



TO: Association of Public Safety Communications Officials  
Standard Committee  
Crystal McDuffie, Communications Center and 911 Services Manager

FROM: Barry H. Luke  
Deputy Executive Director

RE: Updated APCO/ANSI Channel Naming Standard

DATE: May 12, 2015

Attached, please find an updated Channel Naming standard document which has been reviewed and approved by the NPSTC Governing Board.

This document is a revised version of the original 2010 APCO ANSI Channel Naming Standard. It includes updates based on recent FCC changes in the 700 MHz band. Updates include the following:

- Updated introduction to acknowledge 2014 FCC order
- Integrate 700 MHz Air-Ground Channels "AG"  
(7AG78, 7AG80, 7AG85, 7AG88 including "D")
- Reformat Appendix Tables to follow NIMS ICS-217A format
- Add 155.1600 as a common-use channel for SAR (VSAR16)
- Clarified PL code of 156.7 with allowance for 136.5 for transportable relay stations on the VTAC channels.
- Correct a number of typos in the tables

NPSTC is submitting this document to APCO for consideration in the upcoming ANSI Standard update. I have attached a red line version and a clean version with all edits accepted.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need further information.

**This document contains revisions to the 2010 APCO ANSI Standard and, upon approval by the NPSTC Governing Board, will be forwarded to APCO International for additional review and public comment as required by the update process.**

# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels

**DRAFT** APCO/NPSTC ANS 1.104.3---2015



## APCO ANS 1.104.3-2015

Standard written by The NPSTC Interoperability Committee Channel Naming Working Group  
Approved April 5, 2010 by APCO International Standards Development Committee (SDC)  
Approved June 9, 2010 by The American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

(APCO will insert update activity)

**Abstract:** Standard nomenclature for FCC and NTIA-designated nationwide interoperability channels used for public safety voice communications. The public safety community uses spectrum allocated by the FCC and NTIA in multiple bands that is replete with interoperability channels. It is necessary to develop and employ a common set of channel names so that all responders to an incident know which channel to tune their radios to, as well as the band and primary use for the channel.

**Keywords:** public safety channel nomenclature, radio channel names, interoperability, responders, incidents, channel band, fire services, emergency medical services, law enforcement and public safety communications.

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## Foreword\*

The Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) International is the world's oldest and largest professional organization dedicated to the enhancement of public-safety communications. APCO International serves the professional needs of its 15,000 members worldwide by creating a platform for setting professional standards, addressing professional issues and providing education, products and services for people who manage, operate, maintain, and supply the communications systems used by police, fire, and emergency medical dispatch agencies throughout the world.

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## Acknowledgements\*

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The NPSTC Interoperability Committee Channel Naming Workgroup would like to thank the following for their contributions to this revised standard:

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### (APCO will update this section)

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## Acronyms and Abbreviations\*

For the purposes of this ANS, the following definitions of acronyms apply:

<b>ANS</b>	American National Standard
<b>ANSI</b>	American National Standard Institute
<b>APCO</b>	Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials – International
<b>CAPRAD</b>	Computer Assisted Pre-coordination Resource And Database system
<b>CASM</b>	Communications Asset Survey and Mapping tool
<b>CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations
<b>CTCSS</b>	Continuous Tone Controlled Squelch System
<b>FCC</b>	Federal Communications Commission
<b>IRAC</b>	Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee
<b>LE</b>	Law Enforcement
<b>MHz</b>	Megahertz
<b>NAC</b>	Network Access Code
<b>NCC</b>	Public Safety National Communications Coordination Committee
<b>NIIX</b>	National Interoperability Information eXchange
<b>NPSPAC</b>	National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee
<b>NPSTC</b>	National Public Safety Telecommunications Council
<b>NTIA</b>	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
<b>PSAP</b>	Public Safety Answering Point
<b>RPC</b>	Regional Planning Committee
<b>SIEC</b>	Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee
<b>UHF</b>	Ultra High Frequency
<b>VHF</b>	Very High Frequency
<b>VPSCA</b>	VHF Public Coast Service Area

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# APCO ANS 1.104.3-2015

## Introduction

This document outlines the *Standard Channel Nomenclature for Public Safety Interoperability Channels* as revised in 2015. The requirement for a common naming protocol for public safety's interoperability frequencies was identified in early 2000 by the Public Safety National Coordination Committee (NCC), a Federal Advisory Committee chartered by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) that operated from 1999 to 2003, and provided recommendations to the Commission on operational and technical parameters for use of the 700 MHz public safety band.

## Document History

In the final report of the NCC on July 25, 2003, Chair Kathleen Wallmann wrote:

### Standard Channel Nomenclature

“The NCC respectfully renews its earlier recommendation that the Commission’s Rules contain mandatory channel nomenclature for all interoperability channels on all public safety bands. The NCC views such standard nomenclature as essential to the interoperability process, such that all responders to an incident will know the appropriate channel to which to tune their radios and will know – from the channel designator – the band and primary use of the channel specified. Absent such standard nomenclature, a Babel-like confusion could result if, for example, a given jurisdiction were to designate 458.2125 MHz as a calling channel and associate it with “Channel 5” on its radios; and another jurisdiction were to designate the same frequency as a tactical channel and assign it to “Channel 9” on its radios. With adoption of a standard channel nomenclature in the Rules, such confusion – and the attendant potential for delayed response to an incident – would be avoided...”

While the FCC declined at that time to mandate such a standard channel nomenclature, the NCC protocol has received wide acceptance within the public safety communications community, as communications interoperability for public safety’s first responders continues to be a major issue.

During 2006 NPSTC was approached by a number of public safety user organizations with a request that NPSTC review and update the *Standard Channel Nomenclature* to reflect ‘real world’ user operational requirements. A Task Group was convened and a public forum to address the issue was held on February 5, 2007, in Orlando, Florida. Six proponent organizations submitted recommendations for modification of the *Standard Channel Nomenclature*. These were heard and discussed at the forum, and a consensus format was adopted. The proposed revision (as a *Report of Committee*) was placed on public notice, and after a 90-day comment period, adopted as this revised protocol.

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## NTIA Interoperability Channels\*

During the forum, the issue of names for the 40 National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) VHF and UHF Interoperability Channels was discussed. The NTIA has designated these channels with a set of names in a format that does not prevent duplication of identifiers or promote uniqueness. The channels were made available for licensing by state and local entities through a process outlined in FCC Public Notice DA-1621, released July 13, 2001.<sup>1</sup> Since 2001, at least one federal agency has developed guidance for these channels with a different set of channel names.

The representatives of the various federal agencies present requested that the Task Group take the issue of the NTIA channels off line and work with them to find a solution that works for all parties.

The Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC) AD HOC 214 group addressed the issue, obtained naming consensus within the Federal public safety community, and has reported out that the existing naming convention will remain as-is due to the large number of existing federal subscriber sets in use. The AD HOC 214 co-conveners have agreed to request that the FCC update the information contained in DA-1621 and issue a new Public Notice.

This document includes the 40 NTIA VHF and UHF Interoperability Channels with the NTIA naming format and Tone Squelch / Network Access information. State and local public safety agencies who may program these channels into subscriber radio equipment should place these channels into a separate bank named “Fed” or “NTIA” as a method of avoiding user confusion with any similarly named local operating frequencies.

## 700 MHz Spectrum\*

During NPSTC’s 2007 Comment Period for the Report of Committee, the FCC released Docket 07-72, a *Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* addressing seven different ongoing dockets relating to the Lower and Upper 700 MHz Bands (including the public safety segments in TV Channels 63, 64, 68, and 69). Among the numerous issues in this docket, the Commission announced the intent to realign the public safety allocations to combine the two separate segments of paired narrowband channels<sup>2</sup> into the Channel 64/69 pair, and combine the non-narrowband voice use into Channel 63/68, and reallocate the use to broadband data which could reduce or eliminate the designators for wideband data interoperability channels. The original FCC allocations for the narrowband interoperability spectrum included duplicate sets of channels (e.g.: Call, Data I/O, Secondary Trunking, etc.), that are reflected in the current protocol. At this time, NPSTC has elected to refrain from making any adjustments to the protocol until such time as the issues raised in the *Further Notice* are resolved by the FCC.

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<sup>1</sup> See FCC DA-01-1621A for the existing names and limitations.

<sup>2</sup> Originally each 6 MHz TV channel was allocated as 3 MHz of narrowband voice and 3 MHz of reserve or wideband data use. Channel 63 is paired with Channel 68, and Channel 64 is paired with Channel 69.

The *Second Report and Order* (FCC 07-132), released August 12, 2007, consolidated the two separate narrowband voice blocks into one segment of the 700 MHz band, but did not address the issue of duplicate calling and data interoperability channels. Subsequent to the release of the *Second Report and Order* NPSTC has filed a Request for Rulemaking asking the FCC in part to address the duplicate Calling and Data Interoperability channel designation. The 2010 revision of this standard consolidated the former split blocks of 700 MHz channels and changed the frequency information from the FCC Channel Number format in the NCC and previous NPSTC versions to the discrete 700 MHz frequencies, listing 12.5 kHz channels in order to facilitate the use of the Project 25 Phase 1 Common Air Interface.

