

**UNIFIED SAN DIEGO COUNTY
EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION
OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN**

ANNEX I

COMMUNICATIONS

September 2006

UNIFIED SAN DIEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION

ANNEX I

COMMUNICATIONS

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UNIFIED SAN DIEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANIZATION

ANNEX I

COMMUNICATIONS

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ANNEX I

COMMUNICATIONS

I. GENERAL

Essential to all organizations is an effective communications capability to support their daily operations. In a disaster, these communications systems become critical. The magnitude of a particular emergency situation will determine the degree to which communications systems are utilized.

The San Diego County Operational Area has 19 jurisdictions and many Special Districts which support many different communications systems. While all have the telephone and some cellular phones in common, in many cases that is the only common communications capability.

Most of the jurisdictions in the San Diego County Operational Area have moved from high band VHF communications into 800MHz communications, while retaining high band VHF capabilities. The unincorporated areas and most jurisdictions have joined the Regional Communications System (RCS), a multi-million dollar communications system which provide a coordinated communications capability for the San Diego County Operational Area.

In addition, there are three Operational Area alert and warning systems designed to provide our citizens with emergency information. These systems are: the Lifesaving Information For Emergencies (LIFE) Radio System, the Community Emergency Notification System (CENS), and the Emergency Alert System (EAS), formerly called the Emergency Broadcast System.

This Annex will address the systems that are currently in existence, and will focus on those radio frequencies and systems that are used for mutual aid and Alert and Warning. This Annex will be updated as new systems are developed.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to describe the Mutual Aid Communications Systems that are currently in place in the San Diego County Operational Area.

III. TYPES OF SYSTEMS

The County of San Diego and many of the jurisdictions within the County have joined the Regional Communications System (RCS). This system is regional in that it provides coverage over the entire San Diego County Operational Area by utilizing trunked 800 MHz frequencies and assigning talk groups to all participating agencies. The system also provides mutual aid frequencies that can be used to communicate with other agencies if there is a need to coordinate information. The Tactical Interoperable Communications (TIC) Plan, developed by the Interoperable Communications Committee, documents the interoperable communications resources available within the San Diego County Operational Area, including which agency controls each resource, and what rules of use or operational procedures exist for the activation and deactivation of each resource. This enables Law Enforcement, Fire and EMS to communicate at the scene without having to rely on third

parties or borrowed radios. For a list of shared channels in the urban area please refer to Appendix I.

A. County Government Communications Systems

1. Local Government

The local Government Communications System is located at the Sheriff's Communications Center (Station M) and operates on 800 MHz. All County agencies have been assigned their own talk groups. Mutual aid talk groups provide the ability for various agencies to talk to each other. Some of the County agencies which are on this system include:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Medical Examiner | b. Parks and Recreation |
| c. Building Inspection | d. Public Works |
| e. Environmental Health | f. Humane Society |
| g. Probation | h. Risk Management |
| i. Office of Emergency Services | j. Animal Services |
| k. Emergency Medical Services | l. HHSA |

2. Law Enforcement

The San Diego County Sheriff's Department and many jurisdictions use 800 MHz through the Regional Communication System (RCS). Some cities are using 800 MHz frequencies which are not part of the RCS but can be accessed by that system. The California Highway Patrol uses VHF Low Band in the 39 and 42 MHz band primarily, but the El Cajon Office of the CHP uses 800 MHz RCS as their primary and the low band frequencies as backup. Several other agencies are currently using VHF Hi-Band frequencies in the 153.000 to 155.000 MHz range.

While different types of radios and frequencies are used, there are some common frequencies that are at least monitored in the communications centers. There are four common frequencies:

- a. VHF Hi-Band
- 1) CLEMARS- The California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Radio System VHF 154.920
 - 2) NALEMARS- The National Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Radio System 155.475

- b. Conventional 800 MHz
 - 1) CLEMARS- 868.512 MHz
 - 2) ICALL- 866.0125 MHz, ITAC 1-4
 - 3) FIREMARS
 - 4) SDMARS

In an incident where law enforcement mutual aid has been requested, dispatch will inform responding units what the correct talkgroup or frequency will be. Mutual aid talkgroups have been established for the purpose of on-scene coordination, but frequency/talkgroup assignments may be changed for the incoming units as the situation develops. Law enforcement mutual aid resources via the RCS are listed in Appendix II at the back of this annex.

As the various law enforcement agencies develop their 800 MHz systems there will be talk groups established for mutual aid within that spectrum. When mutual aid is requested and law enforcement units are dispatched from other areas, the dispatchers may provide patches between talk groups, conventional 800 MHz, and VHF users so that all can communicate.

For additional information on law enforcement mutual aid communication protocols, refer to the San Diego Law Enforcement Assistance Network Protocols (LEAN).

