

SAN LUIS VALLEY ALL HAZARDS REGION Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TIC Plan)



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Version 1.1 - 2010

**Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
Signature Page**

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Executive Overview

Every day in cities and communities throughout the San Luis Valley, emergency response personnel respond to incidents of varying scope and magnitude. Their ability to communicate in real time across disciplines, to establish command and control at the scene of an emergency, to maintaining event situational awareness, and to efficiently operate overall within a broad range of incidents is vital to public safety. The ability of emergency responders to effectively communicate is paramount to the safety and security of the citizens of the San Luis Valley.

This document establishes a Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TIC Plan) for the San Luis Valley Region. The region is made up of six counties, Alamosa, Rio Grande, Saguache, Mineral, Conejos and Costilla. The TIC Plan is intended to document the interoperable communications resources available within the San Luis Valley six county region, who controls each resource, and what rules of use and/or operational procedures exist for the activation and deactivation of each resource. This plan is intended to be used by county emergency managers when developing local or county emergency operation plans, EOP's. It is to be used by incident commanders and communications leaders in order to assist them in developing communications plans for an incident.

This document also contains the San Luis Valley Region's Strategic Plan for Interoperable Communications, SPIC. The goal of the SPIC is to meet SAFECOM initiatives level five (5), a standards-based interoperable communications system that provides instant and disruption-resistant communications capabilities for all public safety and first responders with the region.

The regional TIC plan also addresses training and exercises to improve the interoperable capabilities of the responder agencies within the region. These important initiatives will bring to light any gaps in the regional/agency communication systems and practices. The region can then formulate and provide a strategy to address and correct the indentified gaps. The region will use the Interoperable Target Capability matrix as a resource to guide the strategy for improving communications within the region.

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1 San Luis Valley Information

Participating Jurisdictions/Agencies/Disciplines

This Tactical Interoperability Communication Plan (TIC Plan) has been created for the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region. The San Luis Valley Region is defined to include all counties, cities, and towns. The plan is intended for use by emergency first responders and may be used by governmental or non-governmental organizations and personnel requiring communications or coordination during a natural disaster, terrorist incident or a planned event.

The jurisdictions, agencies, and disciplines represented in the TIC Plan are listed in Table 1-A. Additional contact information for each agency is listed in Appendix A.

Table 1-A Jurisdictions, Agencies, and Disciplines Represented in the TIC Plan

Jurisdiction	Agency	Discipline
San Luis Valley	Colorado State Patrol	Law Enforcement, LE
San Luis Valley	Alamosa Regional Dispatch Center	Communications
San Luis Valley	Colorado Dept. of Transportation	Transportation
San Luis Valley	Federal Bureau of Land Management	Law Enforcement
San Luis Valley	Colorado Div. of Wildlife	Law Enforcement
San Luis Valley	Colorado State Parks	Law Enforcement
San Luis Valley	Office of Information Technology	Communications
Sand Dunes Natl. Park	Sand Dunes Natl. Park	Law Enforcement
Adams State College	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
San Luis Valley	District Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement
Alamosa County	Alamosa Co. Sheriffs	Law Enforcement
Alamosa County	Alamosa Co. Emergency Management	Emergency Management.
City of Alamosa	Alamosa Police Dept.	Law Enforcement
Alamosa County	Alamosa Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Alamosa County	Mosca/ Hooper Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Alamosa County	Alamosa Ambulance	EMS
Alamosa County	SLV Regional Airport	Transportation
Alamosa County	Alamosa County Public Health Dept	Public Health
Alamosa County	Alamosa Coroner's Office	Public Health
San Luis Valley	SLV Regional Medical Center	Health
Conejos County	Conejos County Sheriff	Law Enforcement

Jurisdiction	Agency	Discipline
Conejos County	Conejos Co. Emergency Management.	Emergency Management.
Conejos County	Conejos Ambulance Service	EMS
Conejos County	Conejos Co. Public Health	Public Health
Conejos County	Conejos Hospital	Health
Town of LaJara	LaJara Police Dept.	Law Enforcement
Town of LaJara	LaJara Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Town of Antonito	Antonito Police Dept.	Law Enforcement
Conejos County	Antonito/Fox Creek Fire Depts.	Fire Service
Town of Sanford	Sanford Police Dept.	Law Enforcement
Town of Sanford	Sanford Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Town of Manassa	Manassa Police Dept.	Law Enforcement
Town of Manassa	Manassa Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Conejos County	Carmel Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Conejos County	Capulin Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Costilla County	Costilla County Sheriffs Dept.	Law Enforcement
Costilla County	Costilla Co. Emergency Management	Emergency Management
Town of San Luis	Marshall's Office	Law Enforcement
Costilla County	Costilla County Ambulance Service	EMS
Town of Blanca	Blanca Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Town of Blanca	Blanca Marshall	Law Enforcement
Costilla County	Costilla County Public Health Dept.	Public Health
Saguache County	Saguache County Sheriffs Dept.	Law Enforcement
Saguache County	Saguache Co. Emergency Management	Emergency Management
Saguache County	Saguache Co. Ambulance Service	EMS
Town of Center	Center Police Dept.	Law Enforcement
Saguache County	Center Fire/Ambulance District.	Fire Service/EMS
Saguache County	Saguache Co. Public Health Dept.	Public Health
Saguache County	Baca-Crestone Ambulance Service	EMS
Saguache County	Baca Grande Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Saguache County	Kundalini Fire Management	Fire Service
Saguache County	Crestone Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Saguache County	Northern Saguache County Fire Protection District	Fire Service
Rio Grande County	RG County Sheriffs Dept.	Law Enforcement
Rio Grande County	RG Co. Emergency Management	Emergency Management

Jurisdiction	Agency	Discipline
Rio Grande County	RG Co. Public Health	Public Health
Rio Grande County	Rio Grande Co. Hospital	Health
City of Monte Vista	Monte Vista Police Dept.	Law Enforcement
City of Monte Vista	Monte Vista Ambulance Service	EMS
City of Monte Vista	Monte Vista Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Town of Del Norte	Del Norte Police Dept.	Law Enforcement
Town of Del Norte	Del Norte Ambulance Service	EMS
Town of Del Norte	Del Norte Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Town of South Fork	South Fork Police Dept.	Law Enforcement
Town of South Fork	South Fork Ambulance Service	EMS
Town of South Fork	South Fork Fire Dept.	Fire Service
Mineral County	Mineral County Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement
Mineral County	Mineral Co. Emergency Management	Emergency Management
Mineral County	Mineral Co. Public Health	Public Health
Mineral County	Mineral Co. Ambulance Service	EMS
Mineral County	Mineral Co. Fire Dept.	Fire Service

1.1.1 Nongovernmental Agencies Represented in the TIC Plan

- San Luis Valley Red Cross
- Citizen Corps/MRC
- San Luis Valley RETAC
- Public Schools

1.1.2 Tribal Entities Represented in the TIC Plan

- None

1.1.3 Other TIC Plans in the Region

- None

1.2 TIC Plan Point of Contact

The primary and alternate points of contact (POC) for copies of or questions regarding this Plan are:

Primary:

Agency Name: San Luis Valley All Hazards Region
POC Name: Jeff Babcock
Title: Coordinator/Planner
Address: 8900 Independence Way
Alamosa, CO 81101
Office Phone: 719-587-5275
Cell Phone: 719-480-1767
24/7 Phone: 719-480-1767
E-Mail: slv.hls@amigo.net

Alternate:

Agency Name: SLV RETAC
POC Name: Jon Montano
Title: Coordinator
Address: 8900 Independence Way
Alamosa, CO 81101
Office Phone: 719-587-5274
Cell Phone: 719-580-2404
24/7 Phone: 719-580-2404
E-Mail: emsgrant@amigo.net

2nd Alternate:

Agency Name: Baca Grande VFD
POC Name: Treat Suomi
Title: Regional CCNC Representative
Address: PO Box 823
Crestone, CO 81131
Office Phone: 719-256-4674
Cell Phone: 719-480-0487
24/7 Phone: 719-480-0487
E-Mail: treat@bacaems.org

2 Governance

2.1 Overview

The San Luis Valley All Hazards Region TIC Plan addresses interoperable communications equipment and planning for the region. Though each agency, discipline, and jurisdiction participating in this plan is unique regarding their own interoperable communication needs and capabilities, proximity to one another, population, and shared incident/event responsibilities allow them to develop a single, consolidated regional TIC Plan rather than several individual, potentially incompatible plans.

The TIC Plan therefore consolidates information across agencies, disciplines, and jurisdictions by documenting regional communications capabilities in order to provide a usable and accurate regional tactical incident response tool.

The TIC Plan was developed under the authority of the San Luis Valley All Hazards Advisory Council and Senate Bill 06-237. Members include representatives from the following public safety and public service disciplines:

- Communications
- Critical Infrastructure/Utilities
- Emergency Management
- Emergency Medical Services
- Fire/Rescue
- Information Technology (IT)
- Investigations and Intelligence
- Law Enforcement
- Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs)
- Public Health
- Public Works
- Hospitals
- State/Federal Agencies
- Public School Districts
- Government Administration
- Hazardous Materials Response

2.2 Governing Body

The San Luis Valley Interoperable Communications Committee, SLV ICC, is comprised of Voting/Non-Voting agency representatives in addition to the following fixed committee positions. Monetary support for the San Luis Valley ICC will be derived from the Public Safety Interoperable Communication grant, PSIC and future Interoperable Communications Grant Program, **IECGP**.

Appendix A.5 provides Point Of Contact information for members of the Governing Body Committees.

- Chair Person
- Vice Chair Person
- Secretary
- Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD)
- Training Committee
- Grant Review Committee

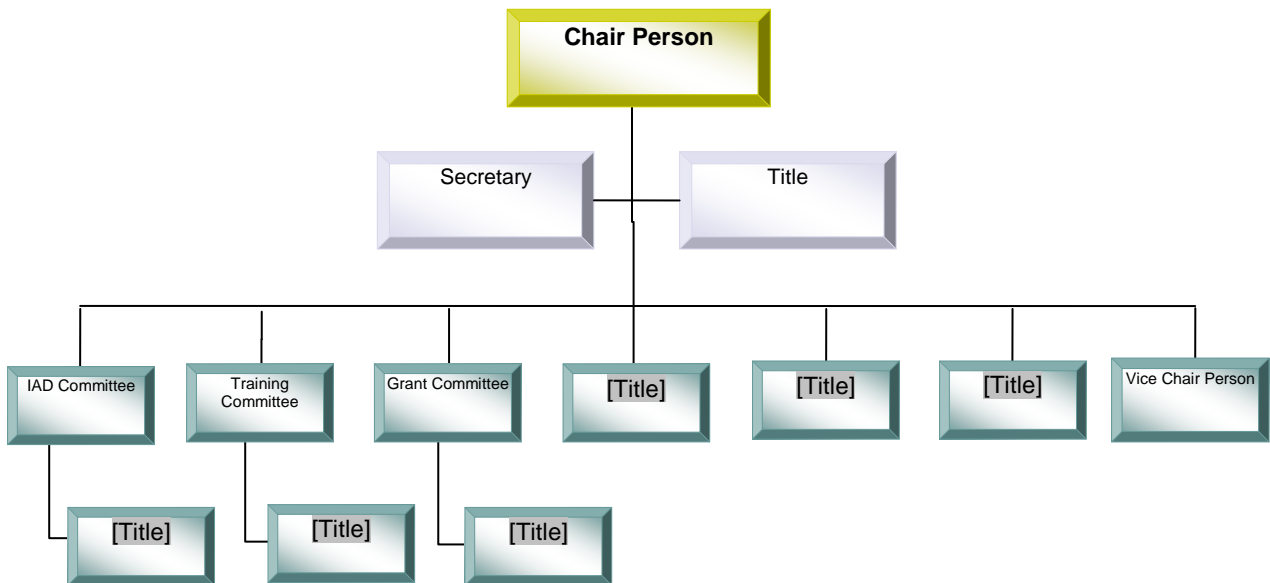


Figure 1 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Governance Organization Chart

2.3 Membership

Appendix A.4 provides Point Of Contact information for members of the San Luis Valley Interoperable Communications Committee.

2.4 Responsibilities of the San Luis Valley Interoperable Communications Committee

The San Luis Valley Interoperable Communications Committee will:

- Maintain and update the TIC Plan at regular intervals, or as critical updated information is identified.
- Disseminate updated plans to all participating agencies.
- Establish training requirements in support of the TIC Plan.
- Promote interoperable communications capabilities through trained communications personnel.
- Initiate Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and Agreements for interoperable communications.
- Promote regular interoperable equipment/solutions testing, assist agencies with test evaluations, and dissemination the results.
- Re-evaluate regional requirements as technology evolves and circumstances dictate.
- Review communications related SOPs created by the included agencies, to preclude conflicts or non-compliance with current standards or initiatives.
- Establish protocols for LE pursuits in the San Luis Valley
- Review and approve all homeland security grant and Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program communications equipment, training and or exercise requests.

2.5 Meeting Schedule

The San Luis Valley Interoperable Communications Committee meets regularly at the Alamosa County building, 8900 Independence way, Alamosa, CO 81101, on the second Monday of each month @ 9:00am unless otherwise notified.

2.6 TIC Plan Maintenance and Update

The San Luis Valley Interoperable Communications Committee has the responsibility to review this document at a meeting called annually by the TIC Plan POC. Requests for modifications or additions to this document should be submitted to the TIC Plan POC for distribution to the San Luis Valley Interoperable Communications Committee. Updates to this document can be recommended by any of the participating agencies.

2.7 Agency Responsibilities and Rights

Agencies will retain the following rights and responsibilities:

- Agencies are responsible for considering and, if agreeing to, complying with MOUs and Agreements developed by the San Luis Valley Interoperable Communications Committee in coordination with their respective jurisdictions.
- Authorized representatives of agencies participating in this plan have the authority to request the use of equipment, including systems and mobile assets, in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- Where applicable, agencies will be responsible for consistently maintaining, testing, and exercising connectivity to interoperable communications.
- Agencies retain the right to decide when and where to participate in interoperable communications. For example, agencies will retain the right to accept or decline a patch to provide interoperable communications during an incident.

2.8 Prioritization and Shared Use of Regional Interoperability Assets

In response to events or incidents which cross over political jurisdictions, there will potentially be competing demands and priorities for interoperable communications assets.

Until such time as Incident Command is established, the lead agency designee (i.e., communications supervisor/command personnel), in cooperation with assisting agencies, will have the authority to designate the use of interoperable assets. Once Incident Command has been established, Command Staff or Communication Unit Leaders (when designated) direct the further coordination and delegation of the interoperable communications assets assigned to the event or incident in question.

Agencies should judiciously activate needed interoperable assets so as to both effectively respond to the event and/or incident and also minimize any negative impact on surrounding agencies or jurisdictions. Specifically, interoperable communications should be attempted with the following order of operations in mind (subject to variability based on the agencies involved and the nature of the event/incident):

3 Interoperability Equipment, Policies, and Procedures

This section describes all interoperable communications equipment and their associated policies and procedures in the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region.

3.1 Shared Systems

“Shared system” refers to a single radio system used to provide service to several public safety or public service agencies. The table below lists all radio systems shared by more than one public safety or service agency operating in the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region. Details on each system are provided in Appendix C.

Note that intra-system “shared channels” refer to common frequencies/talkgroups established and programmed into radios to provide interoperable communications among agencies using the same shared radio system. “Channel,” in this context, refers to the name of a common frequency/talkgroup visually displayed on a user’s radio.

