LAFD CERT Radio Communications Plan Manual

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INTRODUCTION

The CERT Communications Plan was developed with the assistance of the Los Angeles City Radio Officer and Los Angeles Fire Department Capt. Kevin Nida, using LAFD communication protocols to enable the LAFD Auxiliary Communications Service (ACS) and Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) volunteers with portable radio equipment to communicate directly with the LAFD and the City of Los Angeles. This is designed to be robust and capable of handling multiple incidents in multiple Battalions simultaneously.

This is an Emergency Communications Plan. It is designed to be used when normal communications are unavailable or inconvenient. If the cellular phone system is working and it is appropriate to do so, use your cell phones. If the 911 system is working and you see an incident that requires emergency services, call 911 to report your incident. When normal communications fail, the CERT Communications Plan provides an alternative communications path.

We designed this plan to work in worst-case scenarios when normal commercial communications have failed and emergency services such as LAFD, LAPD and other City agencies are stretched thin and may not be locally available. This Comm Plan will enable you and your CERT group to communicate with the LAFD at the local Originating Fire Station, Battalion Station, Division Station, and Department Levels, and if necessary, pass messages to and from other City of Los Angeles Departments at the Emergency Operations Center. You will be the eyes and ears and communicators for your incidents, and your participation could be invaluable.

The information we transmit through this Comm Plan will help the emergency managers understand the nature and scope of the emergency so they can plan their responses and allocate their resources as efficiently as possible.

Portable radios work well and we should all learn how to use them, but remember – it's the message that is important, not the method. Be resourceful and flexible. Use whatever communications method is available and works – it may be portable radios, or it may be kids on bicycles carrying notes. Amateur Radio is becoming more and more common among volunteer emergency service workers and this LAFD-CERT Comm Plan is a good start towards helping all of us who volunteer for the LAFD communicate efficiently, effectively, and professionally.

DISCLAIMER

This Comm Plan Manual contains information that we believe represents the current best practice suggestions for volunteer emergency communications. This material is not intended to be comprehensive or complete. This information was written and compiled by ACS and CERT Amateur Radio Volunteers and is not an official publication of the Los Angeles Fire Department.

CERT Comm Plan (continued)

The CERT Comm Plan is a Simplex Plan

The CERT Comm Plan is a simplex plan and works without the use of repeaters. Each LAFD Battalion and Division has a separate primary simplex frequency and recommended alternate frequency. FRS radios in simplex mode are used at CERT tactical incidents.

CERT Comm Plan Channels

The CERT Amateur Radio channel frequencies are named by LAFD Battalion – Battalion 1 uses CERT Channel 1 as primary, Battalion 2 uses CERT Channel 2 as primary, Battalion 14 uses CERT Channel 14 as primary, and so on, for all 16 Battalions. CERT Channels 19 and 20 are the primary alternate frequencies, and CERT 21, CERT 22, and CERT 23 are reserved for Battalion level communications to CERT Divisions 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

Copies of the CERT Comm Plan and related materials are available at:

www.cert-la.com/radio/commplan.htm

All amateur frequencies are always available to any licensed operator and we have included only those frequencies that do not appear to be in routine use. However, geography and time of day may make frequencies that are usually clear and usable in one location unusable in another. Please monitor the primary and secondary frequencies chosen for your Battalions and let me know if they are not generally useable.

CERT Amateur Radio Repeaters

The LAFD does not have a Battalion 8 or Battalion 16 so CERT Channel 8 is used for the primary CERT repeater for the San Fernando Valley and Los Angeles, CERT 16 is the LA Basin and South repeater, and CERT 24 is the San Fernando Valley repeater.

The CERT Comm Plan repeaters are private machines and we use them with permission of the owners. Please don't abuse their generosity. If you need to use a CERT repeater for initial contacts or other brief purposes and the repeater is available, do so and then move immediately to an appropriate simplex channel. Listen first and do NOT use a CERT repeater frequency if it is busy or in use by another organization. Remember that the CERT Comm plan is a simplex plan and does not require the use or monitoring of the repeater frequencies. If you transmit on a CERT repeater frequency, CERT members may, or may not, be listening and the repeaters may, or may not, be operating.

FRS (Family Radio Service) Radios for Local Tactical Use

The CERT Comm Plan specifies the use of FRS (Family Radio Service) radios for CERT incident tactical communications. The use of FRS radios allows CERT members not yet FCC licensed to have very effective short range radio communications. We have used FRS radios for training and at drills with very good results. The FRS users just need to have a little training, their FRS radio controls set properly, and fresh batteries.

CERT Comm Plan (continued)

Motorola FRS Channelization Convention

The Federal Communication Commission specifies the FRS frequencies but not all FRS radio manufacturers use the same FRS channel and tone numbering conventions for their individually branded radios. FRS Channel 3 on my radio may be FRS Channel 5 on yours, causing confusion. To eliminate channel confusion, the CERT Comm Plan specifies use of the Motorola FRS/GMRS channel and tone numbering convention and these frequencies are listed as part of the CERT Comm Plan. For more information, see *"Using FRS Radios and GMRS Radios in an Emergency" by Marty Woll N6VI*, available at:

www.cert-la.com/radio/commplan.htm

Descriptive Tactical Callsigns

Tactical callsigns are used to shorten transmissions and provide rapid identification of the responder. Tactical callsigns may be assigned based on a communicator's function or location during an emergency or drill (e.g., 'Net Control', 'West Shelter', 'Mulholland Relay', 'Griffith Staging', etc.). Such situational tactical callsigns typically do not change when a new operator takes over the position -- the tactical callsign goes with the assignment, not with any specific operator. Use descriptive tactical call signs for FRS radios. If you are using an Amateur Radio frequency, identify yourself with your tactical callsign followed by your FCC callsign.

