental health assistance number effective July 16th. The 800-number
for the Suicide Prevention Hotline now diverts to that. It can be dialed direct 9-8-8, go over that in the meeting -- I guess I can talk about it now. We talked about it at length last night. There seems to be challenges in terms of the routing of that. New York City picked it up from there, the mayor talked about it the past week about, you know, people who have to be in the city maybe having a transported their phone number having an area code not normally in the city seem to be routed not to New York City 9-8-8 center, Wi-Fi services or whatever they're labeled as. Each county in the state now has, according to the Office of Mental Health, they said every county now has a lifeline service identified or contracted for it, contracted service. Everywhere in the state that 9-8-8 is dialed, it should reach a counselor should be answering the phone.

So, the question is on some of the routing and so on and that's something we're going to look into. A couple of us sit on the 9-8-8/9-1-1 subcommittee, mental health, been active in it. Dana here is very active in it. Got a lot going on in Dutchess County, that region. And so that is a concern we're trying to figure out and make sure that it gets to somebody who can assist.

I know at the federal level, the FCC is looking at location services similar to what's done in 9-1-1 and whether it's appropriate, feasible or prohibitive to do that with 9-8-8. But there's a benefit where a person is calling, if they knew their location. Questions like that, the FCC had a request for comments out on that and looked into it. That was one of the topics that was an action item on the meeting.

I'll just ask those attending, any of the chairs here, if anyone has anything to add, anything they want to speak to.

(No audible response.)

CHELLIS: All right. Thank you and thanks for coming up to Albany and doing that. I think we're going to try to make that a practice so that we can make that a regular report at this meeting, an ad hoc report. Any questions on that?

(No audible response.)

CHELLIS: All right. NG 911 Working Group. I should have recognized Gerry Engstrom from ITS program office. He's here in the room. GIS subcommittee has been very active even throughout the pandemic, they met virtually. And Gerry, I don't want to steal your thunder if you want to talk to what your group's been doing, I'd
appreciate it, I recognize you.

ENGSTROM: Sure, thank you. As of recent, New York State ITS has approved a proof of concept for the shared (indiscernible) environment to build and maintain the PSAP boundary layer that would be used for Next Gen 911. It's been a long time coming, but it has been approved. It is being architected right now. We're selecting data layers to load into it.

We're working with AWS, Amazon Web Services to implement this with open-source GIS software to minimize expense and maximize the number of people that can contribute. So that's being worked on literally as we speak.

I think we should probably see something that we can work with probably either later this month or maybe early September. I think the target is August, though. So that is moving along very well.

CHELLIS: That's good news, Gerry. Now, is there going to be some type of correspondence sent out after your office or the subcommittee, however you want to do it, through the counties, to try to get it done?

ENGSTROM: Sure. I think that that would probably encourage counties that aren't participating now to join in because it will be available to them.

CHELLIS: I think I mentioned earlier the wireless carriers notifying the FCC to begin providing the location technology, the PSAP boundary, now to be reaching out for them. Most of the carriers have them for their sector routing now. They need a more detailed vetted version.

ENGSTROM: Probably going to take a look at all of them and come up with some kind of a definitive layer is what's going to end up happening. (Indiscernible)

CHELLIS: (Indiscernible) What they do, though, is it was a map -- it wasn't a detailed property line specific map when you actually looked at the router. As the 911 coordinator PSAP, they're given this notification of a tower going up that has, you know, either omnidirectional or has a number of sectors. Each sector is listed and the 911 coordinator is responsible for, A, putting in a 911 address in the tower. They can be in the phase one location that's given to dispatch when they first answer a call. And then they know what tower it's hitting. And then (inaudible).

That stuff can go to this device, it may have to be updated. That's based on assuming the antenna is facing north on it (inaudible) looking north on an interstate that's routed to a PSAP, however, you know, it picks up,
it has to be looked at on a case by case. But right now, it's tabular the way it works.

ENGSTROM: It's probably going to use the coordinates of the device and compare it against a map somewhere.
CHELLIS: Whoever administers an NG 911 system, they have their routing function set up, what takes precedence, carrier or the services, so on and so forth, the data flow. That's what things are being worked on. I guess the message in all that was, please, counties and municipalities, get your PSAP boundaries to a spot where they can be provided to this program. It's become more and more important and relevant for those layers. Okay. Anything else, Gerry?
ENGSTROM: I think that was it for now.
CHELLIS: All right. Thank you again for you and your group's hard work moving the ball forward on this process. All right, I think I'm done with what I have. Any other business or questions from Board members? (No audible response.)
CHELLIS: All right, thank you for coming, those who attended in person, and thank you for those who were able to make it. Our next board meeting is October 26th and please try to attend. Thank you for your attendance today. That's all I have.
I guess we'll entertain a motion to adjourn.
LAFLURE: So moved.
FIGUEROA: Second.
CHELLIS: Brian and the Sheriff. All right. Thank you, all. Have a good day.

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CERTIFICATION

I, THERESA L. ARDIA, Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of New York, do hereby CERTIFY that the foregoing record taken by me at the time and place noted in the heading hereof is a true and accurate transcript of same, to the best of my ability and belief.

Theresa L. Ardia
Theresa L. Ardia, CSR, CRR, RPR, RMR

Dated: August 8, 2022.