3. Fire

Most of the fire agencies in the San Diego County Operational Area are using the RCS 800 MHz system. However, some agencies are using different 800 MHz systems and are allowing RCS members to access their systems. The Area Fire Coordinator, the California Department of Forestry, uses VHF Hi-Band as do a few other agencies in the county, but they also have 800MHz capabilities in dispatch and their field units.

In an incident where mutual aid has been requested, Dispatch will inform responding resources what the command frequency will be - either 800 MHz or VHF. Command vehicles will have 800 MHz (trunked and conventional) and VHF capabilities. Talk groups have been established on 800MHz for the purpose of on-scene and enroute coordination. Assignments will be given to the incoming command units on a compatible frequency with the Incident Commander, and then passed to the other members of the strike team on their identified frequency or talk group. For a list of Fire Mutual Aid Zones please refer to Appendix III. For a list of dispatch centers and agencies served please refer to Appendix IV.

The control point for integrated communications in the field is ECHO III. ECHO III is a two-vehicle mobile communications unit, consisting of the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) Communications Van

(RACES 1) and a command vehicle owned by the RCS (Echo III) and operated by RACES. When field command communications is requested the two vehicles respond together and their capabilities compliment each other in the provision of the command communications technical capabilities. If multiple incidents occur, the vehicles may respond separately. Each vehicle has the capability of utilizing almost any VHF frequency or 800MHz talkgroup as a command channel or tactical frequency.

ECHO III is requested through and dispatched by the Sheriff's Communications Center. ECHO III will respond to an incident to assign and coordinate radio frequency use, as set forth in the Incident Command System (Ref. Field Operations Guide ICS 420-1).

Communications at an incident are managed through the use of a common communications plan and an incident-based communication unit established solely for the use of all resources assigned to the incident. This includes incident-established radio networks, on-site telephone, public address, and off-site incident telephone/microwave/radio systems.

Due to the complex nature of communications and the varied systems and networks in place, it is imperative that a qualified Communications/IT Unit Leader (ICS 223-S) be either assigned to the incident or to the Area Coordinator's office. The person filling this position must have knowledge and an understanding of all radio systems used by the Fire Service within the County, including but not limited to the RCS, OES and CDF networks, USFS, BLM and BIA communications resources.

RADIO NETWORKS:

Radio networks for large incidents will normally be organized as follows:

Command Net: This net should link: Incident Command with Communication Center, Key staff members, Section Chiefs, Division and Group Supervisors.

Tactical Net: There may be several tactical nets. They may be established around agencies, departments, geographical areas, or even specific functions. The Communications/IT Unit Leader will develop the plan, with cooperation and input from Planning and Operations and the concurrence of Echo I (Fire Incident) or Sheriff's Communications Center (LE Incident).

Support Net: A support net will be established primarily to handle status and location changes for resources, support requests, and certain other non-tactical or command functions.

Air to Ground Net: Ground-to-air tactical frequency designated, or regular tactical nets may be used to coordinate ground-to-air traffic.

Air-to-Air Net: Air-to-air nets will normally be pre-designated and assigned for use at the incident.

a. System Capability

The system is designed to provide each fire agency with a Local Communications Net, Command and Tactical Frequencies within a Zone, Out-of-Zone Tactical as well as Out-of-Zone Command and a County Mutual Aid Command Net.

b. Communications Plan

Command Red 155.085 PL Tone 103.5
Red II 154.175R/154.965T PL Tone 103.5

These channels are for Command use only. They may be used whenever a Command channel is designated and two or more agencies are involved. Echo I will coordinate the usage and will prioritize requests and designate the channels when demand exceeds capacity.

A local command channel can be created where two zones combine local dispatch frequencies and designate one for command and the other for dispatch.

Command Local Command This is a new "terminology" within the Communications category. Its implementation will depend on the ability of two or more zones making a determination to utilize one's current dispatch frequency to dispatch two or more zones, utilizing the other as "Local Command" This would provide greater versatility in the communications system.

Optional Local Options Some jurisdictions work in cooperation with their local police departments, or other city administrative departments and may decide to use this radio position for that purpose. Its use is a local determination, only limited by the capability of the individual radio to span the frequency desired.

c. Communication Units

The communication units are responsible for developing plans to make the most effective use of incident assigned communications equipment and facilities; the installation and testing of all communication equipment; supervision and operation of the Incident Communications Center; distribution and recovery of equipment assigned to incident personnel; and the maintenance and on-site repair of communications equipment. The Field Communications Unit

(Echo III) has a major responsibility for effective communications planning, due to the potential multi-agency use of ICS. This is especially important in determining required radio nets, establishing interagency frequency assignments, and ensuring that maximum use is made of all assigned communications capability.

To enhance this communications system, the following fixed facilities and mobile units exist within this County.

Echo I:

This Communication Center is located at the California Department of Forestry Monte Vista Interagency Communication Center (MVICC) in El Cajon. This is the Primary Command and Control Station to coordinate and control the fire mutual aid radio system within the County. It is designed to provide the highest possible radio communications efficiency for the fire services of the County.