The airwaves may be crowded and misinformation can be reduced by the use of descriptive tactical call signs. Don't just say "CERT Comms" -- be descriptive. Use the name of your IC -- "Colfax Comms" if your Incident Command Post is in the Colfax area of North Hollywood. If you're the first Search team for Colfax IC, you're "Colfax Search 1", not simply "Search 1". Should there be another IC or search team within radio range, and there very well may be, the use of descriptive call signs will help eliminate confusion. If you hear "Vineland IC calling Vineland Search", and you're "Colfax Search", you know they're not calling you. If your tactical call sign is vague – Search 1, for instance, and Vineland IC is calling themselves CERT IC and trying to reach *their* 'Search 1", you could be receiving and responding to messages for *their* search team, not yours. "CERT IC to Search 1, return to IC." Is that message for you or another Search 1? There's no way to know without taking additional time and making additional transmissions just to figure out who is calling whom. Your CERT teams should choose tactical call signs that are unique, descriptive and specific to your team and its positions. Agreeing on these ahead of time gets everyone in your group on the same page and avoids additional confusion when working in stressful situations.

Good Radio Practices

The Amateur airwaves in Southern California are crowded and in a widespread incident there may be very few Amateur FM voice frequencies on the most popular bands unused and available. Always follow good Amateur Radio practices and always use the minimum useable power level feasible to minimize interference with other operators. Just because you don't hear someone on frequency doesn't mean there's no one there -- you may not be able to hear them, but they may be able to hear you and you might be interfering with emergency traffic and not even know it.

LAFD CERT COMM PLAN STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

As of October 19th 2010

1. Comm Plan -- Use the CERT Comm Plan for radio communications at CERT incidents. Every CERT communicator should have the most recent copy of the plan with their emergency radios. I enclose my Comm Plans in clear plastic covers and carry them in a notebook in my Emergency radio 'go' bag. Check the LAFD CERT web site occasionally to make sure you have the latest version of the CERT Comm Plan.

Every CERT communicator starts with the same initial comm plan and standard operating procedures so we all know where to begin and what to do -- at least at first. Licensed Amateurs should program the CERT Amateur Radio channels into their radios and know which frequencies to use at an incident in any area. If the initial frequencies prove unworkable, use alternate frequencies per the plan. If an incident evolves and requires more complex communications, use the Comm Plan as starting place and develop further, incident specific, operational plans as necessary. The Incident CERT Comm Officer has the authority and should have the knowledge to make appropriate frequency selections and make sure all involved are aware of them. Do whatever you need to do to get the messages through.

2. Activation -- When activated, CERT Amateur Radio Operators are to proceed to CERT Staging or as directed by your call out instructions. Take your communications equipment and manuals, spare batteries, your Comm Plan and your CERT equipment and supplies with you.

3. CERT Comm Plan Channels -- Set your amateur radio to the CERT Channel assigned to the Battalion to which you are reporting. Note that the CERT Channel numbers correspond to the LAFD Battalion numbers. Cert Channel 1 is for Battalion 1, CERT 14 is for Battalion 14, etc. There is no Battalion 8, Battalion 16, or Battalion 24 -- those channels are used for repeaters. If the CERT frequency assigned to the active Battalion is in already in use by non CERT operators, switch to the Secondary Frequency assigned to the Battalion.

4. Upon arrival -- Check in with the CERT Staging Officer and determine which FRS (Family Radio Service) frequency is being used by CERT members for the incident. If unknown, the current practice is to use the following frequencies for initial FRS contact:

Divisions I and II -- FRS Channel 11 with no tone/privacy code
Division III currently -- FRS Channel 7 with the tone/privacy code setting of 88.5
Do not use FRS 7 in Topanga Canyon – it is already in use for emergency comms

5. CERT Comms Officer -- If you are the first CERT Amateur Radio Operator on scene, you become the CERT Radio Communications officer for the Incident until relieved by a radio operator with more experience or a higher skill level. Listen to the FRS channels and pick one that seems clear and available and let the CERT responders know which FRS channel to use. Use the CERT Comm Plan to determine which Amateur Radio frequencies to use at your incident. The CERT Radio Communication Officer is free to add and change FRS frequencies as necessary to maintain good communications at the incident. Don't forget to inform CERT members and all new arrivals of the frequencies in use.

The CERT Radio Communications Officer is responsible for communications between the incident and the originating Fire Station and/or the Battalion Station. Transmit the traffic from your Incident Commander directly to the Originating Fire Station and/or Battalion Station as appropriate. Your

CERT Comm Plan SOPs (continued)

Battalion Chief may want the Amateur Radio Operator assigned to the Battalion IC location. In major incidents, an ACS Amateur Radio Operator will be assigned to receive your information at the Battalion and Division levels and will relay it up the chain of command as necessary.

In general, the CERT Comms Officer should be at the CERT Incident Command Post. Use your FRS radio to communicate with your CERT Teams and for all tactical communications at your incident. Set up FRS relays if necessary. Use your VHF amateur radio for Battalion wide communications.

6. Privacy / Tone / CTCSS Tones -- In general, we recommend you do NOT use tone or privacy codes. Privacy tones and codes do not give you exclusive access to a frequency – they only prevent you from hearing non tone/code conversations that may already be on that frequency. Privacy codes may be fine if you're with your family at an amusement park and don't want to hear all the unrelated chatter, but they're NOT Ok if you're using your FRS radio for emergency communications. If you choose to use a privacy tone or code you may transmit at the same time as another user on the same frequency because you couldn't hear them and didn't know the frequency was already in use. When that happens it's called 'doubling' and neither of you will have a successful transmission. You need to hear everything on the channel selected and know when the channel is clear and available to you. If you use a privacy tone or code, realize that only other radios with the proper code turned on will activate your radio and you may miss important information from non coded radios. Consider using no code at all so you can hear all the transmissions on the chosen frequency and know when it is clear for your use.

'Privacy' codes do not give you any privacy. Anyone with an FRS radio or scanner can and will hear your transmissions.

