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Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications

COMMUNICATIONS GUIDELINE NUMBER 13-01

**New York Statewide 700MHz Public Safety National  
Interoperability Channel Plan**

**Effective:** Immediately

**Date Issued:** March 27, 2014

**Valid:** Until revoked or superseded

**Revision:** 1

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**SUMMARY**

Pursuant to section 717 of the New York State Executive law, the Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications (OIEC) is the principal state agency for all interoperable and emergency communications issues, with the authority to implement relevant policies, plans, standards and programs.

This document establishes guidelines and procedures for use of 700MHz public safety national interoperability or mutual aid channels by eligible entities and assigns primary and secondary 700MHz tactical channels for each New York State County.

**GOVERNANCE**

According to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules, as defined in 47 CFR Part 90, the State is responsible for the administration of the 700 MHz interoperability channels (47 CFR §90.525 (a)). The FCC also requires that license applications must be approved by a state-level agency or organization responsible for administration of state emergency communications or the state may delegate this authority to another entity (47 CFR §90.525 (b)).

**A Federal Communications Commission (FCC) license is required for base station use. The FCC will not grant 700MHz Interoperability Channel base station license applications without approval from the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSES), OIEC.**

Contact DHSES OIEC for protocols and procedures: OIEC Email: [DHSESOIEC@dhses.ny.gov](mailto:DHSESOIEC@dhses.ny.gov) Phone: 518-322-4911.

**ELIGIBILITY:**

Eligible entities, as defined by 47 CFR §§90.15 – 90.20. Federal agencies are permitted access to interoperability channels as authorized by 47 CFR §§2.102 (c) & 2.103 and Part 7.12 of the NTIA Manual.

## DESCRIPTION

### General Information:

- Each county is assigned a primary and secondary 700MHz tactical channel (see county listing – **Attachment 1** and attached map – **Attachment 2**) to allow flexibility in communications and mitigation of potential interference.
- Any entity requesting fixed 700MHz interoperability channels implementation must install and monitor calling channel **7CALL50** (799/769.24375 MHz)
- Any entity requesting fixed 700MHz interoperability channels implementation must manage and maintain proper FCC licenses for the use of the interoperability frequencies.

### System Requirements:

All approval letters granted by OIEC will contain the following additional conditions and technical parameters, as listed below:

1. The transmitters will be controlled by a County Public Safety dispatch center.
2. Repeaters shall remain disabled until required for an incident, event or testing.
  - a. Interoperable channels are not to be used for daily operation or for interagency communications not requiring interoperability.
3. Repeater/channel activations, patches and deactivations shall be communicated to those in the regional area as soon as possible. The currently accepted method is via the State of Connecticut DPS "Interopnotify" mailing reflector. Use of an alternate or newer method of notification is acceptable upon OIEC approval.
4. All transmitters will have a time-out timer not to exceed 120 seconds (2 minutes) programmed.
5. Applicant's public safety dispatch shall install and monitor 7CALL50 and acknowledge units calling and assist where possible.
6. On all Interoperability Channels, plain language must be used at all time. The use of unfamiliar terms, phrases or codes is not allowed.
7. The Calling Channels shall be used to contact other users that can render assistance at the incident. These channels shall not be utilized as ongoing working channels. Once contact is made, an agreed upon tactical, system or mutual aid channel(s) shall be used for continued communications.
8. Transmissions on the National Calling Channel shall not use any means of encryption.
9. National Interoperability Channels names/IDs shall be consistent with the latest U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Emergency Communications, National Interoperability Field Operations Guide.(NIFOG)
10. Interoperability channels must be used only for voice traffic. Paging, DTMF signaling and SCADA operations are not permitted on interoperability channels, except as required for repeater enable/disable.
11. User-initiated telephone interconnect, e.g. phone patch, on the interoperability channels is not permitted.
12. Gateways, patching or cross-band repeating of 700 MHz calling channels to calling channels in other bands is not permitted, unless approved in advance by OIEC. Patching to/between interoperability tactical channels (in the same band or in different bands) is permitted during an incident/event if required to maintain interoperable communications.

13. Transmitters and communications on 700 MHz interoperability channels must utilize P25 Phase 1 CAI digital modulation.<sup>1</sup>
14. Digital P25 operations on National Interoperability Channels shall transmit the default Network Access Code (NAC) \$293, and receive with NAC \$F7E (accept any incoming NAC). If required, specify talkgroup \$FFFF, which includes everyone, and use NAC squelch only (not talkgroup squelch).
15. Regardless of which interoperability channels have been assigned to the county, all National Interoperability Channels shall be programmed in the subscriber equipment as technology allows.
16. Counties/Applicants agree that to make the repeater capability available to other jurisdictions within the footprint if required for an incident/event – coordinated through Control established in your County public safety dispatch.
17. Continued adherence to Statewide Interoperable Communications Plan (SCIP) and/or OIEC guidelines that impact the use of these channels is required.

