

ESF 2: Telecommunications, Information Systems, and Warning

PRIMARY AGENCIES:

Walla Walla County Emergency Management
Walla Walla Emergency Services Communications Center

SUPPORT AGENCIES

Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES)
American Red Cross serving Central and Southeastern Washington
City of College Place
City of Prescott
City of Waitsburg
City of Walla Walla
Fire Services
Law Enforcement
Public Broadcasting
 KONA Radio (Emergency Alert System (EAS) Hub)
 NOAA National Weather Service
Public Works Departments
Walla Walla County Emergency Medical Services
Walla Walla County Technology Services

INTRODUCTION

- A. Purpose
1. To provide guidance for rapid alerting and warning to key city and county officials and the general public regarding an impending or occurring emergency or disaster.
 2. To provide guidance for organizing, establishing, and maintaining telecommunication capabilities necessary to meet the operational requirements of the county in responding to, and recovering from, emergencies and disasters.
- B. Scope
- This ESF and the two appendices describe the actions to be taken to establish and maintain telecommunications and warning coordination for local jurisdictions and to provide agency support in preparation for, response to, and recovery from an emergency or disaster which affects the local population and the operation of local government. This ESF and appendices also address coordination with state government and agencies when additional telecommunications are requested through the Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division (WAEMD)/ State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

II. POLICIES

- A. This plan will govern Walla Walla County telecommunications and warning activities related to mitigating, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies or disasters.
- B. Telecommunications and warning support requirements that cannot be met at the Walla Walla County level will be referred to WAEMD.

III. SITUATION

- A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards
 - 1. Walla Walla County is vulnerable to a variety of emergency or disaster events requiring dissemination of warning and/or other emergency information to county and city officials, and the general public. Emergency or disaster warnings may originate from any level of government, as well as other sources. Most forecasting resources are located with the federal government. This may include, but is not limited to watches and warnings for: floods, severe weather, volcanic eruptions, fixed nuclear facility incidents, and hazardous materials incidents.
 - 2. The sudden and unexpected nature of a catastrophic event will result in numerous requests from many agencies and all levels of government for services required to save lives, protect property, and preserve the environment.
 - 3. The Walla Walla County Emergency Management Department (WWEM)/Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff, city and county government, and all emergency and support agencies will have a critical need for accurate and timely information on which to base decisions and focus response actions. Also, widespread damage to commercial telecommunications facilities is possible. At a time when the need for real-time electronically processed information is greatest, the capability to produce it may be restricted or non-existent. All available telecommunication assets of the various agencies and local government will be needed immediately to assure proper response to the needs of the victims.
- B. Planning Assumptions
 - 1. Jurisdictions and agencies within the county will focus on coordinating lifesaving activities concurrent with reestablishing control of the affected area. Jurisdictions, agencies, and the county, in conjunction with the telecommunications industry, will accomplish as much restoration and reconstruction of communications capabilities as resources and the situation permits. The county may be able to get additional assistance for restoration of communication systems when requested through WAEMD.
 - 2. Initial reports of damage will be fragmented, providing an incomplete picture of the extent of damage to communications systems and facilities.
 - 3. Weather and other factors may impair the ability to deploy mobile or transportable telecommunication equipment into the affected area.

4. Conditions following the event will require careful consideration of areas or sites that may require communications support, such as the dispatch center, staging areas, police stations, fire stations, water treatment facilities, shelters, alternate EOC location, short and long-term health care facilities, schools and daycare facilities, communication points for communities without telephone service, and other critical areas.
5. The Walla Walla County Board of Commissioner will issue a declaration of emergency or disaster, when appropriate. If a locale declaration of emergency has been issued, and if the situation warrants, the EOC will request a Governor's Proclamation of Emergency or Disaster Declaration through the State EOC. Such declarations or proclamations would allow authorization of additional communication resources.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Reliable communication capabilities are necessary for day to-day communications, warning of impending events, response and recovery operations, search and rescue operations, and coordination with other county, state, and public safety agencies. These capabilities must be available at the primary and alternate EOC facilities or other locations selected because of existing conditions. Specific back-up capabilities are listed in the appendices.
2. Emergency communication between the WWEM EOC and state or federal agencies will be through WAEMD's communications facility.
3. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) operates through designated radio and television stations. Walla Walla County is in the Columbia Basin Operational Area. The designated EAS station is KONA, FM 105.3, in the Tri-Cities. This linked system is also connected with radio stations in Walla Walla County. It is intended to provide federal, state, and local jurisdictions with the means to disseminate prompt, reliable emergency information, instructions, and warning in the event of local, state, or national emergencies. Local radio broadcaster's participation for most warnings is voluntary. The EAS may also be used by law enforcement to provide Abducted Minor Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) alert. See the Walla Walla County AMBER Plan for more information.
4. WWEM and Walla Walla Emergency Services Communications Center (WESCOM) are co-located. The building is equipped with back-up power from a large generator. In addition, the dispatch equipment is protected by an Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) unit. WESCOM is equipped to operate from a mobile unit or other alternate dispatch site. Communication capabilities currently available to the WWEM EOC facility include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Telephone system, including Voice-over-Internet-Protocol (VoIP) voice lines, facsimile, and e-mail.
 - b. Government and privately-owned cell phones.

