

**Central MN Emergency Services Board**  
**Acronym List**  
**Updated – 7/31/2019**

**ALI** – Automatic Location Identification for a 9-1-1 call

**Analyzer** – Is a tool that receives data from mobile and portable radios. This data is used to determine the health of the radio and notify whether maintenance is needed.

**ANI** – Automatic Number Identification for a 9-1-1 call

**ARMER** – Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response. The Minnesota statewide radio system.

**APCO** – Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials. Professional organization that supports all facets of public safety communications, including radio communications and 911 functions.

**BCA** – Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

**BDA** – Bi Directional Amplifier. Used to amplify radio and/or cellular communication signals for better inbuilding coverage.

**CAD** – Computer Aided Dispatch. Software used by PSAPs to aid in dispatching resources.

**CAG** – Conference Advisory Group for the MN Public Safety Communications Conference.

**CISA** – Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (Formerly DHS/OEC)

**COG** – Collaborative Operating Group – Related to IPAWS

**CASM** – Communications Assets Survey and Mapping. A database and mapping tool for capturing and storing information about communications resources. Available nationally, provided and maintained by Homeland Security.

**CCGW** – Conventional Channel GateWay. A resource in each ARMER zone that permits radio repeaters to connect and operate, and allows other types of radio audio to be connected to certain radio consoles. A total of 700 of these resources exist in the Central MN radio region, and all but a few are currently in use. The limit will be increased to 1,000 with the next radio system version upgrade.

**CLEC** – Competitive Local Exchange Carrier

**COID** – Company Identifier

**COML** – Communications Unit Leadership. A specific position in the Incident Command system that is responsible for managing the communications function in a major incident.

**COMT** – Communications Technician. A specific position in the Incident Command system that reports to and assists the COML with communications tasks.

**CPE** – Customer Premise Equipment

**CRAE** – Conventional Resource ARMER Enhancement

**DCC** – Dakota County Communications Center

**DECN** – Division of Emergency Communication Networks

**DHS** – Department of Human Services

**EAS** – Emergency Alert System

**ECN** – Emergency Communications Networks. A Division within the State of MN Department of Public Safety that is responsible for the statewide radio system as well as the statewide 911 network.

**EMAC** – Emergency Management Advisory Committee. A standing committee under the Central MN Emergency Services Board that is responsible for Emergency Management functions.

**EMS** – Emergency Medical Services. The system that provides for urgent medical treatment and transportation of patients.

**ERDB** – Emergency Routing Database

**ESB** – Emergency Services Board

**ESN** – Emergency Service Number (identifying which law enforcement, fire department, and ems covers a specific area)

**ESQK** – Emergency Services Query Key ESRK – Emergency Services Routing Key ESZ – Emergency Service Zones

**FirstNet** – First Responder Network Authority.

**GENESIS** – GENESIS is a software tool used to gather reports based upon historical usage of a radio system.

**GIS** – Geographical Information System GPS – Global Positioning System

**HSEM** – Homeland Security Emergency Management.

**IES** – Independent Emergency Services, LLC (9-1-1 Service Provider)

**IOC** – Interoperability Committee. Committee under the Statewide Emergency Communications Board that reviews and recommends action on issues related to radio interoperability.

**IPAWS** – Integrated Public Alert & Warning System

**LETG** – Law Enforcement Technology Group (CAD & RMS Vendor)

**LIS** – Location Information System

**LNP** – Local Number Portability

**LTAC** – Law Enforcement Tactical (radio talk group). Group of 4 statewide talk groups for use exclusively by law enforcement. Radio traffic related to vehicle pursuits are required to be patched to one of these talk groups by standard.

**MECC** – Minneapolis Emergency Communications Center

**MESB** – Metropolitan Emergency Services Board

**MNDOT/OEC** – MN. Department of Transportation, Office of Electronic Communications. Owns the ARMER radio system backbone, and is responsible for the build out and maintenance of it.

**MPC** – Mobile Position Center

**MOG** – Metro Owners Group. See also SMG.

**MSA** – Minnesota Sheriffs' Association **MSC** – Mobile Switching Center

**MRCC** – Regional Communication Center

**MSAG** – Master Street Address Guide **MTA** – Minnesota Telephone Alliance

**MTUG** – Motorola Trunked Users Group

**NASNA** – National Association of State 9-1-1 Administrators

**NECA** – National Exchange Carrier Association **NENA** – National Emergency Number Association

**NG911** – Next Generation 9-1-1

**NIFOG / MNFOG** – National Interoperability Field Operations Guide / Minnesota Field Operations Guide. The NIFOG is a reference book for radio techs and communications planners, and contains specific details on nationwide radio resources. It can be used to help establish or repair emergency communications after a disaster. The MNFOG is an equivalent for Minnesota radio resources, published by the Division of Emergency Communications Networks.

