

UCAN TALK GROUPSRegion TalkgroupsPrimary Monitoring Agency

SL Region	Salt Lake UHP
Davis Region	Davis County
Tooele Region	Tooele County
Utah Region	Utah County
Weber Region	Weber Regional
Summit/Wasatch Region	Summit and Wasatch Counties

Definition-Purpose of Region Talkgroups

Region talkgroups are system wide talkgroups that are allowed on every trunked site in the UCAN system. This means they will talk from one end of the system to the other (Wendover to Evanston, and Gunnison to Tremonton). One purpose of the Regions Talkgroups is to **replace part of the function** that Statewide LAW (155.505) served. They provide a mechanism for a governmental unit (Law, Fire, Public Works, Medical, Health, etc) to talk with a public safety dispatch center for the purpose of passing or obtaining information.

Regions Talkgroups also allow for coordination between dispatch centers on a non-working talkgroup.

The dispatch centers listed above have agreed to monitor the local area region talkgroup, and route or pass information as appropriate. It is recommended that all dispatch agencies locate these six talkgroups in their console so they are easily retrievable for the purpose explained below.

These talkgroups are **NOT intended to be major incident or event talkgroups.** With the following exception;

- **A rapidly moving incident that will, or is likely to involve multiple agencies, areas and dispatch centers".** Such as;
 - A chase that is going to, or likely to involve multiple areas and multiple dispatch centers. Although not mandatory, most dispatch centers have a policy to pass the control of this type of incident from one center to another as the dispatch jurisdiction changes, but they can continue to monitor the incident and track their officers. The rationale for using region talkgroups for this purpose is
 1. The relative ease of all officers involved being able to get to their region talkgroup.
 2. The wide area coverage these talkgroups provide
 3. The relatively easy availability of these talkgroups to all dispatch centers
 - The region in which the incident starts determines which region talkgroup is used. If the incident starts in Weber County, the officers would **switch to or be patched to** the Weber Region and stay on that talkgroup (Even if they end up in Utah County). The dispatch centers and officers along the way would switch to the Weber Region Channel and the whole incident would stay there until resolved. The initial dispatcher may choose to patch the officer to the Region Talkgroup. This would eliminate the initial pursuing officer changing channels at all and still allow other area agencies to monitor and assist.

Operation Talk Groups (purpose - Intra-County Mutual Aid)**(For Specific Incident Assignments, small or large, involving agencies from within the local area)**

- Each County/Region has 6 to 12 talk groups for specific incident assignments.
- All agencies within the County/Region have the Ops talkgroups in their radios.
- Some regions have assigned specific Ops Talkgroups to individual dispatch centers.
- Each dispatch center should have all area Ops Channels available for use on their consoles and can use any one of them if needed. In other words, if a center needs to "borrow" from another center within their region they can do that.

Event Talk groups (Purpose - Inter-County Mutual Aid)

For Specific Incident Assignments, small or large, involving agencies from outside the local area (inter-county).

- The 16 Event Talkgroups are programmed in all UCAN system radios that have the capacity.
- One of the purposes of these talkgroups is for events, large or small, such as the an explosion in Spanish Fork Canyon, a Torch Run, or any other event requiring interoperability of **multiple agencies from multiple areas (inter-county)**. These talkgroups allow any agency from anywhere in the system to have common mutual aid talkgroups.

Example 1: The University of Utah has asked that they be allowed to use one of these talkgroups during their athletic events, allowing officers from outside Salt Lake County to be on a compatible talkgroup.

Example 2: A Major incident occurs and the Incident Commander requests assistance from outside area resources. The Dispatcher should automatically coordinate the assignment of one or more Event talkgroups for **coordination of responding agencies, staging, and or any other purpose required.**

UCAN Event Talkgroups that are pre-assigned for emergency purposes. As a general rule Event talkgroups are for inter-county mutual aid use.

These talkgroups are to be used after coordination with the monitoring dispatch center.

EVENT TALKGROUP ASSIGNMENT

Event 1 Weber/Morgan County Areas-
 Event 2 Davis County Area
 Event 3 Salt Lake County Area
 Event 4 Summit County Area
 Event 5 Wasatch County Area
 Event 6 Utah County Area
 Event 7 Tooele County
 Event 8 South Western Utah

MONITORING DISPATCH CENTER

WEBER
DAVIS
SALT LAKE UHP
SUMMIT
WASATCH
UTAH
TOOELE
ST.GEORGE/CEDAR CITY

The above listed talkgroups would be the first talkgroup chosen by that particular area when an emergency occurs.

When additional talkgroups are required or for the purpose of **Planned Events** the following procedure should be followed.

Assignment of the remaining Event Talk-groups will be on an as needed basis and will be assigned by the VECC Dispatch Center Supervisor @ (801-840-4026 or the Main VECC Phone Number @ 801-840-4000 and asked for the supervisor.

