

# APCO International

*The Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials - International*



**NPSTC**

Standard Channel  
Nomenclature for the  
Public Safety  
Interoperability  
Channels

**APCO/NPSTC  
ANS 1.104.1-2010**



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# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels

## APCO ANS 1.104.1-2010

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)**

**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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# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels



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



# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels

## Foreword\*

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The National Public Safety Telecommunications Council (NPSTC) is a federation of public safety organizations whose mission is to improve public safety communications and interoperability through collaborative leadership. NPSTC pursues the role of resource and advocate for public safety organizations in the United States on matters relating to public safety telecommunications. NPSTC has promoted implementation of the Public Safety Wireless Advisory Committee (PSWAC) and the 700 MHz Public Safety National Coordination Committee (NCC) recommendations. NPSTC explores technologies and public policy involving public safety telecommunications, analyzes the ramifications of particular issues and submits comments to governmental bodies with the objective of furthering public safety telecommunications worldwide. NPSTC serves as a standing forum for the exchange of ideas and information for effective public safety telecommunications.

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International Association of Fire Chiefs  
International Municipal Signal Association  
National Association of State Chief Information Officers  
National Association of State Emergency Medical Services Officials  
National Association of State Foresters  
National Association of State Technology Directors  
National Emergency Number Association  
American Radio Relay League  
National Sheriff's Association

Several federal agencies are liaison members of NPSTC, including the Department of Commerce (National Telecommunications and Information Administration); Department of Homeland Security (the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Office of Emergency Communications, the Office of Interoperability and Compatibility, and the SAFECOM Program); Department of the Interior; and the Department of Justice (National Institute of Justice, CommTech Program). NPSTC has liaison relationships with associate members, the Telecommunications Industry Association and the Canadian Interoperability Technology Interest Group.

\*The Foreword is informative and not a part of the ANS

# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels



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# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels

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\*The Acknowledgments are informative and not a part of the ANS

# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels



**At the time this standard received ANS designation, the APCO Standards Development Committee (SDC) had the following membership:**

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# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels

## Acronyms and Abbreviations\*

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

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

\*The Acronyms and Abbreviations are informative and not a part of the ANS



## **Introduction\***

This document outlines the *Standard Channel Nomenclature for Public Safety Interoperability Channels* as revised in 2009. 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.

## **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.

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

\*Sections noted with an ‘\*’ are provided for informational purposes only and not part of this American National Standard (ANS).

**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.

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.

**This revision of the *Standard Channel Nomenclature* consolidates the former split blocks of 700 MHz channels and changes 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.**

## **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 in this standard.

## **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 during the 800 MHz rebanding process, or when other operational requirements such as a frequency change or a conversion to narrowbanded channels requires the subscriber fleet of radios to be adjusted.

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<sup>2</sup> Currently each 6 MHz TV channel is 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.

<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.

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 can not, 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 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.
- 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.

<b>8 Character format</b>	<b>6 Character Format</b>	<b>Definition</b>
CALL	CAL	Channel is dedicated nationwide for the express purpose of interoperability calling only.
DATA	DAT	Channel is reserved nationwide for the express purpose of data transmission only.
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). <sup>5</sup>
SAR	SAR	Primarily used for interagency incident communications for Search and Rescue Operations. <sup>5</sup>
TAC	TAC	Primarily used for interagency communications by any Public Safety eligible. <sup>5</sup>
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.

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<sup>5</sup> 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” 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.]
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## 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 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 transmitters **shall** encode 156.7 Hz.
2. Subscriber receivers should be set for carrier squelch operations unless conditions in the area require the use of tone protection to mitigate adjacent channel interference, or interference from intermodulation products. In those cases, receivers shall decode 156.7 Hz.
3. 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 Communications Interoperability Plan, and/or FCC-approved Regional Plan) and databases (CAPRAD, CASM, and NIIX<sup>6</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.

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<sup>6</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.

## 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 between the NTIA channels and any similarly designated local channels.

