



COMMUNICATIONS GUIDELINE NUMBER 13-03

Channel Name and Use of Common EMS VHF Radio Frequencies in New York State

Effective: Immediately
Date issued: April 02, 2014

Valid: Until revoked or superseded
Revision: 2 (01-31-2017)

SUMMARY:

This document establishes a standard channel naming plan for VHF-High Band channels utilized by the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) agencies in New York State.

DESCRIPTION:

The following frequencies have been renamed to create a statewide channel name standard.

Frequency	New Name	Pronunciation	CTCSS
155.1600	VSAR16 ¹	Vee-Sarr-One-Six	127.3 Hz. ¹
155.1750	NYMED175	Nye-Med-One-Seven-Five	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.2050	NYMED205	Nye-Med-Two-Zero-Five	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.2200	NYMED220	Nye-Med-Two-Two-Zero	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.2800	NYMED280	Nye-Med-Two-Eight-Zero	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.2950	NYMED295	Nye-Med-Two-Nine-Five	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.4000	NYMED400	Nye-Med-Four-Hundred	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.7150	NYMED715	Nye-Med-Seven-One-Five	156.7 Hz. Transmit ²
155.3400	VMED28 ³	Vee-Med-Two-Eight	156.7 Hz. Transmit ⁴
155.3475	VMED29 ³	Vee-Med-Two-Nine	156.7 Hz. Transmit ⁴

- (1) **Modified Sept-2015**, to align naming and CTCSS with the national standard. NYS Federation of Search & Rescue Teams has endorsed this change and teams will comply with this change.
- (2) Transmit tone of 156.7 Hz is suggested. Default operations should be carrier-squelch (CSQ) receive. It is **NOT** recommended to program a receiver tone.
- (3) National standard channel name as listed in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG).
- (4) Transmit tone of 156.7 Hz. as listed in the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG). Default operations should be carrier-squelch (CSQ) receive. It is **NOT** recommended to program a receiver tone.

IMPLEMENTATION:

All users should begin use of the new names and should rename visual displays in radio equipment, when possible. Agencies and system managers should inform their users of these name changes so they are familiar with the new names and how it relates to the current appearance in their radios.

LICENSED USE:

This guideline does NOT supersede the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and regulations. An FCC license or appropriate authorization from a licensee is required for mobile and portable use and an FCC license if required for all base station use.

CAUTION: Some of these frequencies are not for the exclusive use for EMS Communications, as they are licensed by other entities for their own operational purposes. Transient users of the frequencies operating in other areas of the state (during mutual-aid conditions) should avoid causing interference with other licensed users.

PERMITTED USES:

EMS Operations (Tactical, Ambulance to Ambulance, Ambulance to Hospital Communications)

PROHIBITED USES:

Non-EMS, non-public safety related activities except as otherwise licensed by the FCC.

- **Concerns** regarding this document or misuse of interoperability and common channels should be reported to the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications by Email: DHSES.OIEC@dhses.ny.gov or Phone: 518-322-4911.
- **Issues affecting the immediate use of these channels or interference** should be reported to the FCC public safety support center at 202-418-1122.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS:

- Only analog, narrowband transmissions are permitted.
- The use of a radio “time out timer” is mandatory. This setting shall not exceed 120 seconds (2 minutes) each.

UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

- Users shall identify their agency when initiating transmissions on these channels (e.g. “Acme EMS Unit 123 to Any town Hospital”).
- Users shall use plain language when operating on these frequencies. The use of “10-codes” or other codes is prohibited. Medical related terminology, abbreviations and codes are permitted.

JUSTIFICATION:

Since the statewide EMS communications plan was established in the 1970s, the list of available channels has changed and they have become known by many different names, leading to confusion in the end user community. As part of an overall review of interoperable channels, a working group of the State Interoperable and Emergency Communication Board recommended these standardized names.