Table 3-A San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Shared System(s)

Radio System Name	Make / Model	Type	Service Area
San Luis Valley DTR users	Motorola SmartZone, V7.1	DTR	Alamosa County Conejos County Costilla County Mineral County Rio Grande County Saguache County
State of Colorado Agencies	Motorola SmartZone, V7.1	DTR	San Luis Valley Region

3.1.1 Region-wide Shared System Policies and Procedures

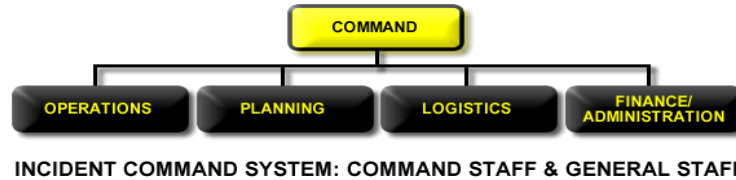
The San Luis Valley Interoperable Communications Committee has identified 2 shared communication systems that provide service to the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region. General interoperable communications rules of use, policies, and procedures that apply across these systems are detailed below.

Region-wide Shared System Rules of Use

- **National Incident Management System** – Use an Incident Command System (ICS) compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) when using any regional interoperability resource.
- **Plain Language** – All interoperable communications during multi-agency, multi-discipline incidents will be in plain language. Avoid using radio codes, acronyms, and

abbreviations as they may cause confusion between agencies. Ensure that all verbal requests for assistance or backup specify the reason for the request.

- **Unit Identification** – Announce your home agency prior to announcing your unit identifier during interoperable communication situations.



Region-wide Shared System Policies and Procedures

Use the following procedures when requesting, using, or discontinuing the use of shared communication systems:

- When an individual responder needs to interoperate with other agencies on their same shared system, the responder will notify their dispatch center. The dispatcher can then identify and designate an appropriate channel. Note that in cases where no dispatcher intervention is required, responders still notify dispatch that they are switching to a shared channel to maintain responder safety.
- Notify dispatch when the interoperability channels/talkgroups are no longer required and announce the return to normal operations channels.
- For extended incidents:
 - The lead agency dispatcher notifies the [Communications Coordinator (COMC)/Communications Unit Leader (COML)/designee] that interoperability channels/talkgroups are in use.
 - Each agency's dispatch center tells additional en-route responders what interoperability channels are in use for the incident.
 - The Incident Commander determines when the interoperability channels are no longer required and notifies the appropriate dispatch center.

Region-wide Shared System Problem ID and Resolution

During an incident:

- During activation, report shared system problems to the Communications Technician (COMT) or COML/designee assigned to the incident/event, which will follow established agency procedures to resolve the problem.

Following an incident, the following general problem ID and resolution processes apply to all shared systems:

- Agencies using a shared system will report any problems with that system directly to the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD). The San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD) ensures effective resolution to reported shared system problems.

3.1.2 San Luis Valley Region Shared System

San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Shared System Overview

Appendix B will contain information on all shared systems within the region. At the current time, the San Luis Valley Regional digital trunked radio system is the only region-wide, Multi-jurisdiction, interoperable shared system.

This shared system provides digital trunk 800 MHz radio service throughout the San Luis Valley.

- **County MAC-** Similar to the State regional mutual aid channels county Mutual Aid Channels are for agencies use within each county/city and are also designated for use region wide.

Designated Intra-System Interoperability Channel(s)

Table 3-B Intra-System Shared Channel(s)

Name	Primary Use	Agencies Supported	Frequency/Band
DTR MAC13	MUTUAL AID	SLV REGION	800
DTR MAC14	MUTUAL AID	SLV REGION	800
DTR MAC15	MUTUAL AID	SLV REGION	800
DTR MAC16	MUTUAL AID	SLV REGION	800
ALAMOSA MAC	MUTUAL AID	ALAMOSA COUNTY	800
CONEJOS MAC	MUTUAL AID	CONEJOS COUNTY	800
COSTILLA MAC	MUTUAL AID	COSTILLA COUNTY	800
RIO GRANDE MAC	MUTUAL AID	RIO GRANDE CO	800
SAGUACHE MAC	MUTUAL AID	SAGUACHE CO.	800
MINERAL MAC	MUTUAL AID	MINERAL COUNTY	800
MED 9	EMS PAGING SERVICE	SAN LUIS VALLEY EMS	467.950 MHZ / UHF 462.950 MHZ / UHF
NLEEC (NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMERGENCY CHANNEL)	LAW ENFORCEMENT	ALL LAW AGENCIES NATIONWIDE	155.475 MHZ / VHF
CSP 3 (COLORADO STATE PATROL STATEWIDE)	STATE PATROL	STATE PATROL STATEWIDE	154.905 MHZ / VHF
SMPX 1	Radio to radio in close proximity	Available to all agencies	800
SMPX 2	Radio to radio in close proximity	Available to all agencies	800
SMPX 3	Radio to radio in close proximity	Available to all agencies	800
SMPX 4	Radio to radio in close proximity	Available to all agencies	800

Name	Primary Use	Agencies Supported	Frequency/Band
SMPX 5	Radio to radio in close proximity	Available to all agencies	800
8CAL90	Can be used in radio to radio mode. Channels are analog 800MHz	All agencies that have analog availability	800
8TAC91	Can be used in radio to radio mode. Channels are analog 800MHz	All agencies that have analog availability	800
8TAC92	Can be used in radio to radio mode. Channels are analog 800MHz	All agencies that have analog availability	800
8TAC93	Can be used in radio to radio mode. Channels are analog 800MHz	All agencies that have analog availability	800
8TAC94	Can be used in radio to radio mode. Channels are analog 800MHz	All agencies that have analog availability	800
STAC	Can be used in radio to radio mode. Channels are analog 800MHz	All agencies that have analog availability	800

3.1.3 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Shared System Policies and Procedures.

For an extended incident, the dispatcher is responsible for notifying the Regional Interoperability Coordinator that an interoperability channel/talkgroup is in use.

When a responder is dispatched to an incident, each agency dispatcher is responsible for notifying responders what interoperability channel(s)/talkgroup(s) is (are) being used for the incident.

The Incident Commander determines when the interoperability channels/talkgroups is (are) no longer required and notifies his/her dispatch center.

San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Shared System Rules of Use

National Incident Management System (NIMS) - Use of an Incident Command System compliant with the National Incident Management System is required for use of any regional interoperability resource.

Plain language - All Communications shall be in plain language. Radio codes, acronyms and abbreviations are to be avoided as they may cause confusion between agencies. Additionally, it should be understood that plain words such as “help”, “assistance”, “repeat” and “back-up” may have different operational meanings to different agencies. The word “Help” should not be used alone unless in the context of a life-threatening situation. Requests for assistance or backup should clarify the reason for the request.

Unit Identification - Agency name or identifier shall precede unit identifier.

San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Shared System Problem ID and Resolution

The dispatch center having jurisdiction over the location of the incident reports any problems experienced to the Region, Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD). Agencies who experience communication issues during any incident are asked to invite representatives of the IAD team to any debriefing or hot wash held after the incident. See Appendix A for Point of Contact information for the Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD)

The Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD) will be responsible for ensuring effective resolution to problems that exist with interoperability resources.

3.1.4 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region NPSPAC Mutual Aid Channels

San Luis Valley All Hazards Region NPSPAC Mutual Aid (MA) Channel Use Overview

The field unit notifies the Regional Communications Center (RCC) and or the County/City Communications center for assignment of a mutual aid talk around channel (MA-TAC). Each RCC should know where the local Mutual Aid TAC repeaters are within their jurisdictional responsibility and what area(s) they cover. This will become most important if a second mutual aid incident arises.

Coordination between dispatchers to select the right MA-TAC channel is vital to each specific incident. These MA-TAC channels usually cover smaller areas (i.e. a county/city area in comparison to State mutual aid channels).

The procedures in section 3.1.4 apply to the NPSPAC Mutual Aid channels.

Table 3-C NPSPAC Mutual-Aid (MA) Frequencies

Name	Description	Frequency	CTCSS
8CALL90	NPSPAC Calling Channel	851.0125/806.0125	156.7
8TAC91	NPSPAC Tactical 1	851.5125/806.5125	156.7
8TAC92	NPSPAC Tactical 2	852.0125/807.0125	156.7
8TAC93	NPSPAC Tactical 3	852.5125/807.5125	156.7
8TAC94	NPSPAC Tactical 4	853.0125/808.0125	156.7
STAC	NPSPAC Tactical 5	853.7875/808.7875	

Specific San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Mutual Aid Channel Rules of Use

The Mutual Aid Channels in the region will be reserved for inter-communication in situations requiring the coordination of multiple public safety entities. They shall not be used for administrative or intra-agency communications unless so directed during a major emergency disaster situation.

○ Proper Use of the Mutual Aid Channels:

- As working channels for multiple fire departments fighting a fire together.

- For coordinating communications between the Incident Commander and the appropriate dispatch center or emergency operations center.
- For coordination during a police chase through multiple jurisdictions where the agencies have no other communications link with each other.
- For coordination during a police chase through multiple jurisdictions where the agencies have no other communications link with each other.
- For Communications during extended joint operations between multiple police agencies such as drug operations, riots, etc.
- For coordination during recovery operations after a disaster such as a flood when local, state, and federal officials require a common communications link.

Other rules of use:

- National Incident Management System- Use of an Incident Command System which is compliant with the National Incident Management System is required for use of any regional interoperability resource.
- Plain language - All Communications shall be in plain language. Radio codes, acronyms and abbreviations are to be avoided as they may cause confusion between agencies. Additionally, it should be understood that plain words such as “help”, “assistance”, “repeat” and “back-up” may have different operational meanings to different agencies. The word “Help” should not be used alone unless in the context of a life-threatening situation. Requests for assistance or backup should clarify the reason for the request.
- Unit Identification - Agency name or identifier shall precede unit identifier.
- Cross-Patching or telephone patching is not allowed on any of the Mutual Aid channels; except, in accordance with the State Plan for disaster situations.
- Talk-around is prohibited on the NPSPEC Calling Channel (866.0125 MHz).

State Assistance/Control Procedures

- A. Assistance/control from the State/Regional Communications Center (SRCC) may be requested under the following conditions.
- The moving incident can no longer be operated or monitored effectively by the originating LCC.

- The incident (moving or stationary) is such that it would benefit from assistance control of the SRCC.
 - Sufficient lead-time and briefing for the SRCC is provided by the LCC.
- B. Given all of the above, the SRCC will assume control of the mutual aid channel as the lead dispatcher throughout the remaining duration of the incident.

When monitoring mutual aid channels, if units are heard communicating and there is a question of authorization, the dispatcher should request unit identification. If unauthorized communications are taking place, adjoining RCCs should be called to identify the users. Officer safety may be compromised if the channel(s) are inadvertently disabled or otherwise altered. If unauthorized traffic is being passed, the primary or back-up RCC can disable the repeater to halt its use. Follow-up activity by the RCC taking action should ensure future unauthorized use is mitigated.

San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Shared Channels

Definition of a Shared Channel

Inter-system “shared channels” refer to common frequencies/talkgroups established and programmed into radios to provide interoperable communications among agencies. “Channel,” in this context, refers to the name of a common frequency/talkgroup visually displayed on a user’s radio.

Specific shared interoperable communication channels available within the region are listed in the tables below. More detailed information on each channel is documented in Appendix C.

Table 3-D Inter-System Shared Channel(s)

Channel Name	Primary Use	Agencies Supported	Frequency/Band
Alamosa Mutual Aid (MAC)	Alamosa County	For use within Alamosa County for multiple agency response. May also be used by other counties when additional county MAC channels are needed.	ALA MAC / 800MHz
Rio Grande Mutual Aid (MAC)	Rio Grande County	For use within Rio Grande county for multiple agency response. May also be used by other counties when additional county MAC channels are needed.	RIO MAC / 800MHz
Conejos Mutual Aid (MAC)	Conejos County	For use within Conejos County for multiple agency response. May also be used by other counties when additional county MAC channels are needed.	CON MAC / 800MHz
Costilla Mutual Aid (MAC)	Costilla County	For use within Costilla County for multiple agency response. May also be used by other counties when additional county MAC channels are needed.	COS MAC / 800MHz
Mineral Mutual Aid (MAC)	Mineral County	For use within Mineral County for multiple agency response. May also be used by other counties when additional county MAC channels are needed.	MIN MAC / 800MHz

Channel Name	Primary Use	Agencies Supported	Frequency/Band
Saguache Mutual Aid (MAC)	Saguache County	For use within Saguache County for multiple agency response. May also be used by other counties when additional county MAC channels are needed.	SAG MAC / 800MHz

3.1.5 Inter-system Shared Channel(s) Policies and Procedures

The policies and procedures in this section apply to the local, regional, State, and Federal channels shared across multiple systems.

Inter-system Shared Channel Rules of Use

Inter-system shared channels are reserved for situations that require interoperable communications to coordinate multiple public safety entities and/or activities across two or more separate radio systems. The following rules of use apply to these channels:

- **National Incident Management System** – Use an Incident Command System (ICS) compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) when using any regional interoperability resource.
- **Plain Language** – All interoperable communications during multi-agency, multi-discipline incidents will be in plain language. Avoid using radio codes, acronyms, and abbreviations as they may cause confusion between agencies. Ensure that all verbal requests for assistance or backup specify the reason for the request.
- **Unit Identification** – Announce your home agency prior to announcing your unit identifier during interoperable communication situations. (i.e., Mineral County, 621)

Inter-system Shared Channel Problem ID and Resolution

During an incident:

- During activation, report shared channels problems to the Communications Technician (COMT) or COML/designee assigned to the incident/event, which will follow established agency procedures to resolve the problem.

Following an incident, the following general problem ID and resolution processes apply to all shared channels:

- Agencies using a shared channel will report any problems with that channel directly to the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD). The San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD) ensures effective resolution to reported shared channel problems.

3.1.6 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region All Other Emergency and Mutual-Aid Frequencies

Specific San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Shared Channel Technology Overview

The procedures in this section apply to all other shared channels not addressed previously. These include the channels in the table below. Appendix C has more information on these mutual aid channels. NOTE: There are no low band frequencies, (39MHz-46MHz) in use in the San Luis Valley region. Detailed information on all shared channels available for use within the region is listed in Appendix C

Table 3-E Other Emergency and Mutual-Aid Frequencies

Primary Use	Name	Description	Frequency/Band	CTCSS
Emergency Management	EM	Statewide Emergency Management	39.18/39.18	156.7
Emergency	VH-LMA	Law Mutual Aid VHF High	155.475/154.950	None
Fire Emergency	FG-Red	Fire Ground (FERN 3) red	154.265/154.265	None
	FG-White	Fire Ground (FERN 1) white	154.280/154.280	None
	FG-Blue	Fire Ground Blue (FERN2) blue	154.295/154.295	None
EMS Medical Coordination	V-EMS	VHF Medical Coordination	155.340/155.340	None
	U-EMS	UHF Medical Coordination	462.950/462.950	94.8
	U-EMS	UHF Medical Coordination	462.950/467.950	94.8
National Interoperability	8CALL90	NPSPAC Calling Channel	851.0125/806.0125	156.7
	8TAC91	NPSPAC Tactical 1	851.5125/806.5125	156.7
	8TAC92	NPSPAC Tactical 2	852.0125/807.0125	156.7
	8TAC93	NPSPAC Tactical 3	852.5125/807.5125	156.7
	8TAC94	NPSPAC Tactical 4	853.0125/808.0125	156.7
	STAC	NPSPAC Tactical 5	853.7875/808.7875	156.7

The policies and procedures in this section apply to the local, regional, State, and Federal channels shared across multiple systems.

Shared Channel Procedures

- If an individual responder needs to talk to an agency with which they do not otherwise have communications, the responder notifies dispatch that they need to operate on one of the interoperability channels. Dispatch or the responder can determine the appropriate channel.
- For an extended incident, the dispatcher is responsible for notifying the incident commander that an interoperability or mutual aid channel is in use.

- The SLV DTR Protocols should be used whenever possible to coordinate DTR radio traffic during incidents or emergencies.
- When a responder is dispatched to an incident, each agency dispatcher is responsible for notifying responders what interoperability or mutual aid channels are being used for the incident.
- The Incident Commander determines when the interoperability or mutual aid channel(s) is (are) no longer required and notifies his/her dispatch center.
- The dispatch center having jurisdiction over the location of the incident notifies each responding agency that operations on the channel(s) are ending.