7. CERT Comm Plan Battalion Channels -- The CERT Comm Plan Amateur Radio Channels are for communications <u>from</u> the incident <u>to</u> the LAFD Originating Fire Station and/or Battalion Station. If the Primary CERT Battalion Channel is busy, switch to the Secondary Frequency per the Comm Plan. If the Secondary Frequency is busy, select one of the alternate frequencies or a CERT Channel from a Battalion as geographically far away from you as possible – preferably on the other side of the hill, to minimize interference. Make sure that all communicators know of any channel changes.

8. CERT Comm Plan Division Channels -- The CERT Division Comm channel is for communication <u>from</u> the LAFD Battalion HQ or Battalion Chief <u>to</u> the Division HQ. In major incidents, ACS members will be assigned to the Battalion and Division HQs.

9. CERT Comm Plan Amateur Radio Channels -- CERT Comm Plan Amateur Radio channels are not to be used as incident tactical channels. The greater range of Amateur transceivers and the large number of non-CERT users mean that there may not be enough Amateur Radio Service FM voice frequencies available on the most popular bands (2m and 70 cm) to make them useful as tactical channels in a regional emergency. Use FRS radios for tactical communications.

CERT Comm Plan SOPs (continued)

10. Think before you transmit --Think about what you need to communicate and decide how to say it clearly in the shortest message practical before you key your microphone. Most messages can be distilled down to short, simple messages that accurately convey all the important information. Stop, think about what you need to say, and then think of a short, clear, concise way to say it. Listen to the LAFD voice frequencies and learn how the professionals transmit emergency information.

11. Hold your Radio Properly -- Hold your radio four or five inches from your mouth and speak across the radio – not directly into it. Speak clearly, calmly, and slowly. If you're transmitting important information, don't talk faster than your listener can write.

12. Personal Information -- Never transmit personal information such as full names or phone numbers unless you have permission to do so from the individual involved. It's especially important not to transmit personal information of victims, and it's against the law to do so. "30 year old female, conscious and breathing" is good radio protocol. "Mary Smith from 38th Street", is not.

13. Quick Keying – When using radios, wait 1 second after pressing the Push To Talk (PTT) switch on the microphone before speaking. Wait one second after speaking before releasing the PTT switch. This extra time gives the receiving radios a chance to recognize and accept your transmission and will prevent your transmissions from being cut off.

14. Emergency Traffic -- Regardless of its origin, Emergency Traffic always has priority. If you have an emergency, let the other operators on the frequency know by stating *"This is (your call sign) and I have emergency traffic"*. Good operating procedures require other operators to give you the use of the frequency until your emergency need for it has ended and you have cleared the frequency. Be sure to thank the other operators for their courtesy.

15. Channel Numbers – To prevent interference from jammers, never give out actual channel frequencies over the air. Always use channel numbers.

CERT Comm Plan (continued)

LAFD CERT Comm Plan Organization Chart.

The CERT Comm Plan has an ACS-CERT Organization Chart that has been specifically developed per LAFD protocol for this plan. Copies of this chart are available from the LAFD CERT web site *www.cert-la.com/radio/commplan.htm.* Use the chart to trace the flow of information from the bottom level – the Incident Location Level, up through the volunteer communications chain as follows:

A From Incident Location CERT Comm Unit, to the
B Originating Fire Station ACS or CERT Comm Operator, to the
C Battalion Station ACS Comm Operator, to the
D Division Station ACS Comm Operator, to the
E ACS Operations Officer, City Radio Officer, and ACS Program Coordinator.

And from there, the information would flow to the appropriate City Department and/or the City Emergency Operations Center. Remember, this plan is designed to work when there are multiple incidents occurring in multiple battalions simultaneously. Communications for every incident have a very clear path to follow.

How does it work? The CERT Amateur Operator at the Incident Command Location gathers information from CERT communicators in the field via FRS radio and other means, informs the CERT Incident Commander, and transmits information from the IC to an ACS or CERT Amateur Operator at the Originating Fire Station. This keeps the local station informed and, in many situations, may be as far as the information needs to go. Should the incident require a more extensive network, the Originating Fire Station Comm operator would transmit information to an ACS member at the Battalion Station, who would transmit information to an ACS member at the Division Station, and on up (and down) the chain of command as far as necessary.

Why so many levels? LAFD response to emergency events starts at the local level with the initial 'First In" or Originating Fire Station. As the event is sized up and the nature and scope of the incident become clear, additional personnel and resources may be deployed, starting with the initial Station and other nearby stations. Additional stations and/or Battalions will be called as necessary. It's important to keep each step of the Organization Chart informed and in the communications loop to make sure the closest and most available resources are deployed in an efficient manner. As the information rises higher in the system, each message will be handled by communications specialists with more experience and more training and a greater ability to direct your message exactly where it needs to go.

Dispatch --The LAFD has a rigorous and sophisticated dispatching system. It's not our job as communicators to tell them what to do, or how to do it. Our job is to act as eyes and ears for the LAFD and communicate what we know and what we need.

This is a scalable plan. In a long term event, all levels of the CERT Communication Plan Organization Chart will be filled. In smaller, shorter term events, only those levels necessary and appropriate will be filled. In a short term local event, perhaps only the Incident and Fire Station levels will be occupied.

FURTHER EDUCATION

Level 1/ Basic -- Introduction to Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Developed by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL)

This is an excellent basic course to raise awareness and provide additional knowledge and tools for any emergency communications volunteer. This course has 23 lesson units and is expected to take approximately 25 hours to complete over an 8-week period. This course is available on line and has a fee.

More information: *http://www.arrl.org/online-course-catalog*

FEMA IS-100.b - Introduction to Incident Command System, IS-100

IS 100, Introduction to the Incident Command System, introduces the Incident Command System (ICS) and provides the foundation for higher level ICS training. This FEMA course describes the history, features and principles, and organizational structure of the Incident Command System. It also explains the relationship between ICS and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). This course is available on line and is free of charge.

More information: *http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is100b.asp*

FEMA IS-700.a - NIMS An Introduction.