### 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.
- 90.20(c)(3) [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(c)(3) [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(c)(3) [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(c)(3) [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(c)(3) [41]** (41) This frequency is available nationwide for use in police emergency communications networks operated under statewide law enforcement emergency communications plans.

- 90.20(c)(3) [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(c)(3) [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 (VPCSA) 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 VPCSA.
- 90.531(a)(1)(i)** (i) *Narrowband data Interoperability channels.* The following channel pairs are reserved nationwide for the express purpose of data transmission only ...
- 90.531(a)(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.
- 90.531(a)(1)(iii)** (iii) *Narrowband trunking Interoperability channels.* The following Interoperability channel pairs may be combined with the appropriate adjacent secondary trunking channel pairs and used in trunked mode on a secondary basis to conventional Interoperability operations.



# Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels



## Appendix

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

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

**Table 3: Short (Six Character) Names\***

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\*The Appendix is informative and not a part of the ANS

Table 1: Sorted by band in Numeric Order\*

FREQ / FCC CHANNEL (SUBSCRIBER LOAD)		BASE,MOBILE, OR FIXED (REPEATER OR CONTROL)	ELIGIBILITY / PRIMARY USE	Original NCC Name	COMMON NAME	LIMITATIONS (47 CFR Part 90)
RECEIVE	TRANSMIT					
<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>FCC 30 MHz Public Safety Band</b>				
39.4600	45.8600	Fixed-Mobile	Law Enforcement	3LAW1	LLAW1	90.20(c)(3) [15]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Law Enforcement	3LAW1D	LLAW1D	90.20(c)(3) [15]
39.4800	45.8800	Fixed-Mobile	Fire <b>Proposed</b>	3FIR2	LFIRE2	Prop. 90.20(c)(3) [19]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire <b>Proposed</b>	3FIR2D	LFIRE2D	Prop. 90.20(c)(3) [19]
45.8600	39.4600	Fixed-Mobile	Law Enforcement	3LAW3	LLAW3	90.20(c)(3) [15]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Law Enforcement	3LAW3	LLAW3D	90.20(c)(3) [15]
45.8800	39.4800	Fixed-Mobile	Fire <b>Proposed</b>	3FIR4	LFIRE4	Prop. 90.20(c)(3) [19]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	3FIR4	LFIRE4D	90.20(c)(3) [19]
<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>FCC 150 - 162 MHz Public Safety Band</b>				
155.7525	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Any Public Safety Eligible	1CALL18	VCALL10	90.20(c)(3) [80,83]
151.1375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Any Public Safety Eligible	1TAC5	VTAC11	90.20(c)(3) [80]
154.4525	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Any Public Safety Eligible	1TAC13	VTAC12	90.20(c)(3) [80]
158.7375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Any Public Safety Eligible	1TAC22	VTAC13	90.20(c)(3) [80]
159.4725	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Any Public Safety Eligible	1TAC23	VTAC14	90.20(c)(3) [80]
161.8500	157.2500	Mobile-Fixed	Allocated for Public Safety Use in 33 Inland VPCAs/EAs	1TAC19D	VTAC17	90.20(g)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		1TAC24	VTAC17D	
154.2800	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR9	VFIRE21	90.20(c)(3) [19]
154.2650	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR7	VFIRE22	90.20(c)(3) [19]
154.2950	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR11	VFIRE23	90.20(c)(3) [19]
154.2725	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR8	VFIRE24	90.20(c)(3) [19]
154.2875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR10	VFIRE25	90.20(c)(3) [19]
154.3025	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR12	VFIRE26	90.20(c)(3) [19]
155.3400	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	EMS	1EMS14	VMED28	90.20(c)(3) [40]
155.3475	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	EMS	1EMS15	VMED29	90.20(c)(3) [40]
155.4750	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Law Enforcement	1LAW16	VLAW31	90.20(c)(3) [41]
155.4825	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Law Enforcement	1LAW17	VLAW32	90.20(c)(3) [41]
<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>NTIA VHF Law Enforcement Channels</b>				
167.0875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Calling (Direct) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		LE A	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
167.0875	162.0875	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		LE 1	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
167.2500	162.2625	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 2	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
167.7500	162.8375	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 3	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
168.1125	163.2875	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 4	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
168.4625	163.4250	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 5	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
167.2500	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct for LE 2) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 6	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
167.7500	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct for LE 3) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 7	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
168.1125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct for LE 4) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 8	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
168.4625	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct for LE 5) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 9	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>NTIA VHF Incident Response Channels</b>				
169.5375	164.7125	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Calling Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		NC 1CALL	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.0125	165.2500	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 1	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.4125	165.9625	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 2	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.6875	166.5750	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 3	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
173.0375	167.3250	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 4	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
169.5375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct NC 1CALL) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 5	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.0125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 1) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 6	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.4125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 2) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 7	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.6875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 3) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 8	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
173.0375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 4) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 9	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621

