OPERATIONS BULLETIN #31
Instructions for entering information into The California Fire Resource Inventory System (**CFRIS)**

PURPOSE: The **California Fire Resources Inventory System** will now be accessed through the FIRESCOPE Website at www.firescope.org or http://63.202.114.100 and submitted electronically. In order to log in, you must have a password authorized by the OES FIRESCOPE System Administrator that corresponds with your department's user ID, which is the MACS three-letter designator. The information is used to account for and catalog all fire service mutual aid resources in California with the exception of United States Forest Service (USFS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Park Service (NPS), and State Office of Emergency Services (OES). This form was revised in format and content to facilitate implementation of a computerized resource inventory and tracking system. This information is also used to update the OES Statewide Resource Directory. Agencies that do not have the capability to submit their resource information in the system are requested to contact OES, Fire and Rescue Branch Staff at the Operations Coordination Center in Riverside at (951) 782-4174 and a manual form will be provided for submission.

The Resource Inventory application is password restricted on the FIRESCOPE Website. You will be required to log into the website prior to gaining access to fill out your agency's resource inventory report. Each agency will have one login account. Each agency will be required to provide the website System Administrator with the password you wish to use for your account (passwords can be a combination of letters and numbers, not to exceed twelve characters in length). You may email us from your agency email account with your desired password, or send us correspondence on agency letterhead indicating password. Mail to OES FIRESCOPE System Administrator at 2524 Mulberry Street in Riverside, California, 92501-2200.

Once your login/ID account has been established on the FIRESCOPE Website, you will be able to access the Resource Inventory application and all other applications/information that is on the restricted side of the website. The restricted side of the FIRESCOPE Website will only be accessible by Members of the California Fire Service.

Additionally, a computer generated recap of Regional and Operational Area resources will be available once all agencies information has been entered in the system.

INSTRUCTIONS: The following instructions are intended to clarify those items that are not self-explanatory:

- **Agency MACS-ID:** All fire departments, agencies and mutual aid operational areas in California have been assigned a three-letter designator. The three-letter designator is used to identify individual agencies or operational areas dispatching resources. It is also used to track resources for reimbursement purposes.

  Designator Reference Guides: OES, Fire and Rescue Branch, FIRESCOPE Resource Designation System, MACS Publication 410-2 (11/2000) and/or California State Firefighters' Association's "The California Fire Service Directory" (updated yearly).

- **OES REGION:** The 58 counties in California are divided into six (6) mutual aid regions. Such regions are common to all emergency services. Each has a designated Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator and dispatch center.

- **OPERATIONAL AREA:** Every county in California is an "Operational Area" with a designated Fire and Rescue Coordinator (EXCEPTION: Los Angeles County has six operational areas identified alphabetically A,B,C,E,F, and G and the Tahoe Basin that includes portions of El Dorado, Placer and Nevada Counties.).

- **RESPONDER:** Does your department respond to mutual aid requests?

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION: Includes:

  - **DEPARTMENT INFORMATION**
  - **CONSOLIDATED DISPATCH:** Is your dispatch provided by your agency, or is it consolidated with another agency/organization?
  - **CAIRS NUMBER:** The California All Incident Reporting System number assigned the Department.
  - **PSAP AGENCY:** The Public Safety Answering Point utilized under the 911 System.
  - **CDF ADMINISTERED AGENCY:** Is your department administered by CDF?
  - **OES EQUIPMENT ON SIGHT:** Do you have OES Equipment at your department?
  - **FIRESCOPE BOD MEMBER:** Is your Chief a member of FIRESCOPE Board of Directors?
  - **OES FIRE AND RESCUE REGIONAL COORDINATOR:** Is your Chief the Regional Coordinator?
  - **OES FIRE AND RESCUE OPERATIONAL AREA COORDINATOR:** Is your Chief the Operational Area Coordinator?

- **PERSONNEL INFORMATION:** The number and type of personnel in your department.
  - **AUX:** "Auxiliary Firefighter," a person recruited, *registered and trained as a supplement or reserve for unusual fire emergencies or disaster situations.

    *Registered with Disaster Council for the purpose of engaging in disaster service pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act without pay or other consideration.
- **COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM:**
  - Identify the type of primary system your agency operates on, VHF or UHF.
  - Is your system Simplex, repeated, or trunked transmitters?
  - Do you have radios installed or available to your mutual aid response resources that are compatible with FIRESCOPE ICS 420-1 Appendix A (attached)?