Shared Channel Rules of Use

The Shared Channels in the region will be reserved for inter-communication in situations requiring the coordination of multiple public safety entities. They shall not be used for administrative or intra-agency communications unless so directed during a major emergency disaster situation.

- Examples of Proper Use of the Shared Channels: *(not an all inclusive list)*
 - As working channels for multiple fire departments fighting a fire together.
 - For coordinating communications between the Incident Commander and the appropriate dispatch center or emergency operations center.
 - For coordination during a police chase through multiple jurisdictions where the agencies have no other communications link with each other.
 - For Communications during extended joint operations between multiple police agencies such as drug operations, riots, etc.
 - For coordination during recovery operations after a disaster such as a flood when local, state, and federal officials require a common communications link.

Other Rules of Use:

Inter-system shared channels are reserved for situations that require interoperable communications to coordinate multiple public safety entities and/or activities across two or more separate radio systems. The following rules of use apply to these channels:

- **National Incident Management System** – Use an Incident Command System (ICS) compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) when using any regional interoperability resource.
- **Plain Language** – All interoperable communications during multi-agency, multi-discipline incidents will be in plain language. Avoid using radio codes, acronyms, and abbreviations as they may cause confusion between agencies. Ensure that all verbal requests for assistance or backup specify the reason for the request.

- **Unit Identification** – Announce your home agency prior to announcing your unit identifier during interoperable communication situations. (i.e., Mineral County, 621)

Inter-system Shared Channel Problem ID and Resolution

During an incident:

- During activation, report shared channels problems to the Communications Technician (COMT) or COML/designee assigned to the incident/event, which will follow established agency procedures to resolve the problem.

Following an incident, the following general problem ID and resolution processes apply to all shared channels:

- Agencies using a shared channel will report any problems with that channel directly to the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD). The San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD) ensures effective resolution to reported shared channel problems.

3.2 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Gateways/Patches

“Gateway” systems interconnect channels of disparate systems (whether on different frequency bands or radio operating modes), allowing first responders using their existing radios and channels to be interconnected with the channels of other users outside of their agency. Dispatch consoles that are able to create patches will also be captured as gateways. Gateways are listed in the following table. This section can be added in later if and when Gateways are used. Details will be provided in Appendix D at that time. This section kept for future use.

Table 3-F San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Gateway Systems

Gateway /Patches Name	Owning Agency	Day-to-Day or Incident / Event	Make / Model	Fixed / Mobile	No. of Simultaneous Nets	No. of Ports
No gateways...						
CSP DISPATCH	STATE OF CO	INCIDENT	MOTOROLA MCC7500	FIXED	1	MULTI
RIO GRANDE SHERIFF'S OFFICE	RIO GRANDE COUNTY	INCIDENT	GAITRONICS ICP9000	FIXED	1	4
SAGUACHE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	SAGUACHE COUNTY	INCIDENT	GAITRONICS ICP9000	FIXED	1	4
MONTE VISTA POLICE DEPT	CITY OF MONTE VISTA	INCIDENT	GAITRONICS ICP9000	FIXED	1	4
SLV REGIONAL EOC		INCIDENT	GAITRONICS ICP9000	FIXED	1	4

There are no Gateway Systems deployed or in operation within the San Luis Valley Region at this time. There are 4 dispatch centers that have the capability of patching different channels and talkgroups together.

3.2.1 Region-wide Gateway / Patches Policies and Procedures

Region-wide Gateway Rules of Use

The following rules of use shall govern interoperable communications between agencies via gateways:

- **National Incident Management System** – Use an Incident Command System (ICS) compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) when using any regional interoperability resource.
- **Plain Language** – All interoperable communications during multi-agency, multi-discipline incidents will be in plain language. Avoid using radio codes, acronyms, and abbreviations as they may cause confusion between agencies. Ensure that all verbal requests for assistance or backup specify the reason for the request.
- **Unit Identification** – Announce your home agency prior to announcing your unit identifier during interoperable communication situations. (i.e., Mineral County, 621)

- **Encryption** – All encrypted radios users must operate in a “clear” mode when a gateway is used, unless otherwise arranged in advance. **Never assume encryption carries across the gateway.**
- **Monitoring** – The Incident Commander, or their designee, will ensure that each activated interoperability channel is monitored consistently while in use.

Region-wide Gateway Communications Request

The COML and/or Incident Commander must be aware that activating multiple gateways to support an incident can result in mutual interference. Interference issues are best resolved by the technical support team assigned to the gateways.

The agency requesting the use of a fixed or mobile gateway device for incident/event communications support should document and provide the following information to the owning gateway agency POC, on request:

- Requesting agency
- On-scene agencies requiring interoperability
- Incident/event type (e.g., wild land fire, etc.)
- Equipment required
- Expected duration of event
- Location required/access information
- Incident POC
- User/requestor and/or servicing dispatch contact phone number
- Additional support services requested (e.g., gateway operator, generator, etc.)

Region-wide Fixed Gateway Activation

Once the owning agency grants authorization to use their fixed gateway, the region-wide procedures for establishing communications connectivity are:

- Select a channel or talkgroup on the home system for use in the gateway patch.
- Verify the system-wide availability of required resources (coordinate among control point dispatchers).
- Provide radio call sign/designator information to connected agencies as needed.
- Assign the requested unit/agency to that channel or talkgroup.
- Connect the agency to the appropriate talkgroup.
- Announce to users that interoperability is activated.
- Identify users on the interoperability channel using their agency name and unit identifier through *a roll call*.
- Monitor the interoperability channel to address requests.

Region-wide Mobile Gateway Deployment Procedure

Upon receiving a request for the deployment of a mobile gateway, the owning agency dispatcher should follow these deployment procedures:

- Contact the on-call mobile gateway operator/technician responsible for mobile gateway deployment.
- Dispatch the mobile gateway operator to the incident scene.
- Inform the requesting agency that the mobile gateway is en route and provide an estimated time of arrival (ETA), if available.

The mobile gateway operator should follow these deployment procedures:

- Provide dispatch with an ETA at the incident and method of communications while en route (e.g., designated radio channel, cell number).
- Retrieve the dedicated unit and mobile gateway from its storage location and deliver it to the incident scene
- Report to the Incident Commander or Check-in on arrival.
- Once on-scene, establish patches via the mobile gateway in accordance with the Gateway Activation Procedures listed above.

Region-wide Gateway Deactivation

When the gateway connection(s) is (are) no longer required, agencies should follow these deactivation procedures:

- Contact the monitoring dispatcher (for fixed gateways) or the mobile gateway operator (for mobile gateways) to request patch/gateway deactivation.
- Announce over all patched channels/talkgroups that connections will be deactivated prior to the connection being disabled.
- Return all personnel to their appropriate home system channel assignments.

Region-wide Gateway Problem ID and Resolution

During an incident:

- Report gateway problems to the owning agency dispatcher (for fixed gateways) or mobile gateway operator (for mobile gateways), who will follow established agency procedures to resolve the problem.

Following an incident, the following general problem ID and resolution processes apply to all regional gateways:

- Report any problems with the gateway to the appropriate POC for that agency. The POC will be responsible for ensuring effective resolution to problems that exist with the gateway.
- Report unresolved gateway problems directly to the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD)The San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD) ensures effective resolution to reported gateway problems.

Region-wide Gateway Limitations

Interoperability provided through a gateway can connect participating agency responders but has the following limitations:

- The number of simultaneous patches that can be supported by the gateway will be limited by switch capacity and the number of lines connecting control centers and consoles. As a result, a limited number of patches involving resources at different control points can be supported simultaneously. Likewise, a limited number of patches involving resources that are accessed through a communications center console may be supported simultaneously.
- Home system coverage may limit communications. Gateway users must be within the footprint of their coverage area.
- Agencies not permanently configured on a given gateway will require additional planning to establish interoperable communications through that gateway.

Region-wide Gateway Test Procedures

To ensure that equipment components of the gateway operate properly, each agency will participate in the following testing procedure:

- Representatives from multiple agencies should meet on a regular basis to test each gateway.
- Testing should include deployment (mobile only), setup, operation, and deactivation of each gateway.
- If an issue or problem is identified during the testing procedure, determine who will take corrective action. If the issue or problem cannot be resolved, contact the appropriate technical personnel to address the issue or problem.

4 Cache Radios

Cache radios, also known as “swapped radios,” refer to maintaining a cache of standby radios that can be deployed to support regional incidents. These radios may be from a regional cache or from a participating agency. These radios allow all responders to use common, compatible equipment during an incident. Specific caches within the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region are listed in the following table. Detailed information on cache radios can be found in Appendix E.

Table 4-A San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Radio Cache(s)

Radio Cache Name	Make / Model	Owning / Managing Agency	Frequency Band	Quantity
SLV RETAC	Vertex VX-180	RETAC	VHF	5
SLV RETAC	MOTOROLA MAG 1	RETAC	VHF	20

4.1 Region-wide Cache Radio Policies and Procedures

San Luis Valley All Hazards Region radio caches have the following characteristics:

- Portable radios are fully charged and maintained, ready for immediate deployment.
- Deployed equipment includes battery chargers to support extended deployments.
- Personnel are available to transport equipment to the incident scene.
- Technicians are available for on-scene support during the deployment.
- Check-out and tracking procedures are used during an incident to ensure the radios are properly returned to the cache following the incident

4.1.1 700/800 MHz Cache Radios No large cache of 700/800 MHz radios in Region

All San Luis Valley All Hazards Region 700/800 MHz radio caches are required to have the following channels/talkgroups programmed:

Table 4-B San Luis Valley All Hazards Region 700/800 MHz Cache Radio(s)

Frequency	CTCSS	Description
Digital		Alamosa County Mutual Aid Channel (ALA MAC)
		Conejos County Mutual Aid Channel (CON MAC)
		Costilla County Mutual Aid Channel (COS MAC)
		Mineral County Mutual Aid Channel (MIN MAC)
		Rio Grande County Mutual Aid Channel (RG MAC)
		Saguache County Mutual Aid Channel (SAG MAC)
		ARCC-5 (All other agencies)
		MAC 13 SW
		MAC 14 SW

Frequency	CTCSS	Description
		MAC 15 SW
		MAC 16 SW
		MAC 9 SE
		MAC 10 SE
		MAC 11 SE
		MAC 12 SE
		MAC 5 NE
		MAC 6 NE
		MAC 7 NE
		MAC 8 NE
		MAC 1 MET
		MAC 2 MET
		MAC 3 MET
		MAC 4 MET
		MAC 17 NW
		MAC 18 NW
		MAC 19 NW
		MAC 20 NW
		MAC 20 SW
		MAC 21 SW (Statewide)
851.100		SMPX 1
851.750		SMPX 2
852.300		SMPX 3
852.550		SMPX 4
853.6875		SMPX 5
851.5125/806.5125		8TAC91
852.0125/806.0125		8TAC92
852.5125/807.5125		8TAC93
853.0125/808.0125		8TAC94
853.7875/808.7875		STAC 5

4.1.2 UHF Cache Radios No large cache of UHF radios in Region

All San Luis Valley All Hazards Region UHF radio caches are required to have the following channels programmed:

Table 4-C San Luis Valley All Hazards Region UHF Cache Radio(s)

Frequency	CTCSS	Description
462.950 Tx & Rx	MULTIPLE	MED 9-EMS paging and talk around.
467.950 Tx MOBILE	MULTIPLE	Located on San Antonio Mountain, Poole Table Mountain, Saguache Peak Mountain, Town of San Luis, CO
462.950 Rx MOBILE		

4.1.3 VHF Cache Radios

All San Luis Valley All Hazards Region VHF radio caches are required to have the following channels programmed: Detailed information on cache radios can be found in Appendix E.

Table 4-D San Luis Valley All Hazards Region VHF Cache Radio(s)

Frequency	CTCSS	Description
155.160/155.160	NONE	National Search and Rescue
155.475/155.475	NONE	Law Enforcement Emergency (NLEEC)
154.265/154.265	NONE	Fire Mutual Aid (FERN 3) red
154.280/154.280	NONE	Fire Mutual Aid (FERN 1) white
154.295/154.295	NONE	Fire Mutual Aid (FERN 2) blue
155.370/155.370	NONE	Law Enforcement Intercity
155.340/155.340	NONE	EMS Medical Resource & Scene Coordination
153.920T/155.940R		RGSO
158.850T/155.670R		CON SO
156.030T/155.685R		COST SO
158.910T/155.910R		MIN SO
154.280/154.280		FERN
155.160/155.160		SAR
155.475/155.475		NLEEC

Region-wide Radio Cache Rules of Use

The following are general rules of use and apply to all San Luis Valley All Hazards Region radio caches:

- **National Incident Management System** – Use an Incident Command System (ICS) compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) when using any regional interoperability resource.
- **Plain Language** – All interoperable communications during multi-agency, multi-discipline incidents will be in plain language. Avoid using radio codes, acronyms, and abbreviations as they may cause confusion between agencies. Ensure that all verbal requests for assistance or backup specify the reason for the request.
- **Unit Identification** – Announce your home agency prior to announcing your unit identifier during interoperable communication situations. (i.e., Mineral County, 621)
- **Equipment Return** – The requesting agency is responsible for the return of any cache radios/equipment in the condition that they were received. **OR** Responsibilities for lost or damaged equipment lie with the appropriate agency as dictated by existing Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs).

Region-wide Radio Cache Request

The Incident Commander, or their designee, determines when a situation exists that requires the use of a regional radio cache and notifies the appropriate dispatch center. The dispatch center will follow internal agency procedures to contact the COML or Radio Cache Agency POC and relay pertinent information regarding the event. The requesting agency documents and provides the following information to the Radio Cache Agency POC, on request:

- Requesting agency
- On-scene agencies requiring interoperability
- Incident/event type of event (e.g., wild land fire, etc.)
- Equipment requirements
- Expected duration of event
- Location required/access information
- Incident POC
- User/requestor and/or servicing dispatch contact phone number
- Additional support services requested (e.g., technician, chargers, etc.)

The Radio Cache Agency determines what radio caches are available for use, identifies a specific cache, activates that cache, and coordinates the cache deployment with the requesting agency Incident Commander or their designee.

Region-wide Radio Cache Equipment Activation

Upon receiving a request for the deployment of a radio cache, the owning agency **dispatcher** should follow these deployment procedures:

- Contact the on-call technician responsible for radio cache deployment.
- Dispatch the radio cache technician (or an approved designee) to the incident scene.
- Inform the requesting agency that the radio cache is en route and provide an estimated time of arrival (ETA), if available.

The **radio cache technician (or designee)** should follow these deployment procedures:

- Provide dispatch with an ETA at the incident.
- Retrieve the radio cache from its storage location and deliver it to the incident scene.
- Report to the Incident Commander or Check-in on arrival.
- Once on-scene, sign the cache over to the requesting agency for incident use or, if assigned to remain on scene, coordinate radio cache deployment procedures with the Communications Unit.
 - Each radio in the radio cache will have a unique identification number for inventory tracking. Ask the receiving agency to sign a property transfer form if they take responsibility for managing the radio cache on scene.
 - The requesting Incident Commander, or their designee, will be responsible for:

- Supporting radio deployments on-scene
 - Maintaining a record of each user and agency to whom a radio and associated accessories have been distributed
 - Documenting the identification number of each radio deployed
 - Documenting the channel(s) in use
- Each user and/or agency that receives a radio from the radio cache will be responsible for returning that radio and all associated accessories to the cache at the end of the incident.

