

OKLAHOMA FIELD OPERATIONS GUIDE



Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security

Version 2.0

2014

COMMUNICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The Oklahoma Field Operations Guide (OKFOG) was designed to be used by emergency responders to increase efficiency in establishing interoperable communications during public safety incidents, to create a knowledge base of interoperable communications frequencies and networks, and as a helpful tool for pre-planning and interoperable communications training and exercises.

The information in this guide is intended to assist public safety personnel in identifying the proper radio channels to use when responding outside their primary service area. It presents this information in a format that is easy-to-use and quick to locate in the county pages.

Please send updates, corrections, or comments about the OKFOG to Nikki Cassingham at ncassing@dps.state.ok.us

To request copies of the OKFOG, please email us at ioc@dps.state.ok.us. To access the most up-to-date version of the OKFOG, log on to ioc.ok.gov.

Thank you,
Nikki Cassingham
Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security

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Record of Change

Location	Date	Description	Signature
Pg. 70	4/1/14	OSU PD Phone Number	KM
Pg. 70	7/18/14	Payne Co. SO Phone	KM
Pg. 51	7/18/14	Guthrie PD – 800 MHz	KM
Pg. 51	7/18/14	Logan Co. SO – 800 MHz	KM
Pg. 73	7/18/14	Pott. Co. E911 Phone	KM
Pg. 51	7/21/14	Added Crescent PD	KM

Responding to Incidents Outside Your Normal Area of Operation Upon Official Request

**RESPOND ONLY WHEN REQUESTED —
DO NOT SELF-DISPATCH!**

Step 1 – Determine what Calling Channel(s) are available in your radio.

Step 2 – Determine if any incident Calling Channel(s) or Check-in Location has been communicated with the request for assistance.

Step 3 – Report to the established Check-in Location or use the designated Calling Channel to contact Incident Command for instructions upon approaching the incident scene.

Step 4 – If no Calling Channel has been designated, use the Calling Channel(s) available in your radio and attempt to contact Incident Command upon approaching the scene; try available Calling Channels in the following order:

1. National Mutual Aid Channels (VCALL10, UCALL40D or 8CALL90D) in direct mode
2. National Mutual Aid Channels (UCALL40R or 8CALL90R) in repeater mode
3. Statewide Common Channels (OKLAW1, OKFIRE1, or OKLGMA1)

Step 5 – If no response on a Calling Channel, phone the nearest local communications center for assistance.

(See Section 3 for more detailed procedures).

Requesting Assistance from Outside Emergency Response Resources

Step 1 – Determine what Calling Channel(s) are available in radios at the incident scene.

Step 2 – Establish and communicate Calling Channel(s) and Check-in Location information to responding agencies and local communications center(s).

Step 3 – Ensure that communications personnel either at the incident scene or local communications center(s) are monitoring the established Calling Channel(s).

Step 4 – Contact Incident Resource Hotline (1-800-800-2481) and request a Communications Unit Leader (COML) or a Communications Unit Coordinator (COMC). A COML/COMC can assist with interoperability procedures and coordination.

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1 GUIDELINES FOR INTEROPERABLE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

The OKFOG is a pocket-sized listing of land mobile radio (LMR) channels and 24 hour phone numbers that are often used for interoperable communications among first responders in Oklahoma. It provides Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the use of interoperable communications resources by emergency responders.

1.1 HOW TO USE THE OKFOG

The OKFOG is recommended for use by emergency responders when requiring radio interoperability on statewide and regional radio channels. When using these shared resources, emergency responders should follow the SOPs provided herein. The OKFOG also provides communications guidance for response to incidents using the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS). This guide provides technical information for radio technicians when programming interoperability channels in radios (Pg. 96). It is recommended that all public safety agencies have these channels programmed in radios rather than waiting until a disaster is imminent or occurring to do the programming. The OKFOG may also be of use to emergency communications planners.

1.2 ESTABLISHED EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLANS

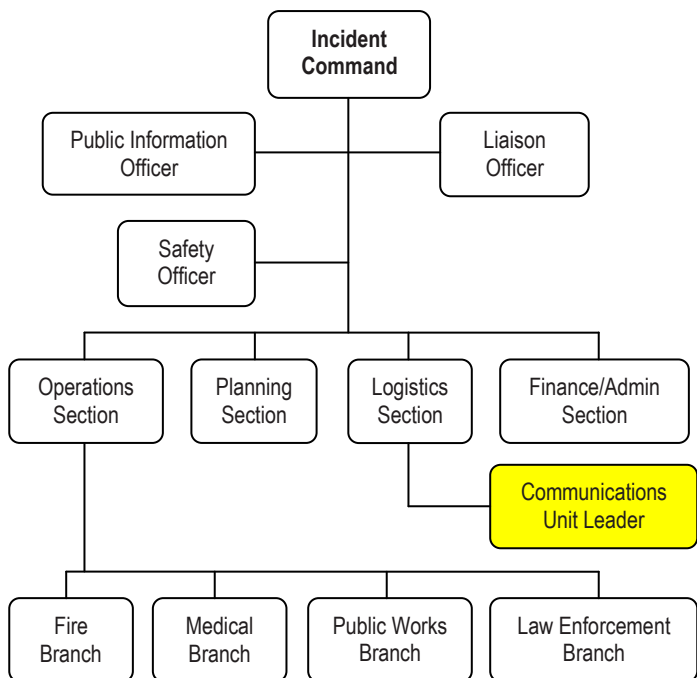
The OKFOG is the statewide guide for possible use in a situation where no other radio interoperability arrangement was promulgated by local authorities or where emergency responders are unaware of such an arrangement. The OKFOG does NOT supersede any Federal, State, tribal, local,

or regional emergency communications plan. If you are dispatched to a disaster or incident scene and have no other information on how to make contact with other emergency responders, the OKFOG provides SOPs and identifies mutual aid radio channels that may be used to make initial contact.

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2 INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)

ICS, as a part of NIMS, is a standard, on-scene, all-hazards incident management concept and shall be used during all incidents in the state of Oklahoma. The following chart contains a basic ICS organizational structure that might be used in response to an incident requiring a multi-agency, multi-disciplinary, and/or multi-jurisdictional response:



The ICS organization is flexible. In many incidents not all ICS positions will be required. For example, when the incident does not require implementation of a Logistics Section, the communications function will report directly to Incident or Unified Command. Likewise, at the onset of an incident, the Communications Unit Leader (COML) may report directly to Incident or Unified Command when a Logistics Section is not yet operational.

If you are the Incident Commander or are designated to request additional resources, you need to advise those responding resources of:

- Where to report
- When to report
- What materials to bring
- What communications channel to make contact with when arriving on scene (if known)

3 RESPONDING TO INCIDENTS WITH ESTABLISHED INCIDENT COMMAND

When directed to respond to an incident where ICS has been established **and you have not been given an assignment**, check-in location or communications instructions, you should use following the guidelines:

- Contact Incident Command for instructions. (See Section 3.1 for communications procedures when responding outside your normal service area).
- Report to location assigned by Incident Command for check-in. You should check in **only once**. This will typically be at the Incident Command Post, Staging Area or a Base. In some instances, you may be directed to report directly to an operational assignment.

3.1 COMMUNICATIONS WHEN RESPONDING OUTSIDE NORMAL SERVICE AREA

When responding to incidents outside your normal service area, you need to know how to contact Incident Command when you get near the incident location. If no information was provided at the time of initial dispatch to the remote incident, you should attempt to determine while en route what radio channel to use upon arrival.

3.1.1 Know Your Interoperability Channels

You need to know the frequency band (800 MHz, UHF, VHF Low Band, or VHF High Band) of your radios and what interoperability channels are programmed into the radios.

3.1.2 Using Calling Channels

As you approach the incident scene, you should attempt to make contact on one of the designated “calling channels” in the following priority:

- National Mutual Aid Direct–VCALL10, UCALL40D or 8CALL90D.
- National Mutual Aid Repeater Mode for UHF and 800 MHz–UCALL40R or 8CALL90R.
- Oklahoma Common Channels–VHF users should try calling on their discipline-specific Oklahoma mutual aid channel, OKLAW1, OKFIRE1, OKLGMA1 or VMED28.

RESPONDERS MAY BE DIRECTED TO OTHER MUTUAL AID CHANNELS FOR INCIDENT OPERATIONS AFTER MAKING INITIAL CONTACT OR CHECKING IN.