Echo III:

This is the Mobile Command Unit which is dispatched to the incident in the field. Upon its arrival, it will be utilized as the Communications Unit for the incident.

4. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Communications System

The EMS Radio System is part of the 800 MHz Regional Communications System. All ambulances and hospitals are using 800 MHz radios for communications. The Base hospitals are contacted by incoming EMTs and Paramedics directly.

There are currently seven Base Hospitals in the County. These Base Hospitals are:

Tri-City Medical Center
Sharp Grossmont Hospital
Scripps Mercy Hospital and Medical Center
Palomar Medical Center
Scripps Memorial Hospital - La Jolla
Sharp Memorial Hospital
U.C.S.D. Medical Center

In the event of a disaster, the facilitating Base Hospital for the affected area is responsible for gathering patient bed availability information from the satellite receiving hospitals.

5. Amateur Radio

There are active Amateur Radio groups in San Diego County that consist of experienced volunteer radio communicators who devote many hours to

improving the communications capabilities of all of our emergency services. RACES and ARES operate across jurisdictional borders in San Diego County. There are also local jurisdiction radio groups that support communication efforts during disasters.

1. RACES - Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service

RACES is supported by the Office of Emergency Services and the Sheriff's Department. They have developed, outfitted and maintained RACES 1 which is one of the two vehicles which make up ECHO III. They provide communications to Fire Departments, Law Enforcement Agencies and other Public Safety agencies as requested when other normal communications systems need to be augmented or replaced. They also have established radio stations in each city to provide communications between that city and the Operational Area EOC.

RACES has the ability to obtain a great deal of information for local government even when other communications systems are unavailable. Their ability to communicate over a long distance is vital in the absence of normal communications links.

RACES is served by three separate Amateur radio repeater networks, 147.195, 223.800 and 448.780 and RACES is equipped to operate on the National and State HF networks.

RACES can be requested through the Sheriff's Communications Center or the Office of Emergency Services.

2. ARES - Amateur Radio Emergency Service

ARES is a part of the Amateur Radio Relay League and volunteers its services primarily to agencies involved in health and welfare. They work closely with County EMS, the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army and they provide emergency communications to all of the area hospitals.

ARES can be requested through the Sheriff's Communications Center or the County EMS.

B. Operational Area Alert and Warning

Emergency information, advice, and action instructions are given to the public by various media. The Emergency Alert System (EAS), the Lifesaving Information for Emergencies (LIFE) radio system, CENS and mobile loudspeakers are the primary media. Other available media are bulletins, handbills, and the press. The Office of Emergency Services maintains pre-scripted, hazard-specific warning messages for high impact events which require time sensitive warnings.

1. Emergency Alert System (EAS)

a. General

The State of California has been divided into "Operational Areas" for the purpose of disseminating emergency information. (Refer to the County's EAS Operational Area Plan.) The San Diego EAS operational area encompasses the entire County. Two radio stations, KOGO (600 AM) the LP-1 and KLSD (1360 AM) the LP-2 have emergency generators and have volunteered to be the local primary stations for the San Diego County Operational Area. Other radio and television stations continue to operate as conditions permit.

All radio and television stations in San Diego County along with all cable TV providers will be broadcasting emergency public information in the event of an activation of the EAS. The system is designed so that all of the radio, TV and cable stations/systems monitor the LP-1 and LP-2 stations and forward the information to their listeners and viewers.

b. Users

Most of the EAS broadcasts will originate at the National Weather Service facility in Rancho Bernardo. The Office of Emergency Services is also authorized to activate the EAS. Any jurisdiction in the San Diego County Operational Area can contact the Office of Emergency Services to activate the system in the event of the need to notify its citizen of the need to evacuate or to provide them with emergency information.

2. Lifesaving Information for Emergencies (LIFE)

a. General

The Office of Emergency Services (OES) has developed the LIFE system for the purpose of disseminating emergency information and warnings in times of emergency. This is a very simple and rapid system which simultaneously alerts radio and television stations, School Districts, Hospitals, Fire Departments, Law Enforcement Agencies and Jurisdiction administrators to any kind of an emergency.

b. System Operation

The LIFE system uses the County radio facilities at the County Operations Center. The LIFE messages of public information can be received at participating broadcast stations and public/private facilities on special monitor receivers.

c. **System Access**

The LIFE system is available to the jurisdiction's officials (Mayor, City Manager, dispatch agencies etc.) and can be accessed via OES. If telephone service is not available to the jurisdiction, programming requests should be passed over the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) radio system to the Operational Area EOC.

3. Community Emergency Notification System (CENS)

In 2005, the County of San Diego implemented the Community Emergency Notification System (CENS). CENS is currently available in the unincorporated areas of the County and in all cities that contract with the San Diego County Sheriff's Department for law enforcement. CENS enables emergency dispatchers to call residents, via a reverse 911 callout system, and alert them to emergency actions which may need to be taken. CENS combines GIS mapping technologies with 9-1-1 calling data in an easy-to-use interface. The system, which is housed in the Sheriff's Communications Center, has the capability of making thousands of calls per hour by using automated calling technology. The Sheriff's Communications Center is responsible for the activation of CENS.

