

# ROGUE VALLEY FIRE CHIEFS ASSOCIATION

<b>Document:</b>	<b>Tactical Frequency</b>
<b>Section &amp; #:</b>	Model Operational Guidelines #3.14
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<b>Developed / Updated By:</b>	Chief Hussey / Chief Bates
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## Purpose

To endorse the use of tactical frequencies to enhance incident related communication, while keeping the primary dispatch frequencies clear for dispatching of additional alarms. Under the Model frequency plan, the RVFCA continues to support seven tactical frequencies in the two county areas. Additional federal interoperability tactical frequencies are available.

The Rogue Valley Fire Chiefs Mutual Aid Agreement supports efficient communications among member agencies, the following seven tactical channels have been made available by member agencies and are available for participating members of the Mutual Aid Agreement to utilize during multi-agency events:

Rogue Valley TAC – 1 (State Fire Net) 154.2800  
Rogue Valley TAC – 2 (Oregon Department of Forestry) 159.2400  
Rogue Valley TAC – 3 (Emergency Communications of Southern Oregon) 153.8300  
Rogue Valley TAC – 4 (Medford Fire-Rescue) 154.2200  
Rogue Valley TAC – 5 (Emergency Communications of Southern Oregon) 154.2500  
Rogue Valley TAC – 6 (Rural Metro Fire Department) 154.0700  
Rogue Valley TAC – 7 (Rural Metro Fire Department) 154.3700

While numerous radio channels can be pre-programmed into radios, it is important to note that in order to legally transmit on those channels (including the tactical channels listed above) the user: 1) must be authorized by the FCC to transmit on those frequencies, or 2) must have a radio agreement or Memorandum of Understanding with the agency which is licensed for the channels, or 3) must be officially assigned to an incident with that channel being utilized by a RVFCA Mutual Aid participating member agency.

## Scope

The use of tactical frequencies should be considered when:

- The incident communication is utilizing significant airtime on a primary dispatch frequency which may impair the dispatching of additional alarms.

- Additional alarms are active on the dispatch frequency.
- Conflicting transmissions are becoming frequent.
- Multiple agencies or units are assigned to the incident.
- The incident is complex or has the potential to escalate.
- The volume of radio traffic may dictate that multiple tactical frequencies are utilized.
- Incident command staff identifies a need.



**See 3.14a for Tactical Frequency Authorizations 2018**