Region-wide Radio Cache Equipment Deactivation

When the radio cache is no longer required, agencies should follow these deactivation procedures:

- Coordinate the return of all cache radios to the Communications Unit through the Incident Commander or their designee.
- The Communications Unit will be responsible for inventorying all radios and accessories returned to the cache. Before leaving the incident scene, the Communications Unit will determine if any radios have not been returned to the radio cache and note the user and agency to which the radio was distributed. Provide this information to the Incident Commander or their designee.
- If the missing radios cannot be recovered at the incident scene, the Communications Unit will provide this information to the Radio Cache Agency POC for resolution.

Region-wide Radio Cache Problem ID and Resolution

During an incident:

- Report radio cache problems to the radio cache technician or their designee who will follow established agency procedures to resolve the problem.

Following an incident, the following general problem ID and resolution processes apply to all regional radio caches:

- Dale Myers and Digitcom are the regions designated radio technicians for use with all radio caches. Radio caches that belong to State Agencies are the responsibility of the State Telecommunications technician. The Logistics Chief or Communications Unit Leader if applicable will coordinate with local communication companies to resolve any problems and develop a resolution plan to correct the problems.
- Report any problems with the radio cache to the appropriate POC for the owning agency. The POC will be responsible for ensuring effective resolution to problems that exist with the radio cache.
- Report unresolved radio cache problems directly to the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD). The San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Incident Action Debriefing Committee (IAD) ensures effective resolution to reported radio cache problems.
- During deployment, problems with individual radios will be reported to the technician who was dispatched to the scene.

5 Mobile Communications Units

A mobile communications Unit (MCU) (also known as a Mobile Communications Center (MCC) or Mobile EOC) refers to any vehicular asset that can be deployed to provide or supplement communications capabilities in an incident area. Examples of the types of communications devices an MCU can house are: subscriber and base station radios of various frequency bands, gateway devices, satellite phones, wireless computer networks, video broadcasting/receiving equipment, etc. Typically these communications devices are permanently [located/stored] in the MCUs when not used. The MCU should also be able to temporarily provide the electrical power required to operate the communications devices. More detailed information on each MCU is provided in Appendix F.

Table 5-A San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Mobile Communications Unit(s)

Location	Management	Type	Capabilities	Deployment Area
Alamosa, Colorado	Alamosa County Sheriff's Office	Class A Motor Home	800mHz Digital Trunk Radio	San Luis Valley

5.1 Mobile Communications Unit Policies and Procedures

Unit Interoperable Communication Request

The Incident Commander, or their designee, determines when a situation exists that requires the use of an MCU and notifies the appropriate dispatch center. The dispatch center will follow internal agency procedures to contact the COML or MCU POC and relay pertinent information regarding the event. The requesting agency documents and provides the following information to the MCU POC, on request:

- Requesting agency
- Agencies requiring interoperability
- Incident/event type (e.g., wild land fire, etc.)
- Expected duration of event
- Location required/access information
- Incident POC
- User/requestor and/or servicing dispatch contact phone number
- Additional support services requested

The MCU Agency determines if the MCU is available for use and coordinates the deployment with the requesting agency Incident Commander or their designee.

6 MOBEXCOM Repeaters

MOBEX boxes or also known as Digital Vehicular Repeaters, DVRS, communication repeaters are systems that extend or interconnect one 800 MHz talkgroup with another. It can also extend the range of a talk group into a geographical area that does not have a strong “DTR” network signal. These vehicular repeaters, configured as an extender, allow portable radio us in areas with only mobile or limited coverage.

They may be installed in a trailer or command vehicle, police vehicle, Ambulance or Fire vehicle. Configured as a true full duplex repeater, MOBEX vehicle repeaters allow users at an incident to communicate between portable to portable, mobile to mobile, and portable to mobile and to a dispatch center from a remote location. See Appendix F

Table 6-A MOBEX Systems in the Region

County	Agency	Type	Capabilities	Fixed/Mobile
Alamosa County	Alamosa County Sheriff	MOBEXCOM	800mHz Digital Trunk Radio	Mobile Trailer/ Incident Command Vehicle
Mineral County	Mineral County Sheriff	MOBEXCOM	800mHz Digital Trunk Radio	Mobile Trailer
Rio Grande County	Rio Grande County Sheriff	MOBEXCOM	800mHz Digital Trunk Radio	Portable Unit

7 Communications Unit Leaders

Communication Unit Leaders

The Emergency Resource Directory establishes a list of personnel who will respond to fill the Communication Unit positions. See table 7-B

Identified personnel must train and exercise to a regional response level.

Job descriptions and qualified personnel for each Communications Unit position are detailed below.

Dispatch Center

Communications Coordinator (COMC) – The COML will work with the COMC to coordinate communications with other dispatch centers and the incident communication plan. Locally, the jurisdictional dispatch center supervisor or dispatcher will act as the Communications Coordinator. Coordinators may also be located at the region/county, State, and Federal level.

At an Incident/Event

Communications Unit Leader (COML) –Manages the technical and operational aspects of the Communications Function during an incident or event. Develops National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS) Form 205 Incident Radio Communications Plan and supervises the communication unit.

Technical Specialist (THSP) – Allows for the incorporation of personnel who may not be formally certified in any specific NIMS/ICS position. THSPs may include Local Agency Radio Technicians (as opposed to the COMT), Telephone Specialists, Gateway Specialists, Data/IT Specialists, and or Cache Radio Specialists.

Incident Communications Technician (COMT) – Deploys advanced equipment and keeps it operational throughout the incident/event.

Incident Communications Center Manager (INCM) – Supervises the operational aspects of the Incident Communications Center (ICC) (Mobile Unit and/or Fixed Facility). During an incident, the ICC is designed to absorb incident traffic in order to separate that traffic from the day-to-day activities of the dispatch center. The ICC is typically located at the Incident Command Post (ICP) in a fixed site, tent, trailer, mobile communications unit.

Radio Operator (RADO) - Staffs a radio at the Incident Command Post (ICP) and is responsible for documenting incoming radio and telephone messages. Incident Dispatchers or Tactical Dispatchers are used as RADOs.

The region, by written agreement, is authorized to appoint Communications Unit Leaders who will be given the authority to coordinate and assign interoperability assets under the direction of the Incident Commander. County emergency managers or their designee should be considered first to staff this position. Designated Communications Unit Leaders must have completed a COML training course and will also be trained in communication protocols, San Luis Valley DTR network, CCNC protocols and incident command.

The role and authority of the Communications Unit Leaders will be formalized in the Memoranda of Understanding and Sharing Agreements for interoperable communications executed by the Governing Body and agreed to by participating agencies. A central authority in each county for coordination of these assets better ensures the most appropriate resources can be assigned for a particular incident. Additionally, a central authority helps prioritize and coordinate resources when large scale incidents or multiple emergencies have occurred.

The Communications Unit Leaders will keep each other apprised of what interoperability assets are in use at any given time. If one of the Communications Unit Leaders is unreachable for any reason, another Communications Unit Leader can be used as a backup.

At any time the Communications Unit Leader may request additional communication resources from the state. When the same resources are requested for two or more incidents, the Communications Unit Leaders will prioritize resource assignment based on the priority levels below:

1. Disaster, large scale incident or extreme emergency requiring mutual aid or interagency communications;
2. Incidents where imminent danger exists to life or property;
3. Pre-planned events requiring mutual aid or interagency communications;
4. Incidents requiring the response of multiple agencies;
5. Incidents involving a single agency where supplemental communications are needed for agency use;
6. Drills and exercises.

If there are two or more incidents occurring simultaneously and conflicts arise concerning a specific radio channel, the channel should go to the organization with the wider span of control/authority. This shall be determined by the State Interoperability Executive Committee or Regional Planning Committee for the operation or by the levels of authority/government identified in the contention.

In the event of multiple simultaneous incidents within the same priority level, the resources should be allocated with the following priorities in mind:

1. Incidents with the greatest level of exigency (e.g., greater threat to life or property, more immediate need, etc.) have priority over less exigent incidents.
2. Agencies with single/limited interoperable options have priority use of those options over agencies with multiple interoperable options.

3. When at all possible, agencies already using an interoperable asset during an event should not be redirected to another resource.

Reference to applicable policy documents, governing documents, MOUs, and sharing agreements can be found in Appendix G.

The following table lists the contact information and discipline of all Communications Unit Leaders and Dispatch Centers

Table 7-A Law Enforcement Communications Center Contacts/Managers

County	Agency	Contact	Email	Phone
Alamosa/ Conejos	Colorado State Patrol 3110 1 st Street Alamosa, CO 81101	Pam Stewart	pamela.stewart@cdps.state.co.us	719-589-5807
Rio Grande County	925 Cherry St. Del Norte, CO 81132	Sheriff Brian Norton	rgso@amigo.net	719-657-4000
Saguache County	530 5th Street, Saguache, CO 81149	Sheriff Mike Norris	mnorris@saguachecounty-co.gov	719-655-2544
Center Police Dept.	671 E. 3rd, Center, CO 81125	Chief Leroy Torrez	leroytorrez@hotmail.com	719-754-3141
Rio Grande/ Monte Vista Police Dept.	720 First Avenue, Monte Vista, CO 81144	Chief Rick Needham	rneedham@ci.monte-vista.co.us	719-852-5111
Mineral County	1201 North Main Creede, CO 81130	Sheriff Fred Hosselkus	Sheriff.mineral@centurytel.net	719-658-2600

The following table lists contact information of the Regional Communication Unit Leaders for each Communications Unit position.

Table 7-B Communication Unit Leaders

	Name	Agency	Address	Phone	Email
COMC	Pam Stewart	CSP	1205 West Avenue, Alamosa, CO 81101	719-589-5807	pamela.stewart@cdps.state.co.us
	Cameron Decker	CSP	1205 West Avenue, Alamosa, CO 81101	719-589-5807	Cameron.decker@cdps.state.co.us
	Stephanie Dingfelder	CSP	1205 West Avenue, Alamosa, CO 81101	719-589-5807	Stephanie.dingfelder@cdps.state.co.us
COML	Jeff Babcock	SLV HLS	8900 Independence Way, Alamosa, CO 81101	719-480-1767	slv.hls@amigo.net
	Pam Stewart	CSP	3110 1 st Street Alamosa, CO 81101	719-589-5807	Pamela.stewart@cdps.state.co.us
	Jon Montano	SLV RETAC	8900 Independence Way, Alamosa, CO 81101	719-587-5274	emsgrant@amigo.net
	Dave Pote	SLV EX DESIGN TEAM	8900 Independence Way, Alamosa, CO 81101	719-580-0738	Spurr2004@hotmail.com
INCM	Treat Suomi	BGVFD	PO Box 669, Crestone, CO 81131	719-256-4674	econotreat@fairpoint.net
RADO	Several	BGVFD	PO Box 823, Crestone, CO 81131	719-256-4781	
Cache THSP	Jon Montano	SLV RETAC	8900 Independence Way, Alamosa, CO 81101	719-587-5274	emsgrant@amigo.net
Gateway THSP	Dale Myers	Regional Rep. SOC	8900 Independence Way, Alamosa, CO 81101	719-588-3283	dmyers@state.co.us
Other THSP	Dale Myers	Regional Rep. SOC	8900 Independence Way, Alamosa, CO 81101	719-588-3283	dmyers@state.co.us

8 CASM

8.1 Overview

The Communication Assets Survey and Mapping (CASM) tool provides the ability for representatives of public safety agencies within an urban area or State to collect, store, and visualize data about agencies, communication assets, and how agencies use those assets.

The purpose of CASM is to:

- Provide a single repository for information about land mobile radio systems, other interoperability methods, and how they are used by public safety agencies within a state or urban area.
- Provide a method to display the data.
- Provide tools to analyze the data and visualize interoperability gaps in accordance with the Interoperability Continuum framework.

The CASM tool is composed of two components: the Communication Assets Survey (CAS) and the Communication Assets Mapping (CAM) tool. The CAS component provides a means to enter, edit, and delete information about agencies, communication assets (such as radio systems, dispatch centers, mutual aid channels/systems, gateways and radio caches), and agency usage of those assets. The CAM component provides a means to display this information in a map-based interface and provides analysis tools for displaying agency-to-agency interoperability, including interoperability gaps, in various ways.

The CASM tool is web-based and requires the user to have an active internet connection in order to access both the CAS and CAM components. CAS is a website that may be accessed via any internet browser, such as Internet Explorer, Netscape Navigator, or Mozilla Firefox. CAM is a client application that must be downloaded, installed, and executed on the user's computer. A user must have internet access in order to operate CAM.

Authorization to view data for a particular urban area or State is controlled by the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Administrative Manager (AM); each user must have a user name and password in order to login.

The CASM AM POC is listed in the following table:

Table 8-A CASM AM POC Information

Name	Phone	Email	Area of Responsibility
Pete Magee	719-587-0268	slv_gis@qwestoffice.net	San Luis Valley

Appendix A Points of Contacts

Dispatch Centers

Table A - 1 Dispatch Center Points of Contact

Name	24/7 Contact	Organizations / Agencies Served
Alamosa Regional Communications Center (designated as the E-911 PSAP) SLV EOC Communications Center.	Pam Stewart Stephanie Dingfelder Cameron Decker 3110 First Street, Alamosa, CO 81101 719-589-5807 Pamela.stewart@cdps.state.co.us	Alamosa PD, Alamosa County Sheriff, Costilla County, Conejos County, Adams State College PD, South Fork PD, Manassa PD
Rio Grande County Sheriff Communications Center	Brian Norton 925 Cherry Street, Del Norte, CO 81132 719-657-4000 rgso@amigo.net	Rio Grande County
Saguache County Sheriff Communications Center	Mike Norris 530 5 th Street, Saguache, CO 81149 719-655-2525 mnorris@saguachecounty-co.gov	Saguache County Sheriff's Office, Northern Saguache Fire Protection District
Mineral County Sheriff Communications Center	Fred Hosselkus Sandy Kroll 1201 North Main, Creede, CO 81130 719-658-2600 Sheriff.mineral@centurytel.net	Mineral County
City of Center Communications Center, designated as the backup E-911 PSAP	Leroy Torrez 671 East 3 rd , Center, CO 719-754-2442 leroytorrez@hotmail.com	City of Center
City of Monte Vista Communications Center	Rick Needham 720 First Avenue, Monte Vista, CO 811 719-852-5111 rneedham@ci.monte-vista.co.us	City of Monte Vista

Nongovernmental Agency Contact Information

Table A - 2 Nongovernmental Agency Contact Information

Agency	Name	Position	Phone	Email
San Luis Valley Red Cross	Adeline Lee	Coordinator	719-588-4576	alee@slvredcross.org
Citizen Corps/MRC	Sue Davis	Coordinator	719-754-3692	suedavis@gojade.org
San Luis Valley RETAC	Jon Montano	Coordinator	719-587-5274	emsgrant@amigo.net

San Luis Valley Region Agency Contact Information by County

Table A - 3 San Luis Valley Region Agency Contact Information by County

Alamosa County

County	Agency	Contact	Email	Phone
Alamosa	Alamosa County Sheriff Department	Dave Stong	dstong@alamosacounty.org	719-589-6608
Alamosa	Alamosa City Police Department	John Jackson	jjackson@cc.alamosa.co.us	719-589-2548
Alamosa	Alamosa Fire Department	Don Chapman	drchap@my.amigo.net	719-580-2201
Alamosa	Alamosa Ambulance District	Ted Anderson	andersont@slvrmc.org	719-587-1210
Alamosa	Alamosa County Road & Bridge	Phil West	pwest@alamosacounty.org	719-589-6262
Alamosa	Alamosa Regional Airport	Berry Shioshita	bshioshita@alamosacounty.org	719-589-4848
Alamosa	San Luis Valley Regional Medical Center	Russ Johnson	johnsonr@slvrmc.org	719-589-2511