CENS has limitations which include:

1. Phone lines and power must be working for the system to operate.
2. Cell phone or private branch exchange (PBX- most businesses have their phones hooked up to a PBX) numbers are not in the SBC database and those residents will not receive the call.
3. If residents are on a dial-up internet connection or subscribe to call blocking services, they will not receive the call.

C. Federal and State Alert and Warning

This warning system is the means for relaying to the public, notice from the Federal, State or local government of impending or actual disaster or attack. Appropriate responses and the most effective use of warning information may be limited by the amount of time available.

1. Actions

Warning actions are characterized by requiring high priority for a short period of time, the use of mass media systems for passing warning to the public, the small number of workers necessary to operate the system, the demand for fast activation of the system on short notice, and the need to maintain readiness to repeat all actions in the event of successive alerts or attacks.

The National Warning System (**NAWAS**) sends out warning information, which is received at the Sheriff's Communication Center and relayed to the Office of Emergency Services. Members from local governments, schools, the news media, and industry are then notified by means of the Lifesaving Information for Emergencies (**LIFE**) System. The public is then warned by means of the Emergency Alert System (**EAS**) and any other means, including mobile loudspeakers.

Alternate means of warning are via the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (**CLETS**), public safety radio systems, and the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (**RACES**) network.

Notice of warning is also broadcast from the various county and city communications centers to special facilities (schools, hospitals, fire stations, utility stations, etc.). Key workers of emergency organizations may be alerted by telephone or radio. The EAS and the LIFE Systems are expected to provide coverage for a large part of the population.

2. Types of Attack Warning

a. **Attack Warning**

A warning that an actual attack against this country has been detected.

b. **Fallout Warning**

A warning of radiation hazards resulting from a nuclear cause.

3. Warning Information

Authorized EAS stations will broadcast warning information as requested under the EAS Operational Area Agreement.

The State Office of Emergency Services operates the Emergency Digital Information Service. The EDIS delivers official local and state-wide information about emergencies and disasters to government agencies, the public and news media in California.

4. Warning War Emergency

Emergency Services authorities will route war emergency warnings via designated EAS program entry points to the media.

5. Warning Peacetime Emergencies

Warning of an extraordinary peacetime emergency may be received by local government over the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (**CLETS**), public safety radio systems, **NAWAS**, the **LIFE** System, and/or other means. The attention or alert signal is not used in this County.

D. Other Communications Capabilities

1. OASIS

OASIS is an acronym for Operational Area Satellite Information System. It is a State of California owned satellite system which has been set up at the Operational Area EOC. OASIS provides the EOC with several outgoing phone lines for voice and data.

2. Cellular Telephones

Most, if not all agencies have cellular phone capabilities. All agencies should have cellular phone numbers for all of their staff who have cellular phones, and the cellular phone numbers for their closest jurisdiction.

3. County Alert Service System (CASS)

The CASS is a rapid response notification system used by the County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services (OES) in the event of Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation. CASS uses "find-me-follow-me" technology to contact EOC responders and broadcast notification messages. CASS is integrated with the San Diego County paging system.

E. EOC Communications Systems

The communications systems installed in or controlled from the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) support the field activities of the emergency organization. Other communications systems provide links to nearby jurisdictions and to higher levels of the statewide emergency organization. The communications systems in the EOC include the radio systems licensed to the County. Such radio systems are augmented, in an emergency, by radio signals licensed to other governmental agencies, to private industry, and to individuals. During a State of War emergency, privately owned radio systems, equipment, and facilities, subject to approval of the licensee, will generally be used to support field activities of the emergency services not already linked directly to the EOC.

The Communications/IT Unit is a technical support position in the Logistics Section which provides communications for the management of emergency operations. Messages sent outside the EOC are handled by operators assigned to the communications section. The County communications operation is under command of the Sheriff.

The Sheriff's Wireless Services Division, provides staff to make provisions for additional equipment in addition to maintaining communications equipment. The operations personnel assess their communications requirements and advise the Communications/IT Unit Leader. Procurement of communications resources and services will be managed by the County Technology Office, in consultation with and on advice from the resources group.

1. Radio systems subject to County control are used for message transmission according to the following table, subject to such revisions as may be issued by the EOC Communications Officer.