This FEMA course introduces and overviews the National Incident Management System (NIMS). NIMS provides a consistent nationwide template to enable all government, private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work together during domestic incidents. This course is available on line and is free of charge.

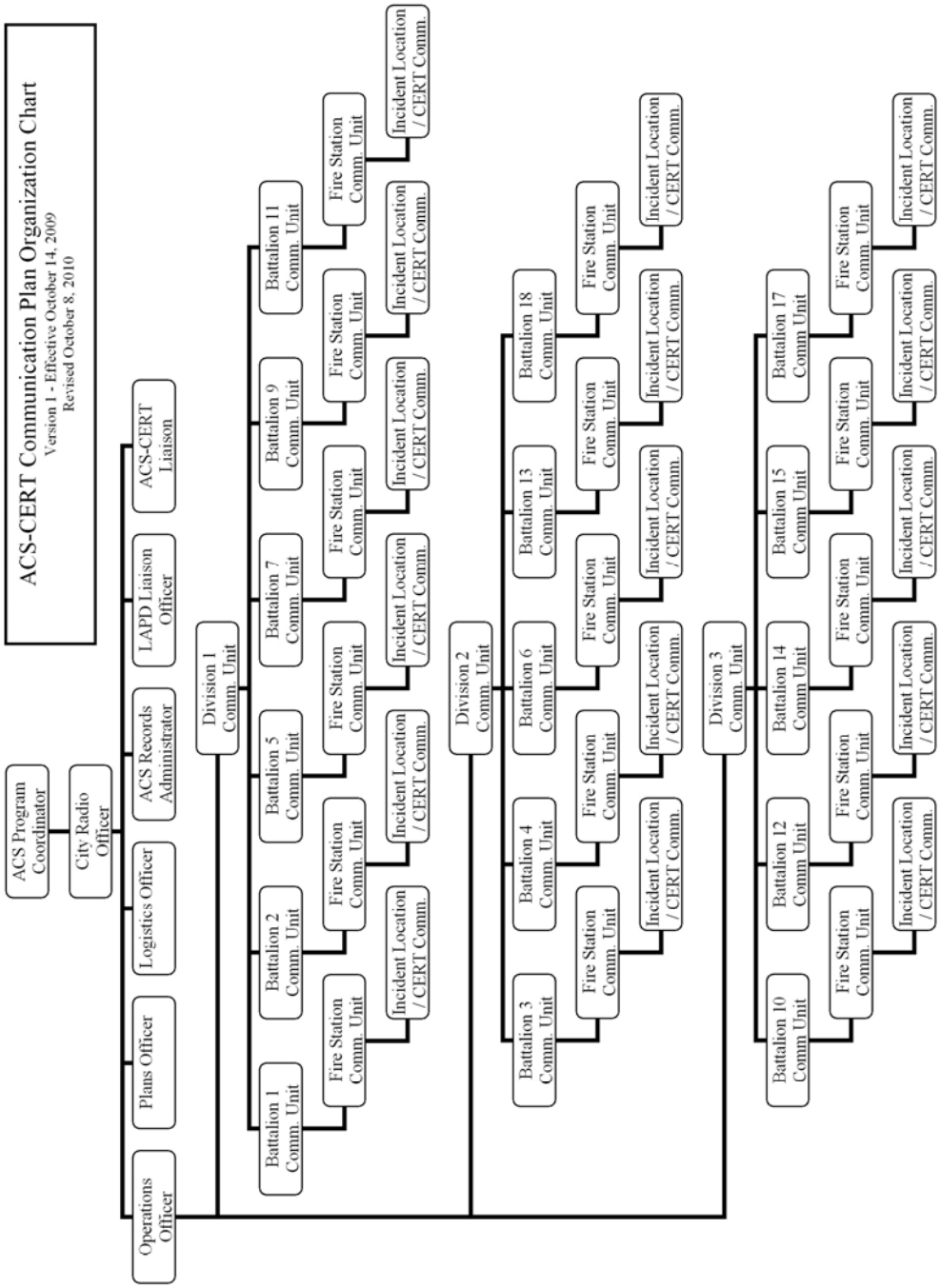
More information: *http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is700a.asp*

Additional Resources:

The following resources are available from the LAFD CERT web site:

www.cert-la.com/radio/commplan.htm

ACS-CERT Comm Plan Organization Chart by WD6AIS
CERT Comm Plan
CERT Comm Plan Manual
CERT Comm Plan Sizeup Instructions by K6JGZ
FRS for CERT Tactical Communication by K6JGZ
FRS-GMRS Frequencies Work Sheet by N6VI
FRS-GMRS Radios – A Brief Lesson by KI6DGB
How to get your FCC Amateur Radio Technician's License by K6JGZ
Introduction to the LAFD ACS by N6ZZK
LAFD Station List
LAFD Voice Frequencies
LAFD Battalion Map
Recommended Voice Communication Procedures
Using FRS and GMRS by N6VI


ACS-CERT Communication Plan Organization Chart
Version 1 - Effective October 14, 2009
Revised October 8, 2010
ACS Program Coordinator
City Radio Officer
Operations Officer
Plans Officer
Logistics Officer
ACS Records Administrator
LAPD Liaison Officer
ACS-CERT Liaison
Division 1 Comm. Unit
Division 2 Comm. Unit
Division 3 Comm. Unit
Battalion 1 Comm. Unit
Battalion 2 Comm. Unit
Battalion 3 Comm. Unit
Battalion 4 Comm. Unit
Battalion 5 Comm. Unit
Battalion 6 Comm. Unit
Battalion 7 Comm. Unit
Battalion 9 Comm. Unit
Battalion 10 Comm Unit
Battalion 11 Comm. Unit
Battalion 12 Comm Unit
Battalion 13 Comm. Unit
Battalion 14 Comm Unit
Battalion 15 Comm Unit
Battalion 17 Comm Unit
Battalion 18 Comm. Unit
Fire Station Comm. Unit
Incident Location / CERT Comm.