Use of the NTIA Interoperability Channels by FCC licensees is subject to the conditions specified in FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621. Since 2001 when DA 01-1621 was issued by the FCC, NTIA has modified the table of frequencies. NPSTC is working with our Federal partners to have a revised Public Notice issued by the FCC.

Table 1: Sorted by band in Numeric Order\*

FREQ / FCC CHANNEL (SUBSCRIBER LOAD)		BASE, MOBILE, OR FIXED (REPEATER OR CONTROL)	ELIGIBILITY / PRIMARY USE	Original NCC Name	COMMON NAME	LIMITATIONS (47 CFR Part 90)
RECEIVE	TRANSMIT					
<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>NTIA UHF Law Enforcement Channels</b>				
414.0375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Calling (Direct) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		LE B	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
409.9875	418.9875	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		LE 10	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.1875	419.1875	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 11	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.6125	419.6125	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 12	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
414.0625	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 13	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
414.3125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 14	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
414.3375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 15	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
409.9875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct for LE 10) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		LE 16	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.1875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct for LE 11) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 17	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.6125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct for LE 12) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 18	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>NTIA UHF Incident Response Channels</b>				
410.2375	419.2375	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Calling Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		NC 2CALL	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.4375	419.4375	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 10	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.6375	419.6375	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 11	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.8375	419.8375	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 12	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
413.1875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 13	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
413.2125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 14	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.2375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct NC 2CALL) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 15	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.4375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 10) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 16	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.6375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 11) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 17	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.8375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 12) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 18	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
<i>Use of the NTIA Interoperability Channels by FCC licensees is subject to the conditions specified in FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621. Since 2001 when DA 01-1621 was issued by the FCC, NTIA has modified the table of frequencies. NPSTC is working with our Federal partners to have a revised Public Notice issued by the FCC.</i>						
<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>FCC 450 - 470 MHz Public Safety Band</b>				
453.2125	458.2125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	4CAL27D	UCALL40	90.20(c)(3) [80,83]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		4CAL27	UCALL40D	
453.4625	458.4625	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	4TAC28D	UTAC41	90.20(c)(3) [80]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		4TAC28	UTAC41D	
453.7125	458.7125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	4TAC29D	UTAC42	90.20(c)(3) [80]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		4TAC29	UTAC42D	
453.8625	458.8625	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	4TAC30D	UTAC43	90.20(c)(3) [80]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		4TAC30	UTAC43D	

