

State of Wisconsin Field Operations Guide (WI-FOG)



Version 1.0
October 2015



***“The ability of Public Safety
responders to share information via
voice and data communications
systems on demand, in real time,
when needed and as authorized.”***

OEC

Wisconsin Interoperable and Emergency Communications Vision:

To achieve and advance seamless statewide public safety interoperable communications through support and participation of Federal, State, tribal, local, public and private organizations.

Wisconsin Interoperable and Emergency Communications Mission:

The mission of Wisconsin's Interoperability Initiative is to promote and achieve interoperable communications through development and implementation of standards and best practices, conducting ongoing training and exercising, supporting existing technology, exploring and adopting new technologies, pursuing and securing adequate funding, while integrating all disciplines and jurisdictions. Wisconsin's Interoperability Council will provide outreach and education to our stakeholders.

Letter of Introduction

It is with great enthusiasm that we present to you the first ever Wisconsin Interoperability Field Operations Guide (WI-FOG).

This guide is a collection of radio communications technical reference material for emergency responders, which includes information from the Wisconsin Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Channel Naming Standard, the Wisconsin Tactical Interoperable Communication Plan (TICP), and the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG). This first iteration was developed with inputs from various state, local, and federal agencies and is intended to evolve through regular updates and expand as needed. Included within these pages are usage guidelines, statewide and national interoperability channels, and Incident Command System references. Mutual aid frequencies are open to all emergency responders, who are encouraged to program their radios as appropriate and authorized. As always, Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and regulations with regards to licensing and operations should be followed. More information on this process can be found at <http://wireless.fcc.gov>.

The State of Wisconsin is the designated authorized licensee of all state designated mutual-aid and non-Federal National Interoperability Channels. In order to operate on these frequencies, the licensee (*State of Wisconsin*) must designate you as a unit of their system, in accordance with FCC rule 90.421. Agencies that desire to program these channels must request authorization from the Wisconsin State Patrol. In cases where use is necessary for the imminent protection of human life and property, authority to transmit is automatic and will be temporary until the emergency has ended.

Contact the State Frequency Coordinator for assistance:
DOTDSPStatewideFrequencyCoordinator@dot.wi.gov.

We hope this guide becomes an indispensable tool in your day-to-day activities and encourages more efficient and effective use of our limited mutual aid spectrum. Thank you to all that contributed to the development of the WI-FOG.



Gene Oldenburg

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1 About the WI FOG

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Wisconsin Interoperability Field Operations Guide (WI-FOG) is to be the emergency responders' everyday guide for interoperable radio communications.

The WI-FOG works towards the Wisconsin Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) vision of achieving interoperability in the State of Wisconsin by providing emergency responders with information to achieve interoperability across the State.

The WI-FOG:

- Increases efficiency in establishing interoperable communications during incidents.
- Creates a consistent knowledge base of interoperable communications frequencies and networks.
- Provides helpful tools for pre-planning and interoperable communications training and exercises.

All frequency information in the WI FOG is presented in the format as it applies to programming mobile and portable radios.

1.2 Oversight Process

The WI FOG is a living document that will be updated as required or necessary.

The Wisconsin Interoperability Council oversees the WI FOG while the Wisconsin Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) within the Wisconsin Department of Justice facilitates the update process.

Please send all comments, corrections, updates and questions to the Wisconsin Interoperability Initiative: dojinteroperability@doj.state.wi.us

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2 Guidelines for Interoperable Radio Communications

2.1 Use of Interoperability Channels

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

- The user agency retains an FCC license or a National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) authorization for these frequencies, or the user is covered by another authority's license.
- A "Letter of Authorization" is granted by the State Frequency Coordinator allowing an agency to use any interoperability frequencies licensed to the State of Wisconsin. *For information, please e-mail DOTDSPStatewideFrequencyCoordinator@dot.wi.gov.*
- The NTIA issues a "Special Temporary Authorization" for the use of Federal channels in a particular area/event. Please see the NIFOG for a listing of Federal channels.
- The use of the frequency is necessary for the IMMEDIATE protection of life or property. When necessary, radio users may use prudent measures beyond the specifics of their license.

Note: ***The WI-FOG in and of itself does not grant authority to operate on a given radio frequency.*** Such authority comes in the situations indicated above.

2.2 Licensing of Interoperability Channels

All radio transmitters, both base and mobile, require a current FCC license or a letter of authorization from the licensee before being placed in operation.

2.3 Channel/Talkgroup Names

To avoid confusion during interoperable communications, standardized channel/talkgroup names should be stated in widely used terms (e.g., “MARC2” or “VLAW31”). Channel/talkgroup numbers corresponding to specific physical locations should not be used unless the resource cannot display alphanumeric characters (e.g., “Channel 1” or “Channel A14”).

2.4 Identification Process

- During interoperable communications, units must use their home agency name, unit type and agency-assigned unit identifier during transmissions (e.g. “Superior Engine 1”). These should not be shortened and should include the entire set of letters and/or numbers.
- Base stations shall identify themselves by using their agency name along with any other usual identifier.

2.5 Channel Monitor

Personnel should monitor mutual aid channels prior to transmitting to minimize the possibility of interference with communications in progress.

2.6 Encryption

The use of any mutual aid channel for transmission of any encoded, encrypted, or scrambled message is prohibited. ***However, encryption IS allowed on VTAC36 for law enforcement tactical communications using the statewide common encryption code.***

2.7 Out-of-Area/Itinerant Mobiles

Base stations are encouraged to monitor mutual aid channels based on their capabilities. Typically, these channels are the only means for personnel traveling outside their normal jurisdiction to obtain assistance or to report traffic collisions, fires, or other hazards.

Priority Levels

Statewide interoperability systems are governed by priority levels that must be respected at all times. Priority is given to disaster and emergency operations, urgent operations, special events, and drills, tests, and exercises. When a higher priority use is required, all lower priority traffic yields the frequency in areas where interference could occur. Check the interoperability system plans for each interoperability channel's priority levels.

Priority levels for these systems are as follows:

- **Priority 1:** Disaster and extreme emergency operations for mutual aid and interagency communications
- **Priority 2:** Emergency or urgent operations involving imminent safety of life or protection of property
- **Priority 3:** Special event control activities, such as a planned event involving the participation of two or more agencies
- **Priority 4:** Drills, tests and exercises
- **Priority 5:** Single agency secondary communications

2.8 Plain Language

All interoperable communications during multi-agency, multi-discipline incidents will be in plain language (See Appendix C). Radio codes, acronyms, and abbreviations should not be used as they may cause confusion between agencies. All verbal requests for assistance or backup must state the reason for the request.

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

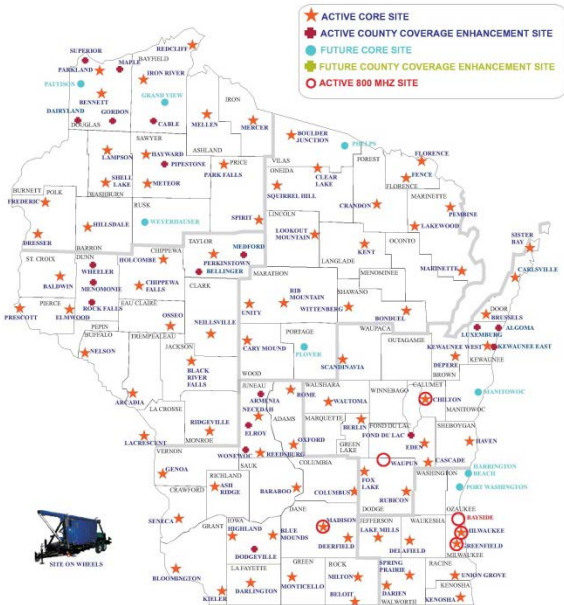
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3 Statewide Interoperable Radio Systems

3.1 Wisconsin Interoperable System for Communications (WISCOM)

WISCOM is a shared system that first responders in communities across the state use to communicate during a major disaster or large-scale incident. WISCOM supports simultaneous conversation paths during an incident, and allow responders from any area of the state to assist another community without losing communications capabilities. The most recent site map may be found at www.interop.wi.gov under the WISCOM tab. WISCOM policies, procedures and guidelines can be found under section 7.

WISCOM TOWER SITES



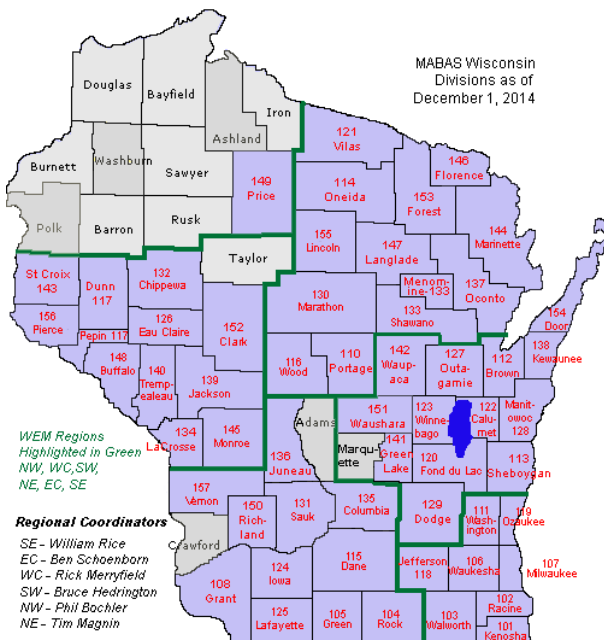
Current as of 9/25/2015

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4 Statewide Interoperable Radio Communication Plans

4.1 Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS)

MABAS is a mutual aid measure that may be used for deploying fire rescue and emergency medical services personnel in a multi-jurisdictional and/or multi-agency response. MABAS division geographically spans the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Missouri, and Michigan. Detailed information on MABAS and current operation plans can be found at www.mabaswisconsin.org.



The 24-hour Badger RED statewide contact number is 800-943-0003, opt 3. They can provide a current list of names for the entire state for regional coordinators.

4.2 Wisconsin Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Communications Plan

The Wisconsin Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Communications Plan is both a communications guide for EMS providers and an overview of requirements for local EMS systems to assure that a statewide communication plan is in place that can address daily needs as well as large-scale multi-casualty situations. The current plan can be downloaded from

<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p0/p00342.pdf>.

4.3 Wisconsin Healthcare Coalitions (HCC)

Radio plans, procedures and guidelines will be added in future editions.

5 Wisconsin Interoperability Code and ID Plan

Code and ID ranges have been assigned to each county and state agency in order to avoid duplication and interference and assist in the assignment and coordination of this plan.