3.2 PLAIN LANGUAGE

All incident communications shall be in plain language. Radio codes, acronyms, and abbreviations are to be avoided as they may cause confusion between agencies.

- Plain words such as “help”, “assistance”, and “backup” may have different operational meanings to different agencies.
- The words “emergency traffic” should be used in the context of a life-threatening situation.
- The word “help” should not be used alone unless in the context of a life-threatening situation.
- Requests for assistance or backup should specify the reason(s) for the request and be acknowledged by someone.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES

When using interoperable resources, emergency responders should be aware that there are two identification procedures in use in the state of Oklahoma:

1. The caller identifies themselves first.
2. The person being called is identified first.

Units must use their agency-assigned unit designator during transmissions. These should not be shortened and should include the entire set of letters and/or numbers.

Base stations should identify themselves by using their agency name along with any other usual identifier including their FCC call sign, if necessary.

When first establishing contact with another radio user, units should finish their broadcast with the channel on which they are transmitting (For example, "Operations, Division A on OKFIRE1").

3.4 ENCRYPTION AND DIGITAL

Mutual aid channels should not be used for transmission of any encoded, encrypted, scrambled or proprietary digital message.

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4 COUNTY EMERGENCY INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS

This section lists, by county, the county seat, any cities with populations over 10,000, the 24-hour communications centers and telephone numbers, and the frequency bands and/or trunked radio systems used by each center.

The *primary* frequency band or trunked radio system used for mutual aid by a respective communications center is in bold.

A county map of Oklahoma is provided on the following page as a reference.

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Oklahoma County Map



Adair County

County Seat: Stilwell

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Adair Co. SO 918-696-2106	VHF High
OHP – Troop C 918-683-3256	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Stilwell PD 918-696-2882	VHF High
Westville PD 918-723-5101	VHF High

Alfalfa County

County Seat: Cherokee

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Alfalfa Co. SO 580-596-3269	VHF High
Cherokee PD 580-596-3326	VHF High
OHP – Troop J 580-234-6147	VHF Low

Atoka County

County Seat: Atoka

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Atoka Co. SO 580-889-2221	VHF High
OHP – Troop E 580-924-2601	VHF Low

Beaver County

County Seat: Beaver

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Beaver Co. SO 580-625-4549	VHF High
OHP – Troop I 580-338-3366	VHF Low

Beckham County

County Seat: Sayre

Large Cities: Elk City

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Beckham Co. SO 580-928-2121	VHF High
Elk City PD 580-225-1212	VHF High
OHP – Troop H 580-323-2424	VHF Low
Sayre PD 580-928-2122	VHF High

Blaine County

County Seat: Watonga

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Blaine Co. SO 580-623-5111	VHF High
Geary PD 405-884-2167	VHF High
OHP – Troop J 580-234-6147	VHF Low

Bryan County

County Seat: Durant

Large Cities: Durant

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Durant PD 580-924-3737	VHF High
OHP – Troop E 580-924-2601	VHF Low

Caddo County

County Seat: Anadarko

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Anadarko PD 405-247-2411	VHF High
Apache PD 580-588-3309	VHF High
Binger PD 405-656-2426	VHF High
Caddo Co. SO 405-247-6666	VHF High
Hinton PD 405-542-3244	VHF High
OHP – Troop G 580-353-0783	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low

Canadian County

County Seat: El Reno

Large Cities: El Reno, Mustang, Yukon

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Canadian County SO 405-262-3434	VHF High
El Reno FD 405-262-2949	VHF High
El Reno PD 405-262-6941	UHF VHF High
Mustang PD 405-376-2488	800 MHz (OKC EDACS) ¹ VHF High
OHP – Troop A 405-425-2285	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Yukon PD 405-354-1711	800 MHz (OKC EDACS) ¹ VHF High

¹ Oklahoma City trunked radio system shared by Oklahoma City, Bethany, Mustang, and Yukon using Harris EDACS technology. All radios on this system have 800 MHz Non-Federal National Mutual Aid analog conventional channels programmed for interoperability.

Carter County

County Seat: Ardmore

Large Cities: Ardmore

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Carter Co. 911 / Ardmore PD 580-223-1212	VHF High
Carter Co. SO 580-223-6014	VHF High
Healdton PD 580-229-1212	VHF High
Lone Grove PD 580-657-4888	VHF High
OHP – Troop F 580-223-8800	VHF Low

Cherokee County	
County Seat: Tahlequah	
Large Cities: Tahlequah	
Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Cherokee Co. 911 918-458-6513	VHF High
OHP – Troop C 918-683-3256	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low

Choctaw County

County Seat: Hugo

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Hugo PD 580-326-8395	VHF High
OHP – Troop E 580-924-2601	VHF Low

Cimarron County

County Seat: Boise City

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Cimarron Co. SO 580-544-2020	VHF High
OHP – Troop I 580-338-3366	VHF Low

Cleveland County

County Seat: Norman

Large Cities: Moore, Norman

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Cleveland Co. SO 405-701-8916	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
Moore 911 Emergency Communications 405-799-4357	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
Noble PD 405-872-9231	VHF High
Norman PD 405-321-1444	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
OHP – Troop A 405-425-2285	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
University of Oklahoma PD 405-325-2864	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High

Coal County

County Seat: Coalgate

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Coal Co. SO 580-927-3227	VHF High
Coalgate FD 580-927-3913	VHF High
OHP – Troop E 580-924-2601	VHF Low

Comanche County

County Seat: Lawton

Large Cities: Lawton

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Comanche Co. E911 580-355-9303	800 MHz (OKWIN)
Lawton PD 580-581-3272	800 MHz (OKWIN)
OHP – Troop G 580-353-0783	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low

Cotton County

County Seat: Walters

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Cotton Co. SO 580-875-3383	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
OHP – Troop G 580-353-0783	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low

Craig County

County Seat: Vinita

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Craig Co. E911 918-256-6414	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
OHP – Troop L 918-256-3388	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low

Creek County

County Seat: Sapulpa

Large Cities: Sapulpa

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Creek Co. SO 918-224-4964	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
OHP – Troop B 918-627-3881	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Sapulpa PD 918-224-3862	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High

Custer County

County Seat: Arapaho

Large Cities: Clinton, Weatherford

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Clinton PD 580-323-2323	VHF High
Custer Co. SO 560-323-1616 EXT 301	VHF High
OHP – Troop H 580-323-2424	VHF Low
Weatherford PD 580-772-7791	VHF High

Delaware County

County Seat: Jay

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Delaware Co. SO 918-253-4531 EXT 1	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
Grove PD 918-786-6121	UHF
OHP – Troop L 918-256-3388	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low

Dewey County

County Seat: Taloga

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Dewey Co. SO 580-328-5558	VHF High
OHP – Troop H 580-323-2424	VHF Low

Ellis County

County Seat: Arnett

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Ellis Co. SO 580-885-7377	VHF High
OHP – Troop I 580-338-3366	VHF Low

Garfield County

County Seat: Enid

Large Cities: Enid

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Enid / Garfield Co. Communications Center 580-249-9281	VHF High
Garfield Co. SO 580-237-0244	VHF High
OHP – Troop J 580-234-6147	VHF Low

Garvin County

County Seat: Pauls Valley

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Garvin Co. SO 405-238-7591	VHF High
Lindsay PD 405-756-4481	VHF High
OHP – Troop F 580-223-8800	VHF Low
Pauls Valley PD 405-238-5531	VHF High
Stratford PD 580-759-2371	VHF High

Grady County

County Seat: Chickasha

Large Cities: Chickasha

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Chickasha PD 405-222-6050	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
Grady Co. SO 405-224-0984	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
OHP – Troop G 580-353-0783	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Tuttle PD 405-381-4467	VHF High

Grant County

County Seat: Medford

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Grant Co. SO 580-395-2356	VHF High
OHP – Troop J 580-234-6147	VHF Low

Greer County

County Seat: Mangum

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Greer Co. SO 580-782-3065	VHF High
OHP – Troop M 580-477-2765	VHF Low

Harmon County

County Seat: Hollis

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Harmon Co. SO 580-688-3306	VHF High
OHP – Troop M 580-477-2765	VHF Low

Harper County

County Seat: Buffalo

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Harper Co. SO 580-735-2213	VHF High
OHP – Troop I 580-338-3366	VHF Low

Haskell County

County Seat: Stigler

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Haskell Co. SO 918-967-2400	VHF High
OHP – Troop C 918-683-3256	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Stigler PD 918-967-3377	VHF High