- c. E-mail through the Walla Walla County and City of Walla Walla network.
- d. An Emergency Notification System (ENS) provides immediate geographical warning and information to Walla Walla County residents and businesses through a web-based call-out system... The system has white page phone numbers. Citizens can 'opt-in' and provide additional contact information: unlisted phone numbers, cell phone numbers, email, text messaging (SMS) and Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TTY).
- e. WebEOC emergency operations center software provides internal communication and coordination to EOC staff through the Internet. The server is located at WAEMD and is used for local, regional and state EOC coordination.
- f. Washington Comprehensive Emergency Management Network (CEMNET)
 - (1) WAEMD operates a statewide, very high frequency (VHF) low-band radio system as the primary backup communication link WAEMD/SEOC and local EOCs throughout the state.
 - (2) In addition to linking WWEM with WAEMD, it also serves as a link to other agencies:
 - a. WA State Department of Ecology
 - b. WA State Department of Health
 - c. University of Washington Seismology Lab
 - d. National Weather Service
 - e. Harborview Medical Center
 - (3) WAEMD monitors the network on a 24-hour basis for both routine and emergency traffic and responds accordingly.
 - (4) CEMNET is tested weekly by WAEMD with WWEM.
- g. Hand-held scanning two-way radio with fire, EMS, law enforcement, hospital, county public works, and other frequencies are located at the WWEM EOC.
- h. A cache of hand-held portable radios are available to incident commanders to provide communications to incoming mutual aid resources.
- i. National Alert and Warning System (NAWAS) terminal is located at WESCOM, which is co-located with the WWEM.
- j. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather advisories, watches and warnings are received via Washington State Patrol's network "A Central Computerized Enforcement Service System" (ACCESS) at WESCOM.

- k. WESCOM or WWEM personnel may provide warning when lives are threatened and when lives may be saved as a result of the warning can activate the Emergency Alert System EAS and the WWEM ENS may also be utilized.
 - l. Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) and Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) can provide two-way VHF, UHF and HF backup and auxiliary radio communications for first responders, hospitals, the WWEM EOC, and other emergency support agencies. ARES/RACES resources may also provide communications for extended care facilities, “at-risk” populations, and communication points for the public. These resources are deployed upon request of the agency or facility needing communication support, and coordinated with WWEM. VHF and UHF radios and antennas are installed at the WWEM EOC, and Providence St Mary Medical Center (PSMMC). Walla Walla County Fire District 5 Station 51 at Burbank has HF, VHF and UHF radios and antennas. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs hospital in Walla Walla has dual-band antennas and HF radio. VHF antenna has been installed at the American Red Cross serving Central and Southeastern Washington. ARES/RACES can also provide some portable and fixed location digital (written text) communications, both “point to point” and via Internet. Digital equipment is installed at the WWEM EOC and Burbank Fire Station 51, ARES/RACES has back-up emergency power, and a small communications trailer that may be deployed as needed.
 - m. Other volunteer organizations trained and equipped for communications, such as Civil Air Patrol.
5. Communication capabilities available to departments, agencies and jurisdictions (fire/EMS, law enforcement, public works, etc.) within the county include their normal two-way radios, standard telephone systems, facsimiles, modems, and cellular phones. Walla Walla County Public Works, City of Walla Walla Fire Stations 11-1 and 11-2, Walla Walla County Fire District 4 Station 41, Walla Walla County Fire District 5 Station 51, College Place City Hall, College Place Police Department, Walla Walla County Public Health and Legislative Building, Walla Walla City Hall and Walla Walla Police Department are also equipped with generators for back-up power.
- a. On-Scene Command and Coordination Radio (OSCCR)
Primarily used by public-safety agencies, "on-scene" at an event/incident, for command and coordination of activities between agencies. OSCCR can only be employed in the simplex mode via mobile and/or handheld equipment.

- b. SAR
Primarily used by Search and Rescue organizations for coordinating operations between SAR units. Can only be employed in the simplex mode, via mobile and/or handheld equipment.
- c. REDNET
Primarily used by fire departments and districts for on-scene fire operations.
- d. National Law Enforcement Emergency Channel (NLEEC)
Primarily used by law enforcement agencies for mutual aid operations.
- e. Hospital Emergency Ambulance Radio (HEAR)
Primarily used by ambulance services for administrative communications with hospitals.
- f. Incident Command Vehicles
Local fire and police departments have incident command vehicles that are available for mutual aid during events, training and exercises.
- g. Walla Walla Emergency Services Communications Center
WESCOM has a rapidly deployable radio interoperability solution that is available to incident commanders. The device will connect Motorola handheld radio models HT 750, 1000, 1250, 1225 and XTS 2500 to link separate channels as a mobile repeater.
- h. Walla Walla County Emergency Management
WWEM has 15 Motorola HT 1250 handheld radios that are available to incident commanders. The radios are programmed with the Walla Walla County standard channel configuration.