County	Agency	Contact	Email	Phone
Alamosa	Alamosa City Public Works Department	Don Koskelin	pubwrks@cc.alamosa.co.us	719-589-6631
Alamosa	Mosca-Hooper Fire Dept	Blain Witherspoon	pccmv@vanion.com	719-588-7489
Alamosa	Adams State College Police Dept, Public Safety	Joel Shultz	jshults@adams.edu	719-587-7901
Alamosa	CSP Communications Center	Pam Stewart	Pamela.stewart@cdps.state.co.us	719-589-6712
Alamosa	Alamosa County Public Health Dept.	Julie Geiser	jgeiser@alamosacounty.org	719-589-6639
Alamosa	Colorado Department of Transportation	Rick Marquez	Richard.marquez@dot.state.co.us	719-589-3616
Alamosa	District Attorney's Office	David Mahonee	dmahonee@da12.state.co.us	719-589-3691
Alamosa	American Red Cross	Adeline Lee	alee@slvredcross.org	719-588-4576

Conejos County

County	Agency	Contact	Email	Phone
Conejos	Conejos Co. Sheriff	Robert Gurule	Robert.gurule@conejos.co.us	719-376-2196
Conejos	LaJara Police Department	Dan Martinez	dmartinez@lajarapolice.dept.com	719-274-5886
Conejos	Sanford Police Department	Greg Brown	sanfordpd@centurytel.net	719-274-4040
Conejos	Manassa SAR	Richard Martin		719-588-5019
Conejos	Conejos Ambulance District	Rodney King	rodneykk@hotmail.com	719-588-5001
Conejos	Conejos Hospital	Denise Stong		719-274-5121
Conejos	Public Health Service	Connie Edgar	connie@co.conejos.co.us	719-274-4307

Agency	Contact	Email	Phone	Agency
Conejos	Conejos County Road and Bridge	Bobby Lucero	bobby@co.conejos.co.us	719-376-5772
Conejos	Fox Creek Fire Dept.	Rossi Duran	rossiduran@hotmail.com	719-580-4055
Conejos	Sanford Fire Dept.	Mike McCarroll		719-274-3511
Conejos	LaJara Fire Dept	Scott McCarrol	Rmac1953@yahoo.com	719-274-5027
Conejos	Manassa Fire Dept.	Richard Martin		719-588-5019
Conejos	Romeo Fire Dept.	Steve Sorenson	evelync@vanion.com	719-588-2164
Conejos	Carmel Fire Dept.	Ron Escherman		719-589-6680
Conejos	Capulin Fire Dept	Lionel Valdez		719-580-8222

Costilla County

County	Agency	Contact	Email	Phone
Costilla	Costilla County Sheriff's Dept	Gilbert Martinez	costillacops@yahoo.com	719-672-0673
Costilla	Blanca Town Marshall	Danny Sanchez		719-379-3810
Costilla	Costilla County Road & Bridge	Leroy Medina		719-672-3613
Costilla	Costilla County Ambulance	Chris Rodriguez		719-672-4271
Costilla	Costilla County Fire Department	John Serna	sonicserna@aol.com	719-588-5929

County	Agency	Contact	Email	Phone
Costilla	Blanca Fire Department	Myrrl Smith	blanco@fone.net	719-672-3302
Costilla	Public Health Service	Vivian Gallegos		719-672-3332

Saguache County

County	Agency	Contact	Email	Phone
Saguache	Saguache County Sheriff's Department	Mike Norris	mnorris@saguachecounty-co.gov	719-655-2544
Saguache	Saguache Ambulance District	Scott Alexander	scottalexander@amigo.net	719-655-2206
Saguache	Center Police Department	Leroy Torrez	leroytorrez@hotmail.com	719-754-2442
Saguache	Northern Saguache Fire Protection District	Wes Morris	wmoores@fone.net	719-655-2544
Saguache	Baca-Crestone Ambulance Service	Pam Gripp	emtadmin@bacapoa.org	719-256-4171
Saguache	Baca Grande Volunteer Fire Department	Kimberly Bryant	bgvfd@bacapoa.org	719-256-4781
Saguache	Crestone Fire Department	Warren Stephen	wstep@att.net	719-256-4264
Saguache	KFM Fire Department	Frederick Dunets	fdunets@yahoo.com	719-588-0102
Saguache	Public Health Agency	Della Vieira	dvieira@saguachecounty-co.gov	719-754-2773
Saguache	Saguache County Road & Bridge	Randy Arreondo	rarredono@saguachecounty-co.gov	719-655-2534

Rio Grande County

County	Agency	Contact	Email	Phone
Rio Grande	Rio Grande County Sheriff's Department	Brian Norton	rgso@amigo.net	719-657-4000
Rio Grande	Public Health Agency	Pat Perry	patperry@riograndecounty.org	719-657-3352
Rio Grande	Del Norte Police Department	Robert Fresquez	dnpolice@amigo.net	719-657-2600
Rio Grande	Del Norte Ambulance Service	Tolie Davie	dnamb@amigo.net	719-657-4000
Rio Grande	Del Norte Fire Department	Gilbert Trujillo	wildfire@hotmail.com	719-657-2695
Rio Grande	South Fork Fire Department	Tyler Off		719-657-4000 719-873-1030
Rio Grande	Rio Grande County Hospital	Arlene Harms	arleneh@riograndehospital.net	719-657-2510
Rio Grande	Monte Vista Police Department	Rick Needham	rneedham@ci.monte-vista.co.us	719-852-5111
Rio Grande	Rio Grande Road & Bridge	Pat Sullivan		719-852-4781
Rio Grande	Monte Vista Ambulance Service	Jim Lancaster	mvamb@amigo.net	719-852-5970
Rio Grande	Monte Vista Fire Department	Chuck Archer		719-852-5111
Rio Grande	South Fork Ambulance Service	Kevin Hendricks		719-850-0743
Rio Grande	South Fork Police Department	Randy Hererrah		719-873-1040

Mineral County

County	Agency	Contact	Email	Phone
Mineral	Mineral County Sheriff's Office	Fred Hosselkus	sheriff.mineral@centurytel.net	719-658-2600
Mineral	Public Health Agency	Hilda Scott	minco@centurytel.net	719-658-2416
Mineral	Mineral County Ambulance Service	Sandy Kroll	sandy.mineral@centurytel.net	719-658-2600
Mineral	Mineral County Fire District	Robert Hosselkus	mincofire@live.com	719-658-2600
Mineral	Mineral County Road & Bridge	Danny Rogers	mincosheriff@centurytel.net	719-658-2329

State/Federal

County	Agency	Contact	Email	Phone
Federal	United States Forest Service	Jim Jaminet	jjaminet@fs.fed.us	719-852-5941
Federal	Bureau of Land Management SLV	Jim Jaminet	jjaminet@fs.fed.us	719-852-5941
State	Colorado Division of Wildlife	Rick Basagoitia	Rick.basagoitia@state.co.us	719-587-6902
State	Colorado Department of Transportation	Rick Marquez	Richard.marquez@dot.state.co.us	719-589-3616

Interoperable Communications Committee Member Information

Table A - 4 Interoperable Communications Committee Member Information

Name	Agency	Phone	Email	Position
Mike Norris	Saguache County Sheriff Office	719-655-2544	mnorris@saguachecounty-co.gov	
Pamela Stewart	CSP Regional Dispatch Center	719-589-5807	pamela.stewart@cdps.state.co.us	
Pam Gripp	Baca Crestone Ambulance District	719-256-4171	emtadmin@bacapoa.org	
Kimberly Bryant	Baca Grande Volunteer Fire Dept.	719-256-4781	bgvfd@bacapoa.org	
Kenric Holman	CSP Regional Dispatch Center	719-589-5807	Kenric.holman@cdps.state.co.us	
Jon Montano	SLV RETAC	719-580-2404	emsgrant@amigo.net	
Jim McCloskey	Alamosa County Sheriff Office	719-589-6608	jmccloskey@alamosacounty.org	
David Osborn	Regional Public Health Planner	719-588-5600	dosborn@alamosacounty.org	
Dave Pote	SLV EX Design Team	719-580-0738	spurr2004@hotmail.com	Vice Chair Person
Dale Myers	Regional Representative SOC	719-588-3283	dmyers@state.co.us	
Cameron Decker	CSP Regional Dispatch Center	719-589-5807	Cameron.decker@cdps.state.co.us	
Arlan Oakes	Monte Vista Ambulance Service	719-852-3395	oakesd@hotmail.com	
Robert Hosselkus	Mineral County Fire Department	719-658-2211	mincofire@live.com	
Robert Jackson	Alamosa Police Department	719-589-2548	pdsupport@cc.alamosa.co.us	
Theldon Smith	Costilla County Fire Department	719-379-3460	Theldonsmith15@hotmail.com	
Treat Suomi	Baca Grande Volunteer Fire Dept.	719-480-0487	treat@bacaems.org	
William Fairchild	Mineral County Sheriff Office	719-658-2600	mincosheriff@centurytel.net	
Ted Anderson	Alamosa Ambulance	719-587-1210	andersont@slvmc.org	
Jeff Babcock	SLV All Hazards Region	719-480-1767	Slv.hls@amigo.net	Chair Person
Adeline Lee	SLV Red Cross	719-588-4576	alee@slvredcross.org	
Irene Arellano	Monte Vista Dispatch	719-852-5111	montevistapolice@ci.monte-vista.co.us	
Leroy Torrez	Center Police Department	719-754-3141	centerpd@centurytel.net	

Incident Action Debriefing (IAD) Subcommittee Member Information

Table A - 5 Incident Action Debriefing (IAD) Subcommittee Member Information

Name	Agency	Phone	Email	Position
Dale Myers	Regional Representative SOC	719-588-3283	dmyers@state.co.us	Vice Chair Person
Pam Stewart	CSP Regional Dispatch Center	719-589-5807	pamela.stewart@cdps.state.co.us	Chair Person
Dave Osborn	Regional Public Health Planner	719-588-5600	dosborn@alamosacounty.org	
Jon Montano	SLV RETAC	719-580-2404	emsgrant@amigo.net	

Training Subcommittee Member Information

Table A - 6 Training Subcommittee Member Information

Name	Agency	Phone	Email	Position
Jeff Babcock	SLV All Hazards Region	719-480-1767	Slv.hls@amigo.net	Chair Person
Jon Montano	SLV RETAC	719-580-2404	emsgrant@amigo.net	Vice Chair Person
Dale Myers	Regional Representative SOC	719-588-3283	dmyers@state.co.us	

Grant Subcommittee Member Information

Table A - 7 Grant Subcommittee Member Information

Name	Agency	Phone	Email	Position
Jeff Babcock	SLV All Hazards Region	719-480-1767	Slv.hls@amigo.net	
Pete Magee	SLV Representative	719-587-0268	Slv_gis@qwestoffice.net	Chair Person
Dave Pote	SLV EX Design Team	719-580-0738	spurr2004@hotmail.com	Vice Chair Person
Pam Stewart	CSP Regional Dispatch Center	719-589-5807	pamela.stewart@cdps.state.co.us	

Appendix B Shared Systems

Appendix B contains information on all of the shared systems within the region. At the current time, The San Luis Valley Regional digital trunked radio system is the only region-wide, multi-jurisdiction, interoperable shared system. Detailed information on shared systems available for use within the region is listed in subsequent pages of Appendix B.

San Luis Valley Regional Trunked Radio System

Table B - 4 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Shared System(s) Responsible Agencies

Name	Location	Responsible Agency	Phone
Alamosa Regional Communications Center (Designated as the Regional E-911 PSAP)	3110 First Street Alamosa, Colorado	Colorado State Patrol Communications Section	719-589-5807
Rio Grande Communications Center	925 Cherry Street, Del Norte Colorado	Rio Grande County Sheriff's Department	719-657-4000
Saguache County Communications Center	530 5 th Avenue, Saguache, Colorado	Saguache County Sheriff's Department	719-655-2544
City of Center Communications Center, (designated at the backup E 911 PSAP)	671 East 3 rd , Center, Colorado	Center Police Department	719-754-3141
City of Monte Vista Communications Center	720 First Street, Monte Vista, Colorado	Monte Vista Police Department	719-852-5111
Costilla County Communications Center	103 Gasper Street, San Luis, Colorado	Costilla County Sheriff's Department	719-672-0673
Mineral County Communications Center	1201 North Main Street, Creede, Colorado	Mineral County Sheriff's Office	719-658-2600

Service area and Participating Agencies

This shared system provides radio service throughout the San Luis Valley, with the temporary exception of some areas within Mineral County.

Table B - 5 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Shared System(s)

Name	Service Area	Radio System	Public Safety Agencies Supported
San Luis Valley	Alamosa County	Motorola SmartZone, V6.5	Alamosa County Sheriff's Office
DTR Users	Conejos County		Alamosa Police Department
	Costilla County		Alamosa Fire Department
	Mineral County		Mosca-Hooper Fire Department
	Rio Grande County		Alamosa Ambulance Service
	Saguache County		San Luis Valley Hazmat
			Conejos County Sheriff's Office
			La Jara Police Department
			Manassa Police Department
			Sanford Police Department
			Antonito Police Department
			Fox Creek Fire Department
			Romeo Fire Department
			Carmel Fire Department
			Capulin Fire Department
			La Jara Fire Department
			Sanford Fire Department
			Manassa Fire Department
			Conejos County Ambulance
			Costilla County Sheriff's Office
			Blanca Marshall
			Costilla County Fire Department
			Blanca Fire Department
			Costilla Ambulance Service
			Mineral County Sheriff's Office
			Mineral County Fire Department
			Mineral County Ambulance

Name	Service Area	Radio System	Public Safety Agencies Supported
			Rio Grande County Sheriff's Office
			Monte Vista Police Department
			Del Norte Police Department
			South Fork Police Department
			Monte Vista Ambulance Service
			Del Norte Ambulance Service
			South Fork Ambulance Service
			Del Norte Fire Department
			South Fork Fire Department
			Monte Vista Fire Department
			Saguache County Sheriff's Office
			Center Police Department
			Saguache Fire Department
			Villa Grove Fire Department
			Center Fire Department
			Baca Grande Fire Department
			Saguache Ambulance Service
			Center Ambulance Service
			Baca Grande Ambulance Service

Shared System(s) State/Federal Agencies

Table B - 6 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Shared System(s)

Name	Service Area	Radio System	Public Safety Agencies Supported
State of Colorado Agencies	San Luis Valley Region	Motorola SmartZone, V6.5	Colorado State Patrol
			Colorado Department of Transportation
			Colorado Division of Wildlife
			Colorado State Parks
			Colorado State Brand Inspector
			Colorado Ports of Entry
			Colorado State Probation and Parole

Appendix C San Luis Valley Region Shared Channels

Detailed information on shared channels available for use within the region is listed in the following table to include shared channel name(s) and frequency/talkgroup details for each shared channel.

Shared Frequencies or Talk Groups

Table C-1 lists all the frequencies or talk groups on the shared system that have been established for interagency communication. Table C-2 through C-6 lists the index of Emergency and Mutual Aid Frequencies. Table C-7 shows the location of the sites per county.