<u>RADIO SYSTEM</u>	<u>EMERGENCY SERVICE</u>
Sheriff	Law Enforcement, Traffic Control, Evacuation
Fire	Fire, Rescue
Road and Highway Maintenance	Public Works
Local Government	Medical and Health, Mass Care, Public Works, Medical Examiner, Resources Management
EOC to EOC Disaster Network	Countywide Emergency Management, Medical and Health, Public Information, Mass Care, Medical Examiner
EAS	Emergency Public Information and Warning
LIFE Broadcast System	Emergency Public Information and Warning
RACES	All Emergency Services

2. Communications Systems in the EOC
 - a. RCS
 - b. Fire Mutual Aid (Red) State Fire (White) plus all County Fire Nets
 - c. California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Radio System (CLEMARS) VHF/800 MHz
 - d. Emergency Medical Services Communications RCS
 - e. American Red Cross
 - f. State Office of Emergency Services (OES) (direct Satellite link to Sacramento)
 - g. National Warning System (NAWAS), providing two-way communications with the Federal government
 - h. Emergency Alert System (EAS), the entry point for the County

- i. Lifesaving Information for Emergencies (LIFE)
- j. Amateur Radio Equipment. The EOC has extensive amateur radio equipment to serve as redundant systems to government radios and to provide communication with shelters, mass care centers, mobile field communications, and High Frequency (HF) radio to contact the State Operations Center in Sacramento. The group that serves in the EOC is the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES).
- k. State Fish and Game Net
- l. Landline (Commercial Telephone) and 911
- m. Air to Ground Sheriff's Helicopter (ASTREA) and Civil Air Patrol
- n. San Onofre Yellow Phone and Teletype
- o. OES EOC to EOC Communications System
- p. CENS

Appendix I

Shared Channels in the Urban Area							
County	Agency	Repeated	Simplex	Display	Frequencies		Purpose
					RX	TX	
San Diego	San Diego County, Sheriff's Dept. (SDSD)	No	Yes	RED 1	155.085	155.085	Fire Command
San Diego	SDSD.	No	Yes	WHT1	154.280	154.280	Fire Command
San Diego	SDSD	Yes	No	RED2	154.175	154.965	Fire Command
San Diego	SDSD.	Yes	No	BRDR CMD	153.995	172.250	Interagency Command
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	CLEMARS	154.920	154.920	Law Command
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	NALEMARS	155.475	155.475	Law Command
San Diego	SDSD.	Yes	Yes	COMM1	155.715	159.135	Tech Support and Animal Rescue
San Diego	SDSD.	Yes	Yes	OES	159.015	156.225	Command and Control
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	YELLOW	153.890	153.890	South Fire Tactical
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	GREY	154.355	154.355	North Fire Tactical
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	GREEN	154.235	154.235	M/A County
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	BROWN	153.815	153.815	M/A County
San Diego and Imperial	Various	Yes	Yes	TRAVEL NET	169.125	168.325	Statewide Fire Travel Net
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	SND F1	154.310	154.310	San Diego Fire
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	SND F2	154.145	154.145	San Diego Fire
San Diego	Border Patrol	Yes	No	Otay Repeater	170.415	172.325	Tijuana (Beta)
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	VCALL	155.7525	155.7525	State
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	VTAC1	151.1375	151.1375	State
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	VTAC2	154.4525	154.4525	State
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	VTAC3	158.7375	158.7375	State
San Diego	Various	No	Yes	VTAC4	159.4725	159.4725	State
San Diego	SDSD	Yes	Yes	ICALL	821.0125	866.0125	International Hailing
San Diego	SDSD.	Yes	Yes	ITAC1	821.5125	866.5125	International Tactical
San Diego	SDSD	Yes	Yes	ITAC2	822.0125	867.0125	International Tactical
San Diego	SDSD.	Yes	Yes	ITAC3	822.5125	867.5125	International Tactical
San Diego	SDSD	Yes	Yes	ITAC4	823.0125	868.0125	International Tactical
San Diego	SDSD	Yes	Yes	SDMARS	821.9500	866.9500	Interdisciplinary Command
San Diego	SDSD.	No	Yes	CLEMARS 8	823.5125	868.5125	Law Command
San Diego	SDSD	No	Yes	FIREMARS 8	823.9875	868.9875	Fire Command

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Shared Channels in the Urban Area							
County	Agency	Repeated	Simplex	Display	Frequencies		Purpose
					RX	TX	
San Diego/Imperial	USDOJ IWN	Yes	No	JIOP	BMI- 162.975		USDOJ/DHS Interoperability Encrypted
					Cuyamaca Peak- 162.975	170.6625	
					Otay Mountain- 162.975	167.2125	
					MCC- 162.975	167.425	
						167.500	
						168.800	
	Santiago Peak- 162.975	165.5875					
	TableTop- 162.975						
San Diego/Imperial	DHS	No	Yes	DHSCOM	166.4625 Non- Encrypted		DHS Interoperability

