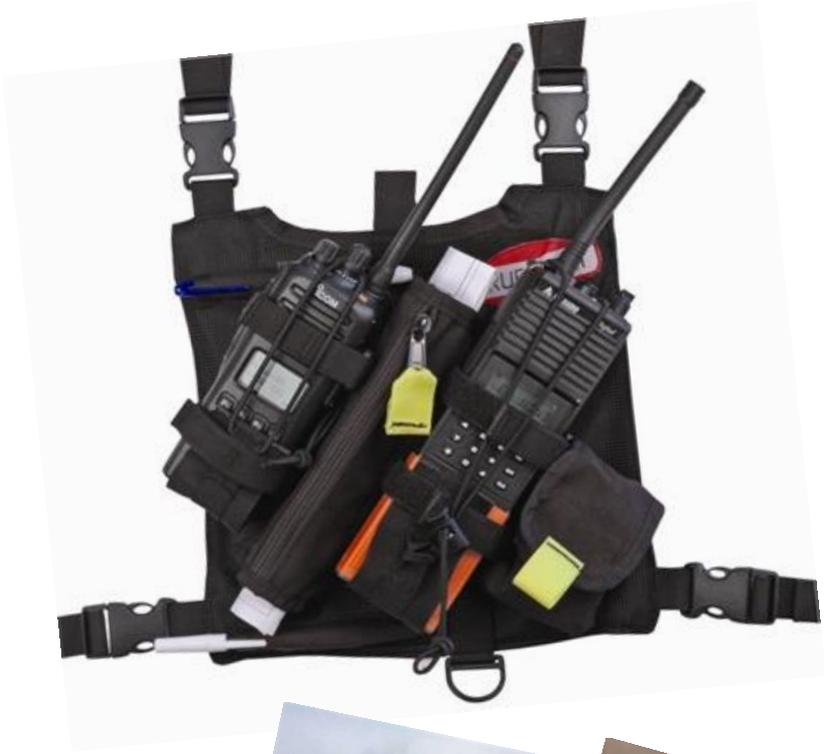


Uintah Basin Interagency Radio Users Guide



UINTAH BASIN INTERAGENCY RADIO USERS GUIDE

The Uintah Basin Interagency Radio Users Guide gives direction and instructions on the proper use of radios. If it is followed closely, a user will get the most out of the radio system.

It is very important for all persons going into the field to have communications with **Uintah Basin Interagency Fire Center (UBIFC)** at all times. In case of an emergency, radio communications will often be your only link to help.

Due to broken terrain, there will always be some areas you can not talk from. Mostly these are canyons, other areas of low terrain and areas where mountains are between you and the station you are calling. Some areas will have limited coverage, i.e., a mobile radio will work while a handheld will not. A few areas have no coverage and not even a mobile unit will work. Because of different radio types, power outputs, antenna types and the mountainous terrains, a radio coverage map is very difficult to draw up with any accuracy. Always check with your supervisor when going into questionable or new areas to determine if there might be problems with communications. When in doubt, conduct a "RADIO CHECK" with **UBIFC**.

RADIO OPERATION

1. Turn power "on" with on/off volume switch.
2. Turn squelch control until noise is heard in speaker, Set volume control to desired level then turn squelch control until speaker noise just quiets. On units with no squelch control, such as the King mobiles, press the "MONITOR" button to receive the noise and then set the volume to desired level.
3. Turn channel switch to the channel you want to receive and transmit on.
4. If you want to scan other frequencies, depress the "SCAN" button or select scan with "SCAN" switch. If so desired, select Priority

channel to be monitored. Delete those channels you don't want to monitor.

If you have questions on operation of any part of your radio, contact your supervisor or the Communication Specialist.