Hughes County

County Seat: Holdenville

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Holdenville PD 405-379-6627	VHF High
OHP – Troop D 918-423-3636	VHF Low

Jackson County

County Seat: Altus

Large Cities: Altus

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Altus PD 580-481-2296	VHF High
Jackson Co. SO 580-482-0408	VHF High
OHP – Troop M 580-477-2765	VHF Low

Jefferson County

County Seat: Waurika

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Jefferson Co. SO 580-228-2375	VHF High
OHP – Troop G 580-353-0783	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low

Johnston County

County Seat: Tishomingo

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Johnston Co. SO 580-371-2691	VHF High
OHP – Troop F 580-223-8800	VHF Low

Kay County

County Seat: Newkirk

Large Cities: Ponca City

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Blackwell PD 580-363-5490	VHF High
Kaw Nation PD 580-767-9424	VHF High
Kay Co. SO 580-362-2517	VHF High
Newkirk PD 580-362-2414	VHF High
OHP – Troop K 580-336-9880	VHF Low
Ponca PD 580-767-0370	VHF High
Tonkawa PD 580-628-2516	VHF High

Kingfisher County

County Seat: Kingfisher

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Hennessey PD 405-853-4444	VHF High
Kingfisher Co. SO 405-375-4242	VHF High
OHP – Troop J 580-234-6147	VHF Low

Kiowa County

County Seat: Hobart

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Hobart PD 580-726-2128	VHF High
Kiowa Co. SO 580-726-3265	VHF High
OHP – Troop M 580-477-2765	VHF Low

Latimer County

County Seat: Wilburton

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Latimer Co. SO 918-465-4012	VHF High
OHP – Troop D 918-423-3636	VHF Low

Le Flore County

County Seat: Poteau

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Arkoma PD 918-875-3381	VHF High
Heavener PD 918-653-2950	VHF High
Le Flore Co. E911 918-649-3945	VHF High
OHP – Troop D 918-423-3636	VHF Low
Pocola PD 918-436-2476	VHF High
Poteau PD 918-647-8620	VHF High
Talihina PD 918-567-2620	VHF High
Wister PD 918-655-3188	VHF High

Lincoln County

County Seat: Chandler

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Lincoln Co. E-911 405-258-4100	VHF High
OHP – Troop A 405-425-2285	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low

Logan County

County Seat: Guthrie

Large Cities: Guthrie

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Crescent PD 405-969-2538	VHF High
Guthrie PD 405-282-3535	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
OHP – Troop A 405-425-2285	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Logan Co. SO 405-282-4100	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High

Love County

County Seat: Marietta

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Love Co. SO 580-276-3150	VHF High
OHP – Troop F 580-223-8800	VHF Low

Major County

County Seat: Fairview

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Fairview PD 580-227-4444	VHF High
Major Co. SO 580-227-4471	VHF High
OHP – Troop J 580-234-6147	VHF Low

Marshall County

County Seat: Madill

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Marshall Co. SO 580-795-2221	VHF High
OHP – Troop E 580-924-2601	VHF Low

Mayes County

County Seat: Pryor

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Locust Grove PD 918-479-8121	VHF High
Mayes Co. 911 918-824-1875	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
Mayes Co. SO 918-825-3535	VHF High
OHP – Troop L 918-256-3388	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Pryor PD 918-825-1212	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High

McClain County

County Seat: Purcell

Large Cities: Purcell

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Blanchard PD 405-485-9391	VHF High
McClain Co. 911 405-527-4600	VHF High (MOTOTRBO)
Newcastle PD 405-387-5525	VHF High
OHP – Troop A 405-425-2285	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
<p>¹ Many of McClain County's public safety agencies are on a Motorola MOTOTRBO digital system, which uses a proprietary technology. All radios on this system have State Common channels and VHF National Mutual Aid channels programmed for interoperability.</p>	

McCurtain County

County Seat: Idabel

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Broken Bow PD 580-584-3310	VHF High
Idabel PD 580-286-6554	VHF High
McCurtain Co. SO 580-286-3331	VHF High
OHP – Troop E 580-924-2601	VHF Low

McIntosh County

County Seat: Eufaula

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Checotah PD 918-473-4555	VHF High
Eufaula PD 918-689-2172	VHF High
McIntosh Co. SO 918-689-2526	VHF High
OHP – Troop C 918-683-3256	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low

Murray County

County Seat: Sulphur

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Murray Co. 911 580-622-3918	VHF High
OHP – Troop F 580-223-8800	VHF Low

Muskogee County

County Seat: Muskogee

Large Cities: Muskogee

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Fort Gibson PD 918-478-2610	VHF High
Muskogee Co. SO 918-687-1275	VHF High
Muskogee FD 918-687-5483	VHF High
Muskogee PD 918-577-6907	VHF High
OHP – Troop C 918-683-3256	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low

Noble County

County Seat: Perry

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Noble Co. SO 580-336-3517	VHF High
OHP – Troop K 580-336-9880	VHF Low
Perry PD 580-336-4422	VHF High

Nowata County

County Seat: Nowata

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Nowata Co. SO 918-273-2287	VHF High
Nowata PD 918-273-3531	VHF High
OHP – Troop L 918-256-3388	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low

Okfuskee County

County Seat: Okemah

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
OHP – Troop D 918-423-3636	VHF Low
Okemah PD 918-623-1234	VHF High
Okfuskee Co. SO 918-623-1122	VHF High

Oklahoma County

County Seat: Oklahoma City

Large Cities: Bethany, Del City, Edmond, Midwest City, Oklahoma City, The Village

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Bethany PD 405-789-2323	800 MHz (OKC EDACS) ¹
Choctaw PD 405-869-2501	UHF
Del City PD 405-677-3344	800 MHz (OKWIN)
Edmond Central Communications 405-359-4338	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
EMSA 405-297-7000	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
Midwest City Emergency Communications 405-739-1388	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
Nichols Hills PD 405-843-5672	800 MHz (OKWIN)
OHP – Troop A 405-425-2285	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
OHP – Troop R (Capitol Patrol) 405-521-6040	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Oklahoma City 9-1-1 Center 405-231-2121	800 MHz (OKC EDACS) ¹ 800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High ICALL / 8CALL90

OKLAHOMA COUNTY

Oklahoma County	
Oklahoma Co. SO 405-869-2501	VHF UHF
The Village PD 405-869-2501	800 MHz (OKWIN)
Warr Acres PD 405-789-3329	800 MHz (OKWIN) 800 MHz (OKC EDACS) ¹
¹ Oklahoma City trunked system shared by Oklahoma City, Bethany, Mustang, and Yukon using Harris EDACS technology. All radios on this system have 800 MHz Non-Federal National Mutual Aid analog conventional channels programmed for interoperability.	

Okmulgee County

County Seat: Okmulgee

Large Cities: Okmulgee

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Henryetta PD 918-652-3106	VHF High
OHP – Troop B 918-627-3881	VHF Low
Okmulgee Co. SO 918-759-2235	VHF High

Osage County

County Seat: Pawhuska

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Fairfax PD 918-642-3611	VHF High
Hominy PD 918-885-4545	VHF High
OHP – Troop K 580-336-9880	VHF Low
Osage Co. SO 918-287-3131	VHF High
Pawhuska PD 918-287-4545	VHF High
Skiatook PD 918-396-2424	VHF High

Ottawa County

County Seat: Miami

Large Cities: Miami

**Communications Centers
and 24/7 Phone**

**Frequency Bands /
Systems**

OHP – Troop L
918-256-3388

800 MHz (OKWIN)
VHF Low

Ottawa Co. 911 / Miami PD
918-542-5585

800 MHz (OKWIN)
VHF High

Pawnee County

County Seat: Pawnee

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
OHP – Troop K 580-336-9880	VHF Low
Pawnee Co. SO 918-762-2565 EXT 1	VHF High

Payne County

County Seat: Stillwater

Large Cities: Stillwater

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Cushing PD 918-225-1212	VHF High
OHP – Troop K 580-336-9880	VHF Low
Oklahoma State University PD 405-744-6523	VHF High
Perkins PD / Payne Co. SO 405-547-2855 EXT1	VHF High
Stillwater PD 405-372-4171	VHF High UHF
Yale PD 918-387-2403 EXT 200	VHF High