Los Angeles Fire Department Community Emergency Response Team Communication Plan

Version 3 - Effective December 21, 2010
THIS INFORMATION IS PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL
NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT STAFF APPROVAL

CERT Repeater Channels	*CERT Channel 8 (2m - Primary)*	*CERT Channel 16 (70 cm - LA Basin and South)*	*CERT Channel 24 (70cm - Valley)*
Name	**Coldwater Repeater (LAFD ACS Repeater)**	**Hughes Repeater W6HA**	**Southern California Mutual Aid Repeater**
Frequency	144.505	445.620	447.820
Shift	PLUS	MINUS	MINUS
PL	162.2	127.3	67

CERT Battalion Level Tactical Channels									
CERT Simplex Channel #	***CERT 1***	***CERT 2***	***CERT 3***	***CERT 4***	***CERT 5***	***CERT 6***	***CERT 7***	***CERT 9***	***CERT 10***
Use for:	Battalion 1	Battalion 2	Battalion 3	Battalion 4	Battalion 5	Battalion 6	Battalion 7	Battalion 9	Battalion 10
Primary Frequency	144.310	145.585	144.370	144.405	144.330	144.320	144.465	144.350	144.475
PL (Tone)*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*
Secondary Frequency	CERT 15	CERT 13	CERT 9	CERT 14	CERT 6	CERT 5	CERT 17	CERT 3	CERT 18
CERT Simplex Channel #	***CERT 11***	***CERT 12***	***CERT 13***	***CERT 14***	***CERT 15***	***CERT 17***	***CERT 18***	***CERT 19***	***CERT 20***
Use for:	Battalion 11	Battalion 12	Battalion 13	Battalion 14	Battalion 15	Battalion 17	Battalion 18	Alt 1	Alt 2
Frequency	145.525	144.435	145.540	147.48	144.340	144.360	147.510	146.445	147.525
PL (Tone)*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*
Secondary Frequency	CERT 12	CERT 11	CERT 2	CERT 4	CERT 1	CERT 7	CERT 10		

CERT Division Level Channels				*Additional Frequencies*		
CERT Division Channel #	***CERT 21***	***CERT 22***	***CERT 23***	***National Calling Frequency***	***TBD***	***TBD***
Use for:	Division 1	Division 2	Division 3	National Calling Frequency		
Frequency	146.535	146.460	146.595	146.520		
PL (Tone)	110.9*	110.9*	110.9*	Use for contact than move to another frequency		

CERT Comm Plan Notes

1 CERT **Channel 8 is the Primary CERT Repeater**. It is also the ACS Secondary Repeater. Use for initial contacts only if necessary and move immediately to a simplex frequency. We have permission to use this repeater, but use it only if it is not busy and we do not interfere ACS communications.
2 CERT **Channel 16 is a 70cm repeater for the LA Basin** and belongs to the Hughes Amateur Radio Club. Use for initial contacts only and move .immediantly to a simplex channel. We have permission to use this repeater, but use it only if it is not busy and we do not interfere with their communications.
3 CERT **Channel 24 is a 70cm repeater for the Valley** and belongs to the Municipal Amateur Radio System and is used by the Southern California Mutual Aid Network. Use for initial contacts only and move to a simplex channel. We have permission to use this repeater only if it is not busy and we do not interfere with SCMA communications.
4 All CERT Channels with the exception of Channels 8 and 16 and 24 are Simplex frequencies. **Use the lowest workable power settings.**
*** Simplex PL tones shall be programmed as "TONE" (encode) but not "CTCSS" (decode).**
5 Use the Battalion Level Comm Channels for Battalion wide and Battalion to Division comms only. **NOT FOR LOCAL TACTICAL USE**
6 CERT Division Level Channels 21, 22, and 23 are reserved for Battalion Station to the Division Stations comms only. **NOT LOCAL FOR TACTICAL USE**
7 **USE FRS CHANNELS FOR TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS**
In **Divisions I and II**, Use **FRS Channel 11**, no code, for initial tactical contact and switch to another channel.
In **Division III** use **FRS Channel 7** code 88.5 for initial tactical contact then switch to another channel. **Do not use FRS 7 in the Topanga Canyon area**.
8 Version 3.3 fixes formatting errors and removes the "+" from the Simplex PL Tones