Table 1: Sorted by band in Numeric Order\*

FREQ / FCC CHANNEL (SUBSCRIBER LOAD)		BASE, MOBILE, OR FIXED (REPEATER OR CONTROL)	ELIGIBILITY / PRIMARY USE	Original NCC Name	COMMON NAME	LIMITATIONS (47 CFR Part 90)
RECEIVE	TRANSMIT					
CHANNEL	CHANNEL	FCC 700 MHz Public Safety Band (12.5 kHz Channels)				
769.24375	799.24375	Mobile-Fixed	Calling Channel	7CAL59	7CALL50	90.531(a)(1)(ii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7CALL50D	
769.14375	799.14375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC58	7TAC51	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC51D	
769.64375	799.64375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC62	7TAC52	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC52D	
770.14375	800.14375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC66	7TAC53	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC53D	
770.64375	800.64375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC70	7TAC54	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC54D	
769.74375	799.74375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service	7TAC63	7TAC55	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC55D	
770.24375	800.24375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service	7TAC67	7TAC56	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC56D	
770.99375	800.99375	Mobile-Fixed	Other Public Service	7TAC73	7GTAC57	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7GTAC57D	
770.89375	800.89375	Mobile-Fixed	Mobile Repeater (M03 Use Primary)	7MOB72	7MOB59	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MOB59D	
770.39375	800.39375	Mobile-Fixed	Law Enforcement	7LAW68	7LAW61	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7LAW61D	
770.49375	800.49375	Mobile-Fixed	Law Enforcement	7LAW69	7LAW62	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7LAW62D	
769.89375	799.89375	Mobile-Fixed	Fire	7FIR64	7FIRE63	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7FIRE63D	
769.99375	799.99375	Mobile-Fixed	Fire	7FIR65	7FIRE64	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7FIRE64D	
769.39375	799.39375	Mobile-Fixed	EMS	7MED60	7MED65	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MED65D	
769.49375	799.49375	Mobile-Fixed	EMS	7EMS61	7MED66	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MED66D	
770.74375	800.74375	Mobile-Fixed	Mobile Data	7DAT71	7DATA69	90.531(a)(1)(i)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7DATA69D	
773.25625	803.25625	Mobile-Fixed	Calling Channel	7CAL75	7CALL70	90.531(a)(1)(ii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7CALL70D	
773.10625	803.10625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC74	7TAC71	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC71D	
773.60625	803.60625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC78	7TAC72	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC72D	
774.10625	804.10625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC82	7TAC73	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC73D	
774.60625	804.60625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC86	7TAC74	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC74D	
773.75625	803.75625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service	7TAC79	7TAC75	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC75D	
774.25625	804.25625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service	7TAC83	7TAC76	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC76D	
774.85625	804.85625	Mobile-Fixed	Other Public Service	7TAC89	7GTAC77	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7GTAC77D	
774.50625	804.50625	Mobile-Fixed	Mobile Repeater (M03 Use Primary)	7MOB88	7MOB79	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MOB79D	
774.00625	804.00625	Mobile-Fixed	Law Enforcement	7LAW84	7LAW81	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7LAW81D	
774.35625	804.35625	Mobile-Fixed	Law Enforcement	7LAW85	7LAW82	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7LAW82D	
773.50625	803.50625	Mobile-Fixed	Fire	7FIR80	7FIRE83	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7FIRE83D	
773.85625	803.85625	Mobile-Fixed	Fire	7FIR81	7FIRE84	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7FIRE84D	
773.00625	803.00625	Mobile-Fixed	EMS	7EMS76	7MED86	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MED86D	
773.35625	803.35625	Mobile-Fixed	EMS	7EMS77	7MED87	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MED87D	
774.75625	804.75625	Mobile-Fixed	Mobile Data	7DAT87	7DATA89	90.531(a)(1)(i)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7DATA89D	

\*For informational purposes only, not part of the ANS

Table 1: Sorted by band in Numeric Order\*

FREQ / FCC CHANNEL (SUBSCRIBER LOAD)		BASE, MOBILE, OR FIXED (REPEATER OR CONTROL)	ELIGIBILITY / PRIMARY USE	Original NCC Name	COMMON NAME	LIMITATIONS (47 CFR Part 90)
RECEIVE	TRANSMIT					
MHz	MHz	FCC 800 MHz NPSPAC Band (Post-Rebanding)				
851.0125	806.0125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8CAL90	<b>8CALL90</b>	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8CAL90D	<b>8CALL90D</b>	
851.5125	806.5125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC91	<b>8TAC91</b>	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC91D	<b>8TAC91D</b>	
852.0125	807.0125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC92	<b>8TAC92</b>	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC92D	<b>8TAC92D</b>	
852.5125	807.5125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC93	<b>8TAC93</b>	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC93D	<b>8TAC93D</b>	
853.0125	808.0125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC94	<b>8TAC94</b>	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC94D	<b>8TAC94D</b>	