Pittsburg County

County Seat: McAlester

Large Cities: McAlester

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
McAlester PD 918-423-1212	VHF High
OHP – Troop D 918-423-3636	VHF Low
Pittsburg Co. SO 918-423-5858	VHF High

Pontotoc County

County Seat: Ada

Large Cities: Ada

**Communications Centers
and 24/7 Phone**

**Frequency Bands /
Systems**

OHP – Troop F
580-223-8800

VHF Low

Pontotoc Co. / Ada 911
580-332-4169

VHF High

Pottawatomie County

County Seat: Shawnee

Large Cities: Shawnee

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
McLoud PD 405-964-3325	VHF High
OHP – Troop A 405-425-2285	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Pottawatomie Co. E911 405-598-9305	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
Shawnee PD 405-273-2121	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High

Pushmataha County

County Seat: Antlers

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Antlers PD 580-298-5513	VHF High
Clayton PD 918-569-4135	VHF High
OHP – Troop E 580-924-2601	VHF Low
Pushmataha Co. SO 580-298-2475	VHF High

Roger Mills County

County Seat: Cheyenne

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
OHP – Troop H 580-323-2424	VHF Low
Roger Mills Co. SO 580-497-2417	VHF High

Rogers County

County Seat: Claremore

Large Cities: Claremore

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Chelsea PD 918-789-3533	VHF High
Claremore PD 918-341-1212 EXT 1	VHF High
Inola PD 918-543-8288	VHF High
OHP – Troop B 918-627-3881	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Rogers Co. SO 918-341-3535	VHF High
Tulsa 9-1-1 (Catoosa) 918-596-9222	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High

Seminole County

County Seat: Wewoka

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
OHP – Troop D 918-423-3636	VHF Low
Seminole Co. Central Dispatch Center 405-382-2448	VHF High

Sequoyah County

County Seat: Sallisaw

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Muldrow PD 918-427-4431	VHF High
OHP – Troop C 918-683-3256	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Roland PD 918-427-3252	VHF High
Sallisaw PD 918-775-4175	VHF High
Sequoyah Co. SO 918-775-9155	VHF High

Stephens County

County Seat: Duncan

Large Cities: Duncan

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Comanche PD 580-439-5212	VHF High
Marlow PD 580-658-2122	VHF High
OHP – Troop G 580-353-0783	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Stephens Co. Communications Center 580-255-3131 EXT 2	VHF High

Texas County

County Seat: Guymon

Large Cities: Guymon

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Guymon PD 580-338-6525	VHF High
OHP – Troop I 580-338-3366	VHF Low

Tillman County

County Seat: Frederick

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
OHP – Troop M 580-477-2765	VHF Low
Tillman Co. SO 580-335-3013	VHF High

Tulsa County

County Seat: Tulsa

Large Cities: Bixby, Broken Arrow, Glenpool, Jenks, Owasso, Sand Springs, Tulsa

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Bixby PD 918-366-8294	800 MHz (Broken Arrow EDACS / OpenSky) ¹ VHF High
Broken Arrow PD 918-259-8400	800 MHz (Broken Arrow EDACS / OpenSky) ¹ VHF High
Collinsville PD 918-371-1000	VHF High
EMSA 918-596-3000	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
Glenpool PD 918-322-8110	800 MHz (Broken Arrow EDACS / OpenSky) ¹ VHF High
Jenks PD 918-299-6311	800 MHz (Broken Arrow EDACS / OpenSky) ¹ VHF High
OHP – Troop B 918-627-3881	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Owasso PD 918-376-1560	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
Sand Springs PD 918-245-8777	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
Skiatook PD 918-396-2424	VHF High

Tulsa County

Tulsa 9-1-1 Center
918-594-5700

800 MHz (OKWIN)
VHF High

¹ The cities of Broken Arrow, Bixby, Glenpool and Jenks share the Broken Arrow system, which uses both Harris EDACS and OpenSky proprietary technologies. All radios on this system have 800 MHz Non-Federal National Mutual Aid analog conventional channels programmed for interoperability.

Wagoner County

County Seat: Wagoner

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Broken Arrow PD 918-259-8400	800 MHz (Broken Arrow EDACS / OpenSky) ¹ VHF High
Coweta PD 918-486-2121	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF High
OHP – Troop C 918-683-3256	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Wagoner Co. SO 918-485-3124	800 MHz VHF High

¹ Broken Arrow shares the Broken Arrow system with cities in Tulsa County; the system uses both Harris EDACS and OpenSky proprietary technologies. All radios on this system have 800 MHz Non-Federal National Mutual Aid analog conventional channels programmed for interoperability.

Washington County

County Seat: Bartlesville

Large Cities: Bartlesville

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Bartlesville PD 918-338-4001	VHF High
OHP – Troop L 918-256-3388	800 MHz (OKWIN) VHF Low
Washington Co. SO 918-337-2800	VHF High

Washita County

County Seat: Cordell

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
Cordell PD 580-832-2121	VHF High
OHP – Troop H 580-323-2424	VHF Low

Woods County

County Seat: Alva

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
OHP – Troop J 580-234-6147	VHF Low
Woods Co. E911 580-327-6991	VHF High

Woodward County

County Seat: Woodward

Large Cities: Woodward

Communications Centers and 24/7 Phone	Frequency Bands / Systems
OHP – Troop I 580-338-3366	VHF Low
Woodward Co. E911 580-254-8518	VHF High

5 GUIDELINES FOR THE PROGRAMMING AND USE OF INTEROPERABILITY RADIO CHANNELS

5.1 USE OF INTEROPERABILITY CHANNELS

All radio transmissions on interoperability channels are for official use only. The radio frequencies may legally be used under the following circumstances:

- The user agency retains a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) license or a National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) authorization for these frequencies or the user is covered by another authority's license.
- The Non-Federal National Interoperability Channels VCALL10, VTAC11-14, UCALL40, UTAC41-43, 8CALL90, and 8TAC91-94 are covered by a "blanket authorization" from the FCC for mobile operation, but base stations and control stations still require individual licenses. (See FCC 00-348, released 10/10/2000, paragraph 90.)
- The NTIA issues a "Temporary Assignment" for the use of Federal channels in a particular area/event.
- The user is assigned to an incident with those radio frequencies/channels/talkgroups listed on an ICS-205: Incident Radio Communications Plan. You are authorized to use a channel if given permission by a State Certified COML.
- The use of the frequency is necessary for the IMMEDIATE protection of life or property. When necessary, radio users may use prudent measures beyond the specifics of their license.

Note: The OKFOG does not grant authority to operate on radio frequencies. Such authority comes in the situations indicated above. Further information regarding emergency usage of non-licensed frequencies can be found on pages 4-14 of the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG). Please refer to the NIFOG for additional guidance before transmitting on non-licensed frequencies.

5.2 OKLAHOMA STATEWIDE VHF MUTUAL AID CHANNELS

For many years, public safety agencies in Oklahoma have licensed several VHF channels to be used for mutual aid. With the exception of the VMED28 (EMS) channel (155.340 MHz), the appropriate use of these channels is not clearly defined.

The following definitions are provided for the recommended appropriate use of these channels:

- **OKLAW1** (155.4900 MHz) – Tactical channel for law enforcement agencies for on-scene coordination of law enforcement activities, but can be used as determined by the incident commander or the COML for any discipline. Can be used by en route emergency resources seeking to make contact with the Incident Command Post or staging area(s) at a large-scale incident. Channel should not be used as an agency's dispatch channel, paging channel or primary operations channel. Proper narrowband name for this frequency is OKLAW1.
- **OKFIRE1** (154.1300 MHz) – Tactical channel for fire agencies for mutual aid response, this channel is available for use in mobile and portable radios under

authorization (by obtaining written permission/MOU) from the State Fire Marshal, but can be used as determined by the incident commander or COML for any discipline. Can be used by en route emergency resources seeking to make contact with the Incident Command Post or staging area(s) at a large-scale incident. It is recommended that this channel should not be used as an agency's dispatch channel, paging channel or primary operations channel. Proper narrowband name for this frequency is OKFIRE1.

- **OKNET1** (155.6700 MHz) – Point-to-point channel installed at communications centers throughout the state. Channel may be used by communications centers for interagency incident coordination as necessary. This channel should not be used for mobile-to-mobile/portable communications. Proper narrowband name for this frequency is OKNET1.
- **OKLGMA1** (155.7600 MHz) – Mutual aid channel primarily for local government use, but can be used by any discipline for a mutual aid response or assigned to any discipline by the incident commander or COML. Can be used by en route emergency resources seeking to make contact with the Incident Command Post or staging area(s) at a large-scale incident. Channel should not be used as an agency's dispatch channel, paging channel or primary operations channel. Proper narrowband name for this frequency is OKLGMA1.