Appendix II

LAW MUTUAL AID RESOURCES

Resource Name	Resident System (RCS, SD City, State, or FED)	Frequency or Trunked	Intended Use
RCS RESOURCES			
BLUE-1	RCS	Trunked	SYSTEM-WIDE SAN DIEGO COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMAND/HAILING – Used for San Diego County pursuits, mutual-aid incidents, and “Be on the Lookout” notifications – Available for use in San Diego and Imperial Counties (See LEAN Protocols)
BLUE-2	RCS	Trunked	Back-up for BLUE-1 (if BLUE-1 is in use)
I LE-1	RCS	Trunked	SYSTEM-WIDE IMPERIAL COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMAND/HAILING – Used for Imperial County pursuits, mutual-aid incidents, and “Be on the Lookout” notifications – Available for use in San Diego and Imperial Counties
I LE-2	RCS	Trunked	Back-up for ILE-1 (if ILE-1 is in use)
I LE CMD	RCS	Trunked	IMPERIAL COUNTY-WIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMAND/HAILING Used for Imperial County pursuits, mutual-aid incidents, and “Be on the Lookout” notifications
I LE TAC1 – I LE TAC4	RCS	Trunked	IMPERIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMAND – Used for Command, hailing, pursuits, tactical mutual -aid incidents, and “Be on the Lookout” (BOLO) notices within Imperial County
LE S CMD	RCS	Trunked	LAW ENFORCEMENT SOUTH COMMAND – Used for Command, hailing, pursuits, tactical mutual -aid incidents, and “Be on the Lookout” (BOLO) notices within the RCS South Simulcast areas
LE S TAC1 – LE S TAC4	RCS	Trunked	LAW ENFORCEMENT SOUTH TAC 1 – 4 Used as a mutual aid tactical frequency within the RCS South Simulcast areas. (See LEAN Protocols)
LE N CMD	RCS	Trunked	LAW ENFORCEMENT NORTH COMMAND – Used for Command, hailing, pursuits, tactical mutual -aid incidents, and “Be on the Lookout” (BOLO) notices within the RCS North Simulcast areas
LE N TAC1 - LE N TAC4	RCS	Trunked	LAW ENFORCEMENT NORTH TAC 1 – 4 Used as a mutual aid tactical frequency within the RCS North Simulcast areas. (See LEAN Protocols)
LE E CMD	RCS	Trunked	LAW ENFORCEMENT EAST COMMAND – Used for Command, hailing, pursuits, tactical mutual -aid incidents, and “Be on the Lookout” (BOLO) notices within the RCS Eastern Simulcast/ IntelliRepeater areas (See LEAN Protocols for info)
LE E TAC1 – LE E TAC4	RCS	Trunked	LAW ENFORCEMENT EAST TAC 1 – 4 Used as a mutual aid tactical frequency within the RCS Eastern Simulcast/ IntelliRepeater areas (See LEAN Protocols)
CO CALL	RCS	Trunked	COUNTY CALL – System-wide Hailing/Call channel for use between different disciplines, e.g., law to fire, fire to public services, etc.

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CO TAC1 – CO TAC4	RCS	Trunked	COUNTY TAC 1 – 4 System-wide tactical channel for use between different disciplines, e.g., law to fire, fire to public services, etc. May be reassigned for use during mutual aid incidents.
ICS1 – ICS7	RCS	Trunked	INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM 1 – 7 System-wide, open use tactical talkgroup. Incident Commander to assign use as necessary.
EMER1 – EMER 4	RCS	Trunked	EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTERS 1 – 4 For coordination between EOC's, e.g., City and County EOC's
TRF CMD 1 – TRF CMD 6	RCS (TRF Only)	Trunked	TRANSPORTABLE RADIO FACILITY COMMAND 1 through 6 - Only available when the TRF trailer is brought to the area and activated. Incident Commander to assign use as necessary.
TRF TAC 1 – TRF TAC 10	RCS (TRF Only)	Trunked	TRANSPORTABLE RADIO FACILITY TAC 1 through 10 - Only available when the TRF trailer is brought to the area and activated. Incident Commander to assign use as necessary.
LAW CC	RCS	Trunked	Allows communication center-to-communication center communications/coordination
FIRE CC	RCS	Trunked	Allows communication center-to-communication center communications/coordination
ICALL or 8CAL90	All	821/866.0125	International Call Hailing – 800 MHz frequency available to all mutual aid resources – Used for Command/Hailing purposes
ITAC1 or 8CAL91	All	821/866.5125	International Tactical 1 – 800 MHz frequency available to all mutual aid resources – Used as a tactical frequency
ITAC2 or 8CAL92	All	822/867.0125	International Tactical 2 – 800 MHz frequency available to all mutual aid resources – Used as a tactical frequency
ITAC3 or 8CAL93	All	822/867.5125	International Tactical 3 – 800 MHz frequency available to all mutual aid resources – Used as a tactical frequency
ITAC4 or 8CAL94	All	823/868.0125	International Tactical 4 – 800 MHz frequency available to all mutual aid resources – Used as a tactical frequency
SAN DIEGO CITY RESOURCES			
SDMA10	SD City	Trunked	San Diego City Mutual Aid 10 – Used for intra-city mutual aid communications
SDMA20	SD City	Trunked	San Diego City Mutual Aid 20 – Used for intra-city mutual aid communications
SDMA30	SD City	Trunked	San Diego City Mutual Aid 30 – Used for intra-city mutual aid communications
PATCHING RESOURCES			
RCS/FED 1	RCS - FED	N/A (System Patch)	Allows RCS dispatchers and federal Integrated Wireless Network dispatchers to patch talkgroups on each system
RCS/FED 2	RCS – FED	N/A (System Patch)	Back-up to FED 1 above
RCS/FBI 1	RCS – FED	N/A (System Patch)	Allows RCS dispatchers and federal Integrated Wireless Network dispatchers to patch talkgroups on each system
RCS/FBI 2	RCS – FED	N/A (System Patch)	Back-up to FBI 1 above
RCS/BP 1	RCS – FED	N/A (System Patch)	Allows RCS dispatchers and federal Integrated Wireless Network dispatchers to patch talkgroups on each system
RCS/BP 2	RCS – FED	N/A (System Patch)	Back up to BP 1 above
RCS/SDF 1	RCS – SD City	N/A (System Patch)	Allows RCS dispatchers and San Diego Fire Department dispatchers to patch talkgroups on each system