Event 9 Assigned as needed
 Event I0 Assigned as needed
 Event I 1 Assigned as needed
 Event I2 Assigned as needed
 Event I3 Assigned as needed
 Event 14 Assigned as needed
 Event I5 Assigned as needed
 Event 16 Assigned as needed

Each primary dispatch center should monitor/police their assigned Event Talkgroup for unauthorized use. There should be no traffic on these talkgroups unless it is authorized by the controlling dispatch center. These talkgroups should not be allowed to become an un-policed car-to-car talkgroup.

Landing Zone Channels

LZ Channels are NOT TO BE USED AS INCIDENT TALKGROUPS

LZ 1, LZ 2 = Helicopter Landing Zone Talkgroup

There are a number of helicopters being used at emergency and non-emergency scenes. Because main incident talk groups are often chaotic and confusing, the intent is that radio traffic associated with helicopter landings should normally occur on LZ 1 or 2.

LZ 1 = Primary/Landing Zone Channel (LZ) Air to Ground Communications

- Un-congested talkgroup for helicopter landings at various incidents

LZ 2 = Second/Optional Landing Zone Channel (LZ) Air to Ground Communications

- For use in the event of Multiple Unrelated Scenes

LZ 1 and LZ 2 are not to be used as a dispatch or incident talkgroups, other than as needed for helicopter scene coordination.

It is becoming routine to land multiple helicopters at the same scene. Normally, those aircrafts prefer to be in communication with each other as well as the ground personnel in charge of the LZ. Landing more than one helicopter at the same scene does not require the use of multiple talk groups.

Talkaround, Direct, Simplex. (Synonymous)

There are 5 talk-around channels programmed in all Model 2 & 3 radios programmed by UCAN. These Channels are the output side of the State Repeater Channels.

Model 1 radio's may have something less than five because of lack of space. Users need to become familiar with what is in their particular radio, where it's located and how to navigate through the radio.

St T/A 1 (Primarily Law Enforcement)

St T/A 2 (Primarily Law Enforcement)

St T/A 3 (Primarily Law Enforcement)

St T/A 4 (Primarily Fire Ground)

St T/A 5 (Primarily Fire Ground)

Generally, talk-around channels can be re-used within 1 to 2 miles of each other. If they're being used from a mountaintop or higher elevation, it could be more.

Note:

Heavy dense foliage or structures will limit that distance. Experience has shown that the use of 800 MHz talkaround channels have been found to be better for dense building penetration than with VHF or UHF. An incident where trunked coverage is an issue may very well be resolved by the use of a talkaround channels.

Conventional Repeated Channels

There are ten Conventional repeater channels located in all UCAN radios that have the capacity. State Mutual Aid Repeater Channels 1-5 and prior to rebanding the National inter-op channels have been known as National Mutual Aid Repeater 1-5. The State Mutual aid repeater channels are mainly for deployable repeaters for special operations and coverage. They may be cross-banded to VHF conventional systems, and also used for system and coverage testing.

Channel Name Changes

In an effort to more closely comply with the recommendations of the National Public Safety Telecommunications Council the channel names that have been known in Utah as Nat 1-5, or Nat Rptr 1-5 are being changed. This will occur during the rebanding process (Summer 2008). The changes are noted below. There will be an "Old" column and "New" column. After the reprogramming that occurs during the rebanding process, the "Old" column of the document will be eliminated.

Current as of 5-22-08

All sites are expected to be completed by July 31,

OLD NAME	NEW NAME	SITE NAME	Primary/Secondary Dispatch Center	Rebanding Status
Nat 4	ITAC 3	Webb Hill (Trunked Site)	St George	Completed
Nat 1	ICALL	Dutch John	Vernal	
Nat 4	ITAC 3	Tabby	Vernal	
Nat 5	ITAC 4	Bald Mesa	Price/Grand SO	
	ITAC 1	U of U	NONE	Completed
	ITAC 1	Cedar Mt.	Price	Completed
Nat 2	ITAC 1	Utah Hill	St George	
	ITAC 1	Bald Mtn	Summit	Completed
Nat 3	ITAC 2	Frisco Peak	Cedar	
	ITAC 2	Green River	Price	Completed
Nat 3	ITAC 2	Grizzly Ridge	Vernal	
Nat 3	ITAC 2	Steamboat	Vernal	
Nat 4	ITAC 3	Abajo Peak	Price/San Juan	
Nat 4	ITAC 3	Asphalt Ridge	Vernal	
Nat 5	ITAC 4	Monroe Peak	Richfield	
Nat 5	ITAC 4	Barney Top	Richfield	Install Pending
Nat 5	ITAC 4	Little Mt. (Vernal)	Vernal	
St 2 OLD	St 2 NEW	Herd	NONE	