COUNTY	NUMBER	ALPHA	MARC	MARC	SLN/	KID/	P25 NAC	P25 NAC	P25 RADIO ID	P25 SYSTEM
Name	Code	Code	On	Off	CKR	LID	Primary	Alternate	Range	Talkgroups
					Hex	Hex	Hex	Hex	in Decimal format	Decimal
Adams	1	AD	*011	#011	011	0001	010	011-019	0100000-0199999	21500-21999
Ashland	2	AL	*021	#021	021	0002	020	021-029	0200000-0299999	22500-22999
Barron	3	BN	*031	#031	031	0003	030	031-039	0300000-0399999	23500-23999
Bayfield	4	BA	*041	#041	041	0004	040	041-049	0400000-0499999	24500-24999
Brown	5	BR	*051	#051	051	0005	050	051-059	0500000-0599999	25500-25999
Buffalo	6	BU	*061	#061	061	0006	060	061-069	0600000-0699999	26500-26999
Burnett	7	BT	*071	#071	071	0007	070	071-079	0700000-0799999	27500-27999
Calumet	8	CA	*081	#081	081	0008	080	081-089	0800000-0899999	28500-27999
Chippewa	9	CH	*091	#091	091	0009	090	091-099	0900000-0999999	29500-29999

COUNTY	NUMBER	ALPHA	MARC	MARC	SLN/	KID/	P25 NAC	P25 NAC	P25 RADIO ID	P25 SYSTEM
Name	Code	Code	On	Off	CKR	LID	Primary	Alternate	Range	Talkgroups
Clark	10	CL	*101	#101	101	0010	100	101-109	1000000-1099999	10000-10499
Columbia	11	CO	*111	#111	111	0011	110	111-119	1100000-1199999	11000-11499
Crawford	12	CR	*121	#121	121	0012	120	121-129	1200000-1299999	12000-12499
Dane	13	DA	*131	#131	131	0013	130	131-139	1300000-1399999	13000-13999
Dodge	14	DO	*141	#141	141	0014	140	141-149	1400000-1499999	14000-14499
Door	15	DR	*151	#151	151	0015	150	151-159	1500000-1599999	15000-15499
Douglas	16	DG	*161	#161	161	0016	160	161-169	1600000-1699999	16000-16499
Dunn	17	DU	*171	#171	171	0017	170	171-179	1700000-1799999	17000-17499
Eau Claire	18	EC	*181	#181	181	0018	180	181-189	1800000-1899999	18000-18499
Florence	19	FL	*191	#191	191	0019	190	191-199	1900000-1999999	19000-19499
Fond du Lac	20	FD	*201	#201	201	0020	200	201-209	2000000-2099999	20000-20499
Forest	21	FO	*211	#211	211	0021	210	211-219	2100000-2199999	21000-21499
Grant	22	GT	*221	#221	221	0022	220	221-229	2200000-2299999	22000-22499
Green	23	GR	*231	#231	231	0023	230	231-239	2300000-2399999	23000-23499

COUNTY	NUMBER	ALPHA	MARC	MARC	SLN/	KID/	P25 NAC	P25 NAC	P25 RADIO ID	P25 SYSTEM
Name	Code	Code	On	Off	CKR	LID	Primary	Alternate	Range	Talkgroups
Green Lake	24	GL	*241	#241	241	0024	240	241-249	2400000-2499999	24000-24499
Iowa	25	IO	*251	#251	251	0025	250	251-259	2500000-2599999	25000-25499
Iron	26	IR	*261	#261	261	0026	260	261-269	2600000-2699999	26000-26499
Jackson	27	JA	*271	#271	271	0027	270	271-279	2700000-2799999	27000-27499
Jefferson	28	JE	*281	#281	281	0028	280	281-289	2800000-2899999	28000-28499
Juneau	29	JU	*291	#291	291	0029	290	291-299	2900000-2999999	29000-29499
Kenosha	30	KE	*301	#301	301	0030	300	301-309	3000000-3099999	30000-30499
Kewaunee	31	KW	*311	#311	311	0031	310	311-319	3100000-3199999	31000-31499
La Crosse	32	LC	*321	#321	321	0032	320	321-329	3200000-3299999	32000-32499
Lafayette	33	LF	*331	#331	331	0033	330	331-339	3300000-3399999	33000-33499
Langlade	34	LG	*341	#341	341	0034	340	341-349	3400000-3499999	34000-34499
Lincoln	35	LI	*351	#351	351	0035	350	351-359	3500000-3599999	35000-35499
Manitowoc	36	MT	*361	#361	361	0036	360	361-369	3600000-3699999	36000-36499
Marathon	37	MN	*371	#371	371	0037	370	371-379	3700000-3799999	37000-37499

COUNTY	NUMBER	ALPHA	MARC	MARC	SLN/	KID/	P25 NAC	P25 NAC	P25 RADIO ID	P25 SYSTEM
Name	Code	Code	On	Off	CKR	LID	Primary	Alternate	Range	Talkgroups
Marinette	38	MR	*381	#381	381	0038	380	381-389	3800000-3899999	38000-38499
Marquette	39	MA	*391	#391	391	0039	390	391-399	3900000-3999999	39000-39499
Menominee	40	ME	*401	#401	401	0040	400	401-409	4000000-4099999	40000-40499
Milwaukee	41	MC	*411	#411	411	0041	410	411-419	4100000-4199999	41000-41999
Monroe	42	MO	*421	#421	421	0042	420	421-429	4200000-4299999	42000-42499
Oconto	43	OC	*431	#431	431	0043	430	431-439	4300000-4399999	43000-43499
Oneida	44	ON	*441	#441	441	0044	440	441-449	4400000-4499999	44000-44499
Outagamie	45	OU	*451	#451	451	0045	450	451-459	4500000-4599999	45000-45499
Ozaukee	46	OZ	*461	#461	461	0046	460	461-469	4600000-4699999	46000-46499
Pepin	47	PE	*471	#471	471	0047	470	471-479	4700000-4799999	47000-47499
Pierce	48	PC	*481	#481	481	0048	480	481-489	4800000-4899999	48000-48499
Polk	49	PO	*491	#491	491	0049	490	491-499	4900000-4999999	49000-49499
Portage	50	PT	*501	#501	501	0050	500	501-509	5000000-5099999	50000-50499
Price	51	PR	*511	#511	511	0051	510	511-519	5100000-5199999	51000-51499

COUNTY	NUMBER	ALPHA	MARC	MARC	SLN/	KID/	P25 NAC	P25 NAC	P25 RADIO ID	P25 SYSTEM
Name	Code	Code	On	Off	CKR	LID	Primary	Alternate	Range	Talkgroups
Racine	52	RA	*521	#521	521	0052	520	521-529	5200000-5299999	52000-52499
Richland	53	RI	*531	#531	531	0053	530	531-539	5300000-5399999	53000-53499
Rock	54	RO	*541	#541	541	0054	540	541-549	5400000-5499999	54000-54499
Rusk	55	RU	*551	#551	551	0055	550	551-559	5500000-5599999	55000-55499
St. Croix	56	SC	*561	#561	561	0056	560	561-569	5600000-5699999	56000-56499
Sauk	57	SA	*571	#571	571	0057	570	571-579	5700000-5799999	57000-57499
Sawyer	58	SW	*581	#581	581	0058	580	581-589	5800000-5899999	55500-55999
Shawano	59	SH	*591	#591	591	0059	590	591-599	5900000-5999999	59000-59499
Sheboygan	60	SB	*601	#601	601	0060	600	601-609	6000000-6099999	60000-60499
Taylor	61	TA	*611	#611	611	0061	610	611-619	6100000-6199999	61000-61499
Trempealeau	62	TR	*621	#621	621	0062	620	621-629	6200000-6299999	62000-62499
Vernon	63	VE	*631	#631	631	0063	630	631-639	6300000-6399999	63000-63499
Vilas	64	VI	*641	#641	641	0064	640	641-649	6400000-6499999	64000-64499
Walworth	65	WW	*651	#651	651	0065	650	651-659	6500000-6599999	65000-65499

COUNTY	NUMBER	ALPHA	MARC	MARC	SLN/	KID/	P25 NAC	P25 NAC	P25 RADIO ID	P25 SYSTEM
Name	Code	Code	On	Off	CKR	LID	Primary	Alternate	Range	Talkgroups
Washburn	66	WB	*661	#661	661	0066	660	661-669	6600000-6699999	56500-56999
Washington	67	WA	*671	#671	671	0067	670	671-679	6700000-6799999	57500-57999
Waukesha	68	WK	*681	#681	681	0068	680	681-689	6800000-6899999	58000-58999
Waupaca	69	WP	*691	#691	691	0069	690	691-699	6900000-6999999	59500-59999
Waushara	70	WS	*701	#701	701	0070	700	701-709	7000000-7099999	60500-60999
Winnebago	71	WI	*711	#711	711	0071	710	711-719	7100000-7199999	61500-61999
Wood	72	WO	*721	#721	721	0072	720	721-729	7200000-7299999	62500-62999
Statewide				#987		C00D	800	801-809		001-099
DOT	81	T	*8xx	#8xx	811	0081	810	811-819	8100000-8199999	100-499
DNR	82				821	0082	820	821-829	8200000-8299999	500-699
DOJ	83	J			831	0083	830	831-839	8300000-8399999	8300-8399
DMA	84	NG			841	0084	840	841-849	8400000-8499999	8400-8499
DOA	85	A			851	0085	850	851-859	8500000-8599999	8500-8599
DHS	86	H			861	0086	860	861-869	8600000-8699999	4000-4999

COUNTY	NUMBER	ALPHA	MARC	MARC	SLN/	KID/	P25 NAC	P25 NAC	P25 RADIO ID	P25 SYSTEM
Name	Code	Code	On	Off	CKR	LID	Primary	Alternate	Range	Talkgroups
DOC	87	K			871	0087	870	871-879	8700000-8799999	1000-3999
UW	88	U			881	0088	880	881-889	8800000-8899999	5000-5999
State other	89						890	891-899	8900000-8999999	8900-8999
Milw. Transit									7300000-7399999	
Reserved									7400000-7999999	6000-7999
NGO									8000000-8099999	8000-8299
Inter-State										8600-8799
Reserved										8800-8899
Federal/Mil									9000000-9999999	9000-9999

Column Definitions	
Number Code	Counties are sequentially numbered in alphabetical order; the basis for the numbering plans
ALPHA Code	Two character county alpha code derived from TIME system mnemonic
MARC On	DTMF (Touchtone) activation code for MARC repeater
MARC Off	DTMF (Touchtone) deactivation code for MARC repeater
KID/LID	Key ID (digital) / Logical ID (analog) for encryption, in Hex format
P25 NAC Primary	Primary Project 25 digital conventional system Network Access Code in Hex format
P25 NAC Alternative	Alternate Project 25 digital conventional system Network Access Codes, if needed, in Hex
P25 Radio ID Range	Project 25 digital radio identification number range in Decimal format
P25 Talkgroups	Project 25 digital talkgroup number range in Decimal format

6 Recommended Radio Channel Naming Conventions

6.1 Introduction

Public safety agencies in the State of Wisconsin recognize that inter-discipline, inter-agency cooperation and coordination is vital to the rapid and efficient response to critical incidents that affect our citizens. The cornerstone of any response is the ability to communicate effectively.

6.2 Purpose

The purpose of this guidance is to establish standards for channel names that are ~~is~~ logical, understandable and consistent across jurisdictions and disciplines. These standards would bring uniformity to public safety radio systems at the agency and county shared channel levels and would be similar to the channel nomenclature that has been established at the regional, state and federal mutual aid levels.

