

-----Original Message-----

From: KB6UJW BARRINGER Wayne [mailto:kb6ujw@gmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, April 16, 2013 9:10 AM

To: Training@mvraces.org

Subject: Re: ZR2R Training: Examples of CMD, TAC, OPS Frequencies

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On 2013-04-09 06:19 PM, Bob McCord K6IWA wrote:

> Hi Wayne,

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> Given what you taught us during SOCMAT, what are examples of three  
> types of frequencies used in ICC (EOC)?

>

> I'm thinking RACES Yellow Book = OPS; RNCS, TNCS, SNCS freqs = MV  
> CMD; But what = MV TAC ????????????

I like the way you think. You are amazingly close.

As the incident begins to break, it's not likely anyone will be in the ICC/EOC/DOC, etc. So, RNCS and TNCS will likely be implemented by field base stations (though certainly they could be coordinated through a handheld in the field). SNCS will likely occur as field units arrive at the incident command post, base camp, staging area, volunteer mobilization center, etc.

AFTER the incident ramps up, however, all of the above will likely continue and support subsequent operational periods. The RNCS will be the primary liaison between the incident (likely the agency) and available members (units not yet mobilized). That will centralize communications responsibilities and minimize confusion (if that's possible!!).

AFTER the incident begins, typically the ICC will be contacting the RNCS for additional resources, but also maintain an OPS and CMD frequency for those operations.

On a wildfire incident, field unit leaders typically have two radios, one for tactical operations to control field units, and one to talk back to OPS. The ICC would only have control over tactical operations when/if there are no assigned unit leaders in the field. (Remember the delegation ratio of 7:1 within ICS.)

Obviously, a small incident with 5-6 field units could be coordinated from the ICC, but if additional tactical units are assigned, the unit leader of a tactical operation would need two radios (TAC and OPS).

That doesn't mean one person has to have two radios, but two people could be assigned next to each other and one could have an OPS radio and the other a TAC radio. As long as they are talking to each other, no complications should be anticipated.

The only folks on the CMD frequency would be the ICC (another radio operator needed within ICC to separate CMD and OPS), and members of the Command Staff and (perhaps) General Staff (C&G), or:

ZR Command Staff: ZR11, ZR12, ZR13, ZR14, ZR15 ZR General Staff: ZR21, ZR31, ZR41 and ZR51

If the ICC calls Finance, they would say ICC to Finance on CMD (Command) or ICC to Finance on OPS. If separate tones (CTCSS) were used, they would say ICC to Finance on CMD Tone X.

Within the ICP or base camp, other frequencies used within the ICC might be a separate frequency for planning and a separate frequency logistics (if the numbers assigned to each merit a separate frequency). That would be crucial if logistics or planning had to coordinate their operations with multiple locations.

One more point: because ICC facilities are so small, it would be better to keep RNCS/TNCS on different frequencies (if they are available) from the field incident (for obvious reasons). The RNCS is usually a very busy assignment, especially during the first one or two operational periods.

AND...don't forget, the RNCS has to deal with all of the non-member interruptions...not something conducive to orderly operations in a compact and close ICC space!!!

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Be safe. Get prepared. Stay ready.

-- Wb sends.

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