UINTAH BASIN INTERAGENCY RADIO USERS GUIDELINES

In order to promote cooperation, good communications and short concise radio traffic, the following rules and practices shall be observed:

- All radio users must make every effort to handle all fire and emergency traffic in a modulated voice speaking slowly and clearly, and to keep emotions out of the voice. These emotions are transmitted right along with the message and only serve to excite the receiver and other personnel. Stay in contact with the dispatch office during emergency situations.
- When receiving a call while busy with another unit, break in and ask the calling station to stand by. Otherwise, considerable interference may develop from repeated calls and the calling unit may conclude his transmitter is out of order.
- Keep your lips a distance of not more than 1 inch from the face of the microphone at all times. Direct the voice across the face of mic rather than directly into it. Speak clearly, distinctly, and rather slowly and do not move your head back and forth and do not shout.
- When using a portable in the field, hold radio stationary. Do not transmit while walking. If the receiving station says they are receiving poorly, move the radio around or try a new location. Keep the radio upright with the antenna vertical. After establishing good contact, don't move from that location. With low powered portables, moving just a few feet will sometimes improve the communications or possibly cause them to get worse.

- Long messages and conversations should be broken up into 30 second intervals by saying "Break", then waiting 10 seconds before resuming transmission. This accomplishes two things:
 1. It allows the station copying to assure that it understands the message, or if not, to ask for a repeat.
 2. It allows any station who may have an emergency transmission to go ahead with out waiting when minutes may be valuable.
- A message which must be relayed verbally, should be written before the sender undertakes to transmit it. The person doing the relaying should write the message down and read it back to the sender to be sure it is correct. The person relaying the message must not change it or rephrase it, as in so doing, the original emphasis or meaning is often lost.
- When transmitting to an aircraft, use "Affirmative" and repeat part of the message for confirmation. Aircraft are clear text just like everyone else.

PRECAUTION AND USE OF RADIO

- Radio messages can be received by other government radios and by private and commercial receivers. Therefore, it is imperative that all radio operators be especially careful that no message is sent over the air that could be embarrassing to the Government.
- The Government radio must be used only for official purposes; emergencies, fire and administration. Discussion of unofficial matters and visiting are prohibited.
- During fire season, fire management activities take priority over all other functions.

EXCEPTION: Emergencies involving injuries or death have the HIGHEST priority and may be transmitted at any time regardless of any other traffic.

- Every effort should be made to keep radio traffic to a minimum. Confine messages to the matter at hand only.
- The mention of names of people over the air not connected with an actual emergency or with the government agency should be avoided.
- Any employee of the Government may operate radios.
- **NO PROFANE LANGUAGE IS TO BE USED.**
- **UBIFC** may take control of the network in the event of a traffic jam or emergency, and is authorized to designate traffic priorities to meet dispatching needs. **UBIFC** also may, on occasion, instruct radio users to the correct procedures or improvements in message handling.
- International call signs (KOC 270, etc.) are established for some stations. They are to be used when a station initiates a call. The call sign will be used at the end of each completed communication.
- Report any interfering station to **UBIFC**. Record time, date, call letters or name, and nature of interference. Do not question or argue with the interfering station.
- Clear text will be used in all radios transmissions. (**DO NOT USE 10 CODES**)

RADIO REMINDERS

- For proper use of TONES assigned to repeaters, the user needs to clear them when turning radio on. To do this turn radio on, make sure the SCAN switch is in the OFF position and press the 0 key. This ensures that which ever repeater channel that is showing, the coorisponding tone is functioning properly.
- The “SCAN” switch is ON when it is in the up position pointing towards the word “scan”. It is OFF when in the down position pointing away from the word “scan”. It should be in the OFF position when clearing tones, changing groups, or programming.
- To change groups the user should make sure the SCAN switch is in the OFF position, press the # key, then press the number of the desired group, then press the ENT key. For example, if user is in GROUP 1 and needs to go to GROUP 2 the user will press #, 2, ENT.
- Radio Frequency assignment can change, be sure to have the Radio Tech update radios annually.
- To clone one radios frequencies to another using a clone cable the following steps should be followed: Attach the Master end of cloning cable to the Master Radio (It has the push-button switch), Turn on Master Radio, Put Master Radio into program mode by holding down the push button Master Switch on the cable and holding down the FCN key until - - - ID appears on the screen, enter 000000 and press the ENT key, attach the other end of cloning cable to the radio to be cloned, turn on clone radio, on the Master Radio press the * key and the screen will flash PROG, on the Master Radio press the FCN key and the download will begin to the clone, if successful the Master Radio will resume flashing PROG if unsuccessful the Master Radio will flash FAIL, if successful turn both radios OFF and back to ON and they will be ready to operate.