A uniform format for channel names will promote improved understanding and usage of operable and interoperable communications pathways by enabling standardized training curriculums for first-line emergency

responders; consistent tactical interoperable communication plan (TICP) development; facilitate the implementation of incident communication plans during large scale, multi-agency emergency situations; and promote the development of region-wide programming templates to inter - connect differing radio systems through various means such as patches, gateways and other emerging technologies.

6.3 Application

This guidance is recommended for adoption by all public safety radio users in the State of Wisconsin.

6.4 Implementation

The transition period to implement these radio channel naming standards will be an evolutionary process as agencies migrate to new radio systems or update their subscriber unit templates. It is anticipated that the vast majority of public safety agencies will implement these standards by 2020.

It is highly recommended that even if individual local agencies do not have immediate plans to implement these standards, agencies should develop future channel naming templates that would be made available to other agencies that are actively programming their radios to these standards.

6.5 Standard Channel Naming Format

Due to the wide variation of radio display size, for purposes of this guidance, the ten (10) character channel nomenclature will be the default standard display format. The channel naming structure would be adjusted for smaller radio displays first by shortening the APCO/NPSTC purpose codes, (if applicable), and then by eliminating the two-digit county code at the agency channel naming level.

Radios that have more than the ten (10) character display may include other information in the channel name provided the information is not inconsistent with the standards established by this guidance. This standard would be applied consistently across all public safety frequencies licensed by Wisconsin agencies and jurisdictions.

6.6 County Level Shared/Interoperable (Mutual Aid) Channel Naming Standards

County Code	Channel Use Designator Channel number/modifier
1 st - 2 nd digits	3rd – 10 th digits

Characters 1 – 2: Two letter county codes derived from the TIME System

Characters 3 – 10: The channel use designators signify the primary purpose of operations on the channel as defined by APCO/NPSTC ANS 1.104.1-2010 and modified for use in Wisconsin.

Large Display	Small Display	Definition
CALL	CAL	Channel is for purpose of interoperability calling (hailing) or for use during a vehicle pursuit or other dynamic emergency incident in which there is likelihood that the incident will cross-jurisdictional boundaries.(See special note below).
DISP	DIS	Modifier used to identify the agency's primary communications/dispatch channel(s).
FIRE	FIR	Primarily used for incident communications by fire services.
IFERN	IFRN	Primarily used for incident communications by fire services operating under the Mutual Aid Box

Large Display	Small Display	Definition
		Alarm System (MABAS).
GTAC	GTC	Primarily used for communications between public safety entities and eligible non-government organizations.
LAW	LAW	Primarily used for incident communications by law enforcement agencies.
MED	MED	Primarily used for incident communications by emergency medical services.
TAC	TAC	Primarily used for communications by any public safety agency. Generally incident-based and not used for wide-area communications.
COMND	CMD	Primarily used for interdisciplinary incident command level communications.
TRVL	TRV	Primarily used for communications by any public safety eligible entity to coordinate travel when responding to/from an incident outside of an agency's own jurisdiction.
COM	COM	Primarily used as common channel for general non-incident specific communications.
PAG	PAG	Primarily used for paging system communications.

6.7 Special Note – Call/Hailing Channel

Every county level radio system will designate a channel/talkgroup as a dedicated Calling (hailing) channel used to establish an initial point of contact for interagency/inter-discipline communications using the following format:

County Code	Channel Use Designator
1st - 2nd digits	CALL

Examples:

Kenosha County would be: **KECALL**

Jackson County would be: **JACALL**

Individual agencies may also establish a distinct call/hailing channel/talkgroup due to its size, geographic location or other unique circumstances utilizing the following format:

County Code	4 digit Agency/Function Code	Channel Use Designator
1st - 2nd digits	AA/FF	CALL

Examples:

Milwaukee Police Department would be: **MCMWPDCALL**

Madison Police Department would be: **DAMAPDCALL**

Green Bay Police Department would be: **BRGBPDCALL**

6.8 Agency Level Radio Channel Naming Standard

County Code	Agency Identifier	Purpose
1st – 2nd digits	3rd – 6th digits	7th – 10th digits

Characters 1 - 2: Two letter county codes derived from the TIME System.

Characters 4 – 6: Two letter agency code followed by the two letter discipline type listed below.

- SO – Sheriff's Office
- PD – Police Department
- FD – Fire Department
- PH – Public Health
- PW – Public Works

- HY – Highway Department
- EM – Emergency Management
- DA – District Attorney
- Any other discipline types should use commonly used abbreviations.

Characters 7 -10

- All agencies will identify their agency's primary communications/dispatch channel either using the modifier "**DISP**" or "**DIS**" or by adding the number "**1**" after the agency identifier. Large agencies with multiple dispatching channels should add a number after the modifier as appropriate.
- The remaining characters will be used to indicate a channel number or other appropriate modifier.
- A "**D**" for Direct (or talk around) on a simplex (non-repeated) channel.
- A "**DG**" for a P25 digital version of a conventional channel, that is also analog, if applicable.
- Other channel modifiers may include the repeater name/location or other unique identifiers based on specific local needs. Agencies

may incorporate the APCO/NPSTC definitions as part of their local channel naming conventions.

Examples:

Cedarburg Police Department Dispatch Channel:	OZCEPDDISP
Janesville Dept. of Public Works Channel 2:	ROJVPW2
Milwaukee Police Department Dispatch Channel 2:	MCMWPDDIS2
Wausau Fire Department Channel 3 talk-around:	MNWSFD3D

6.9 Channel Configuration Recommendations

With the increasing channel capacity of mobile and portable radios that contain a multitude of zones or banks, careful consideration should be given to the logical grouping of channels by function or frequency of use by the primary first line users.

Recognizing the unique regional, function/discipline and individual agency communications requirements, along with the vast array of radio makes and models, it would be impossible to establish specific standards.

The following list is general bank/zone configuration considerations (prioritized):

1. Agency channels and high priority/frequently used/scanned non-agency channels.
2. County/proprietary radio system interoperable channels and additional non-agency channels.
3. State of Wisconsin mutual aid channels that do not have a national counterpart.
4. National mutual aid channels.

For additional information on usage and implementation of state and national interoperable channels, refer to the current State of Wisconsin Plan for Mutual Aid Communications Frequencies, (also referred to as “Annex K” <http://interop.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=21226&locid=166>).

6.10 Programming Quick Reference Guide

COUNTY or STATE/FEDERAL AGENCIES	ENTITY – local agencies only – <u>omit for countywide</u>	USE/TYPE		CHANNEL NUMBER optional – use if there will be more than one
County – 2 letters State/Federal – 3 letters	2-3 letters	2-4 letters		1-2 numbers
Counties AD thru WO DHS – Dept. of Health Services DMA – Dept. of Military Affairs DNR – Dept. of Natural Resources DOT – Dept. of Transportation	a-TIME mnemonic b-1 st 2 letters c-initials d-1 st and a middle letter	AC ATG CALL/CAL COMM/COM CMD DISP/DIS DPW EM EMS EVNT/EVT FD FG FIRE/FIR GTAC/GTC GOVT/GVT	Animal Control Announcement Talkgroup Call Common Command Countywide multi-agency dispatch Dept. of Public Works Emergency Management Emergency Medical Services Special Event Fire Department Fireground Countywide multi-agency fire Public Safety – non-government communications Government	1-First 2-Second 3-Third Etc.

COUNTY or STATE/FEDERAL AGENCIES	ENTITY – local agencies only – <u>omit for countywide</u>	USE/TYPE		CHANNEL NUMBER optional – use if there will be more than one
K## - Dept. of Corrections USM - US Marshals WEM - WI Emergency Management WSP - WI State Patrol		HWY IFERN LAW LG MARC MED PAGE/PAG PD PH PARK/PRK SCAN SO TAC TRAN/TRS TRVL	Highway Department MABAS incident communications Law enforcement communications Local government Mutual Aid Radio Channel patch Medical/EMS Paging Police Department Public Health Parks Department Scan radio gateway Sheriff's Office Tactical Transit Travel	

- Prefix with 8 for 800 if needed to differentiate between the same WISCOM talkgroup in multi band radio.
- Suffix DG for digital
- ENC for Encrypted

7 WISCOM Policies, Procedures, and Guidelines

7.1 Overview

The Wisconsin Interoperable System for Communications (WISCOM) is a statewide digital trunked public safety radio system that is available for use by all disciplines. WISCOM enables users to communicate with multiple public safety agencies to engage in routine interoperable communications and coordinate their mutual aid and multi-discipline incident response efforts on a shared communications system utilizing both regional and statewide interoperability talkgroups.

WISCOM is built on a VHF backbone; however there are several areas that also offer 800 MHz coverage in addition to VHF.

7.2 Plain Language and Unit Identification Requirement

Plain Language – All interoperable communications during multi-agency, multi-discipline incidents will be in plain language. Radio codes, acronyms, and abbreviations should not be used as they may cause confusion between agencies. All verbal requests for assistance or backup must state the reason for the request.

Unit Identification – Field units will announce their home agency and unit number, during interoperable communication situations, (e.g. “Superior Engine 1”). Specialized unit “type” may also be included if appropriate to the incident or event.

Any station/unit conducting a radio test on a WISCOM talkgroup shall use the following language to avoid any confusion by those monitoring the talkgroup:

“Radio test on [name of talkgroup]. [Agency/Unit Number or radio service] clear”. **SPECIAL NOTE:** Radio testing is not permitted on any **xCALLxx** talkgroup.

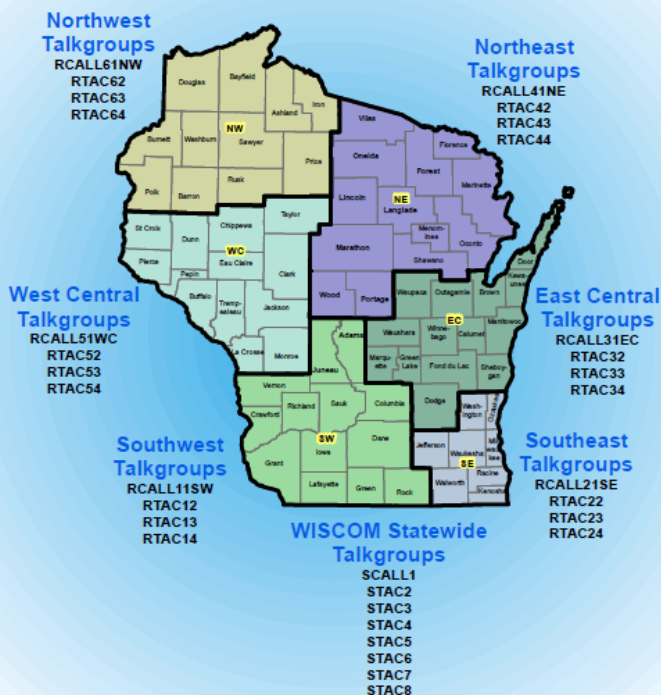
7.3 Regional Interoperability Talkgroups

There are six separate interoperability regions on WISCOM that match the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) regions.

Each region has been assigned one “calling” talkgroup and three “tactical” talkgroups. The following table shows the talkgroup assignments with the radio display regional identifier suffix. Note that the regional suffix is NOT used during voice transmissions.