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RCS/SDF 2	RCS – SD City	N/A (System Patch)	Back-up to SDF 1 above
RCS/SDP 1	RCS – SD City	N/A (System Patch)	Allows RCS dispatchers and San Diego Police Department dispatchers to patch talkgroups on each system
RCS/SDP 2	RCS – SD City	N/A (System Patch)	Back-up to SDP 1 above

Appendix III

FIRE MUTUAL AID ZONES AND DISPATCH FOR COUNTY-WIDE FIRE RADIO NETWORK SYSTEM

* 800 MHz # VHF

<u>ZONE #1</u>	<u>Dispatched By</u>	
North County Dispatch JPA	Self	
Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District	North County JPA	*
Deluz Volunteer Fire Department	CDF	
Camp Pendleton Fire Department	Self	
City of Carlsbad Fire Department	North County JPA	*
City of Del Mar Fire Department	North County JPA	*
City of Encinitas Fire Department	North County JPA	*
City of Escondido/Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District	Self	*
City of Oceanside Fire Department	Self	*
City of San Marcos Fire Dept. /San Marcos Fire Protection District	North County JPA	*
City of Solana Beach Fire Department	North County JPA	*
City of Vista Fire Department/Vista Fire Protection District	North County JPA	*
Deer Springs Fire Protection District (CDF)	CDF	*
Elfin Forest Volunteer Fire Department (County Service Area 107)	North County JPA	*
North County Fire Protection District	North County JPA	*
San Onofre Fire Department (Private)	Self	*

NOTE: Zones #1 and #2 have been combined, and as a result there is no Zone #2.

<u>ZONE #3 "METROPOLITAN ZONE"</u>	<u>Dispatched By</u>	
City of San Diego Fire Department	Self	*
City of Poway Fire Department	San Diego Fire	*
Miramar Fire Department	Self	
Federal Fire Department	Self	

ZONE #4 "HEARTLAND ZONE"

	<u>Dispatched By</u>	
Heartland Fire Communications (JPA)	Self	
Alpine Fire Protection District	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Barona Fire Protection District	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District	Heartland Fire JPA	*
City of Coronado Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
East County Fire Protection District	Heartland Fire JPA	*
City of El Cajon Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
City of Imperial Beach Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Lakeside Fire Protection District	Heartland Fire JPA	*
City of La Mesa Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
City of Lemon Grove Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Lower Sweetwater Fire Protection District (NCFD)	Heartland Fire JPA	*
City of National City Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
San Miguel Consolidated Fire Protection District	Heartland Fire JPA	*
City of Santee Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Viejas Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
City of Chula Vista Fire Department	Self	*

NOTE: Zones #4 and #5 have been combined, and as a result there is no Zone #5.

ZONE #6

	<u>Dispatched By</u>	
California Department of Forestry	Self	#
Campo Indian Reservation Fire Department	CDF	#
Mesa Grande Indian Reservation Fire Department	CDF	#
North County Reservation Fire District	CDF	#
Pala Indian Reservation Fire Department	CDF	#
Ramona Municipal Water District (CDF)	CDF	#

Sycuan Reservation Fire Department	CDF	#
United States Forest Service (USFS)	USFS	#
Valley Center Fire Protection District (CDF)	CDF	#
Rincon Reservation Fire Department	CDF	#
San Pasqual Reservation Fire Department	CDF	#

ZONE #7 "RURAL"

Dispatched By

Rural Fire Protection District (CDF)	CDF	#
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ZONE #8 "INLAND"