The use of these frequencies requires an FCC license.

Agencies may use these channels for mobile operation pursuant to an authorization from a licensee within the licensee's FCC-approved area of operation. Base stations

must be individually licensed by agencies. Emergency responders are encouraged to program ALL statewide shared channels into agency radios and use them when appropriate in emergency situations.

Because of potential interference issues, these channels should not be used as an agency's dispatch channel, paging channel or primary operations channel. Agencies that currently use these channels for such purposes are strongly encouraged to move these communications to other channels.

5.3 NARROWBANDING OF VHF AND UHF RADIO FREQUENCIES

The FCC mandated that all private LMR users (includes public safety) operating between 150 MHz and 512 MHz (VHF High Band, UHF) move both voice and data channel operations to 12.5 kHz narrowband by January 1, 2013.

Licensees operating in wideband after January 1, 2013 that have not received a waiver from the Commission extending the deadline will be in violation of the Commission's rules. Operating in violation may subject licensees to appropriate enforcement action including admonishments, license revocation, and/or monetary forfeitures of up to \$16,000 for each such violation or each day of a continuing violation and up to \$112,500 for any single act or failure to act.

If you need guidance with narrowbanding your radios, please contact your radio vendor, a State Certified COML, or visit ioc.ok.gov.

5.4 LIMITATIONS ON USE OF INTEROPERABILITY CHANNELS

Not all frequencies are available statewide for use as described in the OKFOG. Some channels in this plan may not be usable due to the potential for adjacent channel interference in some areas or due to authorized on-channel uses that are different than the common uses described in the OKFOG.

5.5 CHANNEL/TALKGROUP NAMES

Standardized channel/talkgroup names should be stated in widely used terms (for example: OKLAW1 or 8TAC90). Channel/talkgroup numbers corresponding to how a specific radio is programmed should not be used unless the resource cannot display “alpha” characters (for example: “Channel 1” or “Channel A14”). The OKFOG uses standardized channel names established by the National Public Safety Telecommunications Council (NPSTC) and the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) for nationally recognized mutual aid channels.

A complete list of standardized channel names can be found in the Standard Channel Nomenclature for the Public Safety Interoperability Channels APCO/NPSTCANS 1.104.1-2010.

5.6 PRIORITY LEVELS

When a higher priority use is required, all lower priority use must cease in any area where interference could occur.

The following bullet points represent priority levels for statewide mutual aid systems in Oklahoma:

- Disaster and extreme emergency operations for mutual aid and interagency operations

- Emergency or urgent operations involving imminent safety of life or property
- Special event control activities, generally of a preplanned nature and generally involving joint participation of two or more agencies
- Drills, tests, and exercises
- Single agency secondary communications. OKLAW1, OKFIRE1 and OKLGMA1 may be used for local day-to-day secondary communications. Authorized secondary communications may include: 1) events, 2) training exercises, and 3) on-scene tactical or fireground operations when other channels are not available.

5.7 OUT-OF-AREA/ITINERANT MOBILES

Agencies maintaining base stations are encouraged to monitor mutual aid channels at all times. Typically, these channels are the only means for personnel traveling outside their normal jurisdiction to obtain assistance or to report traffic collisions, fires or other hazards.

5.8 FCC AND NTIA RULES AND REGULATIONS

Non-federal communications are governed by FCC rules and regulations, Title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 0-199 (See <http://wireless.fcc.gov/rules.html>).

Part 87 Aviation Services

Part 90 Private Land Mobile Radio Services (includes public safety)

Part 95 Personal Radio Services (includes GMRS, FRS, CB, & MURS)

Part 97 Amateur Radio Service

Federal agency communications are governed by NTIA rules and regulations, Title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 300

(<http://www.ntia.doc.gov/osmhome/redbook/redbook.html>).

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6 STATEWIDE RADIO PROGRAMMING TEMPLATE

The following pages contain a Statewide Radio Programming Template to be used as the recommended standard for all public safety radios in the state of Oklahoma. The template was developed by members of the Statewide Interoperability Governing Body (SIGB) and was designed to be utilized by both emergency responders and radio technicians to ensure that every public safety radio in the state is equipped with a full suite of interoperability channels.

If your radio has limited channel capacity, the frequencies highlighted in GREEN are those that are considered the most valuable to have in a radio.

The Statewide Radio Programming Template is divided into the following frequencies:

- VHF
- UHF
- 800 MHz
- 700 MHz
- VHF Low-Band

Note: This template does NOT authorize transmitting privileges. See OKFOG/NIFOG for operating restrictions.

For questions regarding this template, the Point of Contact (POC) is John Comstock, Oklahoma County Emergency Management, 405-605-8979.

6.1 CTCSS PROGRAMMING GUIDANCE

The Statewide Radio Programming Template recommends that most non-federal interoperability frequencies are programmed with a 156.7Hz CTCSS on transmit, but are programmed for carrier squelch receive (CSQ). V-Fires, V-Meds, V-Laws, and the Oklahoma Commons (OK FIRE 1, OK LAW 1, OK LGMA 1, OK NET 1, and OK EM 1) are SHARED WITH EXISTING AGENCIES with grandfathered licenses. These incumbent licensees often use these interoperability frequencies within their licensed area for daily operations. Programming these frequencies for CSQ receive will protect existing licensees to the degree possible by ensuring that itinerant end-users are aware of any potential interference, as the radios will receive any transmission being broadcast, regardless of CTCSS/DCS/NAC differences.

A COMC should be consulted for ANY use of a V-Fire, V-Med, or V-Law, as they are aware of the locations of existing licensees and can help choose appropriate frequencies for the geographical area.

Narrowband VHF Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXPL	TX	TXPL	NARROWBAND ONLY!
1	Calling	V-CALL 10	155.7525	156.7	155.7525	156.7	
2	Tactical	V-TAC 11	151.1375	156.7	151.1375	156.7	
3	Tactical	V-TAC 12	154.4525	156.7	154.4525	156.7	
4	Tactical	V-TAC 13	158.7375	156.7	158.7375	156.7	
5	Tactical	V-TAC 14	159.4725	156.7	159.4725	156.7	
6	Geographically Restricted Repeater	V-TAC 17R	161.8500	156.7	157.2500	156.7	
7	Fire Tactical	V-FIRE 21	154.2800	None	154.2800	156.7	
8	Fire Tactical	V-FIRE 22	154.2650	None	154.2650	156.7	
9	Fire Tactical	V-FIRE 23	154.2950	None	154.2950	156.7	
10	Fire Tactical	V-FIRE 24	154.2725	None	154.2725	156.7	
11	Fire Tactical	V-FIRE 25	154.2875	None	154.2875	156.7	
12	Fire Tactical	V-FIRE 26	154.3025	None	154.3025	156.7	
13	Medical Freq.	V-MED 28	155.3400	None	155.3400	156.7	
14	Medical Freq.	V-MED 29	155.3475	None	155.3475	156.7	
15	L.E. Freq.	V-LAW 31	155.4750	None	155.4750	156.7	

Narrowband VHF Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone Cont.

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXPL	TX	TXPL
16	L.E. Freq.	V-LAW 32	155.4825	None	155.4825	156.7

Program RXPL (On V-Call/V-Tacs) ONLY, and ONLY if end-user can enable CSQ! (Leave the rest of this zone in CSQ Mode).

Default operation should be carrier squelch receive, CTCSS transmit. If the user can enable/disable without reprogramming the radio, the indicated CTCSS tone also could be programmed for receive, and the user instructed how and when to enable/disable.

V-CALL 10, V-TAC 11-14 (Blanket Authorization, with restrictions).

For these five frequencies ONLY, (in VHF), the FCC has issued a “blanket authorization” for use in public safety mobiles and portables, *as long as the agency has an existing license on other FCC-licensed spectrum*. These frequencies are not intended for daily operations within an agency or department.

V-TAC 17R (Requires a license or MOU).

THIS IS A GEOGRAPHICALLY RESTRICTED REPEATER PAIR AVAILABLE ONLY IN WESTERN OKLAHOMA. It also requires an FCC license. It is included in a “statewide template” for consideration of agencies with either statewide responsibility, or those that may be called as part of a task force. DO NOT PROGRAM A REPEATER TALKAROUND function for this frequency. This frequency will only be used at the discretion of a COML or COMC.