B. Organization

Emergency telecommunications and warning for Walla Walla County is coordinated through the WWEM/EOC. The Policy/Decision Group, the WWEM Director, or the Emergency Public Information Officer (EPIO) must authorize or approve all outgoing alerts, warnings, and press releases. (See ESF 5 – Emergency Management, and ESF 15 – Public Affairs)

C. Procedures

The various agencies, groups, and communications/alert systems function under this ESF and their specific operational plans and procedures.

1. State Emergency Management NAWAS Handbook, dated August 1996, with updates
2. Washington State EAS Plan, dated March 2014
3. Columbia Basin Operational Area EAS Plan, November 2014
4. Walla Walla County AMBER Plan, 2003
5. County ARES Standard Operating Procedures

6. State RACES Plan

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. WESCOM has the overall responsibility for coordinating the emergency communications program within the county. WESCOM assures that local jurisdictions', agencies' and service organizations' communication systems can be utilized from, or to, the local EOC, alternate locations, and mobile units.
- B. Support agencies/groups are responsible for maintaining their plans and training in coordination with this ESF. When requested by WWEM/EOC, they will provide communications equipment and personnel as needed, and as available, in accordance with their primary mission or responsibilities.

VI. MITIGATION

WWEM encourages and promotes mutual aid and cooperation between local jurisdictions and agencies. Additionally, ARES/RACES members, Search and Rescue volunteers, Civil Air Patrol members, and others are registered with the county as emergency workers. These organizations are encouraged to participate in a variety of community activities and training missions to test equipment, identify areas needing improvement or specialized support, and develop and evaluate operational procedures.

VII. PREPAREDNESS

- A. See Appendix A – Telecommunications
- B. See Appendix B – Warning

VIII. RESPONSE

- A. See Appendix A – Telecommunications
- B. See Appendix B – Warning

IX. RECOVERY

- A. Continue to utilize primary and alternate communication and warning systems to coordinate recovery activities. The EPIO will continue to be responsible for the coordination and dissemination of recovery information, such as when it is safe for people to return to their homes and businesses.
- B. All agencies and departments will return to normal operations when no longer needed, or when normal systems and facilities are restored. Demobilization of communication and warning resources will be coordinated through the WWEM EOC.
- C. Involved agencies and departments will assist WWEM in preparing after-action reports regarding telecommunications and warning.

X. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Local jurisdictions, agencies, and service organizations should identify and develop their resources, including trained personnel, primary and backup equipment, and backup power options. When necessary, the required personnel and equipment can be made available to fulfill the roles and responsibilities identified in this ESF. As a minimum, all agencies, jurisdictions and organizations should expect to sustain operations for 72 hours, and have other resources programmed for use up to 14 days.

XI. REFERENCES

- A. Chapter 38.52 Revised Code of Washington (RCW)
- B. FEMA Manual 1550.2 March 30, 2001, National Warning System (NAWAS)
- C. FCC Rules and Regulations Part 97 Amateur Radio Service, Subpart E (regarding emergency communications)
- D. Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 480.120.520 (regarding telecommunications providers - major outages and service interruptions)
- E. Walla Walla County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), Emergency Support Function 5 – Emergency Management
- F. Walla Walla County CEMP, ESF 15 – Public Affairs

XII. APPENDICES

- A. Appendix A – Telecommunication
- B. Appendix B – Warning
- C. Appendix C – Walla Walla County Standardized Radio Frequency List

APPENDIX A: Warning

I. INTRODUCTION

To organize, establish, and maintain the communications capabilities necessary to meet the operational requirements of jurisdictions and agencies in responding to and recovering from emergencies and disasters.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Routine modes of communications that remain operational will continue to be used after an emergency or disaster to the extent that they are operational.
2. The Walla Walla County Emergency Management and Communications Advisory Board (EMCAB) have adopted a common VHF radio channel line-up to be programmed on all VHF emergency services radios. (See Appendix C)
3. Local jurisdictions may utilize commercial communication systems as well as local government systems, which include use of mutual aid channels such as On-Scene Control and Coordination Radio (OSCCR). Local jurisdictions may request assistance through the WWEM EOC, when necessary.
4. The WWEM EOC will coordinate the identification, acquisition, prioritization, and deployment of telecommunications assets as appropriate to assure continuity and consistency of county response actions.
5. When an event occurs, the following actions will be initiated:
 - a. There will be an increased need for coordination and prioritization of communication within local jurisdictions such as EMS, fire, law enforcement, and public works.
 - b. Activation of the WWEM EOC and communication systems will occur as needed, utilizing available resources. If available, one or more of these networks should be utilized in addition to primary voice telephone capability, to establish both primary and backup communication between the WWEM EOC and the WAEMD SEOC. Additional communication resources and networks that may be available for communication between WWEM/EOC and WAEMD/SEOC includes facsimile, modem, and cell phones. The following radio systems are available:
 - (1) CEMNET 45.48 MHz
 - (2) RACES HF (Washington Emergency Net)- 3.985 MHz lower side band (LSB), with an alternate frequency of 7.245 MHz LSB
 - (3) RACES HF (Washington Emergency Net, digital mode, Packet/PACTOR) - 3.605 MHz LSB
 - (4) ARES/RACES voice (county/regional)
 - Primary VHF is WA5ZAY, Lewis Peak, 146.96 (-) MHz, PL Tone 100