Southwest (SW)	Southeast (SE)	East Central (EC)	Northeast (NE)	West Central (WC)	Northwest (NW)
RCALL11SW	RCALL21SE	RCALL31EC	RCALL41NE	RCALL51WC	RCALL61NW
RTAC12SW	RTAC22SE	RTAC32EC	RTAC42NE	RTAC52WC	RTAC62NW
RTAC13SW	RTAC23SE	RTAC33EC	RTAC43NE	RTAC53WC	RTAC63NW
RTAC14SW	RTAC24SE	RTAC34EC	RTAC44NE	RTAC54WC	RTAC64NW

WISCOM Interoperability Talkgroups



WISCONSIN
INTEROPERABILITY
STABLENESS STATEWIDE A PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

October 4, 2013

7.3.1 Use of the RCALLx1 Talkgroup

- **RCALLx1** is the designated public safety regional calling and high priority radio traffic talkgroup on WISCOM. It is the initial contact point for all communications in each region.
- **RCALLx1** communications are broadcast region-wide, and can be accessed statewide by any mobile, portable or base radio monitoring/scanning this talkgroup.
- **RCALLx1** should be used as the default communication center-to-communication center pathway to transmit assistance requests such as vehicle pursuits, injury accidents, officer(s) requesting aid or assistance, bank alarms, robbery in process or other typical emergency radio traffic.
- Based upon the type of console system used by the dispatch center, high priority incidents being transmitted on **RCALLx1** may also be patched/simulcast over the center's primary channels or talkgroups.
- As a regional "calling" talkgroup, all communications centers need to closely monitor **RCALLx1** for transmissions from all public safety field personnel who are requesting assistance from a specific county communications center.
- Since **RCALLx1** is a calling and high priority radio traffic talkgroup, once it is determined that extended interoperable communications is required, all involved agencies will be directed to move to a specific **RTACxx talkgroup**. The dispatch center for the agency with incident command shall be responsible for migration to the **RTACxx talkgroup** and will use the following format for the announcement:

"Attention all units responding to [incident/location], switch to **RTACxx** for all traffic related to this incident, authority [Agency with incident command], via [lead communications center name if different from the authority]".

7.3.2 Inter-Region Communications Using an RCALLx1 Talkgroup

Public safety agencies have the ability to contact another public safety agency located in a different interoperability region by switching to the RCALLx1 talkgroup assigned to the region where the agency is located.

Example:

An Iowa County Sheriff's Office squad, (Southwest Interoperability Region - SW) traveling through the East Central Interoperability Region (EC) would be able to contact the Kewaunee County Sheriff's Dispatch Center by calling them on **RCALL31**.

7.3.3 Use of the RCALLx1 Talkgroups

The **RTACxx** talkgroups are intended for routine interoperable communications, mutual aid incidents or planned events. Since each region has a limited number of tactical talkgroups, they will be assigned as follows:

- *Incidents* will be assigned in the order beginning with **RTACx2**, then **RTACx3**, and finally **RTACx4** if available.
- If an incident increases to span multiple interoperability regions, incident command and communications unit leaders (COMLs) should consider migrating from the **RTACxx** talkgroups to the **STACx** talkgroups.
- *Planned Events* will be assigned in the order beginning with **RTACx4**, then **RTACx3**. A planned event will not be assigned to **RTACx2**. The incident command agency will notify all WISCOM capable agencies within in the region of planned use of the talkgroup prior to the event via a TIME System message or other appropriate method. WISCOM representatives shall also be notified of the planned event usage via email at

WISCOMtech@dot.wi.gov to monitor system resources and avoid any talkgroup assignment conflicts.

- If the nature or scale of the incident or event requires additional talkgroups, then the statewide tactical talkgroups should be utilized.
- Upon completion of the incident or event, the lead communications center shall instruct all involved units to switch to their primary talkgroup (or channel) and resume normal operations. The lead communications center will also announce on **RCALLx1** that **RTACxx** is available for use.

7.4 Statewide Interoperability Talkgroups

WISCOM currently has one “calling” talkgroup and seven “tactical” talkgroups that are available for use in any region of the state. They are:

Statewide Interoperability Talkgroups		
SCALL1	STAC2	STAC6
	STAC3	STAC7
	STAC4	STAC8
	STAC5	

7.4.1 Use of the SCALL1 Talkgroup

- **SCALL1** is the statewide mutual aid calling channel. Any transmission made on **SCALL1** will be broadcast on every WISCOM radio tower and will be heard on any base, mobile or portable radio that is monitoring/scanning these talkgroups in the state. **SCALL** is forced out across all sites statewide, while **STAC2-STAC8** will only be transmitted to those sites that have a subscriber already affiliated with the talkgroup.
- **SCALL1** is available for use for communications center-to-communications center transmission between the various six interoperability regions for requests such as vehicle pursuits, injury accidents, officer(s) requesting aid or assistance, bank alarms, robbery in process or other typical emergency radio traffic.
- **SCALL1** is available for use by field users traveling outside of their region; however, field units should always use the region's **RCALLx1** if available in their mobile or portable radio.

CAUTIONARY NOTE: SCALL1 may not be actively monitored by some communications centers as some centers are unable to monitor more than the default regional calling talkgroup.

7.4.2 Use of the STAC Talkgroups

- The **STACx** talkgroups are available for routine interoperable communications, mutual aid incidents or planned events.
- The **STACx** talkgroups can be utilized for communications between field units that are physically located in different regions of the state; when the local **RTACxx** are not available or the when the nature or the scale of the incident or event dictates their use.
- *Incidents* will be assigned in the order beginning with **STAC2**, then **STAC3**, and so forth.
- *Planned Events* will be assigned in the order beginning with **STAC8**, then **STAC7 and so forth**. A planned event will not be assigned to **STAC2**, **STAC3** or **STAC4**. The incident command agency will notify all WISCOM capable agencies within in the region of planned use of the talkgroup prior to the event via a TIME System message or other appropriate method. WISCOM representatives shall also be notified of the planned event usage via email at WISCOMtech@dot.wi.gov to monitor system resources and avoid any talkgroup assignment conflicts.
- Upon completion of the incident or event, the lead communications center shall instruct all involved units to switch to their primary talkgroup (or channel) and resume normal operations.

7.5 Training

All personnel using the WISCOM radio system are required to receive training. The current training policies and standard instructional information is available from the Wisconsin Interoperability Initiative website, <http://www.interop.wi.gov/> and then selecting the WISCOM tab.

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8 Wisconsin Statewide Radio Interoperability Channels

8.1 State Interoperability Plan

8.1.1 VHF Plan

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A				Frequency Band VHF			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels			
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone /NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone /NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Simplex	Marine Channel 16	Any Public Safety	156.8000	W	CSQ	156.8000	W	CSQ	A	International Distress (Marine)
Simplex	Marine Channel 81A	Any Public Safety	157.0750	W	CSQ	157.0750	W	CSQ	A	US Government only (Marine)
Simplex	EMS A	EMS	155.4000	N	CSQ	155.4000	N	D156	A	
Simplex	EMS B	EMS	155.3400	N	CSQ	155.3400	N	D156	A	
Simplex	EMS C	EMS/Public Health	155.2800	N	D156	155.2800	N	D156	A	

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band VHF			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone /NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone /NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Simplex	FG RED	Fire/Rescue/EMS & MABAS	153.8300	N	69.3	153.8300	N	69.3	A	
Simplex	FG WHITE	Fire/Rescue/EMS & MABAS	154.2800	N	74.4	154.2800	N	74.4	A	
Simplex	FG BLUE	Fire/Rescue/EMS & MABAS	154.2950	N	85.4	154.2950	N	85.4	A	
Simplex	FG GOLD	Fire/Rescue/EMS & MABAS	153.8375	N	91.5	153.8375	N	91.5	A	
Simplex	FG BLACK	Fire/Rescue/EMS & MABAS	154.2725	N	94.8	154.2725	N	94.8	A	
Simplex	FG GRAY	Fire/Rescue/EMS & MABAS	154.2875	N	136.5	154.2875	N	136.5	A	
Simplex	IFERN	Fire/Rescue/EMS & MABAS	154.2650	N	210.7	154.2650	N	210.7	A	

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band VHF		Description Interoperable Tactical Channels			
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone /NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone /NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Simplex	IFERN2	Fire/Rescue/EMS & MABAS	154.3025	N	67.0	154.3025	N	67.0	A	
Repeated	MARC1	All Public Safety	151.2800	N	136.5	153.8450	N	136.5	A	
Simplex	MARC2	All Public Safety	151.2800	N	136.5	151.2800	N	136.5	A	
Simplex	MARC3	Fire/Rescue/EMS	154.0100	N	71.9	154.0100	N	71.9	A	
Simplex	MARC4	Fire/Rescue/EMS	154.1300	N	82.5	154.1300	N	82.5	A	
Simplex	NATSAR (VSAR16)	Search & Rescue	155.1600	N	127.3 or CSQ	155.1600	N	127.3	A	
Simplex	POINT	Law Enforcement	155.3700	N	146.2 or CSQ	155.3700	N	146.2	A	
Simplex	VLAW31	Law Enforcement	155.4750	N	156.7 or CSQ	155.4750	N	156.7	A	

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band VHF			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Simplex	VLAW32	Law Enforcement	155.4825	N	156.7 or CSQ	155.4825	N	156.7	A	
Simplex	VMED28	EMS	155.3400	N	156.7 or CSQ	155.3400	N	156.7	A	
Simplex	VCALL10	All Public Safety	155.7525	N	156.7 or CSQ	155.7525	N	156.7	A	
Simplex	VTAC11	All Public Safety	151.1375	N	156.7 or CSQ	151.1375	N	156.7	A	
Simplex	VTAC11DG	All Public Safety	151.1375	N	NAC 293	151.1375	N	NAC 293	D	
Simplex	VTAC12	All Public Safety	154.4525	N	156.7 or CSQ	154.4525	N	156.7	A	
Simplex	VTAC12DG	All Public Safety	154.4525	N	NAC 293	154.4525	N	NAC 293	D	
Simplex	VTAC13	All Public Safety Use	158.7375	N	156.7	158.7375	N	156.7	A	

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band VHF			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
					or CSQ					
Simplex	VTAC13DG	All Public Safety Use	158.7375	N	NAC 293	158.7375	N	NAC 293	D	
Simplex	VTAC14	All Public Safety Use	159.4725	N	156.7 or CSQ	159.4725	N	156.7	A	
Simplex	VTAC14DG	All Public Safety Use	159.4725	N	NAC 293	159.4725	N	NAC 293	D	
Repeated	VTAC36	All Public Safety Use	151.1375	N	156.7 or CSQ	159.4725	N	136.5	A	
Repeated	VTAC36DG	All Public Safety Use	151.1375	N	NAC 293	159.4725	N	NAC 293	D	
Simplex	WEM CAR	Emergency Mgt	156.0000	N	136.5	156.0000	N	136.5	A	

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) or "M" indicating mixed mode. All channels are shown as if programmed in a control station, mobile or portable radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