PHONETIC ALPHABET

A - Alpha
B - Bravo
C - Charlie
D - Delta
E - Echo
F - Foxtrot
G - Golf
H - Hotel
I - India
J - Juliet
K - Kilo
L - Lima
M - Mike
N - November
O - Oscar
P - Papa
Q - Quebec
R - Romeo
S - Sierra
T - Tango
U - Uniform
V - Victor
W - Whiskey
X - X-Ray
Y - Yankee
Z - Zulu

CLEAR TEXT GUIDE

WORDS AND PHRASES	APPLICATIONS - EXAMPLES
<u>STANDARD REPLIES:</u>	
Affirmative	Yes
Can Handle	Used with the amount of equipment needed to handle the incident. Example: "Engine 141 can handle with units now at scene."
Copy, Copies	Used to acknowledge message received.
Disregard	Self-explanatory
Proceed	Indicates another unit may transmit. Example: "Go ahead Engine 111"
How do you copy?	Request for report on transmission quality.
Loud and Clear	Self-explanatory
Negative	No
Repeat	Self-explanatory
Standby	Self-explanatory
Unreadable	Signal received is not clear.
<u>STATUS REPORTING:</u>	
On scene	Used when units arrive at the scene of an incident.
Available (location)	Ready to respond to calls. Location is optional.
Available at residence	Used to indicate personnel are available and on-call at home.
Available at scene	No longer needed at scene and are available to respond to other calls.
En route (location)	Used to designate a non-emergency destination. Enroute is not substitute for responding.
In-quarters (location)	Used to indicate that a resource is at station. Example: "Patrol 121 in quarters, Vernal."

In-service	Unit is operating, but not in response to a fire.
Off duty (location)	Used to sign off when going off duty and are unavailable for calls.
Out-of-Contact (location)	Indicates unit is still on duty, but out of radio contact at the location specified.
Out-of-Service (location)	Indicates unit is not available due to mechanical problems.
Respond, responding	Used in dispatch. EX: “Squad 2 responding to....” Or “Squad 2, respond to”
Return to, Returning to	Used to direct units that are available to a station or other location.
<u>INFORMATIONAL:</u>	
Call by phone	Self-explanatory
Contact <i>message</i>	Relay message to person named.
Emergency Traffic	Used to gain control of the radio frequency to report an emergency in progress or a new incident.
False Alarm	Self-explanatory
Fire	Fire emergency requiring a response. Specify structure, field, forest, etc.
Fire Under Control	Self-explanatory
Is ... available for a phone call?	Self-explanatory
Let me talk to	Self-explanatory
Signing on, Signing off	Self-explanatory (Used by Fire Center)
Smoke	Suspected or unconfirmed fire.
What is your location?	Self-explanatory

RADIO CHANNELS

Simplex/Tactical Channels are for direct communications (line of sight).

Repeater Channels are for communicating long distances over mountainous terrain. By placing a repeater on a mountain top, the radio coverage can be extended by many miles. A repeater is a radio that receives a signal on one frequency and automatically retransmits on another.

To use repeaters: All of the repeaters are tone protected, which means you must use a tone when transmitting. When using any of the repeaters, key your microphone and pause for two seconds before talking. If you do not pause before talking the first couple words may be lost.

