

# NARROWBANDING COMPLIANCE PLAN

- One plan for compliance\*:
  - Verify that your company or organization has a current and valid FCC Part 90 radio station license (add NB emission designator)
  - Conduct a full inventory of all radios in your system
    - Including all portable, mobile, dispatcher-used, wireless data or SCADA (public works telemetry), and on or off-site base or repeater radios (include makes and models and, if possible, serial numbers)
  - Determine which equipment can be re-programmed and which must be replaced
  - Secure your budget for services and equipment
  - Develop a "wideband"-to-"narrowband" system conversion plan that addresses:
    - The replacement and installation of any narrowband-capable off-site base or repeater stations
    - The actual reprogramming of all radios in a system as close to simultaneously as possible
  - Work closely with a professional two way radio service vendor
  - Schedule and coordinate the actual system conversion (or cutover)
    - Make certain that all radio users have been advised in advance and are aware of the process.
  - Modify your FCC radio station license to remove any "wideband" emission designators, replacing them with the correct "narrowband" ED's
    - Make any other changes or updates to a license that may be required
- Note that the conversion plan must be tailored for each agency

\* Source: <http://www.qualitymobile.com/Part90NBNav.htm> (Author: Nick Ruark)

<http://www.narrowbandinglaw.com/>

*Pending/draft language from Illinois SIEC:*

*Illinois recognizes that radio transmission technologies are evolving. However, to facilitate interoperable communications in the VHF and UHF radio bands, including ISPERN, IREACH, ESMARN, POINT-TO-POINT, MABAS Dispatch and Fireground, IDPH MERCI and MED Channels, V-CALL, V-TAC, U-CALL, U-TAC, I-CALL AND I-TAC, radio emissions at this time shall be analog. Currently the appropriate emission designator for wideband operations is 20K0F3E. As public safety agencies in Illinois migrate these frequencies to narrowband operations in 2012, FCC licenses must also include the narrowband emission designator of 11K3F3E. At this time, digital emissions on these frequencies is not in the best interest of public safety in Illinois, and may potentially cause harmful interference that adversely affects essential public safety communications.*