- Secondary VHF is KA61HB, College Place, 147.14(+) PL Tone 94.8
 - Primary UHF is WA5ZAY, Lewis Peak, 443.450 (+), PL Tone 123
 - Other repeaters are available in the area, and are listed in the Walla Walla ARES/RACES Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)
- (5) ARES/RACES VHF (Packet) - 145.01 MHz, local use only. The packet node connecting to the Washington Emergency Packet Network is NUKE on 147.18 MHz receive, 147.78 transmit. An INTERNET gateway is on the same frequencies, ALWGW (WA7V).
- (6) NAWAS voice circuit
- (7) ACCESS (teletype) - Address: OLYEM
- c. A variety of communication capabilities are available within the county in addition to normal operational resources, including:
- (1) OSCCR (on-scene communications only) 156.135 MHz
- (2) HEAR 155.340 MHz
- (3) LERN 155.370
- (4) NLEEC 155.475
- (5) State Search and Rescue: 155.160 MHz
- (6) Civil Air Patrol - 4.585 MHz, 4.582 MHz, 148.150 MHz
- (7) ARES/RACES, VHF voice and digital modes as necessary. Coordinated by the ARES County Emergency Coordinator as required.
- (8) ARES and RACES, tactical frequencies (maximum range, 25 miles in open terrain, can be extended by relay):
- Primary VHF voice is 147.50 MHz (simplex)
 - Primary UHF voice is 446 MHz (simplex)
 - Other tactical frequencies are listed in the Walla Walla ARES/RACES SOP
- (9) Volunteer organizations (SAR, 4-wheel drive clubs, etc.) that utilize Citizen Band Radio (11 meters), which has limited range of about 5 miles, line-of-sight.

B. Preparedness Activities

1. Walla Walla County Emergency Management

- a. Coordinate with appropriate departments and agencies within the county, to ensure those with communications capability have appropriate plans and procedures to support their assigned emergency mission.

- b. Participate in tests and exercises of the county’s communication capabilities, such as the weekly CEMNET radio test. EAS tests are performed weekly and monthly as scheduled.
 2. Support Agencies/Departments/Jurisdictions
 - a. Develop and maintain an inventory of communication capabilities and resources, noting availability and response criteria, and noting any deficiencies or limitations in respect to supporting this ESF. This information is to be shared with WWEM.
 - b. Develop and maintain appropriate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in support of their mission, and in support of this ESF, and train personnel to that standard.
- C. Response Activities
 1. If it appears that WESCOM will have to operate from the Walla Walla Fire Department’s Station 11-1 or mobile location, they can call ACCESS, and have ACCESS and NAWAS communication transferred to a terminal at the Walla Walla County Sheriff’s Office, Walla Walla Police Department, or College Place Police Department. Staff can then be provided to that location, to assure 24-hour capability.
 2. To communicate with WAEMD via CEMNET radio, channel 3 will be used.
 3. Upon activation of the WWEM EOC for an emergency or disaster, WWEM/EOC will perform the following:
 - a. Request communications support as needed.
 - b. Notify local ARES Coordinator.
 - c. Notify WAEMD, and establish primary and backup communications with them.
 - d. Establish communications with local agencies and departments, and ensure all agencies with communications capabilities and responsibilities are advised of conditions, and are taking appropriate actions such as verifying the current status of resources and personnel.
 - e. Determine overall operational status of communications resources, provide coordination, and maintain priorities for handling of messages and communications traffic within the WWEM EOC, and between the EOC and field operations. Establish communications with adjacent counties, if necessary.
 - f. Coordinate specific locations where backup or support communications need to be established, such as hospitals, medical clinics, nursing homes, group homes, schools, daycare facilities, communities without phone service, response agencies, etc.