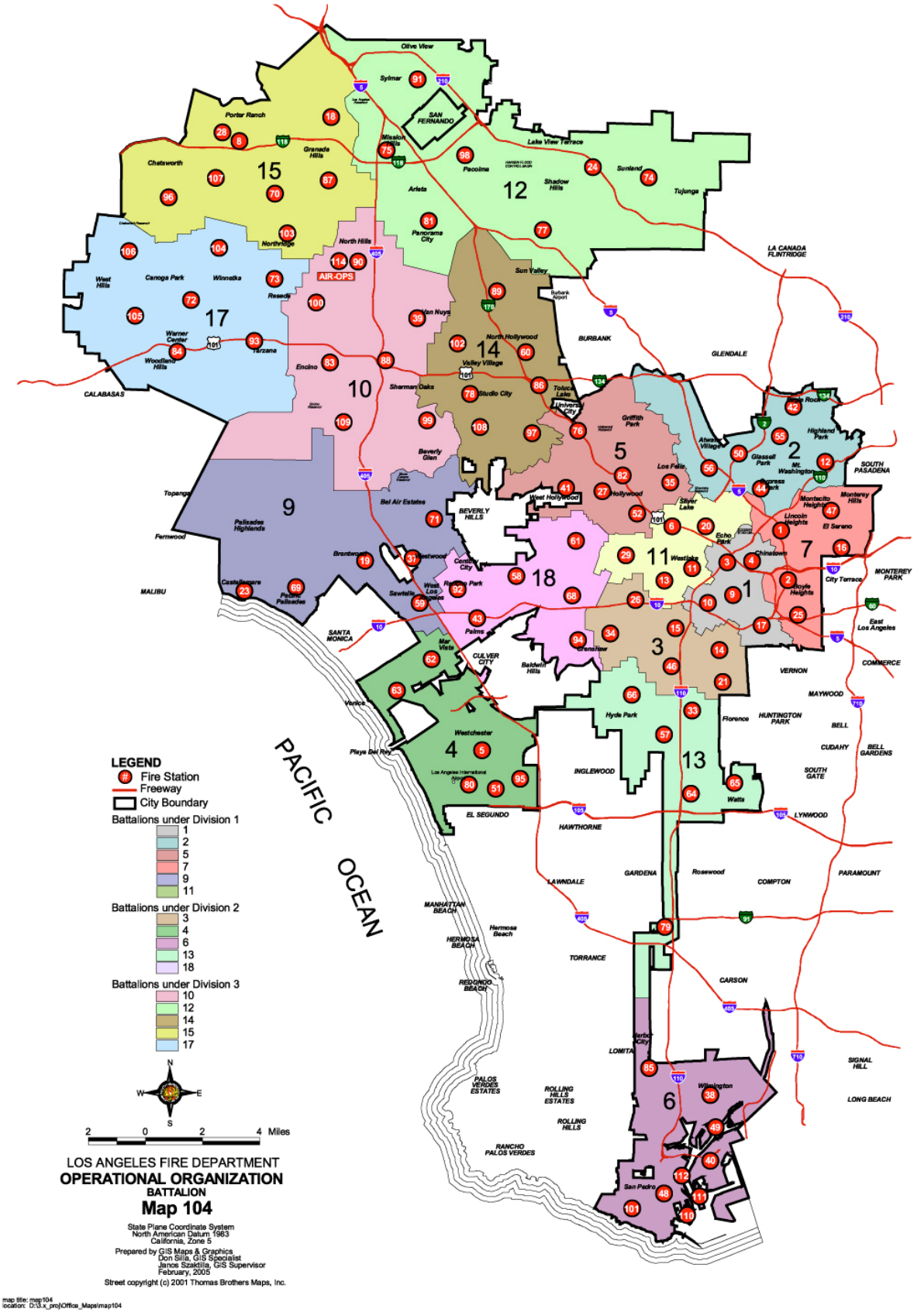
Not all FRS radio manufacturers use the same channel number or sub-audible "privacy" tone selection numbers for their radios. This can cause confusion and frustration. In order to tune your FRS radio for use with others you must know which channel and tone on your radio corresponds to the official channels and tones listed below. Use the following chart of frequencies and tones and the information that came with your radio to identify the proper channels and tones on your radio. You may wish to print out a cheat sheet of correct channel numbers and tones and paste it to the back of your radio.

The LAFD ACS-CERT Comm Plan conforms to the Motorola channel numbering convention. The following chart follows the Motorola convention and labels the first 7 channels for Family Radio Service (FRS) and General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS). These channels share the same frequency and can be transmitted to and received from both FRS and GMRS radios. The Motorola convention names Channels 8 through 14 as FRS only and Channels 15 through 22 for as GMRS only frequencies. You or a member of your family must have an FCC GMRS License to use GMRS radios frequencies. Since most CERT members will not have GMRS radios, use FRS Channels 1 through 14 for CERT Comm Plan tactical use.

Frequency	Channel Numbers		Channel on My Radio
462.5625	GMRS 1	FRS 1	
462.5875	GMRS 2	FRS 2	
462.6125	GMRS 3	FRS 3	
462.6375	GMRS 4	FRS 4	
462.6625	GMRS 5	FRS 5	
462.6875	GMRS 6	FRS 6	
462.7125	GMRS 7	FRS 7	
467.5625		FRS 8	
467.5875		FRS 9	
467.6125		FRS 10	
467.6375		FRS 11	
467.6625		FRS 12	
467.6875		FRS 13	
467.7125		FRS 14	
462.5500	GMRS 15		
462.5750	GMRS 16		
462.6000	GMRS 17		
462.6250	GMRS 18		
462.6500	GMRS 19		
462.6750	GMRS 20		
462.7000	GMRS 21		
462.7250	GMRS 22		

Sub-Audible "Privacy" Tones					
My Tone #	Tone #	Hertz	My Tone #	Tone #	Hertz
	1	67		20	131.8
	2	71.9		21	136.5
	3	74.4		22	141.3
	4	77		23	146.2
	5	79.7		24	151.4
	6	82.5		25	156.7
	7	85.4		26	162.2
	8	88.5		27	167.9
	9	91.5		28	173.8
	10	94.8		29	179.9
	11	97.4		30	186.2
	12	100		31	192.8
	13	103.5		32	203.5
	14	107.2		33	210.7
	15	110.9		34	218.1
	16	114.8		35	225.7
	17	118.8		36	233.6
	18	123		37	241.8
	19	127.3		38	250.3

Version 1, April 12, 2009 Chart by N6VI modified by K6JGZ


LEGEND
Fire Station
Freeway
City Boundary
Battalions under Division 1
1
2
5
7
9
11
Battalions under Division 2
3
4
6
13
18
Battalions under Division 3
10
12
14
15
17
PACIFIC OCEAN
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OPERATIONAL ORGANIZATION
BATTALION
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Prepared by GIS Maps & Graphics
Don Silla, GIS Specialist
Janos Szaktilla, GIS Supervisor
February, 2005
Street copyright (c) 2001 Thomas Brothers Maps, Inc.
map title: map104
location: D:\3.x_proj\Office_Maps\map104