V-Fires, V-Meds, V-Laws require an FCC License or MOU with a licensee. Usage of these frequencies should be coordinated with a COMC.

Narrowband VHF Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template - Zoned

State Interoperability Zone

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXPL	TX	TXPL	NARROWBAND ONLY!
Z2/01	Fire Mutual Aid	OK FIRE 1	154.1300	None	154.1300	156.7	
Z2/02	Law Mutual Aid	OK LAW 1	155.4900	None	155.4900	156.7	
Z2/03	Local Gov't Mutual Aid	OK LGMA 1	155.7600	None	155.7600	156.7	
Z2/04	Dispatcher Net	OK NET 1	155.6700	None	RX ONLY	156.7	
Z2/06	Air to Ground 1	OK A/G 1	158.8800	156.7	158.8800	156.7	
Z2/07	Air to Ground 2	OK A/G 2	149.2625	156.7	149.2625	156.7	
Z2/16	National Emergency Aircraft Contact	AIR GUARD	168.6250	None	168.6250	110.9	

The Air Guard frequency is authorized for:

1. Emergency air-to-air initial communications.
2. Emergency ground-to-air communications.
3. Initial call, recall, and redirection when no other frequency is available.
4. This is a National emergency aircraft contact frequency only. It is not the primary contact frequency for the Oklahoma Army National Guard helicopters.

OK A/G 1 is intended for use between an airborne platform, (helicopters or airplanes), and ground units. Examples of intended use:

- Coordination of water drops on a wildfire.

- Vectoring a medical helicopter to a landing zone.
- A pilot communicating with ground-based law enforcement officers.

This frequency will not be used between ground units.

OK A/G 2 is intended for use between aircraft of the Oklahoma Military Department and ground units. Examples of intended use:

- Coordination of water drops on a wildfire.
- A pilot communicating with ground-based law enforcement officers.

The frequency will not be used between ground units. Authorized use requires communicating with an aircraft of the Oklahoma Military Department.

Program OK A/G 1 & 2, AIR GUARD as LOWEST POWER SETTING POSSIBLE.

Do NOT program these channels in a high-power (100 watt) mobile!

All frequencies on this page require a license or MOU with license-holder.

Program RXPL (On OK AIR/GND 1 & 2) ONLY, and ONLY if end-user can enable CSQ! (Leave the rest of this zone in CSQ Mode).

Default operation should be carrier squelch receive, CTCSS transmit. If the user can enable/disable without reprogramming the radio, the indicated CTCSS tone also could be programmed for receive, and the user instructed how and when to enable/disable.

Narrowband VHF Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template - Zoned

Tactical Repeaters

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXPL	TX	TXPL	NARROWBAND ONLY!
Z4/01	Tactical Last-Resort Repeater	V-TAC 33	159.4725	None	151.1375	136.5	
Z4/02	Tactical Last-Resort Repeater	V-TAC 34	158.7375	None	154.4525	136.5	
Z4/03	Tactical Last-Resort Repeater	V-TAC 35	159.4725	None	158.7375	136.5	
Z4/04	Tactical Last-Resort Repeater	V-TAC 36	151.1375	None	159.4725	136.5	
Z4/05	Tactical Last-Resort Repeater	V-TAC 37	154.4525	None	158.7375	136.5	
Z4/06	Tactical Last-Resort Repeater	V-TAC 38	158.7375	None	159.4725	136.5	

V-TAC 36 is the “default” repeater in Oklahoma, should one be necessary.

These repeater channels will only be used at larger incidents where a COML is present. No existing infrastructure exists; Channels available only if the Communications Unit activates and coordinates with COMC.

Do NOT program RXPL on V-TAC 33-38

Do not program a “repeater talkaround” function on national interoperability channels.

Use of these repeater pairs will cause interference to users of V-TAC's 11-14 in the area, therefore prior coordination with a COML is critical.

VHF Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Weather							WIDEBAND RECEIVE ONLY!
Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXPL	TX	TXPL	
Z128/01	Weather	WX-1	162.4000	None			
Z128/02	Weather	WX-2	162.4250	None			
Z128/03	Weather	WX-3	162.4500	None			
Z128/04	Weather	WX-4	162.4750	None			
Z128/05	Weather	WX-5	162.5000	None			
Z128/06	Weather	WX-6	162.5250	None			
Z128/07	Weather	WX-7	162.5500	None			
Z128/08	Weather	WX-8/21B	161.6500	None			
Z129/09	Weather	WX-9/83B	161.7750	None			
This is an RX-ONLY zone!							

Narrowband UHF Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXPL	TX	TXPL	NARROWBAND ONLY!
1	Calling Direct	U-CALL 40D	453.2125	156.7	453.2125	156.7	
2	Tactical Direct	U-TAC 41D	453.4625	156.7	453.4625	156.7	
3	Tactical Direct	U-TAC 42D	453.7125	156.7	453.7125	156.7	
4	Tactical Direct	U-TAC 43D	453.8625	156.7	453.8625	156.7	
5	Calling Repeater	U-CALL 40R	453.2125	156.7	458.2125	156.7	
6	Tactical Repeater	U-TAC 41R	453.4625	156.7	458.4625	156.7	
7	Tactical Repeater	U-TAC 42R	453.7125	156.7	458.7125	156.7	
8	Tactical Repeater	U-TAC 43R	453.8625	156.7	458.8625	156.7	

Oklahoma programming practice is to append ALL channels with either a “D” for Direct or an “R” for Repeater. OKOHS is only aware of repeaters in the Oklahoma City area. In all other areas of Oklahoma, responders will be limited to the DIRECT channels unless the incident communications unit establishes a repeater.

Program RXPL ONLY if end-user can enable CSQ!

Default operation should be carrier squelch receive, CTCSS transmit. (If the user can enable/disable without reprogramming the radio, the indicated CTCSS tone also could be programmed for receive, and the user instructed how and when to enable/disable.)

800 MHz Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXPL	TX	TXPL
1	Calling Direct	8-CALL 90D	851.0125	156.7	851.0125	156.7
2	Tactical Direct	8-TAC 91D	851.5125	156.7	851.5125	156.7
3	Tactical Direct	8-TAC 92D	852.0125	156.7	852.0125	156.7
4	Tactical Direct	8-TAC 93D	852.5125	156.7	852.5125	156.7
5	Tactical Direct	8-TAC 94D	853.0125	156.7	853.0125	156.7
6	Calling Repeater	8-CALL 90R	851.0125	156.7	806.0125	156.7
7	Tactical Repeater	8-TAC 91R	851.5125	156.7	806.5125	156.7
8	Tactical Repeater	8-TAC 92R	852.0125	156.7	807.0125	156.7
9	Tactical Repeater	8-TAC 93R	852.5125	156.7	807.5125	156.7
10	Tactical Repeater	8-TAC 94R	853.0125	156.7	808.0125	156.7

Oklahoma programming practice is to append ALL channels with either a “D” for Direct or an “R” for Repeater. Repeaters exist in very few places across the state. In most areas of Oklahoma, responders will be limited to the DIRECT channels unless the incident communications unit establishes a repeater.

Program RXPL ONLY if end-user can enable CSQ!

Default operation should be carrier squelch receive, CTCSS transmit. (If the user can enable/disable without reprogramming the radio, the indicated CTCSS tone also could be programmed for receive, and the user instructed how and when to enable/disable.)

700 MHz Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXNAC	TX	TXNAC	APCO P-25 DIGITAL ONLY!
1	Calling Direct	7-CALL 70D	773.25625	\$293	773.25625	\$293	
2	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 71D	773.10625	\$293	773.10625	\$293	
3	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 72D	773.60625	\$293	773.60625	\$293	
4	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 73D	774.10625	\$293	774.10625	\$293	
5	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 74D	774.60625	\$293	774.60625	\$293	
6	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 75D	773.75625	\$293	773.75625	\$293	
7	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 76D	774.25625	\$293	774.25625	\$293	
8	Tactical Direct	7-GTAC 77D	774.85625	\$293	774.85625	\$293	
9	Calling Repeater	7-CALL 70R	773.25625	\$293	803.25625	\$293	
10	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 71R	773.10625	\$293	803.10625	\$293	
11	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 72R	773.60625	\$293	803.60625	\$293	
12	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 73R	774.10625	\$293	804.10625	\$293	
13	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 74R	774.60625	\$293	804.60625	\$293	
14	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 75R	773.75625	\$293	803.75625	\$293	
15	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 76R	774.25625	\$293	804.25625	\$293	

700 MHz Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone Cont.

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXNAC	TX	TXNAC	
16	Tactical Repeater	7-GTAC 77R	774.85625	\$293	804.85625	\$293	

NOTE: Usage of this zone may require changing antennas. Stock antennas may not be resonant on these frequencies!