8.1.2 800 MHz Plan

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band 800			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Simplex	8TACRED	All Public Safety	851.4500	W	156.7 or CSQ	851.4500	W	156.7	A	Tactical - all public safety (Fire 1st choice)
Simplex	8TACWHITE	All Public Safety	851.9500	W	156.7 or CSQ	851.9500	W	156.7	A	Tactical - all public safety (Fire 1st choice)
Simplex	8TACBLUE	All Public Safety	852.4500	W	156.7 or CSQ	852.4500	W	156.7	A	Tactical - all public safety (Fire 1st choice)
Simplex	8TACGOLD	All Public Safety	452.9500	W	156.7 or CSQ	852.9500	W	156.7	A	Tactical - all public safety (Law 1st choice)
Simplex	8TACBLACK	All Public Safety	853.4500	W	156.7 or CSQ	853.4500	W	156.7	A	Tactical - all public safety (Law 1st choice)
Simplex	8TACGRAY	All Public Safety	853.9500	W	156.7 or CSQ	853.9500	W	156.7	A	Tactical - all public safety (Law 1st choice)

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band 800		Description Interoperable Tactical Channels			
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Repeated	8CALL90	All Public Safety	851.0125	W	156.7 or CSQ	806.0125	W	156.7	A	Calling
Simplex	8CALL90D	All Public Safety	851.0125	W	156.7 or CSQ	851.0125	W	156.7	A	Calling - Direct
Repeated	8TAC91	All Public Safety	851.5125	W	156.7 or CSQ	806.5125	W	156.7	A	Tactical
Simplex	8TAC91D	All Public Safety	851.5125	W	156.7 or CSQ	851.5125	W	156.7	A	Tactical - Direct
Repeated	8TAC92	All Public Safety	852.0125	W	156.7 or CSQ	807.0125	W	156.7	A	Tactical
Simplex	8TAC92D	All Public Safety	852.0125	W	156.7 or CSQ	852.0125	W	156.7	A	Tactical - Direct
Repeated	8TAC93	All Public Safety	852.5125	W	156.7 or CSQ	807.5125	W	156.7	A	Tactical

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band 800		Description Interoperable Tactical Channels			
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone /NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone /NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Simplex	8TAC93D	All Public Safety	852.5125	W	156.7 or CSQ	852.5125	W	156.7	A	Tactical - Direct
Repeated	8TAC94	All Public Safety	853.0125	W	156.7 or CSQ	808.0125	W	156.7	A	Tactical
Simplex	8TAC94D	All Public Safety	853.0125	W	156.7 or CSQ	853.0125	W	156.7	A	Tactical - Direct

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) or "M" indicating mixed mode. All channels are shown as if programmed in a control station, mobile or portable radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

8.1.3 WISCOM Talkgroups

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band WISCOM VHF/800 ¹			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Trunked	SCALL (1)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							Interop - Statewide Calling
Trunked	STAC2 (2)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							Interop - Statewide Tactical 2
Trunked	STAC3 (3)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							Interop - Statewide Tactical 3
Trunked	STAC4 (4)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							Interop - Statewide Tactical 4
Trunked	STAC5 (5)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							Interop - Statewide Tactical 5
Trunked	STAC6 (6)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							Interop - Statewide Tactical 6
Trunked	STAC7 (7)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							Interop - Statewide Tactical 7

¹ Within appropriate 800 MHz WISCOM coverage areas.

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band WISCOM VHF/800 ¹			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Trunked	STAC8 (8)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							Interop - Statewide Tactical 8
Trunked	RCALL11SW (11)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							SW Region Calling
Trunked	RTAC12SW (12)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							SW Region Tactical
Trunked	RTAC13SW (13)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							SW Region Tactical
Trunked	RTAC14SW (14)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							SW Region Tactical
Trunked	RCALL21SE (21)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							SE Region Calling
Trunked	RTAC22SE (22)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							SE Region Tactical
Trunked	RTAC23SE (23)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							SE Region Tactical
Trunked	RTAC24SE (24)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							SE Region Tactical
Trunked	RCALL31EC (31)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							EC Region Calling
Trunked	RTAC32EC (32)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							EC Region Tactical
Trunked	RTAC33EC (33)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							EC Region Tactical

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band WISCOM VHF/800 ¹			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Trunked	RTAC34EC (34)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							EC Region Tactical
Trunked	RCALL41NE (41)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							NE Region Calling
Trunked	RTAC42NE (42)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							NE Region Tactical
Trunked	RTAC43NE (43)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							NE Region Tactical
Trunked	RTAC44NE (44)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							NE Region Tactical
Trunked	RCALL51WC (51)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							WC Region Calling
Trunked	RTAC52WC (52)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							WC Region Tactical
Trunked	RTAC53WC (53)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							WC Region Tactical
Trunked	RTAC54WC (54)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							WC Region Tactical
Trunked	RCALL61NW (61)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							NW Region Calling
Trunked	RTAC62NW (62)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							NW Region Tactical
Trunked	RTAC63NW (63)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							NW Region Tactical

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band WISCOM VHF/800 ¹				Description Interoperable Tactical Channels	
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Trunked	RTAC64NW (64)	All Public Safety	WISCOM Trunking							NW Region Tactical
Trunked	COLLAPSE (72)		WISCOM Trunking							Collapse Rescue Team Coordination
Trunked	EPS1 (76)		WISCOM Trunking							Emergency Police Services
Trunked	HAZMAT (71)		WISCOM Trunking							HAZMAT Coordination
Trunked	MABAS1 (73)		WISCOM Trunking							MABAS Inter-Divisional Response
Trunked	MABAS2 (74)		WISCOM Trunking							MABAS Regional Coordinators

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) or "M" indicating mixed mode. All channels are shown as if programmed in a control station, mobile or portable radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

8.1.4 UHF Plan

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band UHF			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
UHF Calling	UCALL40	All Public Safety	453.2125	N	156.7	458.2125	N	156.7	A	
UHF Calling Direct	UCALL40D	All Public Safety	453.2125	N	156.7	453.2125	N	156.7	A	
UHF Tactical 41	UTAC41	All Public Safety	453.4625	N	156.7	458.4625	N	156.7	A	
UHF Tactical 41 Direct	UTAC41D	All Public Safety	453.4625	N	156.7	453.4625	N	156.7	A	
UHF Tactical 42	UTAC42	All Public Safety	453.7125	N	156.7	458.7125	N	156.7	A	
UHF Tactical 42 Direct	UTAC42D	All Public Safety	453.7125	N	156.7	453.7125	N	156.7	A	
UHF Tactical 43	UTAC43	All Public Safety	453.8625	N	156.7	458.8625	N	156.7	A	

8.1.5 700 MHz Plan

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band 700 MHz			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
General Public Safety	7TAC51		769.14375	N	F7E	799.14375	N	293	D	
General Public Safety	7TAC52		769.64375	N	F7E	799.64375	N	293	D	
General Public Safety	7TAC53		770.14375	N	F7E	800.14375	N	293	D	
General Public Safety	7TAC54		770.64375	N	F7E	800.64375	N	293	D	
Calling Channel	7CALL50		769.24375	N	F7E	799.24375	N	293	D	
General Public Safety	7TAC55		769.74375	N	F7E	799.74375	N	293	D	
General Public Safety	7TAC56		770.24375	N	F7E	800.24375	N	293	D	
Mobile Data	7DATA69		770.74375	N	F7E	800.74375	N	293	D	
Emergency Medical	7MED65		769.39375	N	F7E	799.39375	N	293	D	
Fire	7FIRE63		769.89375	N	F7E	799.89375	N	293	D	

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band 700 MHz			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
Law Enforcement	7LAW61		770.39375	N	F7E	800.39375	N	293	D	
Mobile Repeater	7MOB59		770.89375	N	F7E	800.89375	N	293	D	
Emergency Medical	7MED66		769.49375	N	F7E	799.49375	N	293	D	
Fire Service	7FIRE64		769.99375	N	F7E	799.99375	N	293	D	
Law Enforcement	7LAW62		770.49375	N	F7E	800.49375	N	293	D	
Other Public Services	7GTAC57		770.99375	N	F7E	800.99375	N	293	D	
General Public Safety	7TAC71		773.10625	N	F7E	803.10625	N	293	D	
General Public Safety	7TAC72		773.60625	N	F7E	803.60625	N	293	D	
General Public Safety	7TAC73		774.10625	N	F7E	804.10625	N	293	D	
General Public Safety	7TAC74		774.60625	N	F7E	804.60625	N	293	D	
Calling Channel	7CALL70		773.25625	N	F7E	803.25625	N	293	D	
General Public Safety	7TAC75		773.75625	N	F7E	803.75625	N	293	D	

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band 700 MHz			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
General Public Safety	7TAC76		774.25625	N	F7E	804.25625	N	293	D	
Mobile Data	7DATA89		774.75625	N	F7E	804.75625	N	293	D	
Emergency Medical	7MED86		773.00625	N	F7E	803.00625	N	293	D	
Fire	7FIRE83		773.50625	N	F7E	803.50625	N	293	D	
Law Enforcement	7LAW81		774.00625	N	F7E	804.00625	N	293	D	
Mobile Repeater	7MOB79		774.50625	N	F7E	804.50625	N	293	D	
Emergency Medical	7MED87		773.35625	N	F7E	803.35625	N	293	D	
Fire	7FIRE84		773.85625	N	F7E	803.85625	N	293	D	
Law Enforcement	7LAW82		774.35625	N	F7E	804.35625	N	293	D	
Other Public Services	7GTAC77		774.85625	N	F7E	804.85625	N	293	D	

8.1.6 700 MHz Narrowband Low Power Plan

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band 700 Low			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone / NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone / NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
1-2	7FTAC1		769.00625	N	156.7	799.00625	N	156.7	A	
3-4	7LTAC6		769.01875	N	156.7	799.01875	N	156.7	A	
5-6	7GTAC4		769.03125	N	156.7	799.03125	N	156.7	A	
7-8	7FTAC3		769.04375	N	156.7	799.04375	N	156.7	A	
9-10	7NTAC10		769.05625	N	156.7	799.05625	N	156.7	A	
11-12	7NTAC11		769.06875	N	156.7	799.06875	N	156.7	A	
949-950	7FTAC2		774.93125	N	156.7	804.93125	N	156.7	A	
951-952	7LTAC7		774.94375	N	156.7	804.94375	N	156.7	A	
953-954	7GTAC5		774.95625	N	156.7	804.95625	N	156.7	A	
955-956	7MTAC9		774.96875	N	156.7	804.96875	N	156.7	A	

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A				Frequency Band 700 Low			Description Interoperable Tactical Channels			
Channel Configuration	Channel Name / Trunked Radio System Talk Group	Eligible Users	Mobile RX Freq	N / W	RX Tone /NAC	Mobile TX Freq	N / W	TX Tone /NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Notes
957-958	7LTAC8		774.98125	N	156.7	804.98125	N	156.7	A	
959-960	7NTAC12		774.99375	N	156.7	804.99375	N	156.7	A	

8.2 National Interoperability Plan

For information, please refer to the NIFOG. To obtain an online version of the NIFOG, please go to www.publicsafetytools.info.