For After Hours Emergency Radio and Phone Communications:

From June 1 through September 30, the Fire Center is open for phone and radio calls 7 days a week from 0800 to 1800.

For after hours telephone communications: During June 1 through September 30, fire season period, the Fire Centers' telephone system will forward after hours incoming phone calls to an off-duty employee, therefore you can reach help 24 hours a day by calling 435-789-7021.

For after hours radio communications: If phone contact is not possible and there is an emergency follow these directions for radio use:
1) Select Vernal State of Utah Group , Channel 5 (West EMS) or Channel 8 (East EMS) to contact Central Dispatch (911). Speak in clear text to Central Dispatch (10 code not needed).
2) Central Dispatch will contact Fire Center employees with the report of the emergency and help will be on the way.

***Note:** Channel 5 is West EMS for use in Duchesne County; channel 8 is East EMS for use in Uintah County.

***Note:** Fire Center hours of operation outside of the fire season is 0800-1700 Monday-Friday, October 1- May 31. During this time period after hours phone forwarding will not be active, however an answering machine will provide an emergency phone number to call. Emergency radio contact is available year round.

GPH, GMH and DPH, DMH Models

Vernal East

Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Receive	Transmit	Tone
1	FS East Park	East Prk	172.2250	164.8000	103.5
2	FS Little Mtn	Little M	172.2250	164.8000	131.8
3	BLM Goslin	GOSLIN	172.6250	164.9500	110.9
4	BLM Hoy	HOY	172.6250	164.9500	146.2
5	BLM Blue Mtn	BLUE	172.6250	164.9500	123.0
6	BLM Divide	DIVIDE	169.8125	162.1625	131.8
7	FWS Blue	FWS BLUE	172.7500	171.4500	141.3
8	BIA Repeater	BIA Rpt	167.0250	164.7750	103.5
9	State Fire Marshal	STATE FM	154.2800	154.2800	
10	TAC 1	TAC 1	166.2375	166.2375	
11	TAC 2	TAC 2	166.9625	166.9625	
12	TAC 3	TAC 3	169.3625	169.3625	
13	TAC 4	TAC 4	156.0675	156.0675	
14	Air to Ground 18	ATG 18	168.0125	168.0125	
15	Air to Ground 51	ATG 51	168.3125	168.3125	
16	Air Guard	Air Grd	168.6250	168.6250	110.9

Vernal West

Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Receive	Transmit	Tone
1	FS Indian Cyn	Indian C	172.2250	164.8000	146.2
2	FS Tabby	FS Tabby	172.2250	164.8000	167.9
3	FS Dry Ridge	Dry Ridg	172.2250	164.8000	110.9
4	FS No Name	No Name	172.2250	164.8000	123.0
5	FS Little Mtn	Little M	172.2250	164.8000	131.8
6	BLM Tabby Mtn	BL Tabby	169.8125	162.1625	136.5
7	BLM Range Crk	Range Cr	169.8125	162.1625	156.7
8	BIA Rpt	BIA Rpt	167.0250	164.7750	103.5
9	State Fire Marshal	STATE FM	154.2800	154.2800	
10	TAC 4	TAC 4	156.0675	156.0675	
10	TAC 5	TAC 5	168.1750	168.1750	
11	TAC 6	TAC 6	169.0750	169.0750	
12	TAC 7	TAC 7	169.9000	169.9000	
14	Air to Ground 18	ATG 18	168.0125	168.0125	
15	Air to Ground 51	ATG 51	168.3125	168.3125	
16	Air Guard	Air Grd	168.6250	168.6250	110.9