Los Angeles Fire Department Station Directory *published April, 2009*

Sta	Telephone	Address	Community	Map	Btn	Div	Rmks
	213-485-5971	*Phone number for any LAFD fire station*					
1	213-485-6201	2230 Pasadena Av	Lincoln Heights	594J7	7	1	
2	213-485-6202	1962 E Cesar Chavez Av	Boyle Heights	635A4	7	1	Btn 7 HQ
3	213-485-6203	108 N Fremont Av	Civic Center / Bunker Hill	634F3	1	1	Div 1 HQ
4	213-485-6204	450 East Temple	Little Tokyo/Olivera/Chinatown	634G3	1	1	Btn 1 HQ
5	213-485-6205	8900 S Emerson Av	Westchester / LAX Area	702F3	4	2	Btn 4 HQ
6	213-485-6206	326 N Virgil Av	Angeleno Heights	594B7	11	1	
7	213-485-5971	14123 Nordhoff St	Arleta	502B7	12	3	
8	818-756-8668	11351 Tampa Av	Porter Ranch	500F1	15	3	
9	213-485-6209	430 E 7th St	Central City	634F5	1	1	
10	213-485-6210	1335 S Olive St	Los Angeles	634D6	1	1	
11	213-485-6211	1819 W 7th St	Westlake Park	634C3	11	1	
12	213-485-6212	5921 N Figueroa St	Highland Park	595D2	2	1	
13	213-485-6213	2401 W Pico Blvd	Pico-Union/Koreatown	634B4	11	1	Btn 11 HQ
14	213-485-6214	3401 S Central Av	Newton	674E2	3	2	
15	213-485-6215	915 W Jefferson Bl	USC University Village	634B7	3	2	Btn 3 HQ
16	213-485-6216	2011 N. Eastern Bl	South El Sereno	635E2	7	1	
17	213-485-6217	1601 S. Santa Fe Av	Industrial Eastside	634H7	1	1	
18	818-756-8618	12050 Balboa Bl	Granada Hills	481D6	15	3	
19	310-575-8519	12229 Sunset Bl	Brentwood	631G3	9	1	
20	213-485-6220	2144 Sunset Bl	Echo Park	594D7	11	1	
21	213-485-6221	1192 East 51st Street	South Los Angeles	674F4	3	2	
23	310-575-8523	17281 Sunset Bl	Palisades Highlands	630G6	9	1	
24	818-756-8624	9411 Wentworth St	Shadow Hills / Sunland	503D3	12	3	
25	213-485-6225	2927 Whittier Bl	South Boyle Heights	635B6	7	1	
26	213-485-6226	2009 S. Western Av	West Adams	633H6	3	2	
27	213-485-6227	1327 N Cole Av	Hollywood	593F5	5	1	Btn 5 HQ
28	818-756-9728	11641 Corbin Av	Porter Ranch	500E1	15	3	
29	213-485-6229	4029 W Wilshire Bl	Hancock Park	633G2	11	1	
33	213-485-6233	6406 S Main St	South Central	674C6	13	2	Btn 13 HQ
34	213-485-6234	3661 7th Av	Crenshaw	673F1	3	2	
35	213-485-6235	1601 N Hillhurst Av	Los Feliz	594A4	5	1	
36	213-485-5971	1005 N Gaffey St	North San Pedro	824B5	6	2	
37	310-575-8537	1090 Veteran Av	Westwood	632A3	9	1	Btn 9 HQ
38	310-548-7538	124 E "I" St	Wilmington	794E6	6	2	
39	818-756-8639	14415 Sylvan St	Van Nuys	532A7	10	3	Btn 10 HQ
40	310-548-7540	330 Ferry St	Terminal Island	824E4	6	2	
41	213-485-6241	1439 N Gardner St	Hollywood (Hills & Northwest)	593C5	5	1	
42	213-485-6242	2021 Colorado Bl	Eagle Rock	565A6	2	1	
43	310-840-2143	3690 Motor Av	Palms	672F1	18	2	
44	213-485-6244	1410 Cypress Av	Cypress Park	594H4	2	1	
46	213-485-6246	4370 S Hoover St	Coliseum Area	674B3	3	2	
47	213-485-6247	4575 Huntington Dr So	El Sereno	595D6	7	1	
48	310-548-7548	1601 S Grand Av	San Pedro	824B6	6	2	
49	310-548-7549	400 Yacht St, Berth 194	East Harbor Basin	824F1	6	2	Btn 6 HQ
50	213-485-6250	3036 Fletcher Dr	Glassell Park / Atwater Village	594F2	2	1	
51	213-485-6251	10435 Sepulveda Bl	LAX / Terminal Area	702G5	4	2	
52	213-485-6252	4957 Melrose Av	Hollywood (Southeast)	593H6	5	1	
55	213-485-6255	4455 York Bl	Eagle Rock	594J1	2	1	Btn 2 HQ
56	213-485-6256	2759 Rowena Av	Silver Lake	594D3	2	1	
57	213-485-6257	7800 S Vermont Av	South Central	704A1	13	2	
58	213-485-6258	1556 S Robertson Bl	Rancho Park	632J4	18	2	
59	310-575-8559	11505 Olympic Bl	West Los Angeles	632B6	9	1	
60	818-756-8660	5320 Tujunga Av	North Hollywood	562J2	14	3	Btn 14 HQ