9 Federal Interoperability Channels

9.1 Conditions for use of Federal Interoperability Channels

Federal incident response (IR) and law enforcement (LE) channels are available for use among Federal agencies and between Federal agencies and non-Federal entities with which Federal agencies have a requirement to operate. These channels may not be used for interoperability with other State, regional or local radio stations and should not be used as a substitute for regular mutual aid channels.

For further information, please refer to the NIFOG. To obtain an online version of the NIFOG, please go to www.publicsafetytools.info

9.1.1 Federal /Non-Federal Search and Rescue

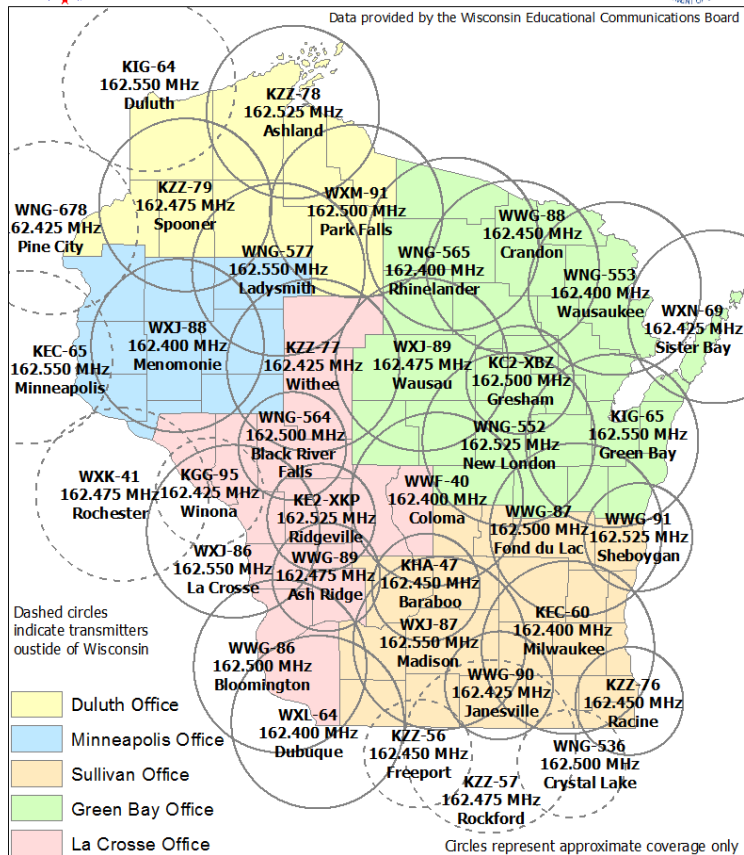
For information, please refer to the NIFOG. To obtain an online version of the NIFOG, please go to www.publicsafetytools.info.

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10 NOAA Weather Radio Broadcast



All-Hazards / NOAA Weather Radio Transmitter Locations



The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio broadcasts National Weather Service (NWS) warnings, watches, forecasts, and other non-weather-related hazard information 24 hours a day.

NOAA NWR transmitters that cover WI:

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/maps/php/wi/php>

VHF marine channels in entirety:

http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/?pagename_mtvhf

Specific channel listings:

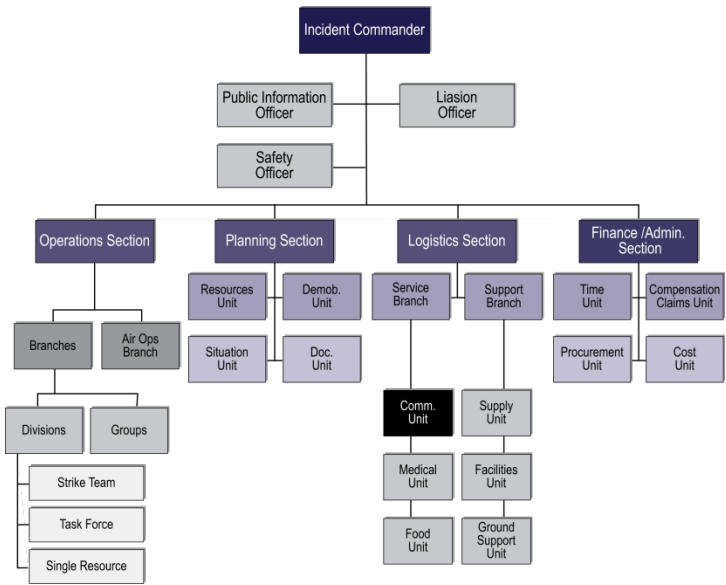
<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/coverage/stations.php?state=wi>

Weather Radio Broadcasts – Receive Only (WX1-WX7 US & Canada)

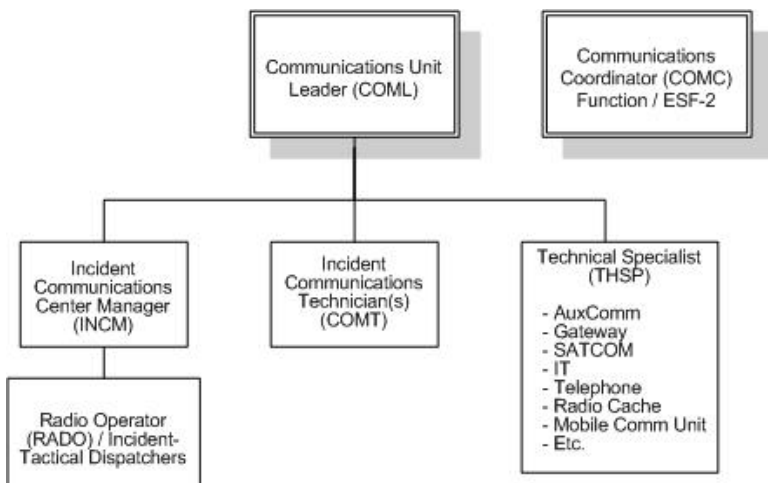
WX1	WX2	WX3	WX4	WX5	WX6	WX7
162.400	162.425	162.450	162.475	162.500	162.525	162.550
Channels WX1 through WX7 are used in the United States and Canada. These channels should be programmed as RECEIVE ONLY. Some radio manufacturers number the U.S. weather channels in the order they came into use; others number them in frequency order. For programming in land mobile radios, frequency order is recommended.						

11 Incident Command System (ICS)

11.1 Incident Command System Structure



11.2 COMU Personnel Organizational Chart



11.3 Communication Unit Position Descriptions²

COMMUNICATIONS UNIT LEADER (COML):

1. Plans and manages the technical and operational functions of the Communications Unit during an incident or event.
2. Supervises the Communications Unit. Manages Communications Unit personnel (INCM, INTD, RADO, COMT, THSP, AUXCOMM).
3. Participates in incident action planning.
4. Prepares the Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 205).

² ICS personnel can be identified using the Wisconsin Credentialing and Asset Management System (WICAMS).

INCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER MANAGER (INCM):

1. Establishes and manages an Incident Communications Center (ICC).
2. Supervises RADO positions.
3. Assists the COML.

RADIO OPERATOR (RADO/INTD):

1. Staff positions in the ICC.
2. Also referred to as “Incident Dispatchers” or “Tactical Dispatchers.”
3. Receive specialized training to operate in an incident-based environment.
4. Includes Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce (TERT) resources.

INCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIAN (COMT):

1. Responsible for supporting the technical functions of the Communications Unit.
2. Install, test, and troubleshoot communications systems.
3. Identify requirements for radio system coverage.
4. Support battery needs.
5. Resolve interference issues.
6. Program radios.
7. Maintain/repair equipment.

TECHNICAL SPECIALIST (THSP):

1. Possesses expertise, qualification or a particular skill involving communications technology in specific types of communications technology (e.g., audio gateways, geographic information systems [GIS], telephone, data, auxiliary communications³, radio programming, etc.).

³ Auxiliary Communications, or “AuxComm”, refers to organizations and personnel which provide various types of emergency communications support to emergency management, public safety, and other government agencies.

COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR (COMC):

1. Provides support to the Communications Unit and COML. Not technically a part of the Communications Unit.
2. Responsibilities frequently performed by ESF-2 representative or Public Safety Communications Center supervisor. May operate at the local, regional, state, or federal levels.
3. Performs frequency coordination responsibilities within a region or a state during an incident or event.
4. Reviews Incident Radio Communications Plans to ensure communications channels/talkgroups are allocated and used effectively. Works with the COML to assign channel / talkgroup resources in support of the Incident Radio Communications Plan.
5. Coordinates among multiple incident sites, dispatch centers, incident command personnel, etc., to prevent or resolve interference issues.

11.4 Common Responsibilities of All Deployed Responders

- Be prepared to deploy – have GO kit(s) ready
- Receive assignment – DO NOT self- deploy
- When ordered to deploy, obtain the following:
 - Reporting location, time and travel route
 - Description of type and severity of incident
 - Instructions for communication while enroute
 - Monitor incident status while enroute
- Start an ICS Form 214 to document activities
- Upon arrival, check in at correct location
- Receive briefing from immediate supervisor

AuxComm services are typically voluntary, and are commonly provided by amateur radio communicators, but may also include other volunteer organizations which have established relationships with the government organizations they support. Auxiliary Communications personnel are considered Technical Specialists (THSPs) within the Communications Unit organizational structure.

- Gather information on current incident status
 - Copy of IAP, face-to-face, ICS Form 201
 - Document current situation if necessary
- Document significant activities on ICS Form 214
- Maintain asset accountability
- Brief, assign and manage subordinates, if any
- Work safely – ensure safety
- Participate in planning process if appropriate
- Keep systems operational – verify!
- Brief replacement prior to shift change
- Demobilize as directed – when and how

11.5 COML TASKS

1. Obtain briefing from the Logistics Section Chief or designated supervisor.
2. Organize and staff Communications Unit as appropriate
 - a. Assign Incident Communications Center Manager (INCM) and Lead Incident Dispatcher/Radio Operator (RADO).
 - b. Assign Message Center Manager and ensure adequate staff is assigned to answer phones and attend to fax machines.
3. Assess communications systems/frequencies in use; advise on communications capabilities/limitations.
4. Develop and implement effective communications procedures (flow) internal and external to the incident/Incident Command Post.
5. Assess Incident Command Post phone load and request additional lines as needed.
6. Obtain copy of Communications Resource Availability Worksheet (ICS Form 217A) which provides RF information for the applicable area. If ICS Form 217A has not been completed or is unavailable, it should be prepared.
7. Prepare and implement Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 205):
 - a. Obtain current organizational chart.
 - b. Determine most hazardous tactical activity; ensure adequate communications.