Table C – 1 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Shared Channel(s)

Agency	Talkgroup ID	Primary Users	Agencies Supported
OIT	OIT	Public Safety-Officer in trouble	CSP dispatch Law Enforcement ONLY
SEARCH & RESCUE	CSRB	Search & Rescue-State wide	
SW NET	SW NET	Console to Console SW	
RETAC SW	RETAC SW	Southwest RETAC Coordinator	
RETAC SLV	RETACSLV	San Luis Valley RETAC Coordinator	
SANL OPS	SANLOPS	San Luis Park OPS	
Colorado State Patrol	ARCC 1	Alamosa Regional COMM Center	All State Agencies
Colorado State Patrol	ARCC 2	Alamosa Regional COMM Center	Alamosa PD
Colorado State Patrol	ARCC 3	Alamosa Regional COMM Center	Del Norte PD, South Fork PD
Colorado State Patrol	ARCC 4	Alamosa Regional COMM Center	All Conejos CO, Law Enforcement
Colorado State Patrol	ARCC 5	Alamosa Regional COMM Center	All Alamosa, Conejos Fire, EMS, HAZ MAT
Colorado State Patrol	ARCC 6	Alamosa Regional COMM Center	VACANT

Agency	Talkgroup ID	Primary Users	Agencies Supported
Alamosa County Sheriff Office	ALA MAC	Alamosa County Wide MAC	Mutual Aid Channel Alamosa
SLV RETAC	EMS E	SLV EMS East Dispatch	EMS Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla County Ambulance Service
SLV RETAC	EMS E T	SLV EMS East TAC	Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla County EMS TAC
Alamosa County Sheriff Office	ALA LAW	Alamosa Sheriff	Alamosa Sheriff
SLV RETAC	EMS W	SLV EMS West	Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache County EMS AMBULANCE
SLV RETAC	EMS W T	SLV EMS West TAC	Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache County EMS TAC
Alamosa Fire Dept	ALA F TAC	Alamosa County Wide Fire TAC	Alamosa, Mosca/Hooper Fire TAC
Alamosa Fire Dept	MHFTAC	Mosca/Hooper Fire TAC	Alamosa, Mosca/Hooper Fire TAC
Costilla County Sheriff Office	COS MAC	Costilla County Wide MAC	Costilla County Mutual Aid Channel
Costilla Fire Dept	COSFD	Costilla County Wide Fire	
Costilla Fire Dept	COSFDT	Costilla County Wide Fire TAC	
Costilla County Sheriff Office	COSLAW	Costilla County Area Law Dispatch	Costilla County Law
Blanca PD	BPD TAC	Blanca PD TAC	
San Luis Town Marshall	SLM TAC	San Luis Marshall TAC	
Conejos County Sheriff Office	CON MAC	Conejos County Wide MAC	
Conejos Fire Dept	CONFD	Conejos County Wide Fire	
Antonito Fire Dept	ANTFD TAC	Antonito Fire TAC	
Fox Creek Fire Dept	FCFD TAC	Fox Creek Fire TAC	
Carmel Fire Dept	CARFDTAC	Carmel TAC	
Capulin Fire Dept	CAPFDTAC	Capulin Fire TAC	
La Jara Fire Dept	LJFD TAC	La Jara Fire TAC	
Sanford Fire Dept	SANFDTAC	Sanford Fire TAC	
Manassa Fire Dept	MANFDTAC	Manassa Fire TAC	
Conejos County Sheriff	CONSOTAC	Conejos SO TAC	
Sanford PD	SPD TAC	Sanford PD TAC	
La Jara PD	LJPD TAC	La Jara PD TAC	
Manassa PD	MPD TAC	Manassa PD TAC	
Antonito Fire Dept	ANTPD TAC	Antonito PD TAC	
Conejos Fire Dept	CONFD TAC	Conejos Fire TAC	
Mineral County Sheriff Office	MINMAC	Mineral County Wide MAC	

Agency	Talkgroup ID	Primary Users	Agencies Supported
Mineral County Fire Dept	MINFD	Mineral County Wide Fire Dispatch	
Mineral County Fire Dept	MINFD TAC	Mineral Fire TAC	
Mineral County Sheriff Office	MIN LAW	Mineral County Area Law Dispatch	
Mineral County Sheriff Office	MINSO TAC	Mineral County SO TAC	
Rio Grande Sheriff Office	RG MAC	Rio Grande County MAC	
Rio Grande Fire Dept	RGFD	Rio Grande County Wide Fire Dispatch	
Monte Vista Fire Dept	MVFD TAC	Monte Vista FD TAC	
Del Norte Fire Dept	DNFD TAC	Del Norte FD TAC	
South Fork Fire Dept	SFFD TAC	South Fork FD TAC	
Rio Grande Sheriff Office	RGSO	Rio Grande County Area Law Dispatch	
Rio Grande Sheriff Office	RGSO TAC	Rio Grande SO TAC	
Monte Vista Police Dept	MVPD	Monte Vista PD Dispatch	
Monte Vista Police Dept	MVF TAC	Monte Vista Fire/EMS Dispatch	
Colorado State Patrol	ARCC3	South Fork/Del Norte Police Dispatch	
South Fork Police Dept	SFPD TAC	South Fork PD TAC	
Del Norte Police Dept	DNPD TAC	Del Norte PD TAC	
Saguache County Sheriff Dept	SAG MAC	Saguache County Wide MAC	
Baca Grande Fire Dept	BGFD TAC	Baca Grande Fire TAC	
Saguache Fire Dept	SAGFD	Saguache County Wide Fire Dispatch	
Saguache Fire Dept	SAGFD TAC	Saguache Fire TAC	
Center Fire Dept	CENFD TAC	Center Fire TAC	
Saguache Sheriff Dept	SAG LAW	Saguache County Wide Area Law Dispatch	
Saguache Sheriff Dept	SAGSOTAC	Saguache SO TAC	
Center Police Dept	CENPD	Center PD Dispatch	
Center Police Dept	CENPD TAC	Center PD TAC	
Colorado State Patrol	CSP SW	CSP State Wide	
Rio Grande Hospital	RIOHSP	Rio Grande Hospital	SLV Hospitals/EMS
SLV Regional Medical Center	SLV MED	San Luis Valley Regional Medical Center	SLV Hospitals/EMS
Conejos Hosp	CON HSP	Conejos County Hospital	SLV Hospitals/EMS

Agency	Talkgroup ID	Primary Users	Agencies Supported
RETAC	RETACEMS	Statewide EMS Mutual Aid	
RETAC	RETAC ER	Statewide ER Mutual Aid	
County Health	CHD SLV	County Health San Luis Valley	SLV Region Planner
County Health	CHD SW	County Health Southwest	
SLV DOW	HWY 7	DOW- San Luis Valley	
SLV Hazmat	SLV HM	San Luis Valley HAZMAT	HAZ MAT TAC
Colorado State Patrol	CSP CREED	Conventional 800 (822.825/867.825 PL 156.7)	
Saguache Ambulance	SAG AMB	Saguache Ambulance Dispatch	
Romero Fire Dept	ROFTAC	Romero Fire TAC	
Division Of Wildlife	DOW 17	DOW West Slope	
DOW	DOW SW	DOW SW	
OEM SLV	OEM SLV	OEM San Luis Valley	Emergency Management
Alamosa Sheriff Dept	ALA SO	Alamosa Sheriff Department	Alamosa Sheriff
Colorado State Patrol	ARCC 1	CSP 5B	
Alamosa Police Dept	ARCC 2	Used by Alamosa PD	
Colorado State Patrol	ARCC 3	Used by Alamosa SO, South Fork PD, Del Norte PD, Sand Dunes	
Colorado State Patrol	ARCC 4	Used by Conejos SO, La Jara PD, Sanford PD, Antonito PD	
Colorado State Patrol	ARCC 5	Used by Fire & EMS Alamosa County, Conejos County Agencies	
	ARCC 6	Not yet Assigned, Future Growth	
	STAC 5	Only 8TAC91 in SLV, Located in Alamosa	
School Districts			

Other Emergency and Mutual-Aid Frequencies

Detailed information on all shared channels available for use within the region is listed in subsequent pages of Appendix C

Table C - 2 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Other Emergency and Mutual-Aid Channel(s)

App	Primary Use	Name	Description	Frequency/Band	CTCSS
C.2	Emergency Management	EM	Statewide Emergency Management	39.18/39.18	156.7
C.3	Law Emergency	VH-LMA	Law Mutual Aid VHF High	155.475/154.950	None
C.4	Fire Emergency	FG-Red	Fire Ground (FERN 3) red	154.265/154.265	None
		FG-White	Fire Ground (FERN 1) white	154.280/154.280	None
		FG-Blue	Fire Ground (FERN 2) blue	154.295/154.295	None
C.5	EMS Medical Coordination	V-EMS	VHF Medical Coordination	155.340/155.340	None
		U-EMS	UHF Medical Coordination	462.950/462.950	94.8
		U-EMS	UHF Medical Coordination	462.950/467.950	94.8
C.6	National Interoperability	8CALL90	NPSPAC Calling Channel	851.0125/806.0125	156.7
		8TAC91	NPSPAC Tactical 1	851.5125/806.5125	156.7
		8TAC92	NPSPAC Tactical 2	852.0125/807.0125	156.7
		8TAC93	NPSPAC Tactical 3	852.5125/807.5125	156.7
		8TAC94	NPSPAC Tactical 4	853.0125/808.0125	156.7
		STAC	NPSPAC Tactical 5	853.7875/808.7875	156.7

C.2.1 Frequencies Statewide Emergency Channel(s)

Name	Description	Frequency/Band	CTCSS
Emergency Management	Statewide Emergency Management	39.18/39.18	156.7

C.2.2 Primary Use

C.2.3 Notes

C.3.1 Frequencies Law Enforcement Emergency Channel(s)

Name	Description	Frequency/Band	CTCSS
NLEEC	Law Mutual Aid VHF High	155.475/155.475	None

C.3.2 Primary Use

The Law Enforcement Emergency Channels (45.86, 154.950, or 460/465.275 MHz) are assigned for base station and mobile radio use under the following circumstances:

1. During emergency situations in which a vehicle is out of its normal patrol and/or jurisdiction and unable to access the local dispatch center using the Primary Dispatch Communications channel/talkgroup of that area (mutual-aid communications);
2. In isolated critical situations during which prolonged use of the Primary Dispatch Communications channel/talkgroup would not be feasible due to other primary dispatch communications traffic;
3. When a common emergency channel is required for base/mobile and mobile/mobile communications among agencies in a region or in an adjacent region.

C.3.3 Notes

In addition to the above uses, the Law Enforcement Emergency Channels may be used in the following situations:

- Multi-agency involvement in an emergency situation such as riots, civil unrest, hot pursuits, etc. for coordination, command and control via a single dispatch center.
- Individual agency loss of the primary dispatch channel.
- Limited portable radio use for surveillance and stake-out operations such that it does not cause interference to other agencies.
- Tactical communications in the event secondary use of a channel compromises its primary function for an extended duration.

C.4.1 Frequencies Fire Emergency Channel(s)

Name	Description	Frequency/Band	CTCSS
FG-Red	Fire Ground Red (FERN 3)	154.265/154.265	None
FG-White	Fire Ground White (FERN 1)	154.280/154.280	None
FG-Blue	Fire Ground Blue (FERN 2)	154.295/154.295	None

C.4.2 Primary Use

The FCC has set aside these frequencies as national Fire Mutual Aid frequencies. These frequencies are used for Fire Department operations, search and rescue, evacuation, and to facilitate alerting and warning the general public. These are tactical frequencies that can be used in large mutual aid incidents as well as small single agency incidents.

C.5.1 Frequencies EMS Medical Coordination Channel(s)

Name	Description	Frequency/Band	CTCSS
V-EMS	VHF Medical Coordination	155.340/155.34	None
EMS- MED 9	UHF Medical Coordination	462.950/462.950	94.8
U-EMS	Saguache Peak Pool Table San Luis San Antonio Mountain	462.950/467.950	88.5 94.8 136.5 141.3

C.5.2 Primary Use

These channels are used for Statewide Medical Coordination (SMC) for permitted vehicles during times the vehicles are used outside their normal operating area, and other medical channels are not available. These channels are intended to provide a means for every licensed EMS transport, regardless of other frequencies radio systems employed within their primary region, to communicate with a hospital in an adjacent city or county if necessary.

C.6.1 Frequencies NPSPAC Channel(s)

Name	Description	Frequency/Band	CTCSS
I-CALL	NPSPAC Calling Channel	866.0125/821.0125	156.7
I-TAC1	NPSPAC Tactical 1	866.5125/821.5125	156.7
I-TAC2	NPSPAC Tactical 2	867.0125/822.0125	156.7
I-TAC3	NPSPAC Tactical 3	867.5125/822.5125	156.7
I-TAC4	NPSPAC Tactical 4	868.0125/823.0125	156.7
I-TAC5	NPSPAC Tactical 5	868.0125/824.0125	156.7

C.6.2 Primary Use

The FCC has established the five NPSPAC channels nationwide to be available for mutual aid operations by any public safety agencies, including federal agencies participating in the operations. The channels include one channel to serve as a “calling channel” to be used for coordinating requests for service. The remaining four channels are designated for “tactical” use between agencies participating in mutual aid operations.

C.7 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Sites per County Information

COUNTY	LOCATION
SAGUACHE COUNTY	Methodist, Site 50, Zone 1
SAGUACHE COUNTY	Saguache Peak, Site 54, Zone 2
MINERAL COUNTY	Wolf Creek Pass Site 27, Zone 2 Creede (Homestake Mine) Site 68, Zone 2
RIO GRANDE COUNTY	PoolTable Mountain, Site 42, Zone 2
ALAMOSA COUNTY	Alamosa, Site 52, Zone 2
RIO ARRIBA, NM	San Antonio Peak, Site 45, Zone 2
HUERFANO COUNTY	La Veta Site 32, Zone 1
COSTILLA COUNTY	San Luis Site 40, Zone 2
MONTE VISTA CITY	Monte Vista Site 61, Zone 2

Appendix D San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Gateways/Patches

Detailed information on gateways available for use within the region is listed in subsequent pages of Appendix D. The table below lists the owning or managing agency, gateway name(s), make/model and whether the device is fixed or mobile. There are no Gateway systems deployed or in operation within the San Luis Valley Region at this time. There are 4 dispatch centers that have the capability of patching different channels and talkgroups together. This section kept for future use.

Table D - 1 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Gateway/ Patch System(s)

Gateway Name	Owning Agency	Day-to-Day or Incident / Event	Make / Model	Fixed / Mobile	No. of Simultaneous Nets	No. of Ports
NONE						
CSP DISPATCH	STATE OF CO	INCIDENT	MOTOROLA MCC7500	FIXED	1	MULTI
RIO GRANDE SHERIFF'S OFFICE	RIO GRANDE COUNTY	INCIDENT	GAITRONIC S ICP9000	FIXED	1	4
SAGUACHE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	SAGUACHE COUNTY	INCIDENT	GAITRONIC S ICP9000	FIXED	1	4
MONTE VISTA POLICE DEPT	CITY OF MONTE VISTA	INCIDENT	GAITRONIC S ICP9000	FIXED	1	4

San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Gateway/Patches

Equipment Location

This gateway is stored. NONE

Responsible Agency

This gateway is owned or managed by: NONE

Service Area

San Luis Valley Region

Participating Agencies

NONE

Appendix E Radio Caches

Information on radio caches available for use within the region is listed in subsequent pages of Appendix E. The table below lists the owning or managing agency, cache, frequency band and quantity of radios in each cache.

Table E - 1 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Radio Cache(s)

Cache Name	Make / Model	Owning / Managing Agency	Frequency Band	Quantity
VHF-RETAC	VERTEX VX-180	SLV RETAC	150 MHZ	5
VHF RETAC	MOTOROLA MAG 1	SLV RETAC	150 MHZ	20

E.1 SLV RETAC Radio Cache

Equipment Location

This radio cache is stored at the San Luis Valley RETAC Office, 8900 Independence Way, Alamosa, Colorado 81101

Responsible Agency

This radio cache is owned or managed by: San Luis Valley RETAC Coordinator

Name: Jon Montano

Title: Coordinator

Phone: 719-587-5274

24/7 Phone: 719-580-2404

Email: emsgrant@amigo.net

Service Area

San Luis Valley All Hazards Region

System Type and Capacity

Cache Description:

Make / Model:	Vertex VX-180 – 20, MOTOROLA MAG 1 - 5
Frequency Band:	
No. of Radios in Cache:	25
No. of Available Channels:	
No. of Spare Batteries:	

Channels Programmed on Cache

The following channels are programmed into all radios in this radio cache:

Channel Number	Frequency	Name	Description
	155.475	NLEEC	National Law Enforcement Emergency Channel
	154.905	State 3	Colorado State Patrol (Statewide)

Appendix F Mobile Communications Units

Detailed information on mobile communications units (MCU) (also known as Mobile Communications Center (MSS) or Mobile EOC) available within the region is listed in subsequent pages of Appendix F.