On October 24, 2014 the FCC released a *Report and Order* (FCC 14-172) on PS Docket 13-87 addressing a number of changes to the 700 MHz spectrum rules. These include a re-designation of 700 MHz non-interoperability channels from secondary trunked use to low-power, low-level Air-Ground use; allowing for voice use of the two data interoperability channels on a secondary basis; and clarified that the use of analog emissions is not permitted on the 700 MHz interoperability channels.

This revision of the *Standard Channel Nomenclature* incorporates the changes to the 700 MHz spectrum rules, adds the eight 12.5 kHz Air-Ground channels, adds a VHF channel commonly used for Search and Rescue (SAR) operations, and corrects a number of typographical errors. The Tables in the Appendix have been reformatted to follow the format of the ICS-217a *COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET*, facilitating the importation of the data into emergency operations Incident Action Plan documents.

### **Public Safety Interoperability Use of VHF Maritime Spectrum\***

In its *Third Memorandum Opinion and Order and Third Report and Order*, FCC 00-348 released October 10, 2000, the FCC designated three maritime VHF channel pairs<sup>3</sup> for public safety interoperability use in 33 inland VHF Public Coast Service Areas (VPSCAs). One channel pair was designated for use in all 33 VPSCAs, and the other two pairs were designated by VPSCA, so as to provide two pairs for use in each inland VPSCA. These channels had been listed in earlier drafts of this document as VTAC17/17D, VTAC18/18D, and VTAC19/19D.

In its *Second Report and Order* (FCC 08-208) on WT Docket 04-344,<sup>4</sup> released September 19, 2008, the FCC removed VHF Maritime Channels 84 (VTAC18/18D) and 85 (VTAC19/19D) from public safety interoperability use in the 33 inland VPSCAs. VHF Maritime Channel 25 (VTAC17/17D) remains available for use in the 33 inland VPSCAs.

VTAC18/18D and VTAC19/19D have been removed from this standard.

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<sup>3</sup> The channels so designated were Channel 25 (157.250/162.850 MHz) and Channel 84.

<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> Report and Order In the Matter of Amendment of the Commission's Rules Regarding Maritime Automatic Identification Systems, FCC 08-208 at 20.

## Implementing This Protocol\*

It is recognized that the implementation of this protocol should be done in an organized and coordinated manner. This is best accomplished in conjunction with a system programming refresh, such as when other operational requirements such as a frequency change requires the subscriber fleet of radios to be adjusted.

This document provides a standardized naming format as the single reference for the common identification of public safety interoperable radio channels. For reference purposes only, this document also contains an Appendix with FCC public safety channel allocation tables. The tables may be subject to future FCC rule changes; however, the standardized naming format has been constructed in a manner to provide a rule and guide to channel identifiers independent of FCC future actions. The standard will be subject to periodic review and updates as required by APCO International and ANSI Standards Development policies and procedures.

## Standardized FCC Interoperability Channel Naming Format

Each FCC designated Interoperability Channel in the Public Safety Radio Services (47CFR Part 90) shall have a unique name developed according to a standardized format. This format consists of a maximum of eight characters, the eight-character limit was adopted after discussions with major equipment manufacturers determined this was the minimum display being delivered in 2003 for radios ordered with a display option.

This eight-character size was again confirmed with several manufacturers in early 2007. Following the February 2007 NPSTC meeting where the naming format was finalized, a number of agencies presented a strong case for six character names for some channels where radios cannot, for technical reasons, support the eight character names. The six character name shall only be used in equipment that is not capable of implementing the eight character names. The names shall be programmed exactly as specified without the addition of any extraneous characters or spaces. Channel names in this format are reserved for nationwide frequency naming and are not to be used for local or statewide frequency naming use.

The standard naming format is as follows:

**B**type##**M**

This format is broken down as follows:

### **B**      **Spectrum Band**

The Spectrum Band designator is a unique single alpha or numeric character to designate the public safety spectrum segment the channel is found within:

- L**      VHF Low Band (30 – 50 MHz)
- V**      VHF High Band (150.8 – 162.0 MHz) – Not used for channel names in six character format.

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- U** UHF Band (450 – 470 MHz) - Not used for channel names in six character format.
- 7** 700 MHz Public Safety Narrowband Voice Band (769 – 775 / 799 – 805 MHz).
- 8** 800 MHz NPSPAC band after the rebanding process (806 – 809 / 851 – 854 MHz) - Not used for channel names in six character format.

**Type Channel Use Designator**

The Channel Use Designator is an alphanumeric three or four place tag to signify the primary purpose of operations on the channel. In some cases, the Channel Use has been specified in FCC Rules or related Orders. To facilitate the use of these Channel Names in older radios with only 6 characters available in the display, the first “Band” character is deleted, and the “[type](#)” Channel Use field is limited to the first 3 characters. Short Form names are not applicable to the 700 MHz Band since equipment for this band is new and does not have the character limitation.

8 Character format	6 Character Format	Definition
AG	AG	Channel is dedicated nationwide for the express purpose of low power, low level (less than 1500’ AGL) Air-Ground operations
CALL	CAL	Channel is dedicated nationwide for the express purpose of interoperability calling only.
DATA	DAT	Channel is primarily used for the purpose of low speed data transmission. Voice use is permitted on a secondary basis.
FIRE	FIR	Primarily used for interagency incident communications by Fire licensees
GTAC	GTC	Primarily used for interagency incident communications between Public Safety eligible entities and eligible non-governmental organizations.
LAW	LAW	Primarily used for interagency incident communications by Police licensees.
MED	MED	Primarily used for interagency incident communications by Emergency Medical Service licensees.
MOB	MOB	Primarily used for on-scene interagency incident communications by any Public Safety eligible, using vehicular repeaters (FCC Station Class MO3). **
SAR	SAR	Primarily used for interagency incident communications for Search and Rescue Operations. **
TAC	TAC	Primarily used for interagency communications by any Public Safety eligible. **

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8 Character format	6 Character Format	Definition
TRVL	TRV	Primarily used for interagency communications by any Public Safety eligible to coordinate travel when responding to/from an incident outside of an agency's own jurisdiction.

\*\*These channels are generally incident-based and not used for wide-area communications.

## ## Unique Channel Identifier

The Unique Channel Identifier is a numeric one or two place tag to uniquely identify the specific channel. Channel Identifiers are grouped by band segment as follows:

1-9 VHF Low Band (30-50 MHz) [No leading zero used] 10-39 VHF High band (150.8 – 162 MHz)

40-49 UHF band (450 – 470 MHz)

50-89 700 MHz (769 – 775 / 799 – 805 MHz)

90-99 800 MHz “NPSPAC” band (806-809/851-854 MHz) [Post-rebanding]

Notes:

Starting in VHF High Band, Channel Identifiers are grouped by Channel Use type, with Channel Identifiers ending in “0” generally reserved for Interoperability Calling use.

Channels Identifiers specified for Emergency Medical Services (“MED”) in this document are numbered to avoid conflict with the FCC’s UHF medical channel naming methodology specified in 47CFR90.20(d)(65) and 47CFR90.20(d)(66)(i).

If a new frequency becomes available, it will be given the next unique channel identifier.

## M Modifier

The Modifier character is a single alphanumeric tag to identify a modification to the default operation type on the channel/channel pair:

D Direct or “Talk around” use [Simplex operations on the output channel of a pair normally designated for half-duplex or mobile relay operations.]

## Standardized Tone Squelch or Network Access Codes

The use of a common Continuous Tone Controlled Squelch System (CTCSS) tone of 156.7 Hz for transmit and receive on national Interoperability Channels was originally specified in the NPSPAC proceedings (FCC Docket 87-112). In many areas, the 800 MHz Planning Regions allow the use of an additional (secondary) access tone for in-cabinet repeat operations by repeater stations, as long as the 156.7 Hz tone was monitored by a live dispatcher or always repeated upon receipt. 156.7 Hz shall always be transmitted by repeaters. It is recommended

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that the issue of CTCSS/NAC (Network Access Code) migration from “all carrier squelch operation” to “CTCSS/NAC for receive only” to “full CTCSS/NAC use” be addressed on a state-to-state basis as a statewide issue by 700/800 MHz Regional Planning Committees (RPCs) and/or Statewide Interoperability Executive Committees (SIECs) who would develop a schedule for CTCSS/NAC migration across that entire state.

In the development process of the *Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels*, the NCC Interoperability Committee’s Working Group recommended that 156.7 Hz CTCSS transmit and receive be used for all analog voice operations on all interoperability channels in all bands. For P-25 voice operations, the NCC Working Group initially recommended the 156.7 Hz equivalent NAC of \$61F. This recommendation was changed in 2001 to use the default (“carrier squelch equivalent”) NAC of \$293.

The NTIA has adopted 167.9 Hz as the common CTCSS tone to be used on NTIA analog interoperability frequencies. NTIA adopted a NAC of \$68F for use on NTIA digital interoperability frequencies.