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ESF 2: Warning

I. INTRODUCTION

To provide guidance for rapid alerting and warning to key local jurisdiction officials and the general public of an impending or occurring emergency or disaster.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Emergency or disaster warnings may originate from any level of government or other sources. However, most forecasting resources are located within the federal government, and may include watches and warnings for: floods, mud slides, severe weather, volcanic eruptions, fixed nuclear facility incidents, hazardous materials incidents, as well as earthquake occurrence notification.
2. This notification may come from the National Weather Service (NWS), the Emergency Alert System (EAS), Washington State Emergency Management, the amateur radio community, the Walla Walla Emergency Services Communications Center (WESCOM), or the general public.
3. The National Alert and Warning System (NAWAS), established by the federal government, is the primary means of disseminating warnings concerning national threats, in addition to the hazards listed above. The primary receiving point for NAWAS is at WESCOM, which is co-located with WWEM. WESCOM is the only location where NAWAS voice is received. Other receiving points are teletype only, and include the Walla Walla County Sheriff's Office, College Place Police Department, and the Walla Walla Police Department.
4. An Emergency Notification System (ENS) is coordinated by WWEM. The web-based system is capable of sending messages to Walla Walla County residences and businesses in a selected geographic area. The system can also call other telephone users in input contact lists such as EOC staff, volunteer firefighters, etc.
5. Additional communication capabilities may be used for warning.
 - a. ACCESS (law enforcement teletype system)
The primary receiving point is at WESCOM, and other terminals located at the Walla Walla County Sheriff's Office, Walla Walla Police Department, and College Place Police Department.
 - b. CEMNET radio
 - c. Commercial telephone systems
 - d. Amateur radio
6. Responsible local officials may consider and decide whether to utilize the local operational area EAS to warn and advise the public in special situations.

7. Local jurisdictions will utilize all warning systems available to alert officials and the affected population. This includes mobile sirens and loudspeakers. Special attention will be given to special needs groups, such as the hearing impaired, short and long-term health care facilities, group homes, and others at special risk. This prioritization and communication will be coordinated through the WWEM EOC.
8. Individuals or groups with special needs should coordinate with WWEM before an emergency occurs. Family members, friends, and caretakers of those with special needs should become aware of resources and options available, and develop alert, warning and response plans.
9. The chief elected official in each political jurisdiction is responsible to ensure an emergency warning system is established in their jurisdiction, and is maintained and tested.

B. Preparedness Activities

1. Walla Walla County Emergency Management
 - a. Determine methods of conveying warnings to citizens.
 - b. Prepare, maintain, and exercise warning plans, SOPs, and resource lists.
 - c. Train personnel in the warning plans, SOPs, and use of communications equipment.
 - d. Incorporate the Emergency Public Information Officer's (EPIO) role and responsibilities into the warning plans, and exercises those plans. (See ESF 15 – Public Affairs)
2. ARES/RACES

Conduct radio nets to test and evaluate plans, procedures, and radio equipment. Participation in events such as Field Days are primarily to prepare for emergency activities with specified levels of authority and responsibility.
3. NOAA Weather Radios

The general public is encouraged to purchase and maintain NOAA Weather Radios. These inexpensive radios can provide weather information on demand and provide warnings when initiated by the NOAA National Weather Service.

C. Response Activities

1. Walla Walla Emergency Services Communications Center
 - a. If it appears that Walla Walla Emergency Services Communications Center will have to operate from the City of Walla Walla Fire Department's Station 11-1 or mobile location, they can call ACCESS, and have ACCESS and NAWAS warning communication transferred to a terminal at the Walla Walla County Sheriff's Office, Walla Walla Police Department, or the College Place Police Department. Staff can then be provided to that location, to assure 24-hour warning capability.

2. Walla Walla County Emergency Management/ Emergency Operations Center
 - a. Advise members of the Emergency Management Executive Board (EMEB) when the WWEM EOC should be activated. Request communications and EPIO support as needed. Notify the Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division that the WWEM EOC is being activated.
 - b. Coordinate with EPIO and WESCOM regarding dissemination of alert and warning information. The Policy/Decision group, WWEM, or EPIO is responsible for authorizing all outgoing alerts and warnings.
 - c. Activates or alerts agencies and groups that have capability and responsibility to assist with providing alert and warning.
 - d. Receive, prioritize, and disseminate warning information to/from local jurisdictions, and coordinate with agencies tasked with assisting with alert and warning, such as law enforcement, fire departments and districts, public works and others.
 - e. Notify hospitals, nursing homes, group homes, schools, day care facilities, and other special needs groups. These groups will be given high priority. This may be accomplished by phone, modem, fax, two-way radio, or by having someone from authorized agencies (fire, EMS, law enforcement, public works, amateur radio, etc.) go to the facilities. The local Spanish language station (KZHR, 92.5FM) will be of great assistance in disseminating alert and warning information to the Spanish-speaking population. In addition, the translator service coordinated by the Walla Walla Fire Department has a variety of language capabilities.
 - f. If responsible officials decide it is necessary, the EAS will be utilized. This will be accomplished by calling the Pendleton Weather Service, and advising them of the situation. They will call WESCOM for verification and authentication of the request. Then they will transmit the information to the designated media for us. KONA FM 105.3 in the Tri-Cities is the primary radio station for this area. Several local radio stations, including the Spanish language station, are also linked with the EAS system, and receive information.