Dispatched By

Borrego Springs Fire Protection District	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Boulevard Volunteer Fire Department (County Service Area 111)	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Campo Volunteer Fire Department (County Service Area 112)	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Intermountain Volunteer Fire and Rescue Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Julian-Cuyamaca Fire Protection District	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Mt. Laguna Volunteer Fire Department (County Service Area 109)	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Ocotillo Wells Volunteer Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Palomar Mountain Volunteer Fire Dept (County Service Area 110)	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Pine Valley Fire Protection District	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Ranchita Volunteer Fire and Rescue Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
San Pasqual Volunteer Fire Dept. (County Service Area 113)	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Shelter Valley Volunteer Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Sunshine Summit Volunteer Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*
Warners Springs Volunteer Fire Department	Heartland Fire JPA	*

NOTE: Federal installations may be included in any of the above zone

Appendix IV

FIRE DISPATCH CENTERS AND AGENCIES SERVED

“System” Key: R = RCS 800 MHz S = San Diego 800 MHz C = VHF

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>FIRE MUTUAL AID ZONE</u>	<u>SYSTEM</u>
NORTH COUNTY DISPATCH JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY (NCDJPA)	1	R
Rancho Santa Fe Fire Department	1	R
City of Carlsbad Fire Department	1	R
City of Del Mar Fire Department	1	R
City of Encinitas Fire Department	1	R
City of San Marcos Fire Dept/San Marcos Fire Protection District	1	R
City of Solana Beach Fire Department	1	R
City of Vista Fire Department/Vista Fire Protection District	1	R
Elfin Forest Volunteer Fire Department (County Service Area 107)	1	R
North County Fire Protection District	1	R
HEARTLAND COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY AUTHORITY (HCFA)	4	R
Alpine Fire Protection District	4	R
Barona Fire Protection District	4	R
Bonita-Sunnyside Fire Protection District	4	R
City of Coronado Fire Department	4	R
East County Fire Protection District	4	R
City of El Cajon Fire Department	4	R
City of Imperial Beach Fire Department	4	R
Lakeside Fire Protection District	4	R
City of La Mesa Fire Department	4	R
City of Lemon Grove Fire Department	4	R

FIRE DISPATCH CENTERS AND AGENCIES SERVED

“System” Key: R = RCS 800 MHz S = San Diego 800 MHz C = VHF

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>FIRE MUTUAL AID ZONE</u>	<u>SYSTEM</u>
HEARTLAND COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY AUTHORITY (HCFA) (cont)		
Lower Sweetwater Fire Protection District (National City FD)	4	R
City of National City Fire Department	4	R
San Miguel Consolidated Fire Protection District	4	R
City of Santee Fire Department	4	R
Viejas Fire Department	4	R
Borrego Springs Fire Protection District	8	R
Boulevard Volunteer Fire Department (County Service Area 111)	8	R
Campo Volunteer Fire Department (County Service Area 112)	8	R
Intermountain Volunteer Fire and Rescue Department	8	R
Julian-Cuyamaca Fire Protection District	8	R
Mt. Laguna Volunteer Fire Department (County Service Area 109)	8	R
Ocotillo Wells Volunteer Fire Department	8	R
Palomar Mountain Volunteer Fire Dept (County Service Area 110)	8	R
Pine Valley Fire Protection District	8	R
Ranchita Volunteer Fire and Rescue Department	8	R
San Pasqual Volunteer Fire Dept. (County Service Area 113)	8	R
Shelter Valley Volunteer Fire Department	8	R
Sunshine Summit Volunteer Fire Department	8	R
Warner Springs Volunteer Fire Department	8	R

FIRE DISPATCH CENTERS AND AGENCIES SERVED

“System” Key: R = RCS 800 MHz S = San Diego 800 MHz C = VHF

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>FIRE MUTUAL AID ZONE</u>	<u>SYSTEM</u>
SAN DIEGO FIRE-RESCUE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	3	S
City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department	3	S
City of Poway Fire Department	3	S
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY (CDF) MONTE VISTA INTER-AGENCY COMMAND CENTER (ICC)	6	C
California Division of Forestry (CDF)	6	C
Campo Indian Reservation Fire Department	6	C
Deer Springs Fire Protection District (CDF)	1	R
Deluz Volunteer Fire Department	1	R
Mesa Grande Indian Reservation Fire Department	6	C
North County Reservation Fire District	6	C
Pala Indian Reservation Fire Department	6	C
Ramona Municipal Water District (CDF)	6	C
Rural Fire Protection District (CDF)	7	R
Sycuan Reservation Fire Department	6	C
Valley Center Fire Protection District (CDF)	6	C

FIRE DISPATCH CENTERS AND AGENCIES SERVED

“System” Key: R = RCS 800 MHz S = San Diego 800 MHz C = VHF

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>FIRE MUTUAL AID ZONE</u>	<u>SYSTEM</u>
SELF DISPATCHED		
City of Chula Vista Fire Department	4	R
City of Escondido/Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District	1	R
City of Oceanside Fire Department	1	R
Camp Pendleton Fire Department	1	
Federal Fire Department	3	
Miramar Fire Department	3	
United States Forest Service (USFS)	6	C
San Onofre Fire Department (Private)	1	R