- **PRIMARY RESOURCES:**

RESOURCE		RADIO CALL	COMPONENTS	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4
11	Engine Company	Engine Telesquirt*	Pump Water Tank Hose 2-1/2" Hose 1-1/2" Hose 1" Ladder Master Stream Personnel	1,000 GPM 400 Gal. 1,200 Ft. 400 Ft. 200 Ft. 20 Ft. Ext. 500 GPM 4	500 GPM 400 Gal. 1,000 Ft. 500 Ft. 300 Ft. 20 Ft. Ext. - 3	120 GPM 300 Gal. - 1,000 Ft. 800 Ft. - - 3	50 GPM 200 Gal. - 300 Ft. 800 Ft. - - 3
	*Engine with elevated stream capability, specify when requested.						
12	Truck Company	Truck	Aerial (Specify platform or ladder) Elevated Stream Ground Ladder Personnel	75 Ft. 500 GPM 115 Ft. 4	50 Ft. 500 GPM 115 Ft. 4		
13	Water Tender	Water Tender	Pump Water Tank	300 GPM 2,000 Gal.	120 GPM 1,000 Gal.	50 GPM 1,000 Gal.	
14	Brush Patrol	Patrol	Pump - 15 GPM Hose, 1" - 150 Ft. Tank - 75 Gal. Personnel - 1				
15	Medical/Non-Transport	Rescue, Squad, Medic Engine	Non-Transport, capability and personnel determined by local EMS authority	ALS	BLS		
16	Medical/ Transport	Ambulance, Medic	Transport, capability and personnel determined by local EMS authority	ALS	BLS		
17	Bulldozer	Dozer	Size Horse Power Operator Example(s):	Heavy 200 HP 1 D-7, D-8	Medium 100 HP 1 D-5, D-6	Light 50 HP 1 D-4	
18	Bulldozer Tender	Dozer	Fuel - 100 Gal				
19	Hand Crew	Crew #	Personnel* Equipment and Transportation *Indicates <u>minimum</u> number of crew personnel including supervision.	**<u>TYPE 1</u>** • Highest training level • No use restriction • Fully mobilized • Highest experience level • Fully equipped • Permanently assigned supervision <u>State</u> <u>Federal</u> CDC (12) Hotshot (18) CYA (12) Regular (18) CCC (12) Fly Crew (10) Fly Crew (8) <u>Local Govt.</u> Inmate (12) Fly Crew (8) Paid (10) Hotshot (18)		**<u>TYPE 2</u>** • Minimum training or • Some use restriction or • Not fully mobilized or • Moderate experience or • Minimum equipment or • No assigned supervision Federal (Blue Card) (18) State (12)	
20	Fire Boats	Boat	Pumping capability	5,000 GPM	1,000 GPM	250 GPM	
21	Foam Tender	Foam	Class B Foam specify: % Concentrate (1%, 3%, etc.)	500 Gal.	250 Gal.		
22	Air Tanker	Tanker	Gallons Examples:	3,000 C-130, P-3	1,800 SP2H, P2V	800 S-2T	200 Seat
23	Helicopters	Copter	Seats, including pilot Card weight capacity (lbs.) Gallons Examples:	16 5,000 700 Bell 214	10 2,500 300 Bell 204, 205, 212	5 1,200 100 Bell 206	3 600 75 Hiller 12E3T
24	Helitanker	Helitanker	Fixed Tank Air Tanker Board Certified 1,000 Minimum gallon capacity				
25	Helicopter Tender	Helitender	Fuel Equipment				
26	Helitack Crew	Helitack	Personnel (3)				

RESOURCE		RADIO CALL	COMPONENTS	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4
			Equipment Transportation				
27	Aircraft Rescue Firefighting (ARFF)	ARFF	Class B Foam with proportioner and pump				

URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESOURCE TYPES				
Always use the prefix USAR for Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) resources. Order Single Resource or Strike Team by Type (Capability - HEAVY, MEDIUM, LIGHT, or BASIC)				
	Type 1 (Heavy)	Type 2 (Medium)	Type 3 (Light)	Type 4 (Basic)
Type (Capability)	• Reinforced concrete • Steel structures • Confined space rescue	• Reinforced and non-reinforced masonry (URM) • Tilt-up construction • Heavy timber	• Light frame construction • Basic rope rescue	• Surface rescue • Non-structural entrapment in non-collapsed structures

RESOURCE		RADIO CALL	COMPONENTS	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4
28	USAR Company	USAR Company (phonetic)	Equipment Personnel Transportation	Heavy Inventory 6 *	Medium Inventory 4 *	Light Inventory 3 *	Basic Inventory 3 *
29	USAR Crew**	USAR Crew (phonetic)	Personnel trained to appropriate level Supervision Transportation	6	6	6	6
30	State/ National USAR Task Force	Pre-Assigned Two-Letter State Task Force Designator and # Identifier (CA-TF5)	Equipment Personnel Transportation	USAR Task Forces are comprised of 62 persons specifically trained and equipped for large or complex urban search and rescue operations. The multi-disciplinary organization provides five functional elements, which include command, search, rescue, medical and technical.			
31	Swiftwater/ Flood Search and Rescue Team (FRT)		Equipment Personnel Transportation	Type 1 Inventory 14 Member Team: 2 Managers 2 Squad leaders 10 Personnel Equipment trailer Personnel transport vehicles	Type 2 Inventory 6 Member Team: 1 Squad leader 5 Personnel *	Type 3 Inventory 4 Member Team: 1 Squad leader 3 Personnel *	Type 4 Inventory 3 Member Team: 1 Squad leader 2 Personnel *

* Requests should include vehicle capabilities when necessary (i.e., four wheel drive, off-road truck, engine, etc.).
** The agency/department sending a USAR Crew will identify the Supervisor.

32	Hazardous Materials Company	Hazmat #	HAZMAT TYPE 1 Refer to Chapter 14 of the FIRESCOPE ICS 420-1 Field Operations Guide for components and personnel requirements* www.firescope.org	HAZMAT TYPE 2 Refer to Chapter 14 of the FIRESCOPE ICS 420-1 Field Operations Guide for components and personnel requirements* www.firescope.org	HAZMAT TYPE 3 Refer to Chapter 14 of the FIRESCOPE ICS 420-1 Field Operations Guide for components and personnel requirements* www.firescope.org
33	Decon Unit				

* One company member trained to minimum level of Assistant Safety Officer Hazmat (ICS-HM-222-5).