Sta	Telephone	Address	Community	Map	Btn	Div	Rmks
61	213-485-6261	5821 W 3rd St	Fairfax	633D1	18	2	Btn 18 HQ
62	310-575-8562	11970 Venice Bl	Mar Vista	672C3	4	2	
63	310-575-8563	1930 Shell Av	Venice	671J5	4	2	
64	213-485-6264	118 W 108th St	South Los Angeles	704C5	13	2	
65	213-485-6265	1801 East Century Bl	Watts	704G4	13	2	
66	213-485-6266	1909 W Slauson Bl	South LA / Hyde Park	673H5	13	2	Div 2 HQ
67	213-485-5971	5451 Playa Vista Dr	Playa Vista	702D1	4	2	
68	213-485-6268	5023 Washington Bl	Mid-City	633D5	18	2	
69	310-575-8569	15045 Sunset Bl	Pacific Palisades	631B5	9	1	
70	818-756-7670	9861 Reseda Bl	Northridge	500H5	15	3	Btn 15 HQ
71	310-575-8571	107 S Beverly Glen Bl	Bel Air / Holmby Hills	592C7	9	1	
72	818-988-8672	6811 De Soto Av	Canoga Park	530C6	17	3	
73	818-756-8673	7419 Reseda Bl	Reseda	530J4	17	3	
74	818-756-8674	7777 Foothill Bl	Tujunga / Sunland	503H3	12	3	
75	818-757-8675	15345 San Fernando Mission	Mission Hills	501G2	17	3	
76	213-485-6276	3111 N Cahuenga Bl	Cahuenga Pass	593D1	5	1	
77	818-756-8677	9224 Sunland Bl	Sun Valley	503A6	12	3	
78	818-756-8678	4041 Whitsett Ave	Studio City	562F5	14	3	
79	310-548-7579	18030 S Vermont Av	Harbor Gateway	764B1	13	2	
80	213-485-6280	6911 World Way West	LAX / Crash Rescue	702E5	4	2	
81	818-756-8681	14355 Arminta St	Panorama City	532A3	10	3	
82	213-485-8682	1800 N Bronson Av	Hollywood (Hills & Northeast)	593G4	5	1	
83	818-756-8683	4960 Balboa Bl	Encino	561D3	10	3	
84	818-756-8684	21050 Burbank Bl	Woodland Hills	560A2	17	3	Btn 17 HQ
85	310-548-7585	1331 W 253rd St	Harbor City	794A4	6	2	
86	818-756-8668	4305 Vineland Av	Toluca Lake	563A5	14	3	
87	818-756-8687	10124 Balboa Bl	Granada Hills	501C4	15	3	
88	818-756-8688	5101 N Sepulveda Bl	Sherman Oaks	561H3	10	3	Div 3 HQ
89	818-756-8689	7063 Laurel Canyon Bl	North Hollywood	532G5	14	3	
90	818-756-8690	7921 Woodley Av	Van Nuys	531F3	10	3	
91	818-756-8691	14430 Polk St	Sylmar	482A4	12	3	
92	310-840-2192	10556 W Pico Bl	Century City	632D5	18	2	
93	818-756-8693	19059 Ventura Bl	Tarzana	560G2	17	3	
94	213-485-6294	4470 Coliseum St	Crenshaw District	702D2	18	2	
95	213-485-6295	10010 International Rd	LAX Area / Hotel Row	702J5	4	2	
96	818-756-8696	21800 Marilla St	Chatsworth	500A5	15	3	
97	818-756-8697	8021 Mulholland Dr	Laurel Canyon / Mulholland	592J1	14	3	
98	818-756-8698	13035 Van Nuys Bl	Pacoima	502D2	12	3	Btn 12 HQ
99	818-756-8699	14145 Mulholland Dr	Beverly Glen	562B7	10	3	
100	818-756-8600	6751 Louise Av	West Van Nuys	531C6	10	3	
101	310-548-7501	1414 25th St	San Pedro South Shores	823J7	6	2	
102	818-756-8602	13200 Burbank Bl	Valley Glen	562D2	14	3	
103	818-756-8603	18143 Parthenia St	Northridge	531A1	15	3	
104	818-756-8604	8349 Winnetka Av	Winnetka	530E2	17	3	
105	818-756-8605	6345 Fallbrook Av	Woodland Hills	529H7	17	3	
106	818-756-8606	23004 Roscoe Bl	West Hills	529G2	17	3	
107	818-756-8607	20225 Devonshire St	Chatsworth	500D4	15	3	
108	818-756-8608	12520 Mulholland Dr	Franklin Canyon	592F1	14	3	
109	818-756-8609	16500 Mulholland Dr	Encino Hills	561E7	10	3	
110	310-548-7545	2945 Miner St, Berth 44-A	Fort MacArthur Area	854D1	6	2	
111	310-548-7541	1444 S Seaside Av, Berth 256	Terminal Island	824D5	6	2	
112	310-548-7542	444 S Harbor Bl, Berth 86	San Pedro	824C5	6	2	
114	818-756-8635	16617 Arminta St	Air Ops / Crash Rescue	531D3	10	3	V N Airport

Revised Nov 16, 2009 by AC6VV, Updated October 18, 2010 by K6JGZ

Los Angeles Fire Department Radio Frequencies

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OPERATIONS CONTROL DIVISION

Proudly serving the cities of Los Angeles and San Fernando

These Voice Radio Frequencies are used by the LAFD for managing emergency operations within the City of Los Angeles.

USE	CHANNEL	FREQUENCY	CTCSS
Operations - LAFD Division 1	1	860.9375	85.4
Operations - LAFD Division 2	2	859.9375	88.5
Operations - LAFD Division 3	3	858.9375	91.5
Control - EMS (South of Mulholland)	4	857.9375	94.8
Administration - Fire Prevention - Support Services	5	856.9375	97.4
Emergency Trigger	6	858.2375	131.8
Control - Fire (South of Mulholland)	7	859.4375	192.8
Control - Fire & EMS (North of Mulholland)	8	858.4375	103.5
Control – Alternate [NOTE: Often used for Brush Fires]	9	857.2375	107.2
Operations – EMS	10	856.2375	123.0
Command	11	860.7625	127.3
Tactical	12	860.4375	186.2
Tactical	13	857.4375	141.3
Tactical	14	856.4375	146.2
Tactical	15	859.7625	151.4
Tactical	16	858.7625	162.2
Tactical	17	857.7625	167.9
Tactical	18	856.7625	173.8
Interagency Calling Channel	19 <ICALL>	866.0125	
Interagency Tactical Channel	20 <ITAC1>	866.5125	
Interagency Tactical Channel	21 <ITAC2>	867.0125	
Interagency Tactical Channel	22 <ITAC3>	867.5125	
Interagency Tactical Channel	23 <ITAC4>	868.0125	
Interagency Tactical Channel	24 <FIREMARS>	868.9875	