Vernal - State of Utah

Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Receive	Transmit	Tone
1	Steam Boat	StmBot	155.3700	151.1300	162.2
2	State Tabby	ST Tabby	155.1000	159.2400	151.4
3	St Div (TAC)	ST Div	159.4350	159.4350	
4	BLM Tabby	BL Tabby	169.8125	162.1625	136.5
5	West EMS	West EMS	155.8350	151.2800	167.9
6	State Fire Marshal	STATE FM	154.2800	154.2800	
7	UHP CC	UHP CC	155.7450	155.7450	210.7
8	East EMS	East EMS	155.0550	151.2350	114.8
9	BLM Blue Mtn	Blue Mtn	172.6250	164.9500	123.0
10	BIA repeat	BIA Rpt	167.0250	164.7750	103.5
11	State Asphalt	Asphalt	155.7300	159.1650	203.5
12	Little Mt West	LtMtnW	155.3250	158.9250	162.2
13	Statewide 1	StWd1	155.5050	155.5050	162.2
14	Little Mt East	LtMtnE	155.6700	151.4675	179.9
15	Air to Ground 18	ATG 18	168.0125	168.0125	
16	Air to Ground 51	ATG 51	168.3125	168.3125	

Dinosaur National Monument

Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Receive	Transmit	Tone
1	NPS Local	Local	170.5125	170.5125	110.9
2	NPS Roundtop	Roundtop	171.5375	166.3750	110.9
3	NPS Blue	NSP Blue	169.7250	166.3750	114.8
4					
5	BLM Zenobia	Zenobia	172.7250	164.5250	110.9
6	BLM Cathedral	Cathedrl	173.6750	164.5250	192.8
7	BLM Juniper	Juniper	172.7250	164.5250	131.8
8	NWCO Fire Tac 7	Fire Tac	169.2875	169.2875	
9	Rangely VFD	Rangely	154.4450	154.4450	
10	Air to Ground 7	ATG 7	166.8500	166.8500	
11	Air to Ground 56	ATG 56	168.6625	168.6625	
12	BLM Blue (UT)	BLM Blue	172.6250	164.9500	123.0
13	TAC 4	TAC 4	156.0675	156.0675	
14	UT State Fire Marshall	STATE FM	154.2800	154.2800	
15	Air to Ground18	ATG 18	168.0125	168.0125	
16	Air Guard	Air Grd	168.6250	168.6250	110.9

ALL State Frequencies have a tone on both the Transmit and Receive.

Ashley National Forest Logistics

Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Receive	Transmit	Tone
1	FS Simplex	Simplex	172.2250	172.2250	
2	FS Simplex Logistics	Sim Log	171.4750	171.4750	
3	FS Simplex Common Use 1	Comm 1	168.6125	168.6125	
4	FS Simple Common Use 2	Comm 2	163.7125	163.7125	
5	FS Wide Area Use 1	W Area 1	163.1000	163.1000	
6	FS Wide Area Use 2	W Area 2	168.3500	168.3500	
7	FS East Park	East Park	172.2250	164.8000	103.5
8	FS Little Mountain	Little M	172.2250	164.8000	131.8
9	FS No Name	No Name	172.2250	164.8000	123.0
10	FS Dry Ridge	Dry Ridg	172.2250	164.8000	110.9
11	FS Indian Canyon	Indian C	172.2250	164.8000	146.2
12	FS Tabby	Tabby	172.2250	164.8000	167.9
13	FS SOA	FS SOA	171.4750	162.225	114.8
14	West EMS	West Ems	155.8350	151.280	167.9
15	East EMS	East EMS	155.0550	151.2350	114.8
16	TAC 4	TAC 4	156.0675	156.0675	