- **SUPPORT RESOURCES:**

RESOURCE		RADIO CALL	COMPONENTS	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3
34	Breathing Apparatus Support	Breathing Support	Filling Capability	Compressor	Cascade	
35	Crew Transport	Crew Transport	Passengers	30	20	10
36	Field Mobile Mechanic	Repair	Repair Capability	Heavy Equipment	Light Equipment	
37	Food Dispenser Unit	Food Dispenser	Servings/Meal	150	50	
38	Mobile Kitchen Unit	Mobile Kitchen	Servings/Meal	1,000	300	
39	Fuel Tender	Fuel Tender	Fuel Specify: Gas, Jet Fuel, Diesel, Etc.	1,000 Gal	100 Gal	
40	Heavy Equipment Transport	Transport	Capacity Examples:	Heavy D-7, D-8	Medium D-6	Light D-4
41	Illumination Unit	Light	Lighting Units (500 watts each) Extension Cord Specify: Mounted or Portable	6 1,000 Ft.	3 500 Ft.	
42	Mobile Communications	Comm	* Consoles/Workstations * Frequency Capability * Power Source Telephone Systems * Personnel	2 Multi-Range*, Programmable Internal 6 Trunk/16 Extension Lines 2	2 Multi-Range*, Programmable Internal 2	1 Single Range** Programmable External 1
* Multi Range: 150-174 Mhz, 450-470 Mhz, 800 Mhz (Simplex and Repeated) ** Single Range: 150-174 Mhz only						
43	Portable Pump	N/A	Pumping Capacity	500 GPM	250 GPM	50 GPM
44	Portable Repeater	N/A	Frequency Capability*			
* When requesting resource, need to specify frequency requirements						
45	Power Generator	N/A	Wattage Capacity Specify: Mounted or Portable	10,000 watts	3,000 watts	
46	Refrigeration Unit	Refer	Box length (ft)	24	12	
47	Utility Transport	Utility		Over 1 Ton	1 ton and under	

- **OVERHEAD RESOURCES:** ICS Overhead personnel should meet the California Incident Command Certification System (CICCS) or National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG-PMS 310-1) (April 2006), Fire Qualifications.

  Additional information on ICS positions may be obtained from the ICS 420-1 Field Operations Guide (June 2004).

  Please Identify Overhead Personnel As:

  Certified: (i.e., the individual has received required ICS position training)
  Qualified: the individual has been certified (trained), and has successfully functioned in the identified capacity on an actual incident.

49. AIR OPERATIONS BRANCH DIRECTOR - An individual who is ground based and is primarily responsible for preparing the air operations portion of the Incident Action Plan. The Air Operations Branch Director is responsible for implementing it's strategic aspects, those that relate to the overall incident strategy as opposed to those that pertain to tactical operations.

50. AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE – An individual who is delegated the authority to make decisions on matters affecting that agency's participation at a multi-jurisdictional incident.

51. AIR SUPPORT GROUP SUPERVISOR – An individual who is primarily responsible for supporting and managing helibase and helispot operations and maintaining liaison with fixed-wing operations. This includes providing the following: fuel and other supplies, maintenance and repair of helicopters, retardant mixing and loading, keeping records of helicopter activity, and providing enforcement of safety regulations.

52. AIR TANKER FIXED-WING COORDINATOR – An individual who is primarily responsible for coordinating assigned air tanker operations at the incident. This position is always airborne.

53. **AIR TACTICAL GROUP SUPERVISOR** – An individual who is primarily responsible for the coordinating of aircraft operations (both fixed and rotary wing).

54. **BASE/CAMP MANAGER** – An individual who is responsible to insure that appropriate sanitation, security, and facility management services are conducted at the Base or Camp.

55. **COMMUNICATIONS UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is responsible for developing plans for the effective use of incident communications equipment and facilities; installing and testing of communications equipment; supervision of the incident communications center; distribution of personal communications equipment to incident personnel; and the maintenance and repair of communications equipment.

56. **COMPENSATION/CLAIMS UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is responsible for the overall management and direction of all administrative matters pertaining to compensation for injury and claims-related activities (other than injury) for an incident.

57. **COST UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is responsible for collecting all cost data, performing cost effectiveness analysis and providing cost estimates and cost savings.

58. **DIVISION/GROUP SUPERVISOR** – An individual who is responsible for the implementation of the assigned portion or a specialized group (such as structure protection group) of the Incident Action Plan, assignment of fire personnel and equipment to area and reporting of progress of control and or management of operations within the division/group.

59. **DEMOBILIZATION UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is responsible developing the Incident Demobilization Plan. Large and complex incidents will require a separate planning workload sometimes off incident site.

60. **DOCUMENTATION UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is responsible for the maintenance of accurate, up-to-date incident files, duplication services, and storage of incident files for analytical and historical purposes.

61. **DISPLAY PROCESSOR** – An individual who is responsible for the display of incident status information obtained from Field Observers, resource status reports, aerial and ortho photographs and infrared data.

62. **EQUIPMENT MANAGER** – An individual who provides service, repair and fuel for all apparatus and equipment; provides transportation and support vehicle services; and maintains records of equipment use and service provided.

63. **FACILITIES UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is responsible for the layout and activation of incident facilities base, camps and incident command post. The unit leader provides sleeping and sanitation facilities for incident personnel and manages Base and Camps.

64. **FOOD UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is responsible for supplying the food needs for the entire incident, including all remote locations (Camps, Staging Areas) as well as providing food for personnel unable to leave tactical field assignments.

65. **FIRELINE EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN** – An individual who is qualified as a EMT-I or EMT II or EMT-P and can be mobile with associated equipment, and will hike or fly in to remote areas of a wildland incident to secure patients and may have to stay on the scene for long periods of time until replaced or relieved.