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

FREQ / FCC CHANNEL (SUBSCRIBER LOAD)		BASE,MOBILE, OR FIXED (REPEATER OR CONTROL)	ELIGIBILITY / PRIMARY USE	Original NCC Name	COMMON NAME	LIMITATIONS (47 CFR Part 90)
RECEIVE	TRANSMIT					
MHz	MHz	FCC 30 MHz Public Safety Band				
39.4600	SIMPLEX	Base-Mobile	Law Enforcement	3LAW1	LLAW1D	90.20(c)(3) [15]
39.4600	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Law Enforcement	3LAW1	LLAW1	90.20(c)(3) [15]
39.4800	SIMPLEX	Base-Mobile	Fire Proposed	3FIR2	LFIRE2D	Prop. 90.20(c)(3) [19]
39.4800	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire Proposed	3FIR2	LFIRE2	Prop. 90.20(c)(3) [19]
45.8600	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Law Enforcement	3LAW3	LLAW3	90.20(c)(3) [15]
45.8600	SIMPLEX	Base-Mobile	Law Enforcement	3LAW3	LLAW3D	90.20(c)(3) [15]
45.8800	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire Proposed	3FIR4	LFIRE4	Prop. 90.20(c)(3) [19]
45.8800	SIMPLEX	Base-Mobile	Fire	3FIR4	LFIRE4D	90.20(c)(3) [19]
MHz	MHz	FCC 150 - 162 MHz Public Safety Band				
151.1375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Any Public Safety Eligible	1TAC5	VTAC11	90.20(c)(3) [80]
154.2650	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR7	VFIRE22	90.20(c)(3) [19]
154.2725	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR8	VFIRE24	90.20(c)(3) [19]
154.2800	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR9	VFIRE21	90.20(c)(3) [19]
154.2875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR10	VFIRE25	90.20(c)(3) [19]
154.2950	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR11	VFIRE23	90.20(c)(3) [19]
154.3025	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Fire	1FIR12	VFIRE26	90.20(c)(3) [19]
154.4525	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Any Public Safety Eligible	1TAC13	VTAC12	90.20(c)(3) [80]
155.3400	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	EMS	1EMS14	VMED28	90.20(c)(3) [40]
155.3475	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	EMS	1EMS15	VMED29	90.20(c)(3) [40]
155.4750	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Law Enforcement	1LAW16	VLAW31	90.20(c)(3) [41]
155.4825	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Law Enforcement	1LAW17	VLAW32	90.20(c)(3) [41]
155.7525	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Any Public Safety Eligible	1CALL18	VCALL10	90.20(c)(3) [80,83]
158.7375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Any Public Safety Eligible	1TAC22	VTAC13	90.20(c)(3) [80]
159.4725	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Any Public Safety Eligible	1TAC23	VTAC14	90.20(c)(3) [80]
161.8500	157.2500	Mobile-Fixed	Allocated for Public Safety Use in 33 Inland VPCAs/EAs	1TAC19D	VTAC17	90.20(g)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		1TAC24	VTAC17D	
MHz	MHz	NTIA VHF Law Enforcement Channels				
167.0875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Calling Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		LE A	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
167.0875	162.0875	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		LE 1	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
167.2500	162.2625	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 2	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
167.2500	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 6	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
167.7500	162.8375	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 3	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
167.7500	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 7	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
168.1125	163.2875	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 4	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
168.1125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 8	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
168.4625	163.4250	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 5	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
168.4625	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		LE 9	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
MHz	MHz	NTIA VHF Incident Response Channels				
169.5375	164.7125	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Calling Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		NC 1CALL	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
169.5375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct NC 1CALL) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 5	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.0125	165.2500	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 1	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.0125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 1) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 6	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.4125	165.9625	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 2	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.4125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 2) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 7	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.6875	166.5750	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 3	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
170.6875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 3) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 8	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
173.0375	167.3250	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 4	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
173.0375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 4) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		IR 9	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621