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WALLA WALLA COUNTY RADIO FREQUENCY LIST
AUGUST 2017

ZONE 1 - WW URBAN

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	
2	COMMON	156.0450	173.8	154.0250	173.8	N	
3	VALLEY	155.1300	151.4	159.0525	151.4	N	Geographical Repeater
4	W TAC	154.3700	151.4	same	151.4	N	Coordinated Use
5	PIKES	155.6400	151.4	159.2100	151.4	N	Geographical Repeater
6	X TAC	154.2350	151.4	same	151.4	N	
7	COPPEI	154.2950	103.5	158.8800	103.5	N	Geographical Repeater
8	Y TAC	153.7700	151.4	same	151.4	N	
9	WW AIRPORT	155.8950	141.3	SELECT ONLY	141.3	N	RX Only Except for WWFD & D4
10	SECOMM	154.1750		154.4150	100.0	N	
11	SOUTH DISP	154.2200	94.8	153.7700	100.0	N	
12	HEAR-SMMC	155.3400		same	146.2	N	VMED28 - A2G - LZ CORD.
13	HEAR-WWGH	155.3400		same	156.7	N	VMED28 - A2G - LZ CORD.
14	FD DIRECT 622	154.4300		same	151.4	N	Direct/Talkaround WW FIRE PRI
15	LAW PRIMARY	155.2500	162.2	155.6850	162.2	N	
16	EMERGENCY	153.8000	167.9	same	167.9	N	15W Max TX Power

ZONE 2 - WW COUNTY

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	
2	COMMON	156.0450	173.8	154.0250	173.8	N	
3	VALLEY	155.1300	151.4	159.0525	151.4	N	Geographical Repeater
4	W TAC	154.3700	151.4	same	151.4	N	
5	PIKES	155.6400	151.4	159.2100	151.4	N	Geographical Repeater
6	X TAC	154.2350	151.4	same	151.4	N	
7	COPPEI	154.2950	103.5	158.8800	103.5	N	Geographical Repeater
8	Y TAC	153.7700	151.4	same	151.4	N	
9	EUREKA	154.2350	162.2	159.1800	162.2	N	Not Operational
10	Z TAC	154.1600	151.4	same	151.4	N	
11	WALLULA	154.3700	173.8	159.0000	173.8	N	Geographical Repeater
12	U TAC	158.8800	151.4	same	151.4	N	
13	HAIR	155.1300	162.2	159.0525	162.2	N	Not Operational
14	BLACK REPEATER	159.1350	131.8	153.8450	131.8	N	New Portable Repeater
15	WHITE REPEATER	159.1650	146.2	153.9500	146.2	N	New Portable Repeater
16	EMERGENCY	153.8000	167.9	same	167.9	N	15W Max TX Power

ZONE 3 - WW LAW MAIN (Portables & Mobile Programming)

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	LAW PRIMARY	155.2500	162.2	155.6850	162.2	N	
2	COMMON	156.0450	173.8	154.0250	173.8	N	
3	LAW TAC 3	155.5650	192.8	same	192.8	N	
4	LERN	155.3700		same	100.0	N	
5	CPPD	155.0700	107.2	155.4900	192.8	N	
6	UCSO	154.7550		155.5950	167.9	N	Call 601-C
7	MFPD	154.8750	D612	same	D612	N	
8	CCSO	155.1450	67.0	155.9550	82.5	N	
9	FCSO	155.9100		154.8900	71.9	N	
10	FCSO TAC	154.7400	D411	same	D411	N	Car to Car
11	PASCO PD	151.2200		156.2100	210.7	N	
12	WWSO: VALLEY	155.1300	151.4	159.0525	151.4	N	
	WWPD: WSP RX	155.5200		INHIBIT		N	Digital NAC Code: D30
13	WWSO: COPPEI	154.2950	103.5	158.8800	103.5	N	
	WWPD: VALLEY	155.1300	151.4	159.0525	151.4	N	
14	WWSO: WALLULA	154.3700	173.8	159.0000	173.8	N	
	WWPD: COPPEI	154.2950	103.5	158.8800	103.5	N	
15	WWSO: SAR 1	155.1600		155.1600	156.7	N	
	WWPD: WALLULA	154.3700	173.8	159.0000	173.8	N	
16	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	

ZONE 3A - WW LAW MAIN (Additional Mobile Programming)

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
17	SO DIRECT	155.2500		same	162.2	N	
18	LAW TAC 4	156.1500		same		N	FCSO Net
19	LAW TAC 5	158.9100	192.8	same	192.8	N	
20	OSP RX	154.9050	151.4	INHIBIT		N	Pendleton Command
21	WA SAR 2	155.2425		same	156.7	N	
22	WA SAR 3	155.3025		same	156.7	N	