66. **FIELD OBSERVER** – An individual who is responsible to collect situation information from personal observation at the incident and provide this information to the Situation Unit Leader.

67. **FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION SECTION CHIEF** – An individual who is responsible for all financial, administrative and cost analysis aspects of the incident and for supervising members of the Finance/Administrative Section.

68. **GROUND SUPPORT UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is responsible for the following; support of out-of-service resources, transportation of personnel, supplies, food, and equipment, fueling, service maintenance, and repair of vehicles and other ground support equipment. Responsible for implementing the Traffic Plan for the incident.

69. **HELIBASE MANAGER** – An individual who is responsible for the management of resources, supplies, and special equipment, attached to the heilbase. Responsible for the overall safety at the helibase location.

70. **HELICOPTER COORDINATOR** – An individual who is primarily for coordinating tactical or logistical helicopter missions at the incident. The Helicopter Coordinator can be airborne or on the ground operating from a vantage point.

71. **INCIDENT COMMANDER** – An individual who is responsible for the overall management of the incident. The Incident Commander is selected by qualifications and experience.

72. **INFORMATION OFFICER** – An individual who is responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident to the news media, to incident personnel, and to other appropriate agencies and or organizations.

73. **LIAISON OFFICER** – An individual who is the primary contact point for the personnel assigned to the incident by assisting cooperating agencies. These are personnel other than those on direct tactical assignments or those involved in a unified command.

74. **LOGISTICS SECTION CHIEF** – An individual who is responsible for providing facilities, services, and material in support of the incident. The Planning Section Chief participates in the development and implementation of the Incident Action Plan and activates and supervises the branches and units within the Logistics Section.

75. **MEDICAL UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is primarily responsible for the development of the Medical Plan, obtaining medical aid and transportation for injured and ill personnel and preparation of appropriate reports and records.

76. **ORDERING MANAGER** – An individual supply person who is responsible for placing all orders for supplies and equipment for the incident.

77. **OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF** – An individual who is responsible for all the operations directly involved with the primary mission of the incident. The Operations Section Chief activates and supervises organizational elements in accordance with the Incident Action Plan. The Operations Section Chief also directs the preparation of unit operational plans, request or release of resources, makes changes to the Incident Action Plan as required.

78. **PROCUREMENT UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is responsible for administering all financial matters pertaining to vendor contracts, leases, and fiscal agreements.

79. **PLANNING SECTION CHIEF** – An individual who is responsible for the collection, evaluation, dissemination and use of information about the development of the incident and the status of resources.

80. **RECEIVING AND DISTRIBUTION MANAGER** – An individual who is responsible for receiving and distribution of all supplies and equipment and the service of all tools and equipment at the incident.

81. **RESOURCES UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is primary responsible for maintaining the status for all assigned resources (primary and support) at the incident.

82. **SAFETY OFFICER** – Is an individual whose function is to develop and recommend measures for assuring personnel safety, and to assess and/or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations.

83. **STATUS/CHECK-IN RECORDER** – An individual who is responsible to insure that all resources assigned to the incident are accounted for.

84. **SECURITY MANAGER** – An individual who is responsible to provide safeguards needed to protect personnel and property from loss, damage, or theft.

85. **SITUATION UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is responsible for the collection, processing, and organizing of all incident information. This person may prepare projections of incident growth, maps and intelligence information.

86. **SUPPLY UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is primarily responsible for ordering personnel, equipment, and supplies; receiving and storing all supplies for the incident; maintaining an inventory of supplies; and servicing non-expendable supplies and equipment.

87. **STAGING AREA MANAGER** – An individual who is responsible for managing all activities within a Staging Area.

88. **STRIKE TEAM LEADER (CREW)** – An individual who is responsible for the direction, support, deployment, safety and demobilization of a strike team of crews.

89. **STRIKE TEAM LEADER (DOZER)** – An individual who is responsible for the direction, support, deployment, safety, and demobilization of a strike team of dozers.

90. **STRIKE TEAM LEADER (ENGINE)** – An individual who is responsible for the direction, support, deployment, safety and demobilization of a strike team of engines.

91. **TOOL AND EQUIPMENT SPECIALIST** – An individual who is responsible for sharpening, servicing, and repair of all hand tools.

92. **TIME UNIT LEADER** – An individual who is responsible for equipment and personnel time recording, and for managing the commissary operations.

93. **DISPATCHER (INCIDENT)** – An individual who has successfully completed the Incident Dispatcher Training Workshop and I-200.

94. **MOBILE FIRE MECHANIC** – An individual with the skills necessary to maintain, overhaul, test and troubleshoot fire apparatus and who can be mobile for the purpose of attending to fire apparatus on the incident to affect minor repairs to apparatus, pumps and/or accessories.

95. **FIRST RESPONDER (MEDICAL)** – An individual who is trained in basic life support according to the standards prescribed by the Health and Safety Code and who has a current and valid EMT-1 Certificate in the State of California issued pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

96. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN I (EMT-I)** – An individual who is trained in basic life support according to the standards prescribed by the Health and Safety Code and who has a current and valid EMT-1 Certificate in the State of California issued pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

97. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN II (EMT-II)** – An individual who has additional training in limited advanced life support according to the standards prescribed by the Health and Safety Code and has a valid certificate issued pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

98. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN-PARAMEDIC (EMT-P)** – An individual who is EMT-I or EMT-II and who has received additional training in advanced life support according to Health and Safety Code and who has a current and valid county certificate issued pursuant to the Health and Safety Code; formerly mobile intensive care paramedics.

99. **CONFINED SPACE RESCUE OPERATIONS** – An individual who has received training in confined space operations.