**NPR** – National PSAP Registry

**NPSTC** – National Public Safety Telecommunications Council

**NWS** – National Weather Service. For radio purposes, this refers to the weather forecast offices that issue weather watches and warnings that local jurisdictions must prepare for and react to.

**O&O** – Owners and Operators. A standing committee under the Central MN Emergency Services Board that is responsible for reviewing changes to county participation plans and other operational issues, and recommends action.

**LMR** – Land Mobile Radio Committee. Committee under the Statewide Emergency Communications Board that reviews and recommends action on issues related to the operation of the radio system, as well as various technical aspects.

**OSRC** – Office of Statewide Radio Communications. MnDOT's New name for the ARMER branch of the DOT.

**PANI** – Pseudo Automatic Number Identification (A number generated to identify a 9-1-1 call, but not a usable callback telephone number)

**PSAP** – Public Safety Answering Point

**PSCC** – Public Safety Communications Conference (Interop Conference, ECN Conference)

**PUC** – Public Utilities Commission

**RAC** – Regional Advisory Committee. A standing committee under the Central MN Emergency Services Board that reviews all regional radio issues, makes recommendations on actions, and prepares the agenda for the CM ESB.

**RLM** – Regional Leadership Meeting (Regional Quarterly, Regional Leadership Group)

**RIC** – Regional Interoperability Coordinator. Works under the direction of the ECN to assist the radio regions with radio communications and interoperability. The state is covered by two RICs, one covering NE, NW, and Metro regions and one covering SE, SC and SW, and Central regions.

**RRRDC** – Red River Regional Dispatch Center

**SCIP** – Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan. **SLIGP** – State and Local Implementation Grant Program. **SHSP** – State Homeland Security Program.

**SMG** – System Managers Group. An ad-hoc group of individuals responsible for or interested in the management of the ARMER radio system. Although the group acts as an important forum for discussing system issues and recommending solutions, it is not a formal part of the statewide governance structure and has no formal membership.

**SOA (P, A, F) Scene Of Action channels.** There are six 800 MHz radio channels that are available statewide for direct, radio to radio communications. Two are public-safety only (denoted with P), two are fire service only (F), and two are for any user (A).

**SR** – Selective Router

**SECB** – Statewide Emergency Communications Board. The policy level governance board for the ARMER radio system.

**SSA** (Software Subscription Agreement) – Replaced by SMA (Software Maintenance Agreement). See SMA definition below. One of four services which has been historically included on the annual State of MN ARMER System master support contract.

**SMA** (Software Maintenance Agreement) – Formerly called SSA (Software Subscription Agreement). SMA provides system release software for Motorola and third-party infrastructure products, radio subscriber units, product programming software, as well as commercial OS patch updates. Additionally, Motorola integrates all third-party OEM updates and pre-tests and certifies functionality and compatibility, mitigating risk of interference to the system operation. One of four services which has been historically included on the annual State of MN master support contract.

**SUA/SUA II** (System Upgrade Agreement/System Upgrade Agreement II) – The SUA/SUA II is a complete package including hardware refresh, software and implementation services required to update.

**STR** – Strategic Technology Reserve. Specific radio equipment that is held in reserve in each radio region, to be used in the event of a major incident or catastrophic loss of communications infrastructure. In the Central Region, the STR is represented by a transportable tower / repeater system and by cache radios.

**STAC** – Statewide Tactical (radio talk group). Talk groups with statewide access that can be used by any radio user. Change Management modifications increased the number of these from 4 to 12 (by repurposing ETACs for Emergency Medical Service and FTACs for the Fire Service).

**TICP** – Tactical Interoperability Communications Plan. A document that describes the communications resources, governance structures and usage procedures for a given region. MN state standards call for the TICP to be updated at least annually.

**THIRA** – Threat & Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment. The Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) is a 4 step common risk assessment process that helps the whole community—including individuals, businesses, faith-based organizations, nonprofit groups, schools and academia and all levels of government—understand its risks and estimate capability requirements. The THIRA process helps communities map their risks to the core capabilities, enabling them to determine whole- community informed.

**TOC** – Technical Operations Committee TSP – Telephone Service Priority

**VDB** – Validation Database (for 9-1-1 addressing and service coverage) VoIP – Voice over Internet Protocol

**WG's** – Work Groups

**WPH1** – Wireless Phase 1 call from a wireless phase 2 capable carrier WPH2 – Wireless Phase 2 call (provides a more accurate caller location)

**WBA** – Wireless Broadband and Applications Committee. Committee under the Statewide Emergency Communications Board that deals in matters concerning cellular broadband and applications used on those networks. The Committee formerly was called the Interoperable Data Committee, charged with identifying requirements for the FirstNet Opt In/Out decision made by the Governor.