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ZONE 4 - INTEROPERABLE

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	
2	LAW PRIMARY	155.2500	162.2	155.6850	162.2	N	
3	COMMON	156.0450	173.8	154.0250	173.8	N	
4	MFFD (616)	155.8800	146.2	same	146.2	N	
5	MFRR (516)	154.2050	77.0	same	77.0	N	
6	HEAR	155.3400		same		N	VMED28 - A2G - LZ CORD.
7	OSCCR	156.1350		same	203.5	N	
8	LERN	155.3700		same	100.0	N	
9	REDNET	153.8300		same		N	
10	VTAC 11	151.1375	156.7	same	156.7	N	Coordinated Use
11	VTAC 12	154.4525	156.7	same	156.7	N	
12	VTAC 13	158.7375	156.7	same	156.7	N	
13	VTAC 14	159.4725	156.7	same	156.7	N	Coordinated Use
14	VTAC 33	159.4725	100.0	151.1375	136.5	N	Uses VTAC 14 & VTAC 11
15	VTAC 36	151.1375	100.0	159.4725	136.5	N	Inverse of VTAC 33
16	EMERGENCY	153.8000	167.9	same	167.9	N	15W Max TX Power

ZONE 5 - CCFD-DNR-USFS-ODF

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	
2	CCFD3	153.8750	67.0	155.6100	82.5	N	
2	CCFD3 TAC1	153.8750	67.0	same	67.0	N	
4	CCFD3 TAC2	154.4000	67.0	same	67.0	N	
5	WAITSBURG	155.0100		same		N	
6	CCFD3-DELANY	156.0000	67.0	154.1300	123.0	N	
7	CCFD1-STARBUCK	154.4450	100.0	150.7900	110.9	N	
8	UMF NORTH TAC	168.2375	131.8	same	131.8	N	
9	UMF/WAF PROJ	168.7750	131.8	same	131.8	N	
10	UMF TABLEROCK	172.3000	131.8	163.3750	103.5	N	
11	ST DAYTON	159.4200	D223	151.2950	D223	N	WA-DNR
12	DNR CMN	151.4150	103.5	same	103.5	N	
13	DNR CMN 2	151.4500		same		N	Unknown Freq / No WA License
14	ODF DIRECT	151.1600	131.8	same	131.8	N	
15	ODF REDNET	151.3400	156.7	same	156.7	N	
16	REDNET	153.8300		same		N	

ZONE 6 - BENTON/FRANKLIN URBAN

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	
2	SE-COMM	154.1750		154.4150	100.0	N	scan
3	COMMAND 2	154.8150		155.6700	100.0	N	scan
4	COMMAND 3	155.3100		155.6100	100.0	N	OLD DATA (SCAN)
5	NORTH DISP	153.7850		158.7750	D265	N	NORTH CO FIRE
6	SOUTH DISP	154.2200	94.8	153.7700	100.0	N	PASCO PRIME
7	WEST I P	156.0900		154.9500	74.4	N	
8	A TAC	154.1300	167.9	same	167.9	N	
9	EAST I P	154.3850	167.9	154.0700	167.9	N	
10	B TAC	154.3100		same		N	
11	BADGER	154.1450	167.9	156.0150	167.9	N	
12	C TAC	153.9500		same		N	
13	WEST JOE	154.9950	88.5	159.1200	88.5	N	FC #3 PRIME
14	P TAC	154.1900	100.0	154.1900	100.0	N	
15	AIRPORT	155.4150	100.0	INHIBIT		N	
16	EMERGENCY	153.8000	167.9	same	167.9	N	15W Max TX Power

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ZONE 7 - SUPPORT

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	
2	WX-DYTN	162.5250		INHIBIT		W	
3	WX-RATT	162.4500		INHIBIT		W	
4	WX-PEND	162.4000		INHIBIT		W	
5	WW CITY PW	155.8650	123.0	153.9950	123.0	N	
6	WW CNTY PW	155.0550	123.0	155.7450	123.0	N	
7	WAITSBURG	155.0100		same		N	
8	USCG 16	156.8000		same		W	Tactical / 25W Max TX Power
9	USCG 22A	157.1000		same		W	Liason / 25W Max TX Power
10	USCG 23A	157.1500		same		W	25W Max TX Power
11	USCG 83A	157.1750		same		W	25W Max TX Power
12	OR A/G-9	166.9125		same		N	
13	OR A/G-44	167.6250		same		N	
14	DNR A/G	159.2700	103.5	same	103.5	N	
15	WA A/G-40	167.4500		same		N	
16	AIRGUARD	168.6250		same	110.9	N	Air to Ground Safety Channel

ZONE 8 - W BENTON

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	
2	SE-COMM	154.1750		154.4150	100.0	N	
3	COMMAND 2	154.8150		155.6700	100.0	N	
4	COMMAND 3	155.3100		155.6100	100.0	N	
5	PROSSER	154.3700	192.8	150.7900	192.8	N	
6	F TAC	154.1600	192.8	same	192.8	N	
7	UMATILLA	159.0675		154.4450	69.3	N	
8	E TAC	154.3550		same		N	
9	W CHANDLR	151.1000		156.1050	127.3	N	
10	D TAC	154.3250		same		N	
11	CHANDLER	155.1900	167.9	158.7300	167.9	N	
12	LV SSIDE	154.3850	91.5	158.9775	91.5	N	
13	ORANGE TAC	154.9650	162.2	same		N	
14	PROSR AMB	155.3550	110.9	153.9050	D162N	N	
15	EAST OPS	155.7450	118.8	158.9100	123.0	N	
16	EMERGENCY	153.8000	167.9	same	167.9	N	15W Max TX Power