100. **SWIFTWATER RESCUE I** – An individual who has received training in Swiftwater Technician I.

101. **SWIFTWATER RESCUE II** – An individual who has received training in Swiftwater Technician II.

102. **RESCUE SYSTEMS I** – An individual who has received training in Rescue Systems I.

103. **RESCUE SYSTEMS II** – An individual who has received training in Rescue Systems II.

104. **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TECHNICIAN** – An individual who has successfully completed (Technician 1A, 1B, 1C and 1D – 160 hours) per California Code of Regulation Title 19 Section 2510-2560.

105. **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST** – An individual who has successfully completed the Technician level (160 hours) plus an additional 80 hours of training (Specialist 1F and 1G), per California Code of Regulation Title 19 Section 2510-2560.

106. **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT COMMANDER** – A person that has completed the HMIC course at either the National Fire Academy or at the California Specialized Training Institute.

107. **DISASTER SEARCH CANINE TYPE 1** – A disaster search canine that has successfully completed the FEMA Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation criteria for both Type II and Type I.

108. **DISASTER SEARCH CANINE TYPE 2** – A disaster search canine that has successfully completed the FEMA Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation criteria for Type II.

109. **ACCELERATE DETECTION DOG TEAM** – These dogs detect the presence of accelerates at a fire scene and are also used to recover evidence in arson investigations.

110. **EXPLOSIVE DETECTION DOG TEAM** – Exposed to the principles of searching commercial and military explosives including firearms, ammunition and landmines.

APPENDIX A – COMMUNICATIONS

FIRESCOPE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS GUIDELINES

FIRESCOPE Radio Communications Guidelines are derived from the Cooperative Agreements for Use of Radio Frequencies between fire service agencies of California allowing for mutual use of radio channels during mutual aid efforts.

VHF Highband is the default radio frequency band utilized by the California fire service. There are seventy (70) specific channels that should be preprogrammed into all VHF radios utilized by fire service agencies providing mutual aid in California (see the FIRESCOPE STATEWIDE CHANNEL PLAN).

Fire service agencies whose normal dispatch system is on a band other than VHF Highband should ensure that their mobile radios, portable radios, and dispatch centers are properly licensed and programmed to operate on the UHF and 800 MHz. interoperability channels contained within the FIRESCOPE STATEWIDE CHANNEL PLAN.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATIONS ISSUES

Travel Net Change

CALIFORNIA TRAVEL NET channel is no longer to be used after January 1, 2007. The California Emergency Services Radio System (CESRS) may now be utilized as a travel net. Strike Teams or other resources in travel status should use the “CESRS Direct” talk-around channel for line-of-sight communications. Use of CESRS repeaters is limited to those circumstances when users are not able to make contact using CESRS Direct.

Narrow-Banding

All VHF radios used on Federal Government radio channels and some State of California radio channels should have already been re-programmed within the last two years to accommodate the transition to narrow-banding.

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (the Federal Government’s frequency manager) mandated that the federal agency VHF frequencies be narrow-banded by January 1, 2005. Although the FCC rules provide that most state and local government frequencies are not required to be narrow-banded until 2013, this migration has already affected state and local government agencies. All federal agency channels (including USFS, BLM, NPS and the NIFC National Incident Radio Support Cache radios) are now narrow-banded. In addition to the federal changes, certain State of California frequencies have been converted to narrow-band operation.

It is imperative that qualified service personnel inspect all mobile and portable VHF radio communications equipment immediately in order to determine if it is capable of, and programmed for, narrow-band operation. Of particular importance is the inspection of all VHF radio equipment manufactured prior to January 1, 2000.

Any non-compliant radio equipment used on narrow-band channels may present a ***life-safety hazard*** for all users.

Radios that are not capable of narrow-band technology should be completely taken out-of-service and not placed into service by another fire service agency (e.g., donations, personal volunteer use, etc.). Any radios returned to the vendor or disposed of as surplus, should have all programming deleted or crystals removed.

GUIDELINES

1. While numerous radio channels can be preprogrammed into radios, it is important to note that in order to use those channels (including those channels listed in the FIRESCOPE STATEWIDE CHANNEL PLAN), an agency: 1) must be licensed to transmit on those frequencies, 2) must have a radio use agreement or Memorandum of Understanding with the agency that is licensed for the channels, or 3) must be specifically authorized based upon an approved Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 205).

2. Any agency requesting mutual aid will advise responding agencies of an initial contact channel for the incident. Generally, this initial contact channel will be WHITE 1. Incident Communications Centers (ICC's) and Staging Area Managers should monitor WHITE 1 or another specified initial contact channel to assist resources arriving at the incident.

3. Local policy will dictate radio channel assignments for an incident until a Communications Unit Leader (COML) establishes an Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 205).

4. The Incident Commander or, if assigned, the Communications Unit Leader is responsible for managing assigned radio channels and must clear the use of local, state and federal frequencies with the controlling agencies prior to inclusion in an Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 205).

5. Clear text (plain English) should be used for all communications. CODES SHALL NOT BE USED. Standardized channel names should be stated, e.g., "WHITE 2," or "NIFC TAC 2." Channel numbers corresponding to how a specific radio is programmed should not be used (e.g., "Channel 1," or "Channel A14").

6. Data communications (i.e., automated or push button status keeping for "computer aided dispatch" [CAD] systems) shall not be used outside the local agency's normal area of operation.