If a radio has limited channel capacity, this is the preferred zone to be programmed.

Oklahoma programming practice is to append ALL channels with either a “D” for Direct or an “R” for Repeater.

700 MHz Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXNAC	TX	TXNAC	APCO P-25 DIGITAL ONLY!
1	Calling Direct	7-CALL 50D	769.24375	\$293	769.24375	\$293	
2	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 51D	769.14375	\$293	769.14375	\$293	
3	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 52D	769.64375	\$293	769.64375	\$293	
4	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 53D	770.14375	\$293	770.14375	\$293	
5	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 54D	770.64375	\$293	770.64375	\$293	
6	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 55D	769.74375	\$293	769.74375	\$293	
7	Tactical Direct	7-TAC 56D	770.24375	\$293	770.24375	\$293	
8	Tactical Direct	7-GTAC 57D	770.99375	\$293	770.99375	\$293	
9	Calling Repeater	7-CALL 50R	769.24375	\$293	799.24375	\$293	
10	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 51R	769.14375	\$293	799.14375	\$293	
11	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 52R	769.64375	\$293	799.64375	\$293	
12	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 53R	770.14375	\$293	800.14375	\$293	
13	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 54R	770.64375	\$293	800.64375	\$293	
14	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 55R	769.74375	\$293	799.74375	\$293	
15	Tactical Repeater	7-TAC 56R	770.24375	\$293	800.24375	\$293	

700 MHz Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone Cont.

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXNAC	TX	TXNAC	
16	Tactical Repeater	7-GTAC 57R	770.99375	\$293	800.99375	\$293	

NOTE: Usage of this zone may require changing antennas. Stock antennas may not be resonant on these frequencies! Oklahoma programming practice is to append ALL channels with either a “D” for Direct or an “R” for Repeater.

700 MHz Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXNAC	TX	TXNAC	APCO P-25 DIGITAL ONLY!
1	L.E. Tac Direct	7-LAW 61D	770.39375	\$293	770.39375	\$293	
2	L.E. Tac Direct	7-LAW 62D	770.49375	\$293	770.49375	\$293	
3	Fire Tac Direct	7-FIRE 63D	769.89375	\$293	769.89375	\$293	
4	Fire Tac Direct	7-FIRE 64D	769.99375	\$293	769.99375	\$293	
5	EMS Tac Direct	7-MED 65D	769.39375	\$293	769.39375	\$293	
6	EMS Tac Direct	7-MED 66D	769.49375	\$293	769.49375	\$293	
7	Mobile Data Direct	7-DATA 69D	770.74375	\$293	770.74375	\$293	
8	L.E. Tac Repeater	7-LAW 61R	770.39375	\$293	800.39375	\$293	
9	L.E. Tac Repeater	7-LAW 62R	770.49375	\$293	800.49375	\$293	
10	Fire Tac Repeater	7-FIRE 63R	769.89375	\$293	799.89375	\$293	
11	Fire Tac Repeater	7-FIRE 64R	769.99375	\$293	799.99375	\$293	
12	EMS Tac Repeater	7-MED 65R	769.39375	\$293	799.39375	\$293	
13	EMS Tac Repeater	7-MED 66R	769.49375	\$293	799.49375	\$293	
14	Mobile Data Repeater	7-DATA 69R	770.74375	\$293	800.74375	\$293	
15	Mobile Rpt/Direct	7-MOB 59D	770.89375	\$293	770.89375	\$293	

700 MHz Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone Cont.

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXNAC	TX	TXNAC	
16	Mobile Repeater	7-MOB 59R	770.89375	\$293	800.89375	\$293	

NOTE: Usage of this zone may require changing antennas. Stock antennas may not be resonant on these frequencies!
Oklahoma programming practice is to append ALL channels with either a “D” for Direct or an “R” for Repeater.

700 MHz Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXNAC	TX	TXNAC	APCO P-25 DIGITAL ONLY!
1	L.E. Tac Direct	7-LAW 81D	774.00625	\$293	774.00625	\$293	
2	L.E. Tac Direct	7-LAW 82D	774.35625	\$293	774.35625	\$293	
3	Fire Tac Direct	7-FIRE 83D	773.50625	\$293	773.50625	\$293	
4	Fire Tac Direct	7-FIRE 84D	773.85625	\$293	773.85625	\$293	
5	EMS Tac Direct	7-MED 86D	773.00625	\$293	773.00625	\$293	
6	EMS Tac Direct	7-MED 87D	773.35625	\$293	773.35625	\$293	
7	Mobile Data Direct	7-DATA 89D	774.75625	\$293	774.75625	\$293	
8	L.E. Tac Repeater	7-LAW 81R	774.00625	\$293	804.00625	\$293	
9	L.E. Tac Repeater	7-LAW 82R	774.35625	\$293	804.35625	\$293	
10	Fire Tac Repeater	7-FIRE 83R	773.50625	\$293	803.50625	\$293	
11	Fire Tac Repeater	7-FIRE 84R	773.85625	\$293	803.85625	\$293	
12	EMS Tac Repeater	7-MED 86R	773.00625	\$293	803.00625	\$293	
13	EMS Tac Repeater	7-MED 87R	773.35625	\$293	803.35625	\$293	
14	Mobile Data Repeater	7-DATA 89R	774.75625	\$293	804.75625	\$293	
15	Mobile Rpt/Direct	7-MOB 79D	774.50625	\$293	774.50625	\$293	

700 MHz Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template – Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone Cont.

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXNAC	TX	TXNAC	
16	Mobile Repeater	7-MOB 79R	774.50625	\$293	804.50625	\$293	

NOTE: Usage of this zone may require changing antennas. Stock antennas may not be resonant on these frequencies! Oklahoma programming practice is to append ALL channels with either a “D” for Direct or an “R” for Repeater.

VHF Low-Band Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template - Zoned

Nationwide Interoperability Zone

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXPL	TX	TXPL	WIDEBAND ONLY!
1	Law Enf. (L.E.) Repeater	LLAW 1R	39.4600	156.7	45.8600	156.7	
2	L.E. Simplex/Direct	LLAW 1D	39.4600	156.7	39.4600	156.7	
3	Fire Repeater	LFIRE 2R	39.4800	156.7	45.8800	156.7	
4	Fire Simplex/Direct	LFIRE 2D	39.4800	156.7	39.4800	156.7	
5	L.E. Repeater (Inverse of LLAW 1R)	LLAW 3R	45.8600	156.7	39.4600	156.7	
6	L.E. Simplex/Direct (Input of LLAW 1R)	LLAW 3D	45.8600	156.7	45.8600	156.7	
7	Fire Repeater (Inverse of LFIRE 2R)	LFIRE 4R	45.8800	156.7	39.4800	156.7	
8	Fire Simplex/Direct (Input of LFIRE 2R)	LFIRE 4D	45.8800	156.7	45.8800	156.7	

Program RXPL ONLY if end-user can enable CSQ!

Default operation should be carrier squelch receive, CTCSS transmit. If the user can enable/disable without reprogramming the radio, the indicated CTCSS tone also could be programmed for receive, and the user instructed how and when to enable/disable.

(Continued on page 115)

LLAW, LFIRE (Requires a license).

Although eight (8) unique channels exist for Nationwide Interoperability Low-Band, four of these channels are configured as repeaters. No repeaters exist or are planned in Oklahoma. Additionally, two (2) of the low-band simplex channels transmit at 39MHz. Since most low-band radio antennas in Oklahoma are tuned to the 44-45MHz range, these two frequencies would exhibit very high reflected power. Specific guidance is to program LLAW 3D and LFIRE 4D for maximum compatibility with the Oklahoma Low-Band frequencies.

The state does not currently hold a license for the National Interoperability Low-Band frequencies.