ZONE 9 - N FRANKLIN

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	
2	NORTH DISP	153.7850		158.7750	D265	N	
3	CONNELL	154.2650	97.4	159.1350	97.4	N	
4	Q TAC	155.4375	97.4	same	97.4	N	
5	KAHLOTUS	156.1950	97.4	158.9925	97.4	N	
6	R TAC	159.2175	97.4	same	97.4	N	
7	WEST JOE	154.9950	88.5	159.1200	88.5	N	
8	P TAC	154.1900	100.0	same	100.0	N	
9	BASIN CITY	155.1000	136.5	159.1650	136.5	N	FC #4 RPTR
10	T TAC	150.8050		same		N	
11	TUCNA	158.9700	77.0	154.7100	88.5	N	
12	ADAMS 2	158.9700	77.0	154.7100	77.0	N	
13	ADAMS 5	154.0100		154.0100	77.0	N	
14	ADAMS TAC	154.1900		same	77.0	N	
15	REDNET	153.8300		same		N	
16	EMERGENCY	153.8000	167.9	same	167.9	N	15W Max TX Power

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ZONE 10 - HANFORD

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	
2	HANFORD FD	164.4000	192.8	173.1000	192.8	N	
3	HFD TAC	167.8250		same		N	
4	HANFORD1	164.3750	110.9	167.9750	110.9	N	
5	SITE 1	173.7375		same		N	
6	T & S	167.8500	91.5	167.8500	91.5	N	
7	HP PRIMARY	164.2750	192.8	INHIBIT		N	Receive Only
8	FW WAHITIS	164.7750	110.9	166.2750	110.9	N	
9	FWS-JJOE	169.5500	127.3	164.2500	127.3	N	Jump Off Joe
10	MCRTAC	166.7500		same		N	New
11	MACCFIRE2	154.1900	156.7	156.1950	167.9	N	
12	GCFD#8TAC	154.4000	156.7	same	156.7	N	
13	SE-COMM	154.1750		154.4150	100.0	N	
14	COMMAND 2	154.8150		155.6700	100.0	N	
15	TC EMS A2G	155.2950		same	173.8	N	Helicopter Air to Ground
16	EMERGENCY	153.8000	167.9	same	167.9	N	15W Max TX Power

ZONE 11 - REGION 8

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	
2	ADAMS 5	154.0100		same	77.0	N	
3	ASOTIN 1	154.1900		155.7600	179.9	N	
4	ASOTIN TAC	154.2350		same		N	
5	CCFD3	153.8750	67.0	155.6100	82.5	N	
6	GAR FD1	156.1800		153.9950	167.9	N	
7	GRANT 8	154.3250	100.0	153.7400	100.0	N	Saddle Rptr
8	KITTITAS	154.2050	151.4	153.8150	141.3	N	"Fire Main"
9	KLIK FIRE	154.1300	162.2	158.8800	141.3	N	
10	LINCOLN	154.2050	110.9	153.9500	173.8	N	Lamont
11	WHITMAN	154.3850		153.9500	136.5	N	
12	CHEL/DOUG	154.4300		154.4300	110.9	N	
13	ST DAYTON	159.4200	D223	151.2950	D223	N	WA-DNR
14	ST PASCO	159.4200	D271	151.2950	D271	N	WA-DNR
15	ST HANFORD	159.4200	D065	151.2950	D065	N	WA-DNR
16	REDNET	153.8300		same		N	

Zone 12 - SAR

Channel	Label	RX Frequency	Tone	TX Frequency	Tone	Bandwidth	Other
1	SAR 1	155.1600		156.1600	156.7	N	
2	WA SAR 2	155.2425		155.2425	156.7	N	
3	WA SAR 3	155.3025		155.3025	156.7	N	
4	LAW PRI	155.2500	162.2	155.6850	162.2	N	
5	COMMON	156.0450	173.8	154.0250	173.8	N	
6	WW FIRE PRI	154.4300	151.4	155.8050	151.4	N	
7	WWSO DIR	155.2500		155.2500	162.2	N	
8	LERN	155.3700		155.3700	100.0	N	
9	HAIR	155.1300	162.2	159.0525	162.2	N	
10	CCSO	155.1450	67.0	155.9550	82.5	N	
11	UCSO	154.7550		155.5950	167.9	N	Call Sign: 601-C
12	SAR ORG	155.8050		155.8050	156.7	N	
13	SAR BRN	155.7975		155.7975	156.7	N	
14	SAR GRN	155.8125		155.8125	156.7	N	
15	SAR PRP	155.1525		155.1525	156.7	N	
16	EMERGENCY	153.8000	167.9	153.8000	167.9	N	15W Max TX Power