## Analog Operations

**CTCSS Tone 156.7 Hz** shall be used for all analog operations on Interoperability Channels:

1. All (fixed and subscriber) analog subscriber equipment **shall** encode and decode 156.7 Hz with the following exceptions:
  - a. Transportable relay stations deployed on VTAC channels (VTAC33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38) shall be configured to encode 156.7 Hz and decode 136.5 Hz. Subscriber radio operating on these pairs shall encode 136.5 Hz.
  - b. Fixed and subscriber equipment operating on 155.1600 (VSAR16) should encode 127.3 Hz.
2. Subject to the approval of applicable Statewide Communications Interoperability Plans and/or FCC-approved Regional Plans, mobile relay (repeater) stations that are part of a local, regional, or statewide interoperability network may be equipped with a second receive CTCSS tone to provide local (“in cabinet”) mobile relay operation, provided:
  - a. The relay transmitter continues to transmit the common CTCSS tone of 156.7 Hz so that all users within range of the station are aware the station is in use;
  - b. The relay will accept the common CTCSS tone of 156.7 Hz and present the audio accompanying the 156.7 Hz-encoded transmission for automatic in-cabinet repeat or to a live operator at the appropriate controlling dispatch facility; and
  - c. The operational configuration of the mobile relay station is published in applicable interoperability resource tracking documents (such as the appropriate Tactical Interoperability Communications Plan, Statewide

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Communications Interoperability Plan, and/or FCC-approved Regional Plan) and databases (CAPRAD, CASM, and NIIX<sup>5</sup>).

## Digital Operations

**Network Access Code (NAC) \$293** shall be used for all digital operations on FCC-designated Interoperability Channels where digital modulation is permitted or required, as follows:

1. Subject to the approval of applicable Statewide Communications Interoperability Plans and/or FCC-approved Regional Plans, mobile relay (repeater) stations that are part of a local, regional, or statewide interoperability network may be equipped with a second receive NAC to provide local (“in cabinet”) mobile relay operation, provided:
  - a. The relay transmitter shall continue to transmit the Common NAC of \$293 so that all users within range of the station are aware the station is in use;
  - b. The relay shall accept the Common NAC of \$293 and present the audio accompanying the \$293-encoded transmission for automatic in-cabinet repeat or to a live operator at the appropriate controlling dispatch facility; and
  - c. The operational configuration of the mobile relay station shall be published in applicable interoperability resource tracking documents (such as the appropriate Tactical Interoperability Communications Plan, Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan, and/or FCC-approved Regional Plan) and databases (CAPRAD, CASM, and NIIX).
2. NTIA Law Enforcement (LE) channels when operating in digital mode use NAC \$68F. These LE channels all operate in digital mode except LE A, LE B, LE 1, LE 10 and LE 16 which operate in analog mode using 167.9 Hz TX CTCSS.

## Subscriber Radio Programming

### Interoperability Channel Configurations

Interoperability channels listed with both a mobile relay and a direct configuration should have both configurations of each channel programmed in each subscriber radio, regardless of the available infrastructure in the user’s home area.

State and local public safety and public service agencies programming the NTIA VHF and UHF Law Enforcement and Incident Response channels into their subscriber equipment should partition those channels into a separate ‘zone’ or ‘bank’ designated as “FED” or “NTIA,” while maintaining the NTIA Channel designation, as a method to avoid confusion on the user’s part

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<sup>5</sup> The Computer Assisted Pre-Coordination Resource and Database System (CAPRAD) is a regional planning tool designed to assist 700 MHz Regional Planning Committees with development of their plans. The Communications Asset Survey and Mapping Tool (CASM) was developed by the Interoperable Communications Technical Assistance Program within the U.S. Department of Homeland Security to assist urban areas, designated metropolitan areas and states with inventory and mapping/use of interoperability resources. The National Interoperability Information eXchange (NIIX) is a library of statewide and tactical interoperability planning documents managed by NPSTC.

between the NTIA channels and any similarly designated local channels.

#### Subscriber Channel Configuration\*

Tables 1 and 2 have a column labeled 'Subscriber Channel Configuration (B, F, M)', with the indicators of "B", "F" and "M". These indicators signify the type of stations used on the channel.

B: Base

This category includes:<sup>6</sup>

*Base station (FCC Station Class FB or FBT).* A station at a specified site authorized to communicate with mobile stations.

*Mobile relay station (FCC Station Class FB2 or FB2T).* A base station in the mobile service authorized to retransmit automatically on a mobile service frequency communications which originate on the transmitting frequency of the mobile station.

F: Fixed

This category includes:

*Control station (FCC Station Class FX1 or FX1T).* An Operational Fixed Station, the transmissions of which are used to control automatically the emissions or operation of another radio station at a specified location.

M: Mobile

This category includes:

*Mobile station (FCC Station Class MO).* A station in the mobile service intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points. This includes hand carried transmitters.

*Mobile repeater station (FCC Station Class MO3).* A mobile station authorized to retransmit automatically on a mobile service frequency, communications to or from hand-carried transmitters.

#### Transmitter Deviation\*

Tables 1 and 2 have a column labeled 'Dev', with the indicators of "N" or "W". These indicators signify the bandwidth of transmitted signals on the channel.

N: Narrow – 12.5 kHz or less

This category includes P25 digital (8K0 type emissions) and narrow analog (11K type emissions).

W: Wide – Greater than 12.5 kHz

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<sup>6</sup> Definitions are those found in 47 CFR 90.7

This category includes 16K or 20K type analog emissions.

### **Transmitter Power \***

Tables 1 and 2 have a column labeled 'Pwr', with the indicators of "H" or "L". These indicators signify the transmitter power used on the channel.

H: High

Operations on this channel have no transmitter power limitations and may be conducted at normal transmitter power levels.

L: Low

Operations on this channel are to be conducted at low power. See the 'Limitations' for the channel for details.

### **Operational Mode\***

Tables 1 and 2 have a column labeled 'Mode A or D', with the indicators of "A" or "D". These indicators signify the operating mode (analog or digital) used on the channel.

A: Analog

Operations on this channel are conducted using analog (emission class F3E) emissions.

D: Digital

Operations on this channel are conducted using digital (Project 25 Phase 1 Common Air Interface) emissions.

### **Limitations\***

Tables 1 and 2 refer to various Limitations. These limitations refer to sections of 47 CFR Part 90, the FCC's Rules and Regulations for Public Safety use of the radio spectrum. These limitations are:

#### **90.16 90.16 Public Safety National Plan.**

The Commission has established a National Plan which specifies special policies and procedures governing the Public Safety Pool (formally Public Safety Radio Services and the Special Emergency Radio Service). The National Plan is contained in the Report and Order in General Docket No. 87-112. The principal spectrum resource for the National Plan is the 806-809 MHz and the 851-854 MHz bands at locations farther than 110 km (68.4 miles) from the U.S./Mexico border and 140 km (87 miles) from the U.S./Canadian border ("border regions"). In the border regions, the principal spectrum for the National Plan may be different. The National plan establishes planning regions covering all parts of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. No assignments will be made in the spectrum designated for the National Plan until a regional plan for the area has been accepted by the Commission.

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*\*Informative material and not a part of this American National Standard (ANS)*

**90.20(d)(15)** (15) This frequency is reserved for assignment to stations for intersystem operations only: Provided, however, that licensees holding a valid authorization to use this frequency for local base or mobile operations as of June 1, 1956, may continue to be authorized for such use.

**90.20(d)(16)** (16) This frequency is reserved primarily for assignment to state police licensees. Assignments to other police licensees will be made only where the frequency is required for coordinated operation with the state police system to which the frequency is assigned. Any request for such assignment must be supported by a statement from the state police system concerned indicating that the assignment is necessary for coordination of police activities.

**90.20(d)(19)** (19) This frequency is reserved for assignment to stations in this service for intersystem operations only and these operations must be primarily base-mobile communications.

**90.20(d)(28)** (28) This frequency is not available for assignment in this service in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

**90.20(d)(40)** (40) This frequency may be designated by common consent as an intersystem mutual assistance frequency under an area-wide medical communications plan.

**90.20(d)(41)** (41) This frequency is available nationwide for use in police emergency communications networks operated under statewide law enforcement emergency communications plans.

**90.20(d)(80)** (80) After December 7, 2000 this frequency is available primarily for public safety interoperability only communications. Stations licensed prior to December 7, 2000 may continue to use this frequency on a co-primary basis until January 1, 2005. After January 1, 2005, all operations will be secondary to co-channel interoperability communications.

**90.20(d)(83)** (83) This interoperability frequency is dedicated for the express purpose of nationwide interoperability calling.

**90.20(g)** (g) Former public correspondence working channels in the maritime VHF (156–162 MHz) band allocated for public safety use in 33 inland Economic Areas. ... (2) In VHF Public Coast Service Areas (VPCSAs) 10–42, the duplex channel pair 157.250 MHz/161.850 MHz (VHF Maritime Channel 25) is allocated for public safety use by entities eligible for licensing under paragraph (a) of this section, and is designated primarily for the purpose of interoperability communications. See 47 CFR 80.371(c)(1)(ii) for the definitions of VPCSAs..