7. Vehicular repeater systems (mobile extenders) shall not be used outside the local agency's normal area of operation.

8. The use of gateways (including portable, mobile or fixed) shall be limited to the smallest geographical area of coverage to meet the temporary needs of the incident. Gateways shall only be used on channels that are specifically licensed for that type of operation (e.g., temporary mobile relay) and must be specifically authorized based upon an approved Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 205), or be recognized as a fixed gateway included in the California Statewide Strategic Communications Interoperability Plan (CalSCIP).

9. Family Radio Service (FRS) radios are prohibited from use on Federal and State of California incidents.

10. The use of any frequency outside the agency's normal, licensed area of operation is prohibited by FCC rules and will likely cause harmful interference to other users (e.g., Strike Teams using a local tactical channel in a distant part of the state).

FIRESCOPE STATEWIDE CHANNEL PLAN

The FIRESCOPE Statewide Channel Plan was developed to assist California Fire Service agencies in buying and programming synthesized radios so as to maximize their effectiveness for mutual aid responses.

Regardless of the radio system used on a daily basis, all California Fire Service agencies should maintain an adequate number of VHF mobile and portable radios to support mutual aid operations. In addition to the VHF interoperability channels, UHF and 800 MHz. interoperability channels are also available to support mutual aid and all-risk incidents.

USAGE NOTES FOR ICS 217-A COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE WORKSHEETS:

1. The WHITE channels require individual agency licensing from the FCC. WHITE channel operational policies are outlined in OES Fire Operations Bulletin 28 and/or the California Statewide Strategic Communications Interoperability Plan (CalSCIP). Contact OES Fire and Rescue for information.

2. Use of CALCORD is subject to the CALCORD Plan, under an executed CALCORD Agreement with OES and/or in accordance with the California Statewide Strategic Communications Interoperability Plan (CalSCIP). Contact OES Telecommunications for information.

3. Federal and State of California agencies use the following sixteen standard tones for repeater access. These must be included for repeater use. These tones must be programmed on the transmit side ***only*** of mobile and portable radios:

1. 110.9	2. 123.0	3. 131.8	4. 136.5
5. 146.2	6. 156.7	7. 167.9	8. 103.5
9. 100.0	10. 107.2	11. 114.8	12. 127.3
13. 141.3	14. 151.4	15. 162.2	16. 192.8

4. **Important** – Some radios do not function property on the following channels: V-CALL, V-TAC 2, and V-TAC 4. Note: Communications Unit Leaders should not assign those specific channels for incident use if it is possible that Bendix-King EPH radios (including the current NIFC, CDF, and OES cache radios) might be utilized on their incident. Prior to use on an incident it is important to determine whether or not another manufacturer's radio models have V-CALL, V-TAC 2 or V-TAC 4 functioning problems.

5. Transmitters are to be set to lowest available power setting on these channels (V-TAC's, U-TAC's, CDF Tactical, NIFC Commands, NIFC Tactical, etc.).

6. Use of the NIFC Commands and NIFC Tactical is based upon an approved Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 205). Communications Unit Leaders must obtain authorization for the use of these channels through the NIFC Communications Duty Officer.

7. For use based upon an approved Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 205). Communications Unit Leaders must obtain authorization for the use of these channels through the CDF Southern Region/South Operations GACC or Northern Region Command Center/North Operations GACC.

8. Specific channel usage guidelines are still being determined, and will be published in the California Statewide Strategic Communications Interoperability Plan (CalSCIP). Until the CalSCIP is finalized, these channels are for inter-agency/inter-discipline use. No single-agency, routine communications permitted. Tone 6 (156.7 Hz.) is used as the common tone (mobile transmit side only at this time).

9. These channels are for inter-agency/inter-discipline use. No single-agency, routine communications permitted. Tone 6 (156.7 Hz.) is used as the common tone (transmit and receive).

10. Use as a fire and fire-based EMS single-agency or strike-team common channel is permitted. Tone 6 (156.7 Hz.) is used as the common tone (transmit and receive). Use is subject to an executed use agreement with OES until such time as the California Statewide Strategic Communications Interoperability Plan (CalSCIP) is finalized. Contact OES Telecommunications for information.

11. **Not available for use** in Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties.

12. AIRGUARD – 168.625 MHz. – A National Interagency Air Guard frequency for government aircraft assigned to incidents. It is used for emergency communications by aviation. A separate receiver is required to permit continuous monitoring in aircraft. Transmitters on this frequency should be equipped with an encoder on 110.9 Hz. All Incident Radio Communications Plans (ICS Form 205) on incidents that use federal or CAL FIRE aircraft should have AIR GUARD programmed in the last available channel slot of cache portable radios.

AIRGUARD is restricted to the following use:

a. Air-to-air emergency contact and coordination
b. Ground-to-air emergency contact
c. Initial call, recall, and re-direction of aircraft when no other contact frequency is available

13. CALIFORNIA TRAVEL NET channel is no longer to be used after January 1, 2007. The California Emergency Services Radio System (CESRS) may now be utilized as a travel net. Strike Teams or other resources in travel status should use the CESRS DIRECT talk-around channel for line-of-sight communications. Use of CESRS repeaters is limited to those circumstances when users are not able to make contact using CESRS DIRECT.

NOTE: For additional information concerning the appropriate usage of channels identified in the FIRESCOPE STATEWIDE CHANNEL PLAN, contact OES Telecommunications or your respective Communications Unit Leader (COML).

