

MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER (ALSO REFERRED TO AS "MOBILE EOC")

DESCRIPTION			
RESOURCE CATEGORY	Incident Management	RESOURCE KIND	Vehicle
OVERALL FUNCTION		COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	

RESOURCE TYPES			TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4
COMPONENT	METRIC/ MEASURE	CAPABILITY				
Vehicle	Chassis		48'-53' custom trailer, bus chassis, conventional cab/van chassis, or diesel motorhome chassis with or without slide-out room	35'-40' motorhome chassis with or without slide-out room	25'35' Gas or diesel motorhome chassis, or custom trailer (trailer does not require additional tow vehicle)	Converted SUV or Travel Trailer, or 25'-40' custom built trailer (trailer does not require additional tow vehicle)
			NOTES: Not Specified			
Equipment	Interior		6-10 workstations, with private meeting area for Command personnel	4-6 workstations, with private meeting area for Command personnel	2-4 workstations	1-2 workstations
			NOTES: Not Specified			
Equipment	Radio Frequency Transceivers		RF Communications with adjoining agencies, State agencies through mutual aid transceiver and any other frequencies	RF Communications with adjoining agencies, State agencies through mutual aid transceiver and any other frequencies	RF Communications with adjoining agencies, State agencies through mutual aid transceiver	RF Communications within jurisdiction and with adjoining agencies
			NOTES: Not Specified			
Equipment	Internet Access SpeedHigh-Speed Fax Speed		High bandwidth capabilities via satellite such as INMARSAT or V-Sat	High bandwidth capabilities via satellite such as INMARSAT or V-Sat Faxing through cell or satellite system (4,800 bps)	Cellular system; Faxing through cell or satellite system (4,800 bps)	Via cellular system (portable)
			NOTES: Not Specified			

Superseded

RESOURCE TYPES			TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4
COMPONENT	METRIC/ MEASURE	CAPABILITY				
Equipment	Type of systemSee Note 1		PBX office-style telephone system & Cellular PBX System (ML500 or similar)	PBX office-style telephone system & Cellular PBX System (ML500 or similar)	PBX office-style telephone system	Through individual cell phones only
NOTES: Not Specified						
Equipment	On-Scene Video Monitoring		Through camera/video system	Through camera/video system	Not Specified	Not Specified
NOTES: Not Specified						
Equipment	Computer-Assisted Dispatch		Yes	Yes	Yes	Not Specified
NOTES: Not Specified						
Equipment	Computer/Server Capabilities		Same as Type III	Same as Type III	Hardwired and wireless LAN. Workstations should have Ethernet connection and 120 vac protected receptacle. All computer based software packages pre-installed	Basic computer systems only (power source must be provided from outside vehicle)
NOTES: Not Specified						
Personnel	Function		Same as Type II, except: Driver/Operator with CDL certification	Same as Type III, plus: IT Support Communications Support	Same as Type IV	Driver/Operator
NOTES: Not Specified						
Personnel	Deployment Capabilities		See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2
NOTES: Not Specified						

Superseded

COMMENTS

1. Radio Frequency Transceivers - Every agency has their assigned RF equipment in use. Those frequencies should be distributed throughout the unit along with the most used adjoining agency transceivers. A central Communications rack should be built near the Communications Officer position. This rack should contain less used adjoining agency radios and programmable radios, giving the unit the ability to communicate with as many agencies as possible. Type I & II units should have an Interoperability Module installed in addition to the central rack. This module will allow for different frequency transceivers to communicate commonly.

Satellite Systems - NMARSAT system can be utilized for telecommunications and DOD secure data transfer. For a MCC the unit should be roof mounted and auto-tracking. Useful for video-teleconferencing, high quality voice transmission, faxing, and dial-up Internet access. V-Sat systems use roof-mounted auto-deploy, auto-tracking dishes, and allow large downloads of bandwidth. This bandwidth can be managed to provide Internet access, voice communications, and video transfer for sending live on-scene video back to an EOC or other location. The FCC continues to approve new technology for this system. Iridium, Global Star, or other Sat-phones are ideal for in-the-field communications.

Microwave Units - Some States and jurisdictions have microwave-capable facilities and equipment installed for quality video transfer.

Server Computers - A rack-mounted Server should be installed in Type I, II, and III units. This Server can be designed to mimic many of the operation and software in use at the EOC. A hard-wired LAN and a wireless LAN should also be installed to enable all workstations access to the Server.

Telephone System - An office-style PBX system should be installed in Type I, II, and III units. This system can be integrated with landlines, cell lines, and satellite telephones. Each workstation should have a telephone unit as well as units on-hand for exterior operations.

Cellular PBX System (ML500 or similar) - This unit is used for multiple cell lines (suggest 5). It is tied into the main PBX for distribution throughout unit. The unit has auto-detect sensors that check for landline first then switch to cell if landline is not available.

Camera and Video Systems - The unit should have an installed mast (no taller than 30' without exterior supports) and camera system with monitors in both the conference and communications area. The video system controls the multiple inputs and distribute them to the monitors. The system should support the mast and camera, display Server Computer programs, helicopter downlink, DSS, and have the capability to receive signals from additional units by plugging into exterior console.

Video Teleconferencing N/A

2. Note 1: Voice Communications through Landlines, Cell Lines, and Satellite.
3. Note 2: All types should be capable of:
 - Operating in environment with little to no basic services, including no electrical service, no phone lines, and no cell towers
 - Providing own power generation and fuel supply to operate an minimum of 3-4 days without refueling
 - Sustaining long term deployment as well as short-term responses
 - Facilitating communications between multiple agencies (Federal, State, county, and municipal agencies)
 - Operating as forward EOC
 - Minimal set up time
 - Serving basic personnel needs such as a bathroom, mini-refrigerator, microwave, and coffee makers where space is available

Source: North American Catastrophe Service, Inc., 2003

NOTES



Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

Superseded