### **Usage and Subscriber Equipment:**

1. Ensure that mobile, portable, and temporary base radios intended for use by agency are configured with the appropriate in-band interoperability frequencies. This means that, as a minimum, the interoperable frequencies would be added to the devices used by that entity.
2. Use the interoperability frequencies for their intended purpose of coordination between emergency response agencies and resources. Such coordination may occur during interagency operations, en-route travel, or on-incident.
3. Use the interoperability frequencies for operational and en-route communications in accordance with local and regional policies and procedures.
4. Use the interoperability frequencies for incident communications in accordance with the Incident Communications Plan established by the incident Communications Unit Leader (COML).
5. Devices and communications on all 700 MHz interoperability channels must use P25 Phase 1 CAI digital modulation.
6. Digital P25 operations on National Interoperability Channels should transmit the default Network Access Code (NAC) \$293, and receive with NAC \$F7E (accept any incoming NAC). If required, specify talkgroup \$FFFF, which includes everyone, and use NAC squelch only (not talkgroup squelch).
7. All transmitters will have a time-out timer not to exceed 120 seconds (2 minutes) programmed.
8. Prioritize use of the interoperability frequencies.
  1. Emergency or urgent operation involving imminent danger to life or property
  2. Disaster or extreme emergency operation requiring extensive interoperability and inter-agency communications.
  3. Special events, generally of a pre-planned nature
  4. Joint training exercises
  5. Inter-agency and en-route communications
  6. Other multi-agency events

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<sup>1</sup> More information on 700MHz modulation requirements can be found in 47 CFR §90.535

**Contact Information:**

Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services

Office of Interoperable & Emergency Communications

Office: 518-322-4911

E-mail: [dhseioec@dhses.ny.gov](mailto:dhseioec@dhses.ny.gov)

# Attachment 1

Table of County Listing for 700 MHz National Interoperability Channels

NYS County	Primary Assignment (NPSTC ID)	Secondary Assignment (NPSTC ID)	Additional Assignments (NPSTC ID)
Albany	7TAC52	7TAC72	
Allegany	7TAC53	7TAC51	
Broome	7TAC52	7GTAC77	
Cattaraugus	7TAC73	7GTAC57	
Cayuga	7TAC51	7GTAC57	
Chautauqua	7TAC51	7TAC52	
Chemung	7TAC51	7TAC53	
Chenango	7TAC55	7TAC51	
Clinton	7TAC51	7TAC55	
Columbia	7TAC54	7TAC55	
Cortland	7TAC53	7TAC73	
Delaware	7TAC53	7TAC72	
Dutchess	7TAC72	7TAC76	
Erie	7TAC54	7GTAC77	
Essex	7TAC53	7TAC73	
Franklin	7TAC72	7TAC71	
Fulton	7TAC73	7TAC72	
Genesee	7TAC55	7TAC73	
Greene	7TAC56	7TAC71	
Hamilton	7TAC51	7TAC55	
Herkimer	7TAC53	7TAC71	
Jefferson	7TAC71	7TAC51	
Lewis	7TAC55	7TAC56	
Livingston	7TAC72	7TAC52	
Madison	7TAC72	7TAC52	
Monroe	7TAC51	7GTAC77	
Montgomery	7TAC51	7TAC52	
Nassau	7TAC72	7TAC52	
New York City	7TAC51	7TAC71	7TAC55 7TAC56 7GTAC57 7TAC77
Niagara	7TAC72	7TAC52	
Oneida	7TAC54	7TAC51	
Onondaga	7TAC56	7TAC71	
Ontario	7TAC54	7TAC71	
Orange	7TAC55	7TAC56	
Orleans	7TAC53	7GTAC57	
Oswego	7TAC73	7TAC53	

<b>NYS County</b>	<b>Primary Assignment (NPSTC ID)</b>	<b>Secondary Assignment (NPSTC ID)</b>	<b>Additional Assignments (NPSTC ID)</b>
Otsego	7TAC56	7TAC73	
Putnam	7TAC71	7TAC51	
Rensselaer	7TAC51	7TAC73	
Rockland	7TAC52	7TAC76	
Saratoga	7TAC56	7TAC54	
Schenectady	7TAC53	7TAC71	
Schoharie	7TAC55	7TAC54	
Schuyler	7TAC52	7TAC73	
Seneca	7TAC72	7GTAC77	
St Lawrence	7TAC54	7TAC52	
Steuben	7TAC55	7GTAC77	
Suffolk	7TAC76	7TAC73	
Sullivan	7TAC51	7TAC71	
Tioga	7TAC56	7TAC72	
Tompkins	7TAC54	7TAC55	
Ulster	7TAC73	7TAC52	
Warren	7TAC52	7TAC71	
Washington	7TAC55	7TAC72	
Wayne	7TAC55	7TAC53	
Westchester	7TAC54	7TAC73	
Wyoming	7TAC56	7TAC71	
Yates	7TAC56	7GTAC57	