**90.531(b)(1)(i)** (i) *Narrowband data Interoperability channels.* The following channel pairs are reserved nationwide for the express purpose of data transmission only ... Voice operations are permitted on these channels on a secondary basis.

**90.531(b)(1)(ii)** (ii) *Narrowband calling Interoperability channels.* The following channel pairs are dedicated nationwide for the express purpose of *Interoperability* calling only ... They may not be used primarily for routine, day-to-day communications. Encryption is prohibited on the designated calling channels.

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*\*Informative material and not a part of this American National Standard (ANS)*

**90.531(b)(1)(iii)** (iii) *Narrowband trunking Interoperability channels*. The following Interoperability channel pairs may be used in trunked mode on a secondary basis to conventional Interoperability operations...

**90.531(b)(7)** (7) *Air-Ground Channels*. The following channels are reserved for air-ground communications to be used by low-altitude aircraft and ground based stations: ...

(i) Airborne use of these channels is limited to aircraft flying at or below 457 meters (1500 feet) above ground level.

(ii) Aircraft are limited to 2 watts effective radiated power (ERP) when transmitting while airborne on these channels.

(iii) Aircraft may transmit on either the mobile or base transmit side of the channel pair.

(iv) States are responsible for the administration of these channels.

## Appendix:

**Table 1: Sorted by Band in Numeric Order\***

**Table 2: Sorted by Frequency\***

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*\*Informative material and not a part of this American National Standard (ANS)*



**Table 1: Sorted by Band in Numeric Order\***



# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels

Appendix\* - Table 1: Sorted by Band in Numeric Order

Subscriber Channel Configuration (B, F, M)	Common Name		Eligible Users	Subscriber RX Freq (MHz)	RX Tone or NAC	Subscriber TX Freq (MHz)	Tx Tone or NAC	Dev	Pwr	Mode A or D	Limitations
	Long Name	Short Name									
<b>FCC 30 MHz Public Safety Band</b>											
F, M	LLAW1	LLAW1	Law Enforcement	39.4600	156.7	45.8600	156.7	W	H	A	90.20(G)(15)
B, M	LLAW1D	LLAW1D	Law Enforcement	39.4600	156.7	39.4600	156.7	W	H	A	90.20(G)(15)
F, M	LFIRE2	LFIR2	Fire Proposed	39.4600	156.7	45.8600	156.7	W	H	A	Prop. 90.20(G)(19)
B, M	LFIRE2D	LFIR2D	Fire Proposed	39.4600	156.7	39.4600	156.7	W	H	A	Prop. 90.20(G)(19)
F, M	LLAW3	LLAW3	Law Enforcement	45.8600	156.7	39.4600	156.7	W	H	A	90.20(G)(15)
B, M	LLAW3D	LLAW3D	Law Enforcement	45.8600	156.7	45.8600	156.7	W	H	A	90.20(G)(15)
F, M	LFIRE4	LFIR4	Fire Proposed	45.8600	156.7	39.4600	156.7	W	H	A	Prop. 90.20(G)(19)
B, M	LFIRE4D	LFIR4D	Fire	45.8600	156.7	45.8600	156.7	W	H	A	90.20(G)(19)
<b>FCC 150 - 162 MHz Public Safety Band</b>											
B, M	VCALL10	VCAL10	Any Public Safety Eligible	155.7525	156.7	155.7525	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(80),(83)
B, M	VTAC11	VTAC11	Any Public Safety Eligible	151.1375	156.7	151.1375	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(28),(80)
B, M	VTAC12	VTAC12	Any Public Safety Eligible	154.4525	156.7	154.4525	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(28),(80)
B, M	VTAC13	VTAC13	Any Public Safety Eligible	158.7375	156.7	158.7375	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(80)
B, M	VTAC14	VTAC14	Any Public Safety Eligible	159.4725	156.7	159.4725	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(80)
B, M	VSAR16	VSAR16	Any Public Safety Eligible	155.1600	C.S.Q.	155.1600	127.3	N	H	A	Note VHF-1
F, M	VTAC17	VTAC17	PS in 33 Inland VPC As	161.8500	156.7	157.2500	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)
B, M	VTAC17D	TAC17D	PS in 33 Inland VPC As	161.8500	156.7	161.8500	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)
B, M	VFIRE21	VFIR21	Fire	154.2800	156.7	154.2800	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(19),(28)
B, M	VFIRE22	VFIR22	Fire	154.2650	156.7	154.2650	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(19),(28)
B, M	VFIRE23	VFIR23	Fire	154.2950	156.7	154.2950	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(19),(28)
B, M	VFIRE24	VFIR24	Fire	154.2725	156.7	154.2725	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(19),(28)
B, M	VFIRE25	VFIR25	Fire	154.2875	156.7	154.2875	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(19),(28)
B, M	VFIRE26	VFIR26	Fire	154.3025	156.7	154.3025	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(19),(28)
B, M	VMED28	VMED28	EMS	155.3400	156.7	155.3400	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(40)
B, M	VMED29	VMED29	EMS	155.3475	156.7	155.3475	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(40)
B, M	VLAW31	VLAW31	Law Enforcement	155.4750	156.7	155.4750	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(41)
B, M	VLAW32	VLAW32	Law Enforcement	155.4825	156.7	155.4825	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(G)(41)
F, M	VTAC33	VTAC33	Any Public Safety Eligible	159.4725	156.7	151.1375	136.5	N	H	A	90.20(G)(28),(80)
F, M	VTAC34	VTAC34	Any Public Safety Eligible	158.7375	156.7	154.4525	136.5	N	H	A	90.20(G)(28),(80)
F, M	VTAC35	VTAC35	Any Public Safety Eligible	159.4725	156.7	158.7375	136.5	N	H	A	90.20(G)(80)
F, M	VTAC36	VTAC36	Any Public Safety Eligible	151.1375	156.7	159.4725	136.5	N	H	A	90.20(G)(28),(80)
F, M	VTAC37	VTAC37	Any Public Safety Eligible	154.4525	156.7	158.7375	136.5	N	H	A	90.20(G)(28),(80)
F, M	VTAC38	VTAC38	Any Public Safety Eligible	158.7375	156.7	159.4725	136.5	N	H	A	90.20(G)(80)
<b>NOTE VHF-1: The use of 155.1600 is not restricted to SAR by FCC. Availability of this channel varies due to other users.</b>											
<b>NTIA VHF Law Enforcement Channels</b>											
B, M	LE A	LE A	LE Calling	167.0875	CSQ	167.0875	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	LE 1	LE 1	LE Tactical	167.0875	CSQ	162.0875	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	LE 2	LE 2	LE Tactical	167.2500	\$68F	162.2625	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
F, M	LE 3	LE 3	LE Tactical	167.7500	\$68F	162.8375	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
F, M	LE 4	LE 4	LE Tactical	168.1125	\$68F	163.2875	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
F, M	LE 5	LE 5	LE Tactical	168.4625	\$68F	163.4250	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
B, M	LE 6	LE 6	LE Tactical (LE 2 Direct)	167.2500	\$68F	167.2500	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1

\*For informational purposes only, not part of ANS

TABLE 1 - 2015

\*Informative material and not a part of this American National Standard (ANS)

**Table 1: Sorted by Band in Numeric Order\***

Appendix\* - Table 1: Sorted by Band in Numeric Order

Subscriber Channel Configuration (B, F, M)	Common Name		Eligible Users	Subscriber RX Freq (MHz)	Subscriber TX Freq (MHz)	Tx Tone or NAC	Dev	Pwr	Mode A or D	Limitations	
	Long Name	Short Name									
B, M	LE 7	LE 7	LE Tactical (LE 3 Direct)	167.7500	167.7500	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
B, M	LE 8	LE 8	LE Tactical (LE 4 Direct)	168.1125	168.1125	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
B, M	LE 9	LE 9	LE Tactical (LE 5 Direct)	168.4625	168.4625	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
<b>NTIA VHF Incident Response Channels</b>											
F, M	NC1CALL	NC1CALL	Incident Calling	169.5375	164.7125	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 1	IR 1	Incident Tactical	170.0125	165.2500	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 2	IR 2	Incident Tactical	170.4125	165.9625	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 3	IR 3	Incident Tactical	170.6875	166.5750	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 4	IR 4	Incident Tactical	173.0375	167.3250	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 5	IR 5	Incident Tactical (NC 1CALL Direct)	169.5375	169.5375	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 6	IR 6	Incident Tactical (IR 1 Direct)	170.0125	170.0125	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 7	IR 7	Incident Tactical (IR 2 Direct)	170.4125	170.4125	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 8	IR 8	Incident Tactical (IR 3 Direct)	170.6875	170.6875	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 9	IR 9	Incident Tactical (IR 4 Direct)	173.0375	173.0375	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
<b>NTIA UHF Law Enforcement Channels</b>											
B, M	LE B	LE B	LE Calling	414.0375	414.0375	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	LE 10	LE 10	LE Tactical	409.9875	418.9875	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	LE 11	LE 11	LE Tactical	410.1875	419.1875	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
F, M	LE 12	LE 12	LE Tactical	410.6125	419.6125	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
F, M	LE 13	LE 13	LE Tactical	414.0625	414.0625	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
B, M	LE 14	LE 14	LE Tactical	414.3125	414.3125	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
B, M	LE 15	LE 15	LE Tactical	414.3375	414.3375	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
B, M	LE 16	LE 16	LE Tactical (LE 10 Direct)	409.9875	409.9875	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	LE 17	LE 17	LE Tactical (LE 11 Direct)	410.1875	410.1875	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
B, M	LE 18	LE 18	LE Tactical (LE 12 Direct)	410.6125	410.6125	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
<b>NTIA UHF Incident Response Channels</b>											
F, M	NC2CALL	NC2CALL	Incident Calling	410.2375	419.2375	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 10	IR 10	Incident Tactical	410.4375	419.4375	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 11	IR 11	Incident Tactical	410.6375	419.6375	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 12	IR 12	Incident Tactical	410.8375	419.8375	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 13	IR 13	Incident Tactical	413.1875	413.1875	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 14	IR 14	Incident Tactical	413.2125	413.2125	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 15	IR 15	Incident Tactical (NC 2CALL Direct)	410.2375	410.2375	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 16	IR 16	Incident Tactical	410.4375	410.4375	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 17	IR 17	Incident Tactical	410.6375	410.6375	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 18	IR 18	Incident Tactical	410.8375	410.8375	CSQ	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1