*Use of the NTIA Interoperability Channels by FCC licensees is subject to the conditions specified in FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621. Since 2001 when DA 01-1621 was issued by the FCC, NTIA has modified the table of frequencies. NPSTC is working with our Federal partners to have a revised Public Notice issued by the FCC.*

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

FREQ / FCC CHANNEL (SUBSCRIBER LOAD)		BASE, MOBILE, OR FIXED (REPEATER OR CONTROL)	ELIGIBILITY / PRIMARY USE	Original NCC Name	COMMON NAME	LIMITATIONS (47 CFR Part 90)
RECEIVE	TRANSMIT					
<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>NTIA UHF Law Enforcement Channels</b>				
409.9875	418.9875	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>LE 10</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
409.9875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct for LE 10) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>LE 16</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.1875	419.1875	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		<b>LE 11</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.1875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct for LE 11) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		<b>LE 17</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.6125	419.6125	Mobile-Fixed	LE Tactical P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		<b>LE 12</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.6125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct for LE 12) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		<b>LE 18</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
414.0375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Calling Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>LE B</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
414.0625	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		<b>LE 13</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
414.3125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		<b>LE 14</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
414.3375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	LE Tactical (Direct) P25 Digital - \$68F NAC		<b>LE 15</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>NTIA UHF Incident Response Channels</b>				
410.2375	419.2375	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Calling Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>NC 2CALL</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.2375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct NC 2CALL) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>IR 15</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.4375	419.4375	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>IR 10</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.4375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 10) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>IR 16</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.6375	419.6375	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>IR 11</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.6375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 11) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>IR 17</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.8375	419.8375	Mobile-Fixed	Incident Tactical Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>IR 12</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
410.8375	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct for IR 12) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>IR 18</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
413.1875	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>IR 13</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621
413.2125	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile	Incident Tactical (Direct) Analog - 167.9 Hz CTCSS TX		<b>IR 14</b>	FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621

*Use of the NTIA Interoperability Channels by FCC licensees is subject to the conditions specified in FCC Public Notice DA 01-1621. Since 2001 when DA 01-1621 was issued by the FCC, NTIA has modified the table of frequencies. NPSTC is working with our Federal partners to have a revised Public Notice issued by the FCC.*

<b>MHz</b>	<b>MHz</b>	<b>FCC 450 - 470 MHz Public Safety Band</b>				
453.2125	458.2125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	4CAL27D	<b>UCALL40</b>	90.20(c)(3) [80,83]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		4CAL27	<b>UCALL40D</b>	
453.4625	458.4625	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	4TAC28D	<b>UTAC41</b>	90.20(c)(3) [80]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		4TAC28	<b>UTAC41D</b>	
453.7125	458.7125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	4TAC29D	<b>UTAC42</b>	90.20(c)(3) [80]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		4TAC29	<b>UTAC42D</b>	
453.8625	458.8625	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	4TAC30D	<b>UTAC43</b>	90.20(c)(3) [80]
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		4TAC30	<b>UTAC43D</b>	