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217-A 032307 Page 1 of 5	Frequency Band **VHF HIGHBAND**	Description **FIRESCOPE STATEWIDE CHANNEL PLAN – 2007**

	Channel Configuration	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Eligible Users	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq N or W	Tx Tone/NAC	Mode	Remarks
	Simplex – Base/Mo	**WHITE 1**	Fire	154.2800 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 1
	Simplex – Mo only	**WHITE 2**	Fire	154.2650 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 1
	Simplex – Mo only	**WHITE 3**	Fire	154.2950 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 1
	Simplex – Mo only	**CALCORD**	Any Public Safety	156.0750 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 2
	Simplex – Base/Mo	**VCALL**	Any Public Safety	155.7525 N	None	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 4, 8
	Simplex – Base/Mo	**VTAC1**	Any Public Safety	151.1375 N	None	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 5, 8
	Simplex – Base/Mo	**VTAC2**	Any Public Safety	154.4525 N	None	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 4, 5, 8
	Simplex – Base/Mo	**VTAC3**	Any Public Safety	158.7375 N	None	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 5, 8
	Simplex – Base/Mo	**VTAC4**	Any Public Safety	159.4725 N	None	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 4, 5, 8
	Simplex – Mo only	**OES 1**	Fire	154.1600 W	None	Simplex	None	A	
	Simplex – Mo only	**OES 2**	Fire	154.2200 W	None	Simplex	None	A	
	Simplex – Mo only	**CESRS D**	Multiple	153.7550 W	None	153.7550 W	None	A	Usage Note 13
	Repeater Pair	**CESRS**	Multiple	153.7550 W	None	154.9800 W	Multi	A	Usage Note 3, 13
	Repeater Pair	**CDF C1**	Fire	151.3550 W	None	159.3000 W	Multi	A	Usage Note 3, 7
	Repeater Pair	**CDF C2**	Fire	151.2650 W	None	159.3300 W	Multi	A	Usage Note 3, 7
	Repeater Pair	**CDF C3**	Fire	151.3400 W	None	159.3450 W	Multi	A	Usage Note 3, 7
	Repeater Pair	**CDF C4**	Fire	151.4000 W	None	159.3750 W	Multi	A	Usage Note 3, 7
	Repeater Pair	**CDF C5**	Fire	151.3700 W	None	159.2850 W	Multi	A	Usage Note 3, 7
	Repeater Pair	**CDF C6**	Fire	151.2500 W	None	159.3600 W	Multi	A	Usage Note 3, 7
	Repeater Pair	**CDF C7**	Fire	151.4600 W	None	159.3900 W	Multi	A	Usage Note 3, 7
	Repeater Pair	**CDF C8**	Fire	151.4450 W	None	159.3450 W	Multi	A	Usage Note 3, 7
	Repeater Pair	**CDF C9**	Fire	151.1750 W	None	159.4500 W	Multi	A	Usage Note 3, 7
	Repeater Pair	**CDF C10**	Fire	151.1900 W	None	159.2250 W	Multi	A	Usage Note 3, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T1**	Fire	151.1450 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T2**	Fire	151.1600 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an “N” or a “W”, depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either “A” or “D” indicating analog or digital (e.g. Project 25) or “M” indicating mixed mode. All channels are shown as if programmed in a control station, portable or mobile radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217-A 032307 Page 2 of 5	Frequency Band **VHF HIGHBAND**	Description **FIRESCOPE STATEWIDE CHANNEL PLAN – 2007**

	Channel Configuration	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Eligible Users	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq N or W	Tx Tone/NAC	Mode	Remarks
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T3**	Fire	151.1750 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T4**	Fire	151.1900 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T5**	Fire	151.2500 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T6**	Fire	151.3250 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T7**	Fire	151.3400 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T8**	Fire	151.3700 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T9**	Fire	151.3850 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T10**	Fire	151.4000 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T11**	Fire	151.4450 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T12**	Fire	151.4600 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T13**	Fire	151.4750 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T14**	Fire	159.2250 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T15**	Fire	159.2700 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T16**	Fire	159.2850 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T17**	Fire	159.3150 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T18**	Fire	159.3450 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T19**	Fire	159.3600 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T20**	Fire	159.3750 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T21**	Fire	159.3900 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T22**	Fire	159.4050 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**CDF T23**	Fire	159.4500 W	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Repeater Pair	**NIFC C1**	Fire	168.7000 N	None	170.9750 N	None	A	Usage Note 3, 5, 6
	Repeater Pair	**NIFC C2**	Fire	168.1000 N	None	170.4500 N	None	A	Usage Note 3, 5, 6
	Repeater Pair	**NIFC C3**	Fire	168.0750 N	None	170.4250 N	None	A	Usage Note 3, 5, 6
	Repeater Pair	**NIFC C4**	Fire	166.6125 N	None	168.4000 N	None	A	Usage Note 3, 5, 6

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an “N” or a “W”, depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either “A” or “D” indicating analog or digital (e.g. Project 25) or “M” indicating mixed mode. All channels are shown as if programmed in a control station, portable or mobile radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217-A 032307 Page 3 of 5	Frequency Band **VHF HIGHBAND**	Description **FIRESCOPE STATEWIDE CHANNEL PLAN – 2007**