**NOTE NTIA-1:** Use of the NTIA Interoperability Channels by FCC licensees is subject to the conditions specified in FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621, released July 13, 2001. NTIA has modified the table of frequencies since DA 01-1621 was issued by the FCC; the updated NTIA list is presented here. NPSTC is working with our Federal partners to have a revised Public Notice issued by the FCC.

\*Informative material and not a part of this American National Standard (ANS)

Table 1: Sorted by Band in Numeric Order\*

Appendix\* - Table 1: Sorted by Band in Numeric Order

Subscriber Channel Configuration (B, F, M)	Common Name		Eligible Users	Subscriber RX Freq (MHz)	Subscriber RX or NAC	Subscriber TX Freq (MHz)	Tx Tone or NAC	Dev	Pwr	Mode A or D	Limitations
	Long Name	Short Name									
<b>FCC 450 - 470 MHz Public Safety Band</b>											
F, M	UCALL40	CAL40	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.2125	156.7	458.2125	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80),(83)
B, M	UCALL40D	CAL40D	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.2125	156.7	453.2125	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80),(83)
F, M	UTAC41	TAC41	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.4625	156.7	458.4625	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)
B, M	UTAC41D	TAC41D	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.4625	156.7	453.4625	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)
F, M	UTAC42	TAC42	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.7125	156.7	458.7125	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)
B, M	UTAC42D	TAC42D	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.7125	156.7	453.7125	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)
F, M	UTAC43	TAC43	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.8625	156.7	458.8625	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)
B, M	UTAC43D	TAC43D	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.8625	156.7	453.8625	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)
<b>FCC 700 MHz Public Safety Band</b>											
F, M	7CALL50	CAL50	Calling Channel	769.24375	\$F7E	799.24375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(ii) Note 700-1
B, M	7CALL50D	CAL50D	Calling Channel	769.24375	\$F7E	769.24375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(ii) Note 700-1
F, M	7TAC51	TAC51	General Public Safety	769.14375	\$F7E	799.14375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TAC51D	TAC51D	General Public Safety	769.14375	\$F7E	769.14375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7TAC52	TAC52	General Public Safety	769.64375	\$F7E	799.64375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TAC52D	TAC52D	General Public Safety	769.64375	\$F7E	769.64375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7TAC53	TAC53	General Public Safety	770.14375	\$F7E	800.14375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TAC53D	TAC53D	General Public Safety	770.14375	\$F7E	770.14375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7TAC54	TAC54	General Public Safety	770.64375	\$F7E	800.64375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TAC54D	TAC54D	General Public Safety	770.64375	\$F7E	770.64375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7TAC55	TAC55	General Public Safety	769.74375	\$F7E	799.74375	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7TAC55D	TAC55D	General Public Safety	769.74375	\$F7E	769.74375	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7TAC56	TAC56	General Public Safety	770.24375	\$F7E	800.24375	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7TAC56D	TAC56D	General Public Safety	770.24375	\$F7E	770.24375	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7GTAC57	GTC57	Other Public Service	770.99375	\$F7E	800.99375	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7GTAC57D	GTC57D	Other Public Service	770.99375	\$F7E	770.99375	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7AG58	7AG58	Air - Ground	769.13125	\$F7E	799.13125	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
B, M	7AG58D	7AG58D	Air - Ground	769.13125	\$F7E	769.13125	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
F, M	7MOB59	MOB59	Mobile Repeater (MO3 Pri.)	770.89375	\$F7E	800.89375	\$293	N	L	D	
B, M	7MOB59D	MOB59D	Mobile Repeater (MO3 Pri.)	770.89375	\$F7E	770.89375	\$293	N	L	D	
F, M	7AG60	7AG60	Air - Ground	769.63125	\$F7E	809.63125	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
B, M	7AG60D	7AG60D	Air - Ground	769.63125	\$F7E	769.63125	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
F, M	7LAW61	LAW61	Law Enforcement	770.39375	\$F7E	800.39375	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7LAW61D	LAW61D	Law Enforcement	770.39375	\$F7E	770.39375	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7LAW62	LAW62	Law Enforcement	770.49375	\$F7E	800.49375	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7LAW62D	LAW62D	Law Enforcement	770.49375	\$F7E	770.49375	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7FIRE63	FIR63	Fire	769.89375	\$F7E	799.89375	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7FIRE63D	FIR63D	Fire	769.89375	\$F7E	769.89375	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7FIRE64	FIR64	Fire	769.99375	\$F7E	799.99375	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7FIRE64D	FIR64D	Fire	769.99375	\$F7E	769.99375	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7MED65	MED65	EMS	769.39375	\$F7E	799.39375	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7MED65D	MED65D	EMS	769.39375	\$F7E	769.39375	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7MED66	MED66	EMS	769.49375	\$F7E	799.49375	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7MED66D	MED66D	EMS	769.49375	\$F7E	769.49375	\$293	N	H	D	

\*For informational purposes only, not part of ANS

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# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels

**Table 1: Sorted by Band in Numeric Order\***

**Appendix\* - Table 1: Sorted by Band in Numeric Order**

Subscriber Channel Configuration (B, F, M)	Common Name		Eligible Users	Subscriber RX Freq (MHz)	RX Tone or NAC	Subscriber TX Freq (MHz)	Tx Tone or NAC	Dev	Pwr	Modes A or D	Limitations
	Long Name	Short Name									
B, M	7MED66D	MED66D	EMS	769.49375	\$F7E	769.49375	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7AG67	7AG67	Air - Ground	770.13125	\$F7E	800.13125	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
B, M	7AG67D	7AG67D	Air - Ground	770.13125	\$F7E	770.13125	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
F, M	7AG68	7AG68	Air - Ground	770.63125	\$F7E	800.63125	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
B, M	7AG68D	7AG68D	Air - Ground	770.63125	\$F7E	770.63125	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
F, M	7DAT489	DAT89	Mobile Data	770.74375	\$F7E	800.74375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(i) Note 700-2
B, M	7DAT489D	DAT69D	Mobile Data	770.74375	\$F7E	770.74375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(i) Note 700-2
F, M	7CALL70	CAL70	Calling Channel	773.25625	\$F7E	803.25625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(ii) Note 700-1
B, M	7CALL70D	CAL70D	Calling Channel	773.25625	\$F7E	773.25625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(ii) Note 700-1
F, M	7TAC71	TAC71	General Public Safety	773.10625	\$F7E	803.10625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TAC71D	TAC71D	General Public Safety	773.10625	\$F7E	773.10625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7TAC72	TAC72	General Public Safety	773.60625	\$F7E	803.60625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TAC72D	TAC72D	General Public Safety	773.60625	\$F7E	773.60625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7TAC73	TAC73	General Public Safety	774.10625	\$F7E	804.10625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TAC73D	TAC73D	General Public Safety	774.10625	\$F7E	774.10625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7TAC74	TAC74	General Public Safety	774.60625	\$F7E	804.60625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TAC74D	TAC74D	General Public Safety	774.60625	\$F7E	774.60625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7TAC75	TAC75	General Public Safety	773.75625	\$F7E	803.75625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7TAC75D	TAC75D	General Public Safety	773.75625	\$F7E	773.75625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7TAC76	TAC76	General Public Safety	774.25625	\$F7E	804.25625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7TAC76D	TAC76D	General Public Safety	774.25625	\$F7E	774.25625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7GTAC77	GTC77	Other Public Service	774.85625	\$F7E	804.85625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7GTAC77D	GTC77D	Other Public Service	774.85625	\$F7E	774.85625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7AG78	7AG78	Air - Ground	773.11875	\$F7E	803.11875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
B, M	7AG78D	7AG78D	Air - Ground	773.11875	\$F7E	773.11875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
F, M	7MOB79	MOB79	Mobile Repeater (M03 Pri.)	774.50625	\$F7E	804.50625	\$293	N	L	D	
B, M	7MOB79D	MOB79D	Mobile Repeater (M03 Pri.)	774.50625	\$F7E	774.50625	\$293	N	L	D	
F, M	7AG80	7AG80	Air - Ground	773.61875	\$F7E	803.61875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
B, M	7AG80D	7AG80D	Air - Ground	773.61875	\$F7E	773.61875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
F, M	7LAW81	LAW81	Law Enforcement	774.00625	\$F7E	804.00625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7LAW81D	LAW81D	Law Enforcement	774.00625	\$F7E	774.00625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7LAW82	LAW82	Law Enforcement	774.35625	\$F7E	804.35625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7LAW82D	LAW82D	Law Enforcement	774.35625	\$F7E	774.35625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7FIRE83	FIR83	Fire	773.50625	\$F7E	803.50625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7FIRE83D	FIR83D	Fire	773.50625	\$F7E	773.50625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7FIRE84	FIR84	Fire	773.85625	\$F7E	803.85625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7FIRE84D	FIR84D	Fire	773.85625	\$F7E	773.85625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7AG85	7AG85	Air - Ground	774.11875	\$F7E	804.11875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
B, M	7AG85D	7AG85D	Air - Ground	774.11875	\$F7E	774.11875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
F, M	7MED86	MED86	EMS	773.00625	\$F7E	803.00625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7MED86D	MED86D	EMS	773.00625	\$F7E	773.00625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7MED87	MED87	EMS	773.35625	\$F7E	803.35625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7MED87D	MED87D	EMS	773.35625	\$F7E	773.35625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7AG88	7AG88	Air - Ground	774.61875	\$F7E	804.61875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)

