

302 Radio Communications

Purpose: To provide a standard of radio communications for incident response, on-scene, and routine operations.

1. All ECFR radio communications shall be conducted per this guideline and the Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency (CRESA) communications manual.
2. General
 - a. Use clear text speech at all times when communicating on the radio.
 - b. All radio communications shall be brief, concise, and impersonal.
 - c. Slang or superfluous words shall not be used.
 - d. Non-incident, routine, and unit-to-unit communications shall be done on the Admin frequency.
 - e. When responding mutual aid the hosting agency's ADMIN channel shall be the priority Admin frequency
 - f. Refrain from broadcasting proper names of patients or involved citizens over the airways.
3. Incident Communications
 - a. Initial apparatus responding to an incident shall respond on Control 7 until Command is established. All personnel response shall be on ADMIN unless no apparatus responds within two minutes. At this point, advise dispatch of call receipt en route to the station. All other personnel remain on ADMIN.
 - b. Upon arrival and establishing Command the first-arriving unit shall give a verbal report and request a TAC channel.
 - c. After establishing Command, the IC is the only one to communicate with Control 7.
 - d. All responding units shall immediately switch to the TAC channel and communicate status with Command (no further communications will be made between these units and Cont 7).
 - e. Any apparatus that go responding after Command is established will do so on Control 7, immediately switch to the TAC channel, and arrive on TAC to Command.
 - f. All on-scene communications will be done on TAC or Admin as directed by the IC.
 - g. Individual units released from a scene prior to termination of Command will go in service on Control 7.
 - h. Upon termination of Command the IC will place all remaining units in service.
4. Air Support Communications
 - a. Air Support (Life Flight or Medivac) can be put on standby by any responding unit via Dispatch.

- b. Air Support activation can only be made by an on-scene medic or the Incident Commander.
- c. The Air-to-Ground frequency is Control 8.
- d. Dispatch will advise Air Support to switch to Cont 8.
- e. The Ground designation for air support communications is "LZ".
- f. All communications with Air Support shall be done through LZ.

NOTE:800 Mhz Control 8 is routed through the 800 repeater. It may be more affective to use the VHF Control 8 depending on the incident location.