- c. Make communications assignments to all other operations elements, including volunteer, contract, or mutual aid.
 - d. Determine Command communications needs.
 - e. Establish and post any specific procedures for use of Incident Command Post communications equipment.
8. Include telephone number assignments (landline, cellular, fax, pagers, etc.) in Incident Communications Plan (ICS Form 205A) if appropriate:
- a. Determine specific organizational elements to be assigned telephones.
 - b. Identify all facilities/locations with which communications must be established (shelters, press area, liaison area, agency facilities, other governmental entities' Emergency Operations Center [EOCs], etc.), and identify and document phone numbers.
 - c. Determine which phones and what numbers should be used by specific personnel and their purpose. Assign specific telephone numbers for incoming calls, and report these numbers to staff and off-site parties such as other local jurisdictions, State and Federal agencies.
 - d. Do not publicize OUTGOING call lines.
9. Activate, serve as contact point, and supervise the integration of Auxiliary Emergency Communications support into the communications system.
10. Ensure radio and telephone logs are available and being used.
11. Determine need and research availability of additional nets and systems:
- a. Order through Supply Unit after approval by supervisor
 - b. Federal systems:
 - i. Additional radios and other communications devices, including repeaters, radio-telephone interconnects and satellite down-link capabilities may be available through FEMA or the USDA's Forest Service.
 - ii. Contact WEM for out of state assets.
12. Document malfunctioning communications equipment, facilitate repair.

13. Establish and maintain communications equipment accountability system.
14. As required, provide technical information regarding:
 - a. Adequacy of communications system currently in use
 - b. Geographic limitations of communications equipment
 - c. Equipment capabilities
 - d. Amount and types of equipment available
 - e. Anticipated problems in the use of communications equipment
15. Estimate Communications Unit needs for expected operations.
16. As required, request relief personnel.
17. Brief relief personnel on current, significant activities.
18. Document significant events on Unit Activity Log (ICS Form 214).

11.6 Communication Assets Survey and Mapping Information

Wisconsin State and local emergency response agencies are completing a statewide capabilities assessment through the use of the Communication Assets Survey and Mapping (CASM) tool (www.publicsafetytools.info). CASM serves as a repository of information for State and local public safety communications assets and methods of interoperability.

The tool was developed by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Domestic Preparedness to effectively analyze public safety communications equipment data, identify interoperability gaps in communications plans, and improve statewide and regional collaboration on solutions for improvement. CASM is administered by the DHS Office of Emergency Communication (OEC).

For your local CASM administrator, contact the DOJ Interoperability Initiative: dojinteroperability@doj.state.wi.us.

Appendix A Contact Information

WEM Contact Information	
WEM Duty Officer 24-hour number	800-943-0003, opt 2
PSAP/Dispatch	24 Hour Public Contact Number
Adams County	
Adams County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-339-3304/4244
Ashland County	
Ashland County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-685-7640
Barron County	
Barron County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-537-3106
Bayfield County	
Bayfield County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-373-6120
Brown County	
Brown County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	920-391-7400
Buffalo County	
Buffalo County Dispatch (PSAP)	608-685-4433
Burnett County	
Burnett County Dispatch (PSAP)	715-349-2121
Calumet County	
Calumet County Communications Center (PSAP)	920-849-2335
Chippewa County	
Chippewa County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-726-7701
Chippewa Falls Fire Department	715-723-5710
Chippewa Falls Police Department	715-723-4424
Chippewa Fire District	715-723-9020
Lake Hallie Police Department	715-726-2666
Clark County	
Clark County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-743-3157

PSAP/Dispatch	24 Hour Public Contact Number
Columbia County	
Columbia County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-742-4166
Wisconsin Dells Police Dept.	608-253-1611
Crawford County	
Crawford County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-326-8414
Dane County	
Capital Police Department	608-266-7700/8797
Dane County 911 (PSAP)	608-267-3913 608-266-4920
Fitchburg Police Department	608-270-4300
Monona Police Department	608-222-0463
Wisconsin State Patrol SW Region	608-846-8500
Stoughton Police Department	608-873-3373/3374
Sun Prairie Police Department	608-837-7336
UW Madison Police Dept.	608-262-2957
Dodge County	
Dodge County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	920-386-3726
Door County	
Door County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	920-746-2416
Douglas County	
Douglas County Dispatch (PSAP)	715-394-4432 715-395-4433
Dunn County	
Dunn County Emergency Communications (PSAP)	715-232-1283 715-232-1348
Eau Claire County	
Eau Claire County Emergency Communications (PSAP)	715-832-3456
Township Fire Dispatch	715-832-3456
Florence County	
Florence County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-528-3346
Fond du Lac County	
Fond du Lac County Communications Center (PSAP)	920-929-3390

PSAP/Dispatch	24 Hour Public Contact Number
Forest County	
Forest County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-478-3331
Grant County	
Grant County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-723-2157
Platteville Police Department	608-348-2313
Green County	
Green County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-328-9401
Broadhead Police Department	608-897-2112
Monroe Police Department	608-329-2410
Green Lake County	
Green Lake County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	920-294-4000
Iowa County	
Iowa County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-935-3314
Iron County	
Iron County Dispatch (PSAP)	715-561-3800
Jackson County	
Jackson County (PSAP)	715-284-5357
Jefferson County	
Fort Atkinson Police Department (PSAP)	920-563-7777
Jefferson County Sheriff (PSAP)	920-674-7311
Jefferson Police Department	920-674-7707
Watertown Police Department (PSAP)	920-261-6660
Juneau County	
Juneau County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-847-5649
Kenosha County	
Kenosha City/County Joint Services (PSAP)	262-605-5001
Pleasant Prairie Police Department	262-694-7353
Twin Lakes Police Department	262-877-9056
UW-Parkside Police Department	262-595-2455
Kewaunee County	
Kewaunee County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	920-388-7108

PSAP/Dispatch	24 Hour Public Contact Number
<i>La Crosse County</i>	
La Crosse County Public Safety Communications (PSAP)	608-785-9634
<i>Lafayette County</i>	
Lafayette County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-776-4870
<i>Langlade County</i>	
Langlade County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-627-6411
<i>Lincoln County</i>	
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-536-6272
<i>Manitowoc County</i>	
Manitowoc County Joint Dispatch Center (PSAP)	920-683-4201
<i>Marathon County</i>	
Marathon County Dispatch (PSAP)	715-849-7792
<i>Marinette County</i>	
Marinette County Dispatch (PSAP)	715-732-7627
<i>Marquette County</i>	
Marquette County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-297-2115
<i>Menominee County</i>	
Menominee County 911 (PSAP)	715-799-3881
<i>Milwaukee County</i>	
Bayside Communications (PSAP)	414-351-9900
Cudahy Police Department (PSAP)	414-769-2260
Franklin Police Department (PSAP)	414- 425-2522
Greendale Police Department (PSAP)	414-423-2121
Greenfield Police Department (PSAP)	414-761-5300
Hales Corners Police Department (PSAP)	414-529-6140
Marquette University Police Department	414-288-6800
Milwaukee County Paramedic Base	414-805-4343
Milwaukee Fire Department	414-347-2323
Milwaukee County Communications Center (PSAP)	414-278-4701
Milwaukee Police Department PSAP)	414-933-4444
South Milwaukee Police Department (PSAP)	414-768-8060

PSAP/Dispatch	24 Hour Public Contact Number
Oak Creek Police Department (PSAP)	414-762-8200
UWM Police Department (PSAP)	414-229-4627 414-229-9911
Wauwatosa Police Department (PSAP)	414-471-8430
West Allis Police Department (PSAP)	414-302-8000
West Milwaukee Police Department (PSAP)	414-645-2151
Monroe County	
Monroe County 911 Communications Center (PSAP)	262-284-7172
Oconto County	
Oconto County Sheriff's Department (PSAP)	920-834-6900
Oneida County	
Oneida County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-361-5201
Minocqua Police Department	715-356-3234
Ozaukee County	
Cedarburg Police Department (PSAP)	262-375-7620
Grafton Police Department (PSAP)	262-375-5320
Mequon Police Department (PSAP)	262-242-3500
Ozaukee County Sheriff's Department (PSAP)	262-284-7172
Thiensville Police Department (0800-1600 M-F)	262-242-2100
Pepin County	
Pepin County Communications Center (PSAP)	715-672-5944
Pierce County	
Pierce County Dispatch (PSAP)	715-273-5051
Polk County	
Polk County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-273-5051
Portage County	
Portage County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-346-1400 715-346-1501
Price County	
Price County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-339-3011

PSAP/Dispatch	24 Hour Public Contact Number
<i>Racine County</i>	
Burlington Police Department (PSAP)	262-242-2100
Racine County Communications Center (PSAP)	262-886-2300
<i>Richland County</i>	
Richland County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-647-2106
<i>Rock County</i>	
Rock County Communications (PSAP)	608-757-0400
<i>Rusk County</i>	
Rusk County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-532-2200
<i>Sauk County</i>	
Sauk County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-355-4495
<i>Sawyer County</i>	
Sawyer County Dispatch (PSAP)	715 634-4858
<i>Shawano County</i>	
Shawano County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-526-3111
<i>Sheboygan County</i>	
Sheboygan County 911 Center (PSAP)	920-459-3111
<i>St. Croix County</i>	
St. Croix County Emergency Communications (PSAP)	715-386-4701
<i>Taylor County</i>	
Taylor County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-748-2200
<i>Trempealeau County</i>	
Trempealeau County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-538-4410
<i>Vernon County</i>	
Vernon County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	608-637-2123
<i>Vilas County</i>	
Vilas County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	715-479-4441
<i>Walworth County</i>	
Delavan Police Dept. (PSAP)	262-728-6311
Elkhorn Police Dispatch Center	262-723-2210
Lake Geneva Police Department (PSAP)	262-248-4455

PSAP/Dispatch	24 Hour Public Contact Number
UWW Police Department	262-472-4660
Walworth County Sheriff Dispatch (PSAP)	262-741-4400
Whitewater Police Department (PSAP)	262-473-0555
Washburn County	
Washburn County Dispatch Center (PSAP)	715-468-4720
Washington County	
Germantown Police Department (PSAP)	262-253-7780
Hartford Police Department (PSAP)	262-673-2600
Washington County Dispatch Center (PSAP)	262-335-4411
West Bend Police Department (PSAP)	262-335-5000
Waukesha County	
City of Waukesha Police Department (PSAP)	262-524-3831
Elm Grove Police Department (PSAP)	262-786-4141
Flight for Life Communications Center	414-778-3466
Menomonee Falls Police Department (PSAP)	262-532-1700
Mukwonago Police Department (PSAP)	262-363-6434
Muskego Police Department (PSAP)	262-679-4130
Oconomowoc Police Department (PSAP)	262-567-4401
Waukesha County Communications Center (PSAP)	262-446-5070
Wisconsin State Patrol Waukesha Post Communications	262-785-4700
Waupaca County	
Waupaca County Communications Center (PSAP)	715-258-4466
Waushara County	
Waushara County Sheriff's Office (PSAP)	920-787-3321
Winnebago County	
Winnebago County Sheriff's Office Communications Center (PSAP)	920-236-7300
Wood County	
Wood County Dispatch Center (PSAP)	715 421-8700

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Appendix B WISCOM Interoperability Talkgroups