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**Table 1: Sorted by Band in Numeric Order\***

**Appendix\* - Table 1: Sorted by Band in Numeric Order**

Subscriber Channel Configuration (B, F, M)	Common Name		Eligible Users	Subscriber RX Freq (MHz)	RX Tone or NAC	Subscriber TX Freq (MHz)	Tx Tone or NAC	Dev	Pwr	Mode A or D	Limitations
	Long Name	Short Name									
B, M	7AG88D	7AG88D	Air - Ground	774.61875	\$F7E	774.61875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7) - Note 700-3
F, M	7DAT A89	DAT89	Mobile Data	774.75625	\$F7E	804.75625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(i) - Note 700-2
B, M	7DAT A89D	DAT89D	Mobile Data	774.75625	\$F7E	774.75625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(i) - Note 700-2
<b>NOTES:</b>											
700-1: 7CALL50 / 7CALL50D are recommended as PRIMARY calling pair; 7CALL70 / 7CALL70D are recommended as SECONDARY or INCIDENT calling pair.											
700-2: Voice communications are permitted on 7DAT A69 / 7DAT A69D / 7DAT A89 / 7DAT A89D on a secondary basis.											
700-3: 7AG88D is recommended primary channel for Landing Zone use.											
<b>FCC 800 MHz NPSAC Band</b>											
F, M	8CALL90	CAL90	Any Public Safety Eligible	851.0125	156.7	806.0125	156.7	W	H	A	90.16
B, M	8CALL90D	CAL90D	Any Public Safety Eligible	851.0125	156.7	851.0125	156.7	W	H	A	90.16
F, M	8TAC91	TAC91	Any Public Safety Eligible	851.5125	156.7	806.5125	156.7	W	H	A	90.16
B, M	8TAC91D	TAC91D	Any Public Safety Eligible	851.5125	156.7	851.5125	156.7	W	H	A	90.16
F, M	8TAC92	TAC92	Any Public Safety Eligible	852.0125	156.7	807.0125	156.7	W	H	A	90.16
B, M	8TAC92D	TAC92D	Any Public Safety Eligible	852.0125	156.7	852.0125	156.7	W	H	A	90.16
F, M	8TAC93	TAC93	Any Public Safety Eligible	852.5125	156.7	807.5125	156.7	W	H	A	90.16
B, M	8TAC93D	TAC93D	Any Public Safety Eligible	852.5125	156.7	852.5125	156.7	W	H	A	90.16
F, M	8TAC94	TAC94	Any Public Safety Eligible	853.0125	156.7	808.0125	156.7	W	H	A	90.16
B, M	8TAC94D	TAC94D	Any Public Safety Eligible	853.0125	156.7	853.0125	156.7	W	H	A	90.16

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Standard Channel Nomenclature for the  
Public Safety Interoperability Channels



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Table 2: Sorted by Frequency\*

Appendix\* - Table 2: Sorted by Frequency

Subscriber Channel Configuration (B, F, M)	Common Name		Eligible Users	Subscriber RX Freq (MHz)	RX Tone or NAC	Subscriber TX Freq (MHz)	Tx Tone or NAC	Dev	Pwr	Mode A or D	Limitations	
	Long Name	Short Name										
<b>FCC 30 MHz Public Safety Band</b>												
F, M	LLAW1	LLAW1	Law Enforcement	38.4800	166.7	45.8800	156.7	W	H	A	90.20(d)(15)	
B, M	LLAW1D	LLAW1D	Law Enforcement	38.4800	166.7	39.4800	156.7	W	H	A	90.20(d)(15)	
F, M	LFIRE2	LFIR2	Fire <i>Proposed</i>	39.4800	166.7	45.8800	156.7	W	H	A	Prop. 90.20(d)(19)	
B, M	LFIRE2D	LFIR2D	Fire <i>Proposed</i>	39.4800	166.7	39.4800	156.7	W	H	A	Prop. 90.20(d)(19)	
F, M	LLAW3	LLAW3	Law Enforcement	45.8800	166.7	39.4800	156.7	W	H	A	90.20(d)(15)	
B, M	LLAW3D	LLAW3D	Law Enforcement	45.8800	166.7	45.8800	156.7	W	H	A	90.20(d)(15)	
F, M	LFIRE4	LFIR4	Fire <i>Proposed</i>	45.8800	166.7	39.4800	156.7	W	H	A	Prop. 90.20(d)(19)	
B, M	LFIRE4D	LFIR4D	Fire	45.8800	166.7	45.8800	156.7	W	H	A	90.20(d)(19)	
<b>FCC 150 - 162 MHz Public Safety Band</b>												
B, M	VTAC11	VTAC11	Any Public Safety Eligible	151.1375	166.7	151.1375	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(28),(80)	
F, M	VTAC36	VTAC36	Any Public Safety Eligible	151.1375	166.7	159.4725	136.5	N	H	A	90.20(d)(28),(80)	
B, M	VFIRE22	VFIR22	Fire	154.2850	166.7	154.2850	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(19),(28)	
B, M	VFIRE24	VFIR24	Fire	154.2725	166.7	154.2725	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(19),(28)	
B, M	VFIRE21	VFIR21	Fire	154.2800	166.7	154.2800	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(19),(28)	
B, M	VFIRE25	VFIR25	Fire	154.2875	166.7	154.2875	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(19),(28)	
B, M	VFIRE23	VFIR23	Fire	154.2950	166.7	154.2950	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(19),(28)	
B, M	VFIRE26	VFIR26	Fire	154.3025	166.7	154.3025	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(19),(28)	
B, M	VTAC12	VTAC12	Any Public Safety Eligible	154.4525	166.7	154.4525	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(28),(80)	
F, M	VTAC37	VTAC37	Any Public Safety Eligible	154.4625	166.7	158.7375	136.5	N	H	A	90.20(d)(28),(80)	
B, M	VSAR16	VSAR16	Any Public Safety Eligible	155.1600	CSQ	155.1600	127.3	N	H	A	Note VHF-1	
B, M	VIMED28	VIMED28	EMS	155.3400	166.7	155.3400	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(40)	
B, M	VIMED29	VIMED29	EMS	155.3475	166.7	155.3475	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(40)	
B, M	VLAW31	VLAW31	Law Enforcement	155.4750	166.7	155.4750	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(41)	
B, M	VLAW32	VLAW32	Law Enforcement	155.4825	166.7	155.4825	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(41)	
B, M	VCAL10	VCAL10	Any Public Safety Eligible	155.7525	166.7	155.7525	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80),(83)	
B, M	VTAC13	VTAC13	Any Public Safety Eligible	158.7375	166.7	158.7375	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)	
F, M	VTAC34	VTAC34	Any Public Safety Eligible	158.7375	166.7	154.4525	136.5	N	H	A	90.20(d)(28),(80)	
F, M	VTAC38	VTAC38	Any Public Safety Eligible	158.7375	166.7	159.4725	136.5	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)	
B, M	VTAC14	VTAC14	Any Public Safety Eligible	159.4725	166.7	159.4725	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)	
F, M	VTAC33	VTAC33	Any Public Safety Eligible	159.4725	166.7	151.1375	136.5	N	H	A	90.20(d)(28),(80)	
F, M	VTAC35	VTAC35	Any Public Safety Eligible	159.4725	166.7	158.7375	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)	
F, M	VTAC17	VTAC17	PS in 33 Inland VPCAs	161.8500	166.7	157.2500	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(g)	
B, M	VTAC17D	TAC17D	PS in 33 Inland VPCAs	161.8500	166.7	161.8500	156.7	N	H	A	90.20(g)	
<b>NOTE VHF-1: The use of 155.1600 is not restricted to SAR by FCC. Availability of this channel varies due to other users.</b>												
<b>NTIA VHF Law Enforcement Channels</b>												
B, M	LEA	LEA	LE Calling	167.0875	CSQ	167.0875	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1	
F, M	LE1	LE1	LE Tactical	167.0875	CSQ	162.0875	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1	
F, M	LE2	LE2	LE Tactical	167.2500	\$68F	162.2500	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
B, M	LE6	LE6	LE Tactical (LE 2 D rect)	167.2500	\$68F	167.2500	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
F, M	LE3	LE3	LE Tactical	167.7500	\$68F	162.8375	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
B, M	LE7	LE7	LE Tactical (LE 3 D rect)	167.7500	\$68F	167.7500	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
F, M	LE4	LE4	LE Tactical	168.1125	\$68F	163.2875	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	
B, M	LE8	LE8	LE Tactical (LE 4 D rect)	168.1125	\$68F	168.1125	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1	