Appendix\* - Table 2: Sorted by Frequency

FREQ / FCC CHANNEL (SUBSCRIBER LOAD)		BASE, MOBILE, OR FIXED (REPEATER OR CONTROL)	ELIGIBILITY / PRIMARY USE	Original NCC Name	COMMON NAME	LIMITATIONS (47 CFR Part 90)
RECEIVE	TRANSMIT					
CHANNEL	CHANNEL	FCC 700 MHz Public Safety Band (12.5 kHz Channels)				
769.14375	799.14375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC58	7TAC51	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC51D	
769.24375	799.24375	Mobile-Fixed	Calling Channel	7CAL59	7CALL50	90.531(a)(1)(ii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7CALL50D	
769.39375	799.39375	Mobile-Fixed	EMS	7MED60	7MED65	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MED65D	
769.49375	799.49375	Mobile-Fixed	EMS	7EMS61	7MED66	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MED66D	
769.64375	799.64375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC62	7TAC52	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC52D	
769.74375	799.74375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service	7TAC63	7TAC55	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC55D	
769.89375	799.89375	Mobile-Fixed	Fire	7FIR64	7FIRE63	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7FIRE63D	
769.99375	799.99375	Mobile-Fixed	Fire	7FIR65	7FIRE64	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7FIRE64D	
770.14375	800.14375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC66	7TAC53	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC53D	
770.24375	800.24375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service	7TAC67	7TAC56	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC56D	
770.39375	800.39375	Mobile-Fixed	Law Enforcement	7LAW68	7LAW61	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7LAW61D	
770.49375	800.49375	Mobile-Fixed	Law Enforcement	7LAW69	7LAW62	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7LAW62D	
770.64375	800.64375	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC70	7TAC54	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC54D	
770.74375	800.74375	Mobile-Fixed	Mobile Data	7DAT71	7DATA69	90.531(a)(1)(i)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7DATA69D	
770.89375	800.89375	Mobile-Fixed	Mobile Repeater (M03 Use Primary)	7MOB72	7MOB59	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MOB59D	
770.99375	800.99375	Mobile-Fixed	Other Public Service	7TAC73	7GTAC57	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7GTAC57D	
773.00625	803.00625	Mobile-Fixed	EMS	7EMS76	7MED86	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MED86D	
773.10625	803.10625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC74	7TAC71	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC71D	
773.25625	803.25625	Mobile-Fixed	Calling Channel	7CAL75	7CALL70	90.531(a)(1)(ii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7CALL70D	
773.35625	803.35625	Mobile-Fixed	EMS	7EMS77	7MED87	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MED87D	
773.50625	803.50625	Mobile-Fixed	Fire	7FIR80	7FIRE83	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7FIRE83D	
773.60625	803.60625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC78	7TAC72	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC72D	
773.75625	803.75625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service	7TAC79	7TAC75	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC75D	
773.85625	803.85625	Mobile-Fixed	Fire	7FIR81	7FIRE84	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7FIRE84D	
774.00625	804.00625	Mobile-Fixed	Law Enforcement	7LAW84	7LAW81	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7LAW81D	
774.10625	804.10625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC82	7TAC73	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC73D	
774.25625	804.25625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service	7TAC83	7TAC76	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC76D	
774.35625	804.35625	Mobile-Fixed	Law Enforcement	7LAW85	7LAW82	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7LAW82D	
774.50625	804.50625	Mobile-Fixed	Mobile Repeater (M03 Use Primary)	7MOB88	7MOB79	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7MOB79D	
774.60625	804.60625	Mobile-Fixed	General Public Safety Service (secondary trunked)	7TAC86	7TAC74	90.531(a)(1)(iii)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7TAC74D	
774.75625	804.75625	Mobile-Fixed	Mobile Data	7DAT87	7DATA89	90.531(a)(1)(i)
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7DATA89D	
774.85625	804.85625	Mobile-Fixed	Other Public Service	7TAC89	7GTAC77	
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile			7GTAC77D	

\*For informational purposes only, not part of ANS



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

FREQ / FCC CHANNEL (SUBSCRIBER LOAD)		BASE,MOBILE, OR FIXED (REPEATER OR CONTROL)	ELIGIBILITY / PRIMARY USE	Original NCC Name	COMMON NAME	LIMITATIONS (47 CFR Part 90)
RECEIVE	TRANSMIT					
MHz	MHz	FCC 800 MHz NPSPAC Band (Post-Rebanding)				
851.0125	806.0125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8CAL90	<b>8CALL90</b>	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8CAL90D	<b>8CALL90D</b>	
851.5125	806.5125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC91	<b>8TAC91</b>	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC91D	<b>8TAC91D</b>	
852.0125	807.0125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC92	<b>8TAC92</b>	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC92D	<b>8TAC92D</b>	
852.5125	807.5125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC93	<b>8TAC93</b>	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC93D	<b>8TAC93D</b>	
853.0125	808.0125	Mobile-Fixed	Any Public Safety Eligible	8TAC94	<b>8TAC94</b>	90.16
	SIMPLEX	Base-Fixed-Mobile		8TAC94D	<b>8TAC94D</b>	