Table F - 1 San Luis Valley All Hazards Region Mobile Communications Unit(s)

Unit ID / Designator	FEMA Type	Owning Agency	Deployment Area
MC-1	Mobile Incident Command Vehicle	Alamosa County Sheriff	San Luis Valley

Mobile Trailer/Incident Command Vehicle

Equipment Location

This Mobile Communications Unit equipment is stored in, 1315 17th Street, Alamosa, CO 81101

Responsible Agency Alamosa County Sheriff’s Office

This Mobile Communications Unit is owned or managed by: Alamosa County Sheriff

Name: Sheriff Dave Stong

Title: Sheriff

Phone: 719-589-6608

24/7 Phone: 719-589-5807

Email: dstong@alamosacounty.org

Deployment Area

This Mobile Communications Unit is available for deployment throughout all counties in the San Luis Valley All Hazards Region.

System Type and Capacity

Unit ID / Designator:	Alamosa Mobile Command Post
Owning Agency	Alamosa County Sheriff
Type/Make/Model:	2004 Winnabago
Quantity:	1
Primary Deployment Method (Other)	Self contained/propelled mobile vehicle
Deployment Method	
MCU Storage Address	1315 17 th St. Alamosa Co. 81101
Latitude	N/A
Longitude	N/A
Year Activated	2004
FEMA Type	Type 3,
Activation Method	Voice Request
General Comments	N/A
Time to Setup	15 min
Chassis Size	35'
Capability to Extend a Regional LMR System	No
Dispatch Capability	Yes- with limits
Number of Dispatch Consoles	1
SATCOM Capability	No
SATCOM Type	n/a
Number of Phone/Data Lines	1
Microwave Connectivity Capability	No
PBX Capability	No
Cellular PBX	No
Capability FAX Capability	Yes
Computer Server Capability	No
LAN Capability	No
Number of Workstations	4
Conference	Yes
Internet Access	Yes
Network Access Speed in KBPS	
Video Teleconference Capability	No

On Scene Video Monitoring Capability	No
Self-contained Power Supply Capacity (Watts)	Yes 6,500 watts
TV Reception Capability	Yes
Expandable Mast	No

Other Mobile Communications Unit Equipment Notes:

Vehicle has capability to pull and deploy MOBEX vehicle repeater trailer.

MOBEXCOM Repeaters

Table 16 MOBEX Systems in the Region

County	Agency	Type	Capabilities	Fixed/Mobile
Alamosa County	Alamosa County Sheriff	MOBEXCOM	800mHz Digital Trunk Radio	Mobile Trailer/ Incident Command Vehicle
Mineral County	Mineral County Sheriff	MOBEXCOM	800mHz Digital Trunk Radio	Mobile Trailer
Rio Grande County	Rio Grande County Sheriff	MOBEXCOM	800mHz Digital Trunk Radio	PORTABLE UNIT

Appendix G Policy Documents, Governing Documents, MOUs, and Agreements

- San Luis Valley Communication Protocols

Appendix H Incident Command System Planning








This appendix contains forms for incident command system (ICS) planning.

ICS Forms can also be found at the following website:

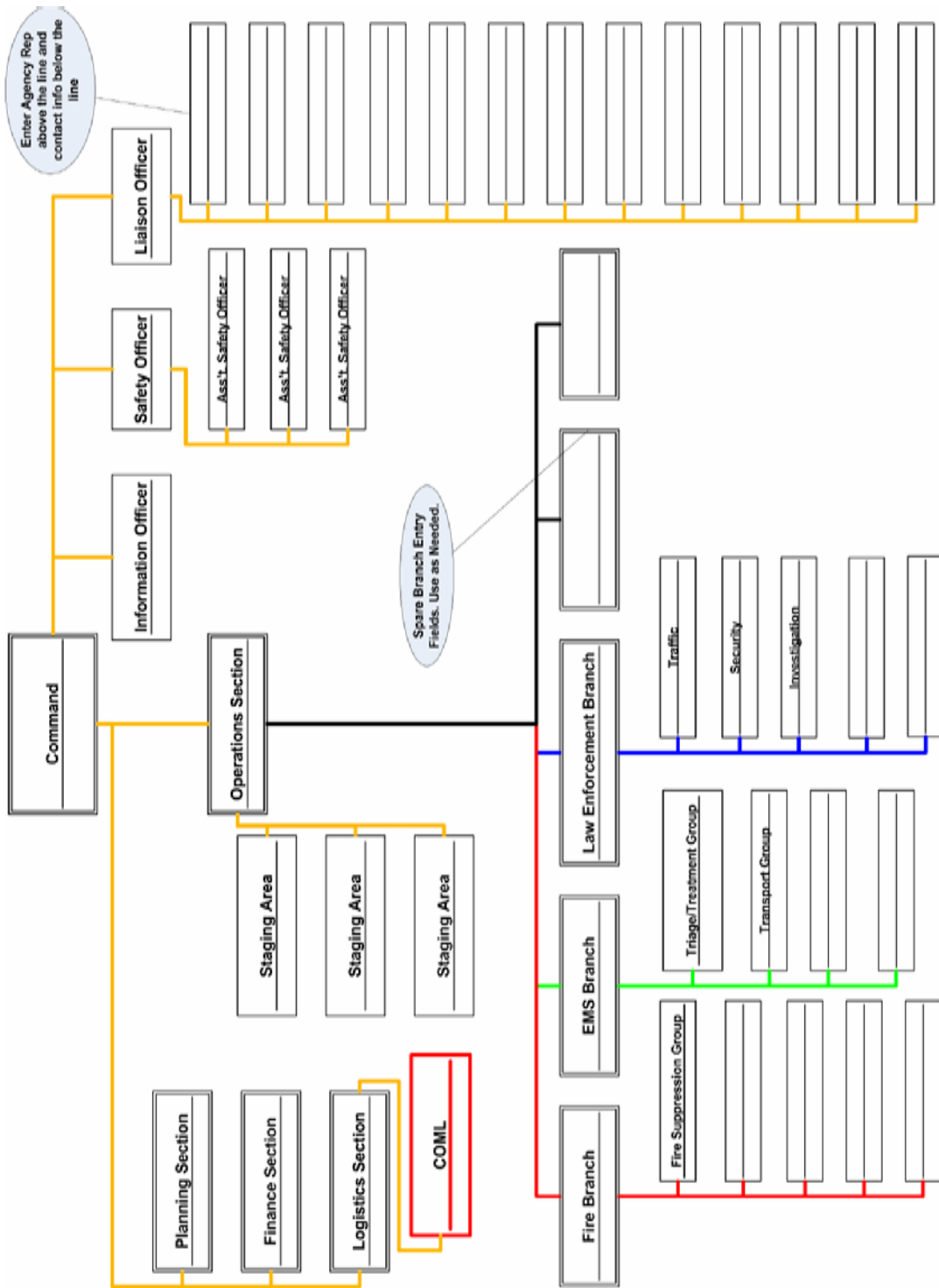
http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/ICSResource/ICSResCntr_Forms.htm

Note: A copy of completed ICS Forms should also be distributed to the COML.

ICS 201

INCIDENT BRIEFING		1. INCIDENT NAME		2. DATE		3. TIME PREPARED	
4. MAP SKETCH (NTS)							
Function	Frequency or Talkgroup Name	Assignment	Function	Frequency or Talkgroup Name	Assignment		
Command			Tactical				
			Tactical				
Tactical			Tactical				
Tactical							
Tactical			Staging				
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>S <u>Staging Area Name</u></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Number (H-1, etc.) and Name</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">    <p>H B C <u>Camp Name</u></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Hazard (Identify type, e.g. power lines)</p> </div> </div>							
5. PREPARED BY (NAME AND POSITION)							

7. CURRENT ORGANIZATION – Place name and contact information (talkgroup/channel name, numbers, etc.) below the dividing line.



Instructions for Completing the Incident Briefing (ICS 201 Form)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date Prepared	Enter date prepared (month, day, and year).
3.	Time Prepared	Enter time prepared (24-hour clock).
4.	Map Sketch	Show perimeter and control lines, resources assignments, incident facilities, and other special; information on a sketch map or attached to the topographic or orthophoto map.
5.	Resources Summary	Enter the following information about the resources allocated to the incident. Enter the number and type of resource ordered.
	Resources Ordered	Enter the number and type of resource ordered.
	Resource Identification	Enter the agency three letter designator, S/T, Kind/Type and resource designator.
	ETA/On Scene	Enter the estimated arrival time and place the arrival time or a checkmark in the “on scene” column upon arrival.
	Location/Assignment	Enter the assigned location of the resource and/or the actual assignment.
6.	Current Organization	Enter on the organization chart the names of the individuals assigned to each position. Modify the chart as necessary.
7.	Summary of Current Actions	Enter the name and position of the person completing the form.
8.	Prepared By	Enter Name and position of the person completing the form.
*Note		Additional pages maybe to ICS Form 201 if needed.

Purpose: The incident Briefing form provides the Incident Commander (and the Command and General Staffs assuming command of the incident) with basic information regarding the incident situation and the resources allocated to the incident. It also serves as a permanent record of the initial response to the incident.

Preparation: The briefing form is prepared by the Incident Commander for presentation to the incoming Incident Commander along with a more detailed oral briefing. Proper symbology should be used when preparing a map of the incident.

Distribution: After the initial briefing of the Incident Commander and General Staff members, the Incident Briefing is duplicated and distributed to the Command Staff, Section Chiefs, Branch Directors, Division/Group Supervisors, and appropriate Planning and Logistic Section Unit Leaders. The sketch map and summary of current action Resources Summary portion are given to the Resources Unit.

ICS 205 (New)

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN		Incident Name				Date/Time Prepared			Date/Time Prepared		
Ch #	Function	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Assignment	RX Freq	N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq	N or W	Tx Tone/NAC	Mode	Remarks
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											
5. Prepared by (Communications Unit)						Incident Location			Lat/Long		
						County/State					

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an “N” or a “W”, depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either “A” or “D” indicating analog or digital (Project 25)

ICS 205 Current Version

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN		1. Incident Name		2. Date/Time Prepared		3. Operational Period Date/Time	
4. Basic Radio Channel Utilization							
Radio Type/Cache	Channel	Function	Frequency/Tone	Assignment	Remarks		
5. Prepared by (Communications Unit)							

Instructions for Completing the Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS 205 Form)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date/Time Prepared	Enter date (month, day, year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).
3.	Operational Period Date/Time	Enter the date and time. Interval for which the Radio Communications Plan applies. Record the start time and end time and include date(s).
4.	Basic Radio Channel Utilization System/Cache	Enter the radio cache system(s) assigned and used on the incident (e.g., Boise Cache, FIREARMS, Region 5 Emergency Cache, etc).
	Channel Number	Enter the radio channel numbers assigned.
	Function	Enter the function each channel number is assigned (i.e., command, support, division tactical, and ground-to-air).
	Frequency	Enter the radio frequency tone number assigned to each specified function (e.g., 153.400).
	Assignment	Enter the ICS organization assigned to each of the designated frequencies (e.g., Branch I, Division A).
	Remarks	This section should include narrative information regarding special situations
5.	Prepared By	Enter the name of the Communications Unit Leader preparing the form.

Purpose: The Incident Radio Communications Plan provides in one location information on all radio frequencies assignments for each operational period. The plan is a summary of information obtained from the Radio Requirement Worksheet (ICS Form 216) and the Radio Frequency Assignment Worksheet (ICS Form 217). Information from the Radio Communications Plan on frequency assignment is normally placed on the appropriate Assignment List (ICS Form 204).

Preparation: The Incident Radio Communications Plan is prepared by the Communications Unit Leader and given to the Planning Section Chief.

Distribution: The Incident Radio Communications Plan is duplicated and given to all recipients of the Incident Objectives form including the Incident Communications Center. Information from the plan is placed on Assignment List.

ICS Form 210 (Status Change Card)

DESIGNATOR NAME / ID.NO. _____ _____		
STATUS		
<input type="checkbox"/> ASSIGNED <input type="checkbox"/> AVAILABLE <input type="checkbox"/> O/S REST <input type="checkbox"/> O/S MECHANICAL <input type="checkbox"/> O/S MANNING		
_____ ETR (O/S=Out of Service)		
FROM	LOCATION	TO
	DIVISION / GROUP	
	STAGING AREA	
	BASE / ICP	
	CAMP	
	ENROUTE	ETA
	HOME AGENCY	
<u>MESSAGES</u> _____ _____		
TIME _____ RESTAT _____ PROCESS <input type="checkbox"/>		
STATUS CHANGE CARD		
ICS FORM 210 6/83	NFES 1334	

Instructions for Completing the Status Change Card (ICS Form 210)

ITEM NUMBER	INSTRUCTIONS
Designator Name/ID No.	Enter the appropriate designator for the kind of resource. The resource type code are in ICS 020-1, Resource Listings
Status	Determine the current status of the resource. If out-of-service status is checked, enter the time when the resource will return to service.
From/Location/To	Place ad checkmark in the FORM column indicating the current location of the resource (where it came from). Also place a check in the TO column indicating the assigned location of the resource. When more than one Division, Staging Area, or Camp is used, identify the specific location (e.g., Division A, Redfern, Staging Area, Camp Hood).
Message	Enter any special information provided by the resource or dispatch center such as individual designator of strike teams and task forces.
Time	Enter the time of the status change (24-hour clock).
Resources Process	This box is checked by Resources Unit personnel after the Unit has transferred the information to a Resource Status Card (ICS Form 219).

Purpose: The Status Change form is used by the Incident Communications Center Message to record status change information received on resources assigned to the incident.

Preparation: The form is completed by radio/telephone operators who receive status change information from individual resources, Task Forces, Strike Teams, and Division/Group Supervisors. Status information could also be reported by Staging Area and Helibase Managers or fixed-wing facilities.

Distribution: The Status Change Card is a two-part form. The original is given to the Resources Unit, and the Communications Unit retains a second (pink) copy.

Instructions for Completing the General Message (ICS 213 Form)

ITEM NUMBER	INSTRUCTIONS
To	Indicate Unit/Person the General Message is intended for. Be specific.
Office	Indicate the location where the Unit/Person is located, e.g., Ground Support Unit Leader, Simpson Camp, Communications, etc.
From	Indicate appropriate designation and location sender.
Subject	Fill in if applicable.
Date	List the date and time.
Message	Briefly complete. Think through the message before writing it down. Try to be concise as possible.
Reply	This section is intended to be used by the Unit/Person who receives the message to reply to your message.
Date	Record the date and time of reply.
Signature	Record signature and title of person who initiates the message.
White Copy/Pink Copy	Both copies are sent by person who initiates the message.
Yellow Copy	Retained by the person who initiates the message.
Pink Copy	May be returned to the person who initiates the message.

The General Message form in use within the ICS is a three-part form.

Purpose: The General Message form is used by:

1. Incident dispatchers to records incoming messages which cannot be orally transmitted to the intended recipients.
2. Command Post and other incident personnel to transmit messages to the Incident Communications Center for transmission via radio or telephone to the addressee.
3. Incident personnel to send any message or notification to incident personnel which required a hard-copy delivery.

Initiation of the Form: The General Message form may be initiated by incident dispatchers and any other personnel on an incident.

Distribution: upon completion, the General Message may be:

1. Hand carried to the addressee.
2. Hand carried to the incident Communications Center for transmission.

Instructions for Completing the Unit Log (ICS 214 Form)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date Prepared	Enter date prepared (month, day, year).
3.	Time Prepared	Enter time prepared (24-hour clock).
4.	Unit Name	Enter the title of the organizational unit resource designator (e.g., Facilities Unit, Safety Officer, and Strike Team).
5.	Unit Leader	Enter the name of the individual in charge of the unit.
6.	Operational Period	Enter the time span covered by the log (e.g., 1800 Oct.12 to 0600 Oct.13).
7.	Personnel Roster	List the name, position, and home based of each member assigned to the unit during the operational period.
8.	Activity Log	Enter the time and briefly describe each significant occurrence or event (e.g., task assignments, task completions, injuries, difficulties encountered, etc.)
9.	Prepared By	Enter Name and title of the person approving the log. Provide log to immediate supervisor at the end of each operational period.