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**Table 2: Sorted by Frequency\***

Appendix\* - Table 2: Sorted by Frequency

Subscriber Channel Configuration (B, F, M)	Common Name		Eligible Users	Subscriber RX Freq (MHz)	RX Tone or NAC	Subscriber TX Freq (MHz)	TX Tone or NAC	Dev	Pwr	Mode A or D	Limitations
	Long Name	Short Name									
F, M	LE 5	LE 5	LE Tactical	168.4625	\$68F	163.4250	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
B, M	LE 9	LE 9	LE Tactical (LE 5 Direct)	168.4625	\$68F	168.4625	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
<b>NTIA VHF Incident Response Channels</b>											
F, M	NC 1CALL	NC 1CALL	Incident Calling	169.5375	CSQ	164.7125	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 5	IR 5	Incident Tactical (NC 1CALL Direct)	169.5375	CSQ	169.5375	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 1	IR 1	Incident Tactical	170.0125	CSQ	165.2500	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 6	IR 6	Incident Tactical (IR 1 Direct)	170.0125	CSQ	170.0125	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 2	IR 2	Incident Tactical	170.4125	CSQ	165.9825	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 7	IR 7	Incident Tactical (IR 2 Direct)	170.4125	CSQ	170.4125	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 3	IR 3	Incident Tactical	170.6875	CSQ	166.5750	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 8	IR 8	Incident Tactical (IR 3 Direct)	170.6875	CSQ	170.6875	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 4	IR 4	Incident Tactical	173.0375	CSQ	167.3250	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 9	IR 9	Incident Tactical (IR 4 Direct)	173.0375	CSQ	173.0375	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
<b>NTIA UHF Law Enforcement Channels</b>											
F, M	LE 10	LE 10	LE Tactical	409.9875	CSQ	418.9875	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	LE 16	LE 16	LE Tactical (LE 10 Direct)	409.9875	CSQ	409.9875	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	LE 11	LE 11	LE Tactical	410.1875	\$68F	419.1875	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
B, M	LE 17	LE 17	LE Tactical (LE 11 Direct)	410.1875	\$68F	410.1875	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
F, M	LE 12	LE 12	LE Tactical	410.6125	\$68F	419.6125	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
B, M	LE 18	LE 18	LE Tactical (LE 12 Direct)	410.6125	\$68F	410.6125	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
F, M	LE B	LE B	LE Calling	414.0375	CSQ	414.0375	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	LE 13	LE 13	LE Tactical	414.0625	\$68F	414.0625	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
F, M	LE 14	LE 14	LE Tactical	414.3125	\$68F	414.3125	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
B, M	LE 15	LE 15	LE Tactical	414.3375	\$68F	414.3375	\$68F	N	H	D	Note NTIA-1
<b>NTIA UHF Incident Response Channels</b>											
F, M	NC 2CALL	NC 2CALL	Incident Calling	410.2375	CSQ	419.2375	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 15	IR 15	Incident Tactical (NC 2CALL Direct)	410.2375	CSQ	410.2375	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 10	IR 10	Incident Tactical	410.4375	CSQ	419.4375	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 16	IR 16	Incident Tactical	410.4375	CSQ	410.4375	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 11	IR 11	Incident Tactical	410.6375	CSQ	419.6375	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 17	IR 17	Incident Tactical	410.6375	CSQ	410.6375	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 12	IR 12	Incident Tactical	410.8375	CSQ	419.8375	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 18	IR 18	Incident Tactical	410.8375	CSQ	410.8375	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
F, M	IR 13	IR 13	Incident Tactical	413.1875	CSQ	413.1875	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
B, M	IR 14	IR 14	Incident Tactical	413.2125	CSQ	413.2125	167.9	N	H	A	Note NTIA-1
<p><b>NOTE NTIA-1:</b> Use of the NTIA Interoperability Channels by FCC licensees is subject to the conditions specified in FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621, released July 13, 2001. NTIA has modified the table of frequencies since DA 01-1621 was issued by the FCC; the updated NTIA list is presented here. NPSTC is working with our Federal partners to have a revised Public Notice issued by the FCC.</p>											

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Table 2: Sorted by Frequency\*

Appendix\* - Table 2: Sorted by Frequency

Subscriber Channel Configuration (B, F, M)	Common Name		Eligible Users	Subscriber RX Freq (MHz)	RX Tone or NAC	Subscriber TX Freq (MHz)	Tx Tone or NAC	Dev	Pwr	Mode	Limitations	
	Long Name	Short Name										
<b>FCC 450 - 470 MHz Public Safety Band</b>												
F, M	UCALL40	CAL40	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.2125	166.7	458.2125	166.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80).(83)	
B, M	UCALL40D	CAL40D	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.2125	166.7	453.2125	166.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80).(83)	
F, M	UTAC41	TAC41	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.4625	166.7	458.4625	166.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)	
B, M	UTAC41D	TAC41D	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.4625	166.7	453.4625	166.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)	
F, M	UTAC42	TAC42	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.7125	166.7	458.7125	166.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)	
B, M	UTAC42D	TAC42D	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.7125	166.7	453.7125	166.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)	
F, M	UTAC43	TAC43	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.8625	166.7	458.8625	166.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)	
B, M	UTAC43D	TAC43D	Any Public Safety Eligible	453.8625	166.7	453.8625	166.7	N	H	A	90.20(d)(80)	
<b>FCC 700 MHz Public Safety Band</b>												
F, M	7AG58	7AG58	Air - Ground	769.13125	\$F7E	799.13125	\$293	N	L	D	90.631(b)(7)	
B, M	7AG58D	7AG58D	Air - Ground	769.13125	\$F7E	769.13125	\$293	N	L	D	90.631(b)(7)	
F, M	7TAC51	TAC51	General Public Safety	769.14375	\$F7E	799.14375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	
B, M	7TAC51D	TAC51D	General Public Safety	769.14375	\$F7E	769.14375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	
F, M	7CALL50	CAL50	Calling Channel	769.24375	\$F7E	799.24375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(ii) <b>Note 700-1</b>	
B, M	7CALL50D	CAL50D	Calling Channel	769.24375	\$F7E	769.24375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(ii) <b>Note 700-1</b>	
F, M	7MED65	MED65	EMS	769.39375	\$F7E	799.39375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(ii) <b>Note 700-1</b>	
B, M	7MED65D	MED65D	EMS	769.39375	\$F7E	769.39375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(ii) <b>Note 700-1</b>	
F, M	7MED66	MED66	EMS	769.49375	\$F7E	799.49375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(ii) <b>Note 700-1</b>	
B, M	7MED66D	MED66D	EMS	769.49375	\$F7E	769.49375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(ii) <b>Note 700-1</b>	
F, M	7AG60	7AG60	Air - Ground	769.63125	\$F7E	799.63125	\$293	N	L	D	90.631(b)(7)	
B, M	7AG60D	7AG60D	Air - Ground	769.63125	\$F7E	769.63125	\$293	N	L	D	90.631(b)(7)	
F, M	7TAC52	TAC52	General Public Safety	769.64375	\$F7E	799.64375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	
B, M	7TAC52D	TAC52D	General Public Safety	769.64375	\$F7E	769.64375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	
F, M	7TAC55	TAC55	General Public Safety	769.74375	\$F7E	799.74375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	
B, M	7TAC55D	TAC55D	General Public Safety	769.74375	\$F7E	769.74375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	
F, M	7FIRE63	FIR63	Fire	769.89375	\$F7E	799.89375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(7)	
B, M	7FIRE63D	FIR63D	Fire	769.89375	\$F7E	769.89375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(7)	
F, M	7FIRE64	FIR64	Fire	769.99375	\$F7E	799.99375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(7)	
B, M	7FIRE64D	FIR64D	Fire	769.99375	\$F7E	769.99375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(7)	
F, M	7AG67	7AG67	Air - Ground	770.13125	\$F7E	800.13125	\$293	N	L	D	90.631(b)(7)	
B, M	7AG67D	7AG67D	Air - Ground	770.13125	\$F7E	770.13125	\$293	N	L	D	90.631(b)(7)	
F, M	7TAC53	TAC53	General Public Safety	770.14375	\$F7E	800.14375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	
B, M	7TAC53D	TAC53D	General Public Safety	770.14375	\$F7E	770.14375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	
F, M	7TAC56	TAC56	General Public Safety	770.24375	\$F7E	800.24375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	
B, M	7TAC56D	TAC56D	General Public Safety	770.24375	\$F7E	770.24375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	
F, M	7LAW61	LAW61	Law Enforcement	770.39375	\$F7E	800.39375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(7)	
B, M	7LAW61D	LAW61D	Law Enforcement	770.39375	\$F7E	770.39375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(7)	
F, M	7LAW62	LAW62	Law Enforcement	770.49375	\$F7E	800.49375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(7)	
B, M	7LAW62D	LAW62D	Law Enforcement	770.49375	\$F7E	770.49375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(7)	
F, M	7AG68	7AG68	Air - Ground	770.63125	\$F7E	800.63125	\$293	N	L	D	90.631(b)(7)	
B, M	7AG68D	7AG68D	Air - Ground	770.63125	\$F7E	770.63125	\$293	N	L	D	90.631(b)(7)	
F, M	7TAC54	TAC54	General Public Safety	770.64375	\$F7E	800.64375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	
B, M	7TAC54D	TAC54D	General Public Safety	770.64375	\$F7E	770.64375	\$293	N	H	D	90.631(b)(1)(iii)	