Utah State Fire Marshal and Colorado Fern 1 are the same frequency

All NPS frequencies are digital and analog-mixed mode

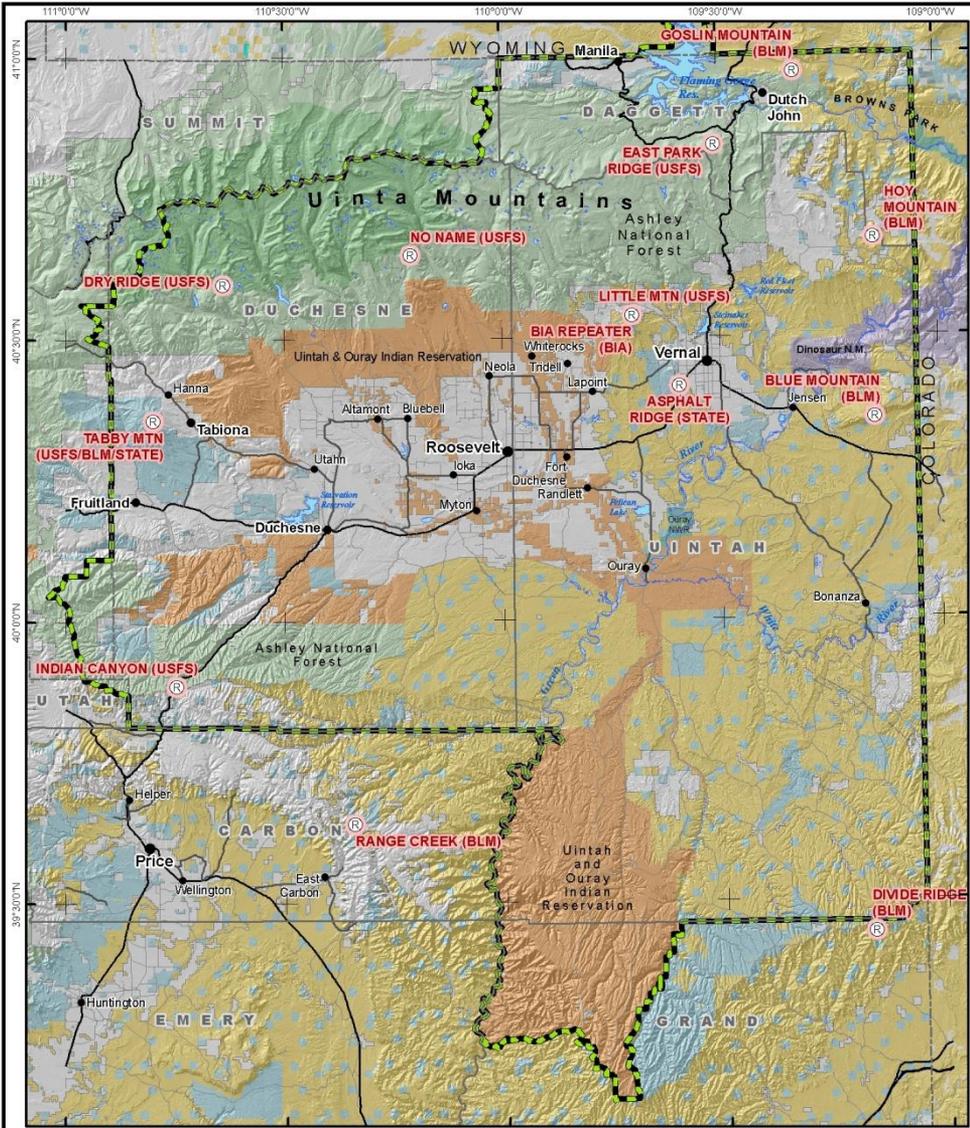
****NAC is used for digital frequencies****

This is only important if you are programming digital or mixed mode into your radios. If you are purely analog, you can disregard, but know that the park is in mixed mode- digital and analog.