VHF Low-Band Mobile/Portable Radio Programming Template - Zoned

Oklahoma Interoperability Zone

Ch	Channel Usage	Display	RX	RXPL	TX	TXPL	WIDEBAND ONLY!
1	Low-Band Calling	LCALLOK	45.3400	156.7	45.3400	156.7	
2	Low-Band Tactical	LTAC1OK	45.4800	156.7	45.4800	156.7	
3	Low-Band Tactical	LTAC2OK	45.5200	156.7	45.5200	156.7	
4	Low-Band Tactical	LTAC3OK	45.6200	156.7	45.6200	156.7	
5	Low-Band Tactical	LTAC4OK	45.7800	156.7	45.7800	156.7	

Program RXPL ONLY if end-user can enable CSQ!

Default operation should be carrier squelch receive, CTCSS transmit. If the user can enable/disable without reprogramming the radio, the indicated CTCSS tone also could be programmed for receive, and the user instructed how and when to enable/disable.

LCALLOK, LTAC1-4OK (Requires a MOU).

A calling channel and four unique tactical channels exist on Low-Band. These are licensed through the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS), and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) process has been developed to extend operating authority to other public safety entities.

Low-Band can be an effective tool for long-distance car-to-car transmissions with tuned equipment, particularly in areas underserved by fixed infrastructure.

7 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR THE USE OF INTEROPERABILITY RESOURCES IN OKLAHOMA

The following procedures should be followed when using any radio resource for interoperability among emergency responders, including radio caches, shared channels, gateways and shared systems.

7.1 SHARED CHANNEL/TALKGROUP RULES OF USE

Shared channels/talkgroups can be used for situations that require interoperable communications and for the coordination of multiple public safety entities and/or activities.

Examples of use of shared channels/talkgroups are:

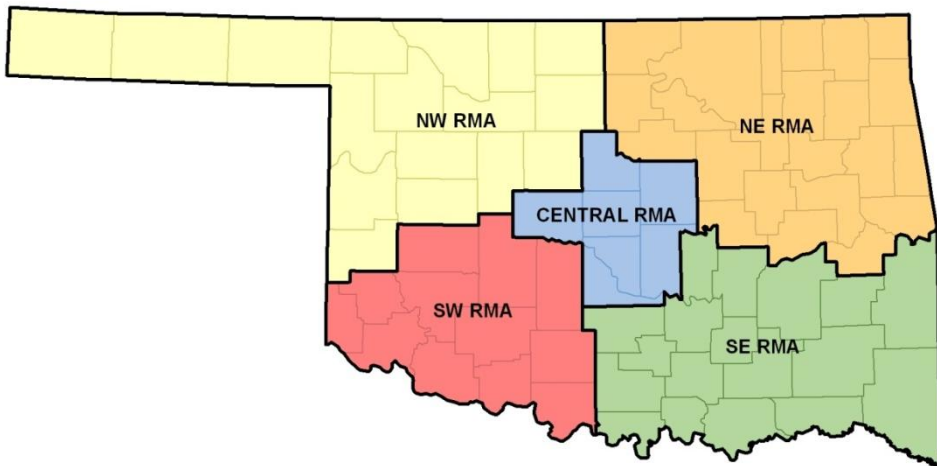
- As working channels for multiple fire departments fighting a fire together
- For coordination during a police chase through multiple jurisdictions where the agencies have no other communications link with each other
- For communications between multiple police agencies during extended joint operations, such as drug operations, riots, etc.
- For coordination during recovery operations after a disaster, such as a tornado event when Federal, State and local officials require a common communications link

8 OKWIN REGIONAL INTEROPERABILITY PROCEDURES

The OKWIN 800 MHz radio system has statewide mutual aid talkgroups, designated as SMAs, and regional mutual aid talkgroups, designated as RMAs. There are five regions in the OKWIN system. The Channel IDs for RMA talkgroups have the two letter regional designator as part of the Channel ID. For example, RMA NW is a regional mutual aid talkgroup in the Northwest Region; RMAs in the Central Region have RMA CN as Channel IDs, etc. The first channel in each set of RMAs is the calling channel for that region.

These talk groups cover a wide area and require careful coordination to eliminate the potential for interference. A Communications Coordinator (COMC) should be contacted via the Incident Resource Hotline (1-800-800-2481) for permission to use these talkgroups.

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OKWIN System Regional Mutual Aid Talkgroups

8.1 CENTRAL REGION

The OKWIN Central Region consists of the following counties:

Canadian	Lincoln	McClain	Pottawatomie
Cleveland	Logan	Oklahoma	

Five talkgroups on the Oklahoma City EDACS trunked radio system are interconnected to the first five OKWIN Central Region RMAs.

8.2 NORTHEAST REGION

The OKWIN Northeast Region consists of the following counties:

Adair	Kay	Okfuskee	Rogers
Cherokee	Mayes	Okmulgee	Sequoyah
Craig	McIntosh	Osage	Tulsa
Creek	Muskogee	Ottawa	Wagoner
Delaware	Noble	Pawnee	Washington
Haskell	Nowata	Payne	

8.3 SOUTHWEST REGION

The OKWIN Southwest Region consists of the following counties:

Caddo	Grady	Jackson	Stephens
Comanche	Greer	Jefferson	Tillman
Cotton	Harmon	Kiowa	Washita

8.4 SOUTHEAST REGION

The OKWIN Southeast Region consists of the following counties:

Atoka	Coal	Le Flore	Pittsburg
Bryan	Garvin	Love	Pontotoc
Carter	Hughes	Marshall	Pushmataha
Choctaw	Johnston	McCurtain	Seminole
	Latimer	Murray	

8.5 NORTHWEST REGION

The OKWIN Northwest Region consists of the following counties:

Alfalfa	Cimarron	Grant	Texas
Beaver	Custer	Harper	Woods
Beckham	Dewey	Kingfisher	Woodward
Blaine	Ellis	Major	
	Garfield	Roger Mills	

APPENDICES

Appendix A–Phonetic Alphabet Standards

Phonetic Alphabet Standards			
Federal and International (Fire, EMS, and Aviation)		APCO (Law Enforcement)	
A	Alpha	A	Adam
B	Bravo	B	Boy
C	Charlie	C	Charles
D	Delta	D	David
E	Echo	E	Edward
F	Foxtrot	F	Frank
G	Golf	G	George
H	Hotel	H	Henry
I	India	I	Ida
J	Juliette	J	John
K	Kilo	K	King
L	Lima	L	Lincoln
M	Mike	M	Mary
N	November	N	Nora
O	Oscar	O	Ocean
P	Papa	P	Paul
Q	Quebec	Q	Queen
R	Romeo	R	Robert
S	Sierra	S	Sam
T	Tango	T	Tom
U	Uniform	U	Union

Phonetic Alphabet Standards

Federal and International (Fire, EMS, and Aviation)		APCO (Law Enforcement)	
V	Victor	V	Victor
W	Whiskey	W	William
X	X-ray	X	X-ray
Y	Yankee	Y	Young
Z	Zulu	Z	Zebra
*Both of these phonetic alphabets are in use in various places across the state of Oklahoma.			

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Appendix B—Standard Abbreviations








Standard Abbreviations	
APCO	Association of Public Safety Communications Officials
Co.	County
COMC	Communications Coordinator
COML	Communications Unit Leader
COMT	Communications Unit Technician
CTCSS	Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System (Commonly known as Private Line [PL])
DCS	Digital Code System (Commonly known as Digital Private Line [DPL])
EM	Emergency Management
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FD	Fire Department
HEARS	Hospital Emergency Administrative Radio System
Hz	Hertz
ICS	Incident Command System
LMR	Land Mobile Radio
MHz	Megahertz
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAC	Network Access Code
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NPSTC	National Public Safety Telecommunications Council

Standard Abbreviations

NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
PD	Police Department
RMA	Regional Mutual Aid
SD	Sheriff's Department
SMA	Statewide Mutual Aid
SO	Sheriff's Office
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
VHF	Very High Frequency

APPENDIX C–NOAA WEATHER RADIO (NWR) “ALL HAZARDS” BROADCASTS

NWR broadcasts National Weather Service (NWS) warnings, watches, forecasts and other non-weather-related hazard information 24-hours a day. Channels WX1 through WX7 are used in the US and Canada and channels WX8 through WX9 are used for Canada Marine Weather broadcasts in some areas. These channels should be programmed as RECEIVE ONLY. Some radio manufacturers number the US weather channels in the order they came into use, others number them in frequency order. For programming in LMRs, frequency order is recommended.

Weather Radio Broadcast Receive Only	
	WX1 162.400
	WX2 162.425
	WX3 162.450
	WX4 162.475
	WX5 162.500
	WX6 162.525
	WX7 162.550