Purpose: The Unit Log is used to record details of unit activity strike team activity. The file of these logs provides a basic reference which to extract information for inclusion in any after-action report.

Preparation: A Unit Log is initiated and maintained by Command Staff members, Division/Group Supervisors, Air Operations Group/Strike Team/Task Force Leaders, and Unit Leaders. Completed logs are forwarded to supervisors who provide to the Documentation Unit.

Distribution: The Documentation Unit maintains a file of all Unit Logs. It is necessary that one copy of each log be submitted to the Documentation Unit.

Instructions for Completing the Radio Requirements Worksheet (ICS 216 Form)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date Prepared	Enter date (month, day, year) prepared.
3.	Time Prepared	Enter time prepared (24-hour clock).
4.	Branch	Enter Branch number (I, II, etc.) for which radio requirements are being prepared.
5.	Agency	Enter the three-letter designator of the agency staffing the Branch Director position (e.g., VNC, CDF, ANF, LFD, etc.).
6.	Operational Period	Enter the time interval for which the assignment applies. Record the start date/time and end date/time.
7.	Tactical Frequency	Enter the radio frequency to be used by the Branch Director to communicate with each Division/Group Supervisor in the Branch.
8.	Division/Group	Enter for each Division/Group in the Branch the Division/Group identifier (A, B, etc.) and the agency assigned (e.g., LAC, VNC, etc.).
9.	Agency/ID No./Radio Requirements	List all units assigned to each Division/Group. Record the agency designator, unit or resource identification, and total number of radios needed for each unit resource.
10.	Prepared By	Enter the name and position of the person completing the worksheet.

Purpose: The Radio Requirements Worksheet is used to develop the total number of personnel portable radios required for each Division/Group and Branch. It provides a listing of all units assigned to each Division, and thus depicts the total incident radio needs.

Preparation: The worksheet is prepared by the Communications' Unit for each operational period and can only be completed after specific resource assignments are made and designated on Assignment Lists. This worksheet need not be used if the Communications Unit Leader can easily obtain the information directly from Assignment Lists.

Distribution: The worksheet is for internal use by the Communications Unit and therefore there is no distribution of the form.

ICS Form 217

RADIO FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT WORKSHEET

1. INCIDENT NAME	2. DATE	3. OPERATIONAL PERIOD (DATE/TIME) From:
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4. INCIDENT ORGANIZATION				BRANCH	DIVISION	DIVISION	DIVISION	BRANCH	DIVISION	DIVISION	DIVISION	BRANCH	DIVISION	DIVISION	DIVISION	INCIDENT COMMANDER	SAFETY OFFICER	OPERATION SECTION	AIR OPERATION	AIR TACTICAL SUPERVISOR	PLANNING SECTION	GROUND SUPPORT	BASE UNIT	COMM CENTER	TOTAL BY REQ.
5. RADIO DATA																									
SOURCE	FUNCTION	CH#	FREQUENCY																						

ICS Form 217A

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET						Frequency Band		Description		
ICS 217A										
	Channel Configuration	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Eligible Users/Assignments	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq N or W	Tx Tone/NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Remarks	
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an “N” or a “W”, depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either “A” or “D” indicating analog or digital (e.g. Project 25). All channels are shown as if programmed in a portable or mobile radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

SAMPLE ICS 217A

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET						Frequency Band		Description	
ICS 217A									
Channel Configuration	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Eligible Users/Assignments	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq N or W	Tx Tone/NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Remarks	
List – Identify Tactical Nets									
		Operations							
		Operations							
		Operations							
		Operations							
List – Identify Command Nets									
		Command & General Staff							
		Command & General Staff							
		Command & General Staff							
List – Identify Air-to-Ground Nets									
		Air Ops & Ops							
List – Identify Dispatch Nets									
		Initial Attack							
		Initial Attack							
		Initial Attack							
		Initial Attack							
		Initial Attack							
		Initial Attack							
List – Identify Support Nets									
		Logistics							

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an “N” or a “W”, depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either “A” or “D” indicating analog or digital (e.g. Project 25). All channels are shown as if programmed in a portable or mobile radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

Instructions for Completing the Radio Frequency Assignment Worksheet (ICS 217 Form)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date	Enter date (month, day, year) prepared.
3.	Operational Period	Enter the time interval for which the assignment applies. Record the start date/time and end date/time (e.g., 9/17/96-0600 to 9/18/96-0600).
4.	Incident Organization	List frequencies allocated for each channel for each organizational element activated, record the <u>number</u> of radios required to perform the designated function on the specified frequency.
5.	Radio Data	For each radio cache and frequency assigned, record the associated function. Functional assignment for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Command b. Support c. Division tactical d. Ground-to-air
6.	Agency	List the <u>frequencies</u> for each major agency assigned to the incident. Also list the function and channel number assigned.
7.	Total Radios Required	Total each column. This provides the number of radios required by each organizational unit. Also total each row which provides the number of radios using each available frequency.
8.	Prepared By	Enter the name and position of the person completing the worksheet.

Purpose: The Radio Frequency Assignment Worksheet is used by the Communications Unit Leader to assist in determining frequency allocation.

Preparation: Cache radio frequencies available to the incident are listed on the form. Major agency frequencies assigned to the incident should be added to the bottom of the worksheet.

Distribution: The worksheet, prepared by the Communications Unit, is for internal use.

Appendix I San Luis Valley Communication Protocols

SAN LUIS VALLEY REGION STANDARDIZED DIGITAL TRUNK RADIO (DTR) PROTOCOLS Version 1.2

Prepared by the San Luis Valley Exercise Design Team

September 13, 2010

1.0 Purpose

1.1 The digital trunk radio (DTR) system is intended to improve and enhance voice communications between emergency response agencies within the San Luis Valley. It also provides effective communication links with other DTR users throughout the State of Colorado during periods of mutual aid.

1.2 These protocols provide a standardized and seamless method for all regional emergency response agencies to communicate and coordinate their actions, regardless of incident location. They are also in compliance with the “Standard Operational Procedures” published by the Consolidated Communications Network of Colorado, Inc. (CCNC). CCNC is a non-profit corporation organized exclusively for the purpose of managing the Statewide Digital Trunked Radio Network, under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Colorado.

2.0 Background

2.1 Each emergency response agency within the San Luis Valley has received digital trunk radios in the form of portable (hand held), mobile (vehicle mounted), and/or base station units. Each agency also has DTR user groups and channels specific to their organization to use during day-to-day operations.

2.2 Since there are dozens of different emergency response agencies within the San Luis Valley, it is impractical to expect each DTR user to be familiar with all other DTR user groups and channels. This wide array of different DTR groups and channels has created difficulty when multiple agencies respond to an incident and attempt to communicate with each other.

2.3 During incidents involving more than one agency, or agencies arriving from another county, it is imperative that all responding units have available a simple and common method to communicate with the Incident Commander and other responding units.

3.0 Reference Documents

- 3.1 Consolidated Communications Network of Colorado, Inc., “*Standard Operation Procedures*”, Revision 1, dated May 6, 2005. This document is available for viewing or downloading on the Internet at www.ccncinc.org
- 3.2 We also wish to acknowledge the Durango, Colorado Fire Department for providing the majority of radio procedures contained in these protocols.

4.0 Procedures

4.1 In accordance with the National Incident Command System (NIMS), all radio transmissions during an incident should be “in the clear”. This means users should avoid the use of “10” codes or jargon that other responders may not be familiar with.

4.2 When making a transmission with digital trunk radios (DTR), press and hold the oval shaped “press-to-talk” button on the left side of the radio, then listen for the short “chirp”. Once the “chirp” is complete, you are ready to make your radio transmission.

4.3 Standard reverse transmission protocols will be observed. When making a call, state the unit being called and then state your unit.

4.3.1 Example:

Saguache County Public Health one [this is] San Luis Valley Public Health one [calling]

4.4 There are two basic rules to follow to control communications:

4.4.1 Units must identify themselves in every transmission.

4.4.2 The receiver must acknowledge every message by repeating the essence of the message to the sender. This ensures that everyone understands the same message and terms.

4.4.2.1 Example:

Engine one, [this is] Command [calling]

Engine one

Engine one, I would like you to advance a two inch hose to the stairwell on side two

Engine one copy, we will advance a two inch hose to the stairwell on side two

4.4.3 If in doubt about terminology, say exactly what you mean. Listen before transmitting to make sure the channel is clear. Do not use airtime/DTR tower space with unimportant messages or details. Speak at a moderate rate and volume. Finish your sentence, don’t trail off and hesitate after keying the microphone so you don’t cut yourself off.

5.0 Mutual Aid Channels or “MAC” Channels

5.1 Each digital trunk radio in the State of Colorado has a number of common state-wide mutual aid channels (or MAC) programmed. Mutual aid channels are shown as MAC13 SW, MAC14 SW, etc. on the digital display screen on each DTR radio. These MAC channels correspond to geographical sector quadrants within the State of Colorado. Transmissions made on these MAC channels are routed through the DTR tower network located throughout the State of Colorado. Those common state-wide MAC channels are:

5.1.1 MAC 13 SW (southwest) through MAC 16 SW – The San Luis Valley region is in the Southwest sector of Colorado

5.1.2 MAC 17 NW (northwest) through MAC 20 NW

5.1.3 MAC 5 NE (northeast) through MAC 8 NE

5.1.4 MAC 9 SE (southeast) through MAC 12 SE

5.1.5 MAC 1 MET (metropolitan) through MAC 4 MET – Includes Boulder, Adams, Arapaho, Douglas, Jefferson, Broomfield and Denver counties

5.2 CCNC Standard Operation Procedures specify the following MAC 13 SW through MAC16 SW channel allocations:

5.2.1 MAC 13 SW – This talk group is not specified for a specific discipline by CCNC and will be assigned to hazardous materials agencies and/or coroners.

5.2.2 MAC 14 SW – This talk group has been allocated to fire agencies for mutual aid and coordination and communications.

5.2.3 MAC 15 SW – This talk group has been allocated to law enforcement agencies for mutual aid coordination and communications.

5.2.4 MAC 16 SW – This talk group has been allocated to emergency medical service (EMS) agencies for mutual aid coordination and communications.

5.3 Each DTR radio assigned to agencies within the San Luis Valley region also has the following regional mutual aid channels (MAC) programmed:

5.3.1 ALA MAC – Alamosa County MAC

5.3.2 CON MAC – Conejos County MAC

5.3.3 COS MAC – Costilla County MAC

5.3.4 MIN MAC – Mineral County MAC

5.3.5 RG MAC – Rio Grande County MAC

5.3.6 SAG MAC – Saguache County MAC

5.4 If one or more of the MAC channels are unavailable, the Incident Commander on-scene will request, through the dispatch center serving the county in which the incident is located, a MAC channel assignment.

6.0 Simplex (SIMP) Mode

6.1 Each DTR radio in the State of Colorado also has five “simplex” channels programmed. These are shown as SIMP 1 through SIMP 5 on the digital display screen on each DTR radio. Simplex transmissions are only for radio-to-radio communications. Simplex transmissions do not utilize the DTR tower network. Therefore, simplex transmissions have a relatively short range (5-10 miles depending of geography and structures located between sending and receiving units).

6.1 CCNC Standard Operation Procedures specify the following simplex channel allocations:

6.1.1 Simplex 1 – This talk group has been allocated to fire agencies for mutual aid coordination and communications.

6.1.2 Simplex 2 – This talk group has been allocated to law enforcement agencies for mutual aid coordination and communications.

6.1.3 Simplex 3 – This talk group has been allocated to EMS agencies for mutual aid coordination and communications.

6.1.4 Simplex 4 – This talk group is not specified for a specific discipline by CCNC and will be allocated to hazardous materials agencies for mutual aid coordination and communications.

6.1.5 Simplex 5 – This talk group is not specified for a specific discipline by CCNC and will be allocated to coroners for mutual aid coordination and communications.

7.0 Concept of operations within the San Luis Valley region involving more than one agency

7.1 The Incident Commander (IC) will select the mutual aid channel (MAC) for the county in which the incident is located. Example – If the incident is located in or near San Luis, the IC will select COS MAC on his DTR radio.

7.2 Responding emergency response units will make initial contact with the IC using the county MAC channel. Unless directed to do otherwise by the IC, arriving emergency response units will then select the appropriate simplex channel to coordinate and communicate with other units within their discipline.

7.2.1 Example – Fire units will select simplex 1 on their DTR radios.

7.3 If simplex DTR transmissions are ineffective due to geography and/or structures, emergency response units will select the appropriate Southwest Sector state-wide MAC channel to coordinate and communicate with other units within their discipline.

7.3.1 Example – Law enforcement units will select MAC 15 SW on their DTR radio.

7.4 Attachment 1 to these protocols shows a San Luis Valley regional DTR communications algorithm chart.

8.0 Status Reporting (Non-Emergent) Available	Ready to respond to calls; location is optional
Responding	Used to specify an apparatus movement to a specific location in response to an alarm (non-code)
In Quarters	Used to indicate that a resource is at station
In Service	Unit is operating, but not in response to a dispatch
Arrived	Used to announce apparatus arrival at a non-emergency location
Clear	Used to indicate a unit is released from a scene
Break	Used to indicate a unit still has control of the channel, but needs a break before continuing transmission
Same Traffic	Used when a unit has the same message as a preceding transmission and does not want to repeat same traffic

Appendix J Glossary

Item/Acronym	Definition
ACU-1000	Audio bridge used in fixed and mobile configurations. Requires radio from each connected communications system. Gateway device used to link disparate radio systems.
AM	Administrative Manager
Audio Bridge	Connects four-wire audio from disparate radio systems to provide interoperability.
CASM	Communication Assets Survey and Mapping
CAM	Communication Assets Mapping
CAS	Communication Assets Survey
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
COMC	Communications Coordinator
COML	Communications Unit Leader
COMT	Incident Communications Technician
Console Patching	Ability to connect channels via dispatch consoles
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FCC	Federal Communication Commission
IC	Incident Command
ICC	Incident Communications Center
ICALL	Calling Channel for ITAC
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
ICTAP	Interoperable Communications Technology Assistance Program
ID	Identification
INCM	Incident Communications Center Manager
Inter-agency	Located or occurring between two or more agencies
Interoperable	Ability of a system to use the parts or equipment of another system
IT	Information Technology
ITAC	Conventional mutual aid channel 800 Mhz

Item/Acronym	Definition
JFO	Joint Field Office
MCC	Mobile Communicaiton Center
MCU	Mobile Communications Unit
MHz	Abbreviation for megahertz. 5 MHz = 5,000,000 Hz or 5,000 kHz.
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
Mutual Aid	Personnel, equipment, or services provided to another jurisdiction
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NPSPAC	National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee
NSSE	National Special Security Event
POC	Point of Contact
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
RADO	Radio Operator
RF	Radio Frequency
SHARES	Shared Resources High Frequency Radio Program
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
Talkgroup	Term ususally used with trunked radio systems. A talkgroup is a predefined list of radios/users assigned a unique ID which allows them to communicate with each other over the trunked radio system.
THSP	Technical Specialist
TIC Plan	Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
UHF	Ultra High Frequency – Range of 300 to 3,000 MHz. For public safety LMR, usually refers to two bands. 380 to 460 MHz (low) and 450 to 512 MHz (high).
USCG	United States Coast Guard
VHF	Very High Frequency – For public safety LMR, usually refers to VHF High Band with a range of 136 to 174 MHz. VHF Low Band has a frequency range below 100 MHz.