**Appendix\* - Table 3: Short (Six Character) Names**

Post-Rebanding/Narrowbanding					
Common Name	Short Name (6 char)	Rx FREQ	Rx CTCSS	Tx FREQ	Tx CTCSS
<b>VHF LOW BAND</b>					
LLAW1	LLAW1	39.46	156.7	45.86	156.7
LLAW1D	LLAW1D	39.46	156.7	Simplex	156.7
LFIRE2 (proposed)	LFIRE2	39.48	156.7	Simplex	156.7
LFIRE2D (proposed)	LFIRE2D	39.48	156.7	45.88	156.7
LLAW3	LLAW3	45.86	156.7	39.46	156.7
LLAW3D	LLAW3D	45.86	156.7	Simplex	156.7
LFIRE4 (proposed)	LFIRE4	45.88	156.7	39.48	156.7
LFIRE4D	LFIRE4D	45.88	156.7	Simplex	156.7
<b>VHF HIGH BAND</b>					
VCALL10	VCAL10	155.7525	none*	Simplex	156.7
VTAC11	VTAC11	151.1375	none*	Simplex	156.7
VTAC12	VTAC12	154.4525	none*	Simplex	156.7
VTAC13	VTAC13	158.7375	none*	Simplex	156.7
VTAC14	VTAC14	159.4725	none*	Simplex	156.7
VTAC17	VTAC17	161.85	156.7	157.25	156.7
VTAC17D	TAC17D	161.85	156.7	Simplex	156.7
VFIRE21	VFIR21	154.28	156.7	Simplex	156.7
VFIRE22	VFIR22	154.265	156.7	Simplex	156.7
VFIRE23	VFIR23	154.295	156.7	Simplex	156.7
VFIRE24	VFIR24	154.2725	156.7	Simplex	156.7
VFIRE25	VFIR25	154.2875	156.7	Simplex	156.7
VFIRE26	VFIR26	154.3025	156.7	Simplex	156.7
VMED28	VMED28	155.34	156.7	Simplex	156.7
VMED29	VMED29	155.3475	156.7	Simplex	156.7
VLAW31	VLAW31	155.475	156.7	Simplex	156.7
VLAW32	VLAW32	155.4825	156.7	Simplex	156.7
<b>UHF</b>					
UCALL40	UCAL40	453.2125	none*	458.2125	156.7
UCALL40D	CAL40D	453.2125	none*	Simplex	156.7
UTAC41	UTAC41	453.4625	none*	458.4625	156.7
UTAC41D	TAC41D	453.4625	none*	Simplex	156.7
UTAC42	UTAC42	453.7125	none*	458.7125	156.7
UTAC42D	TAC42D	453.7125	none*	Simplex	156.7
UTAC43	UTAC43	453.8625	none*	458.8625	156.7
UTAC43D	TAC43D	453.8625	none*	Simplex	156.7
<b>800 MHz</b>					
8CALL90	CAL90	851.0125	156.7	806.0125	156.7
8CALL90D	CAL90D	851.0125	156.7	Simplex	156.7
8TAC91	TAC91	851.5125	156.7	806.5125	156.7
8TAC91D	TAC91D	851.5125	156.7	Simplex	156.7
8TAC92	TAC92	852.0125	156.7	807.0125	156.7
8TAC92D	TAC92D	852.0125	156.7	Simplex	156.7
8TAC93	TAC93	852.5125	156.7	807.5125	156.7
8TAC93D	TAC93D	852.5125	156.7	Simplex	156.7
8TAC94	TAC94	853.0125	156.7	808.0125	156.7
8TAC94D	TAC94D	853.0125	156.7	Simplex	156.7

VTAC17 and VTAC17D are limited to use in 33 VCPSAs/EAs. See FCC Rules & Regulations 90.20(g)



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