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# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels

**Table 2: Sorted by Frequency\***

**Appendix\* - Table 2: Sorted by Frequency**

Subscriber Channel Configuration (B, F, M)	Common Name		Eligible Users	Subscriber RX Freq (MHz)	RX Tone or NAC	Subscriber TX Freq (MHz)	Tx Tone or NAC	Dev	Mode A or D	Limitations	
	Long Name	Short Name									
F, M	70ATA69	DA189	Mobile Data	770.74375	\$F7E	800.74375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(i) <i>Note 700-2</i>
B, M	70ATA69D	DA189D	Mobile Data	770.74375	\$F7E	770.74375	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(i) <i>Note 700-2</i>
F, M	7MOB89	MOB89	Mobile Repeater (M03 Pri.)	770.89375	\$F7E	800.89375	\$293	N	L	D	
B, M	7MOB89D	MOB89D	Mobile Repeater (M03 Pri.)	770.89375	\$F7E	770.89375	\$293	N	L	D	
F, M	7GTAC57	GTC57	Other Public Service	770.99375	\$F7E	800.99375	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7GTAC57D	GTC57D	Other Public Service	770.99375	\$F7E	770.99375	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7MED88	MED88	EMS	773.00625	\$F7E	803.00625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7MED88D	MED88D	EMS	773.00625	\$F7E	773.00625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7TACT1	TACT1	General Public Safety	773.10625	\$F7E	803.10625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TACT1D	TACT1D	General Public Safety	773.10625	\$F7E	773.10625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7AG78	7AG78	Air - Ground	773.11875	\$F7E	803.11875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
B, M	7AG78D	7AG78D	Air - Ground	773.11875	\$F7E	773.11875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
F, M	7CALL70	CAL70	Calling Channel	773.25625	\$F7E	803.25625	\$293	N	H	D	<i>Note 700-1</i>
B, M	7CALL70D	CAL70D	Calling Channel	773.25625	\$F7E	773.25625	\$293	N	H	D	<i>Note 700-1</i>
F, M	7MED87	MED87	EMS	773.35625	\$F7E	803.35625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7MED87D	MED87D	EMS	773.35625	\$F7E	773.35625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7FIRE83	FIR83	Fire	773.50625	\$F7E	803.50625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7FIRE83D	FIR83D	Fire	773.50625	\$F7E	773.50625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7TACT2	TACT2	General Public Safety	773.60625	\$F7E	803.60625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TACT2D	TACT2D	General Public Safety	773.60625	\$F7E	773.60625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7AG80	7AG80	Air - Ground	773.61875	\$F7E	803.61875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
B, M	7AG80D	7AG80D	Air - Ground	773.61875	\$F7E	773.61875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
F, M	7TACT5	TACT5	General Public Safety	773.75625	\$F7E	803.75625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7TACT5D	TACT5D	General Public Safety	773.75625	\$F7E	773.75625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7FIRE84	FIR84	Fire	773.85625	\$F7E	803.85625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7FIRE84D	FIR84D	Fire	773.85625	\$F7E	773.85625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7LAW81	LAW81	Law Enforcement	774.00625	\$F7E	804.00625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7LAW81D	LAW81D	Law Enforcement	774.00625	\$F7E	774.00625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7TACT3	TACT3	General Public Safety	774.10625	\$F7E	804.10625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TACT3D	TACT3D	General Public Safety	774.10625	\$F7E	774.10625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7AG85	7AG85	Air - Ground	774.11875	\$F7E	804.11875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
B, M	7AG85D	7AG85D	Air - Ground	774.11875	\$F7E	774.11875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
F, M	7TACT6	TACT6	General Public Safety	774.25625	\$F7E	804.25625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7TACT6D	TACT6D	General Public Safety	774.25625	\$F7E	774.25625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7LAW82	LAW82	Law Enforcement	774.35625	\$F7E	804.35625	\$293	N	H	D	
B, M	7LAW82D	LAW82D	Law Enforcement	774.35625	\$F7E	774.35625	\$293	N	H	D	
F, M	7MOB79	MOB79	Mobile Repeater (M03 Pri.)	774.50625	\$F7E	804.50625	\$293	N	L	D	
B, M	7MOB79D	MOB79D	Mobile Repeater (M03 Pri.)	774.50625	\$F7E	774.50625	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7TACT4	TACT4	General Public Safety	774.60625	\$F7E	804.60625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
B, M	7TACT4D	TACT4D	General Public Safety	774.60625	\$F7E	774.60625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(iii)
F, M	7AG88	7AG88	Air - Ground	774.61875	\$F7E	804.61875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
B, M	7AG88D	7AG88D	Air - Ground	774.61875	\$F7E	774.61875	\$293	N	L	D	90.531(b)(7)
F, M	70ATA89	DA189	Mobile Data	774.75625	\$F7E	804.75625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(i) <i>Note 700-2</i>
B, M	70ATA89D	DA189D	Mobile Data	774.75625	\$F7E	774.75625	\$293	N	H	D	90.531(b)(1)(i) <i>Note 700-2</i>
F, M	7GTACT7	GTC77	Other Public Service	774.85625	\$F7E	804.85625	\$293	N	H	D	

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**Table 2: Sorted by Frequency\***

Appendix\* - Table 2: Sorted by Frequency

Subscriber Channel Configuration (B, F, M)	Common Name		Eligible Users	Subscriber RX Freq (MHz)	RX Tones or NAC	Subscriber TX Freq (MHz)	Tx Tones or NAC	Dev	Pwr	Mode	Limitations
	Long Name	Short Name									
B, M	7GTAC77D	GTC77D	Other Public Service	774.85625	\$F7E	774.85625	\$293	N	H	D	
<b>NOTES:</b>											
700-1: 7CALL50 / 7CALL50D are recom m ended as PRIMARY calling pair; 7CALL70 / 7CALL70D are recom m ended as SECONDARY or INCIDENT calling pair.											
700-2: Voice com m unications are permitted on 7DATA69 / 7DATA69D / 7DATA89 / 7DATA89D on a secondary basis.											
700-3: 7AG88D is the recom m ended primary channel for Landing Zone use.											
<b>FCC 800 MHz NP SPAC Band</b>											
F, M	8CALL90	CAL90	Any Public Safety Eligible	851.0125	166.7	808.0125	166.7	W	H	A	90.16
B, M	8CALL90D	CAL90D	Any Public Safety Eligible	851.0125	166.7	851.0125	166.7	W	H	A	90.16
F, M	8TAC91	TAC91	Any Public Safety Eligible	851.5125	166.7	808.5125	166.7	W	H	A	90.16
B, M	8TAC91D	TAC91D	Any Public Safety Eligible	851.5125	166.7	851.5125	166.7	W	H	A	90.16
F, M	8TAC92	TAC92	Any Public Safety Eligible	852.0125	166.7	807.0125	166.7	W	H	A	90.16
B, M	8TAC92D	TAC92D	Any Public Safety Eligible	852.0125	166.7	852.0125	166.7	W	H	A	90.16
F, M	8TAC93	TAC93	Any Public Safety Eligible	852.5125	166.7	807.5125	166.7	W	H	A	90.16
B, M	8TAC93D	TAC93D	Any Public Safety Eligible	852.5125	166.7	852.5125	166.7	W	H	A	90.16
F, M	8TAC94	TAC94	Any Public Safety Eligible	853.0125	166.7	808.0125	166.7	W	H	A	90.16
B, M	8TAC94D	TAC94D	Any Public Safety Eligible	853.0125	166.7	853.0125	166.7	W	H	A	90.16

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