	Channel Configuration	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Eligible Users	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq N or W	Tx Tone/NAC	Mode	Remarks
	Repeater Pair	**NIFC C5**	Fire	167.1000 N	None	169.7500 N	None	A	Usage Note 3, 5, 6
	Repeater Pair	**NIFC C6**	Fire	168.4750 N	None	173.8125 N	None	A	Usage Note 3, 5, 6
	Repeater Pair	**NIFC C7**	Fire	162.9625 N	None	171.7875 N	None	A	Usage Note 3, 5, 6
	Simplex – Mo only	**NIFC T1**	Fire	168.0500 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6
	Simplex – Mo only	**NIFC T2**	Fire	168.2000 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6
	Simplex – Mo only	**NIFC T3**	Fire	168.6000 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6
	Simplex – Mo only	**NIFC T4**	Fire	164.1375 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6
	Simplex – Mo only	**NIFC T5**	Fire	166.7250 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6
	Simplex – Mo only	**NIFC T6**	Fire	166.7750 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6
	Simplex – Mo only	**NIFC T7**	Fire	168.2500 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6
	Simplex – Mo only	**FSR5 T4**	Fire	173.9125 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**FSR5 T5**	Fire	173.9625 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Mo only	**FSR5 T6**	Fire	173.9875 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 7
	Simplex – Air/Mo	**AIRGUARD**	Fire	168.6250 N	None	Simplex	110.9	A	Usage Note 12
	Simplex – Air/Mo	**FS A/G**	Fire	170.0000 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6
	Simplex – Air/Mo	**BLM A/G**	Fire	167.9500 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6
	Simplex – Air/Mo	**CDF A/G**	Fire	151.2200 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5
	Simplex – Mo only	**168.350**	Federal Agencies	168.3500 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6
	Simplex – Mo only	**163.100**	Federal Agencies	163.1000 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6
	Simplex – Mo only	**168.550**	Federal Agencies	168.5500 N	None	Simplex	None	A	Usage Note 5, 6

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an “N” or a “W”, depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either “A” or “D” indicating analog or digital (e.g. Project 25) or “M” indicating mixed mode. All channels are shown as if programmed in a control station, portable or mobile radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217-A 032307 Page 4 of 5	Frequency Band **UHF**	Description **FIRESCOPE STATEWIDE CHANNEL PLAN – 2007**

Channel Configuration	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Eligible Users	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq N or W	Tx Tone/NAC	Mode	Remarks
Repeater Pair	**UCALL**	Any Public Safety	453.2125 N	None	458.2125 N	156.7	A	Usage Note 8
Repeater Pair	**UTAC1**	Any Public Safety	453.4625 N	None	458.4625 N	156.7	A	Usage Note 5, 8
Repeater Pair	**UTAC2**	Any Public Safety	453.7125 N	None	458.7125 N	156.7	A	Usage Note 5, 8
Repeater Pair	**UTAC3**	Any Public Safety	453.8625 N	None	458.8625 N	156.7	A	Usage Note 5, 8
Simplex – Base/Mo	**UCALLD**	Any Public Safety	453.2125 N	None	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 8
Simplex – Base/Mo	**UTAC1D**	Any Public Safety	453.4625 N	None	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 5, 8
Simplex – Base/Mo	**UTAC2D**	Any Public Safety	453.7125 N	None	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 5, 8
Simplex – Base/Mo	**UTAC3D**	Any Public Safety	453.8625 N	None	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 5, 8

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an “N” or a “W”, depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either “A” or “D” indicating analog or digital (e.g. Project 25) or “M” indicating mixed mode. All channels are shown as if programmed in a control station, portable or mobile radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217-A 032307 Page 5 of 5				Frequency Band **800 MHz.** **(prior to re-banding)**				Description **FIRESCOPE STATEWIDE CHANNEL PLAN – 2007**
Channel Configuration	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Eligible Users	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq N or W	Tx Tone/NAC	Mode	Remarks
Repeater Pair	**ICALL**	Any Public Safety	866.0125 W	156.7	821.0125 W	156.7	A	Usage Note 9
Repeater Pair	**ITAC1**	Any Public Safety	866.5125 W	156.7	821.5125 W	156.7	A	Usage Note 9
Repeater Pair	**ITAC2**	Any Public Safety	867.0125 W	156.7	822.0125 W	156.7	A	Usage Note 9
Repeater Pair	**ITAC3**	Any Public Safety	867.5125 W	156.7	822.5125 W	156.7	A	Usage Note 9
Repeater Pair	**ITAC4**	Any Public Safety	868.0125 W	156.7	823.0125 W	156.7	A	Usage Note 9
Repeater Pair	**FIREMARS**	Fire and Fire Based - EMS	868.9875 W	156.7	823.9875 W	156.7	A	Usage Note 10
Repeater Pair	**FIREMARS 2**	Fire and Fire Based - EMS	866.9125 W	156.7	821.9125 W	156.7	A	Usage Note 10, 11
Simplex – Base/Mo	**ICALLD**	Any Public Safety	866.0125 W	156.7	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 9
Simplex – Base/Mo	**ITAC1D**	Any Public Safety	866.5125 W	156.7	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 9
Simplex – Base/Mo	**ITAC2D**	Any Public Safety	867.0125 W	156.7	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 9
Simplex – Base/Mo	**ITAC3D**	Any Public Safety	867.5125 W	156.7	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 9
Simplex – Base/Mo	**ITAC4D**	Any Public Safety	868.0125 W	156.7	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 9
Simplex – Base/Mo	**FIREMARS D**	Fire and Fire Based - EMS	868.9875 W	156.7	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 10
Simplex – Base/Mo	**FIREMARS 2D**	Fire and Fire Based - EMS	866.9125 W	156.7	Simplex	156.7	A	Usage Note 10, 11

NOTE: After being re-banded, the NPSPAC national interoperability channels will be 15 MHz. lower. The California Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (CALSIEC) is considering the adoption of a national interoperability channel-naming standard.

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an “N” or a “W”, depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either “A” or “D” indicating analog or digital (e.g. Project 25) or “M” indicating mixed mode. All channels are shown as if programmed in a control station, portable or mobile radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.