Interoperability VTAC Frequencies

Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Mob RX	RX PL	Mob TX	TX PL
	VCALL	VCALL	155.7525		155.7525	
	VTAC 11	VTAC11	151.1375		151.1375	156.7
	VTAC 12	VTAC12	154.4525		154.4525	156.7
	VTAC 13	VTAC13	158.7375		158.7375	156.7
	VTAC 14	VTAC14	159.4725		159.4725	156.7
	VTAC REPEATER 37	VTAC37	154.4525		158.7375	136.5
	VTAC REPEATER 2	VRPT2	155.025	141.4	155.985	210.7
	VTAC REPEATER 3	VRPT 3	155.895	131.8	155.1975	186.2
	VTAC REPEATER 4	VPRT 4	155.7975	127.3	155.3025	203.5

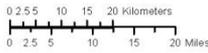
To Change Groups - press #, Select Group Number (1-6), press ENT



Frequency Map

Uintah Basin Interagency Fire Center

March 2010



UTM zone 12, NAD 1983, meters
 No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management for use of any of the data for purposes not intended by BLM.

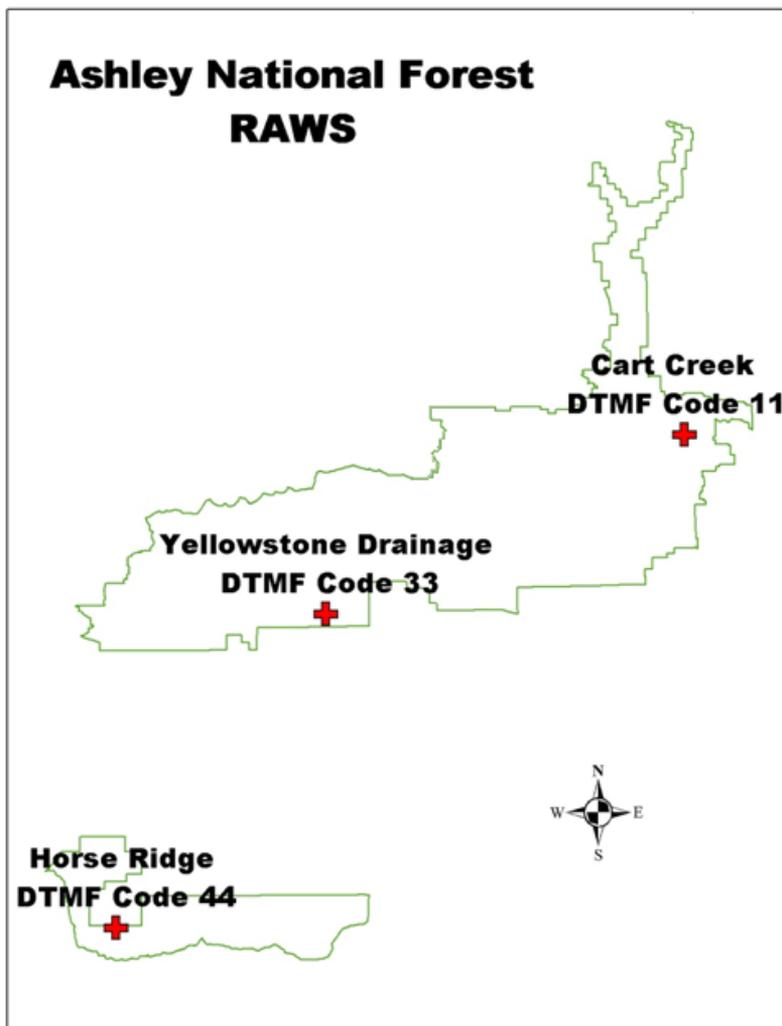
Legend

- Repeater
- UBIFC Boundary
- Land Status**
- Bureau of Land Management
- Indian Trust Land
- National Park Service
- Private
- State
- US Fish & Wildlife Service
- US Forest Service
- USFS Wilderness Area



Utah

RAWS Voice Synthesizer DTMF Tones



Cart Creek RAWS (East Park Repeater)	11
Yellowstone Drainage RAWS (TAC 7)	33
Horse Ridge RAWS (FS Tabby Mtn Repeater)	44
Ashley # 1 Portable	88
Ashley # 2 Portable	55
Ashley # 3 Portable	12