B.1 WISCOM County COM, County TRVL and County SCAN

County	County COM		County TRVL		County SCAN	
Adams	ADCOM	21511	ADTRVL	21512	ADSCAN	21510
Ashland	ALCOM	22511	ALTRVL	22512	ALSCAN	22510
Barron	BNCOM	23511	BNTRVL	23512	BNSCAN	23510
Bayfield	BACOM	24511	BATRVL	24512	BASCAN	24510
Brown	BRCOM	25511	BRTRVL	25512	BRSCAN	25510
Buffalo	BUCOM	26511	BUTRVL	26512	BUSCAN	26510
Burnett	BTCOM	27511	BTTRVL	27512	BTSCAN	27510
Calumet	CACOM	28511	CATRVL	28512	CASCAN	28510
Chippewa	CHCOM	29511	CHTRVL	29512	CHSCAN	29510
Clark	CLCOM	10011	CLTRVL	10012	CLSCAN	10010

County	County COM		County TRVL		County SCAN	
Columbia	COCOM	11011	COTRVL	11012	COSCAN	11010
Crawford	CRCOM	12011	CRTRVL	12012	CRSCAN	12010
Dane	DACOM	13011	DATRVL	13012	DASCAN	13010
Dodge	DOCOM	14011	DOTRVL	14012	DOSCAN	14010
Door	DRCOM	15011	DRTRVL	15012	DRSCAN	15010
Douglas	DGCOM	16011	DGTRVL	16012	DGSCAN	16010
Dunn	DUCOM	17011	DUTRVL	17012	DUSCAN	17010
Eau Claire	ECCOM	18011	ECTRVL	18012	ECSCAN	18010
Florence	FLCOM	19011	FLTRVL	19012	FLSCAN	19010
Fond du Lac	FDCOM	20011	FDTRVL	20012	FDSCAN	20010
Forest	FOCOM	21011	FOTRVL	21012	FOSCAN	21010
Grant	GTCOM	22011	GTTRVL	22012	GTSCAN	22010
Green	GRCOM	23011	GRTRVL	23012	GRSCAN	23010

County	County COM		County TRVL		County SCAN	
Green Lake	GLCOM	24011	GLTRVL	24012	GLSCAN	24010
Iowa	IOCOM	25011	IOTRVL	25012	IOSCAN	25010
Iron	IRCOM	26011	IRTRVL	26012	IRSCAN	26010
Jackson	JACOM	27011	JATRVL	27012	JASCAN	27010
Jefferson	JECOM	28011	JETRVL	28012	JESCAN	28010
Juneau	JUCOM	29011	JUTRVL	29012	JUSCAN	29010
Kenosha	KECOM	30011	KETRVL	30012	KESCAN	30010
Kewaunee	KWCOM	31011	KWTRVL	31012	KWSCAN	31010
La Crosse	LCCOM	32011	LCTRVL	32012	LCSCAN	32010
Lafayette	LFCOM	33011	LFTRVL	33012	LFSCAN	33010
Langlade	LGCOM	34011	LGTRVL	34012	LGSCAN	34010
Lincoln	LICOM	35011	LITRVL	35012	LISCAN	35010
Manitowoc	MTCOM	36011	MTTRVL	36012	MTSCAN	36010

County	County COM		County TRVL		County SCAN	
Marathon	MNCOM	37011	MNTRVL	37012	MNSCAN	37010
Marinette	MRCOM	38011	MRTRVL	38012	MRSCAN	38010
Marquette	MACOM	39011	MATRVL	39012	MASCAN	39010
Menominee	MECOM	40011	METRVL	40012	MESCAN	40010
Milwaukee	MCCOM	41011	MCTRVL	41012	MCSCAN	41010
Monroe	MOCOM	42011	MOTRVL	42012	MOSCAN	42010
Oconto	OCCOM	43011	OCTRVL	43012	OCSCAN	43010
Oneida	ONCOM	44011	ONTRVL	44012	ONSCAN	44010
Outagamie	OUCOM	45011	OUTRVL	45012	OUSCAN	45010
Ozaukee	OZCOM	46011	OZTRVL	46012	OZSCAN	46010
Pepin	PECOM	47011	PETRVL	47012	PESCAN	47010
Pierce	PCCOM	48011	PCTRVL	48012	PCSCAN	48010
Polk	POCOM	49011	POTRVL	49012	POSCAN	49010

County	County COM		County TRVL		County SCAN	
Portage	PTCOM	50011	PTTRVL	50012	PTSCAN	50010
Price	PRCOM	51011	PRTRVL	51012	PRSCAN	51010
Racine	RACOM	52011	RATRVL	52012	RASCAN	52010
Richland	RICOM	53011	RITRVL	53012	RISCAN	53010
Rock	ROCOM	54011	ROTRVL	54012	ROSCAN	54010
Rusk	RUCOM	55011	RUTRVL	55012	RUSCAN	55010
St. Croix	SCCOM	56011	SCTRVL	56012	SCSCAN	56010
Sauk	SACOM	57011	SATRVL	57012	SASCAN	57010
Sawyer	SWCOM	55511	SWTRVL	55512	SWSCAN	55510
Shawano	SHCOM	59011	SHTRVL	59012	SHSCAN	59010
Sheboygan	SBCOM	60011	SBTRVL	60012	SBSCAN	60010
Taylor	TACOM	61011	TATRVL	61012	TASCAN	61010
Trempealeau	TRCOM	62011	TRTRVL	62012	TRSCAN	62010

County	County COM		County TRVL		County SCAN	
Vernon	VECOM	63011	VETRVL	63012	VESCAN	63010
Vilas	VICOM	64011	VITRVL	64012	VISCAN	64010
Walworth	WWCOM	65011	WWTRVL	65012	WWSCAN	65010
Washburn	WBCOM	56511	WBTRVL	56512	WBSCAN	56510
Washington	WACOM	57911	WATRVL	57912	WASCAN	57910
Waukesha	WKCOM	58011	WKTRVL	58012	WKSCAN	58010
Waupaca	WPCOM	59511	WPTRVL	59512	WPSCAN	59510
Waushara	WSCOM	60511	WSTRVL	60512	WSSCAN	60510
Winnebago	WICOM	61511	WITRVL	61512	WISCAN	61510
Wood	WOCOM	62511	WOTRVL	62512	WOSCAN	62510

Appendix C Plain Language Words and Phrases

Plain Language	Meaning or Usage
Affirmative	Yes
At scene	Used when a unit arrives at the scene of an incident.
Available	Used when a unit is ready for a new assignment or can return to quarters.
Available at residence	Used by administrative or staff personnel to indicate they are available and on-call at their residence.
Available at scene	Used when a unit is still committed to an incident, but could be dispatched to a new emergency if needed.
Burning operation	Used to indicate that a fire is started intentionally, usually by the fire department, to eliminate burnable fuels in order to prevent the spread of wildfires.
Can handle	Used when the amount of equipment needed to handle the incident is on-scene.
Call _____ by phone	Self explanatory
Copy, copies	Used to acknowledge message received. Unit radio id must also be used.
Disregard last message	Self explanatory
Emergency traffic	Term used to gain control of a radio frequency to report an emergency. All other radio users will refrain from using that frequency until cleared for use by a dispatcher or incident commander.
Emergency traffic only	Used by radio users to confine all radio traffic to an emergency in progress or a new incident.
Enroute	Normally used by administrative or staff personnel to designate destination. Enroute is not a substitute for responding.
Fire under control	Used by the fire department to indicate that a fire is no longer increasing in size or complexity and no additional resources are required to extinguish it.
In-quarters, with station name or number	Used to indicate that a unit is in a station.
In-service	Indicates the unit is operating, but not in response to a dispatch.

Plain Language	Meaning or Usage
Is _____ available for a phone call?	Self explanatory.
Loud and clear	Self explanatory.
Negative	No.
Out-of-service	Indicates a unit is out of service. When the unit is back in service a phrase like the following example should be used.
Repeat	Used to ask for a transmission to be spoken again.
Report on conditions	Used by the fire department for a unit (usually the first arriving) to describe the incident in a concise manner, allowing other responders and dispatch to comprehend the incident.
Respond, Responding	Used during dispatch to direct units to proceed to an incident or to refer to units proceeding to an incident.
Resume normal [radio] traffic	Self explanatory.
Return to _____	Normally used to direct units that are available to a station or other location.
Standby	Self explanatory.
Stop transmitting	Self explanatory.
Uncovered	Indicates a unit is not in-service, because there are no personnel to operate it.
Unreadable	Used when signal received is not clear. Try to add the specific trouble.
Vehicle registration check	Self explanatory.
Weather	Self explanatory.
What is your location?	Self explanatory.

Appendix D Phonetic Alphabet Standards

Standard International		APCO	
A	Alpha	A	Adam
B	Bravo	B	Boy
C	Charlie	C	Charles
D	Delta	D	David
E	Echo	E	Edward
F	Foxtrot	F	Frank
G	Golf	G	George
H	Hotel	H	Henry
I	India	I	Ida
J	Juliette	J	John
K	Kilo	K	King
L	Lima	L	Lincoln
M	Mike	M	Mary
N	November	N	Nora
O	Oscar	O	Ocean
P	Papa	P	Paul
Q	Quebec	Q	Queen
R	Romeo	R	Robert
S	Sierra	S	Sam
T	Tango	T	Tom
U	Uniform	U	Union
V	Victor	V	Victor
W	Whiskey	W	William
X	X-ray	X	X-ray
Y	Yankee	Y	Young
Z	Zulu	Z	Zebra

Change Record

Pages Changed	Date Changed	Change Description

Notes

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, leaving small margins at the top and bottom. There are no vertical margin lines, and the page is completely blank except for the lines themselves.

Notes

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Notes

This image shows a full page of blank graph paper. The grid consists of small, equal-sized squares formed by thin black lines. There are 20 columns and 20 rows of squares, creating a total of 400 square units. The grid covers the entire area of the page, leaving no margins or other markings.

Notes

This image shows a full page of blank graph paper. The grid consists of small, equal-sized squares formed by thin black lines. There are 20 columns and 20 rows of squares, creating a total of 400 square units. The margins are consistent on all sides, and there are no markings or text on the page.

Notes

Notes

Interoperable Communications “Watch-Out” Situations

1. Incident is using radio frequencies in more than one spectrum band (VHF, UHF, and/or 700/800 MHz).
2. Incident using different radio spectrum via console or gateway patches.
3. Personnel unable to communicate critical information due to radio congestion.
4. Unfamiliar with radio system(s) or assigned radio functionality.
5. Instructions and assignments unclear or not understood.
6. Have no or inadequate communication with crew members or supervisor.
7. Dispatch to Dispatch channel patching.
8. Inadequate number of tactical channels available or assigned.
9. Multiple conversations or assignments on the same talkgroup or channel.
10. Unsure that the radios systems that you are using for interoperability completely support the incident with good radio coverage.
11. High level of background noise (i.e. wind, generators, power tools, fire pumps).
12. Emergency button activation – Who is managing the notification?
13. Multiple agencies performing radio programming at the incident.
14. Mobile gateway devices being used in a strategic (wide-area) rather than tactical (local) environment.
15. Multiple mobile gateways available at the incident.
16. Responding agencies have not identified a single Communications Unit Leader/Coordinator (COML/COMC) for the incident.
17. Working in the deep interior of a building, parking garage, or underground.

Wisconsin Field Operations Guide

