Coordination Guideline

Application of Selective Access

20-Apr-2015 Reduce regional draft document to Illinois specific version

Copyright 2015
Illinois Repeater Association Inc.

Preface	1
Policy	1
Methodology	2
Areas	
North West	4
North Central	5
North East	6
North East Central	7
West Central	8
Central	9
South West	10
South Central	11
East Central	12
St Louis	13
South East	14
South	15
The use of 103.5 Hz	
Example	17
Selection of non-regional tone	
Southern Illinois near the intersection of US57 and US64	17
CTCSS to Digital Access Code Mapping	19

Preface

The coordinator's role is to provide recommendations which avoid interference. In order for this process to work, each person or persons performing that role must have a clear understanding of how their counterparts perform their roles.

This document outlines the application of selective access for Illinois.

Policy

- All new coordination recommendations, inclusive of any significant change in coordinated parameters, shall include a CTCSS, CDCSS, or equivalent means of selective access, as a condition of coordination.
- All existing coordinated recommendations that lack a stated selective access method shall have a coordinated CTCSS tone or digital code assigned as a condition of continued coordination.
- To the extent permitted by the conditional access method, the tone or code selection process shall exclude the tones and codes used in any areas within approximately 150 miles. Regions which regularly experience periods of enhanced propagation, such as across one of the Great Lakes, should make every effort to make choices that look beyond the minimum recommended distance.
- The tone or code selection shall be from the area covered by the largest percentage of the service area¹. The intent is to coordinate for the primary service area, even if the physical location of the repeater lies within an adjoining region, which may be in a different state.
- The published plans should be periodically reviewed by the affected parties to identify areas where alternate choices are occurring, or as new digital modalities are deployed, and propose additions or changes to the plan as appropriate.
- Digital modes shall not utilize "default" or "all access" codes such as P25's \$293, \$F7E, \$F7F, NXDN RAN 0, Yaesu's DSQ 0 (zero), and so on. DMR Color Code "1" may be reserved for an area, but is not suggested for use as an alternative code.

¹ FCC R-6602 (Carey) Service

Methodology

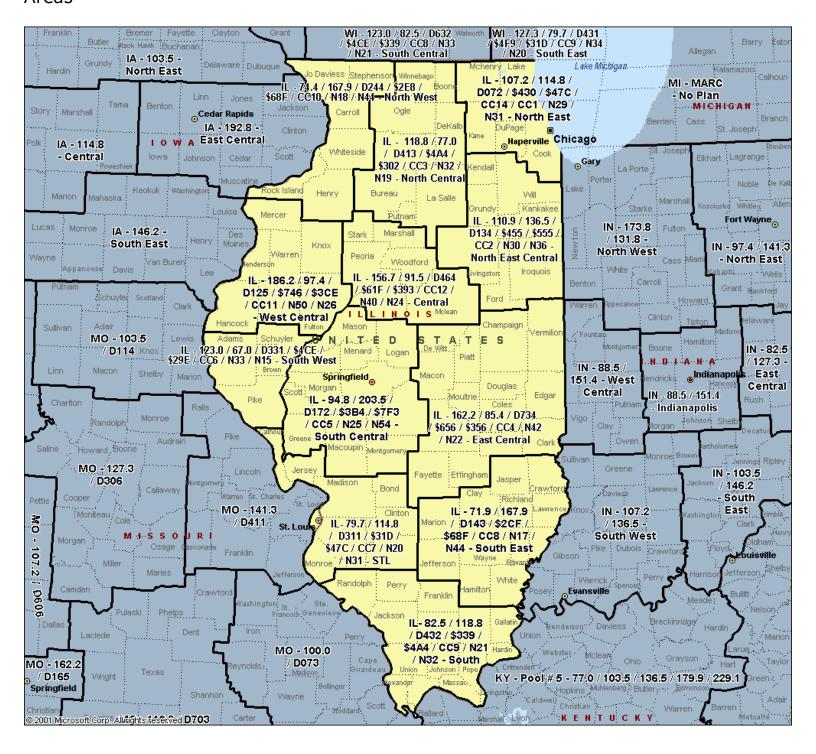
In determining a regional use plan, a tone or tones already commonly in use within a given population center were initially selected as long as the tone did not create a conflict with a previously published plan in one or more adjacent areas.

Region boundaries were selected to surround each population center by roughly the representative service area of one of the higher profile 70cm repeater's existing within the area, and where none existed, a location was selected coinciding with another typical repeater within the area operating on a different band, such as 2 meters.

Boundaries were further refined by considering terrain features which may otherwise describe regional RF boundaries, and were sized to roughly align with the intersections of abutting plans.

In determining region sizes, it was noted that larger regions have a smaller number of tones available that meet the stated separation goals from <u>all</u> bordering regions. Though smaller regions provide fewer conflicts and thus a greater variety of tone choices, the greater quantity of regions generally requires more tones overall. The approach taken in this report was to find a balance between region sizes that roughly match the region sizes, and intersection points, of the various adjoining area's plans.

Areas

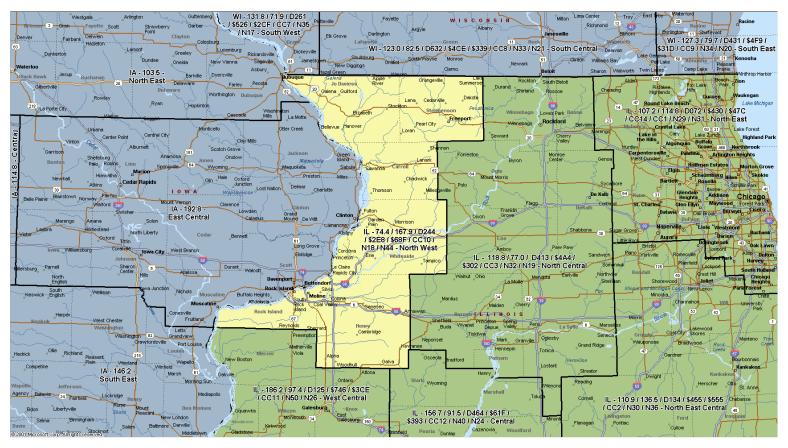


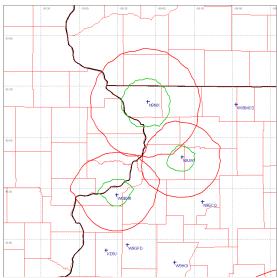
North West

Counties: Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Carroll, Whiteside, Rock Island, Henry

CTCSS 1: 74.4 Alternate CTCSS 1: 179.9 CTCSS 2: 167.9 Alternate CTCSS 2: 151.4

CDCSS 1: 244 DMR: CC 10





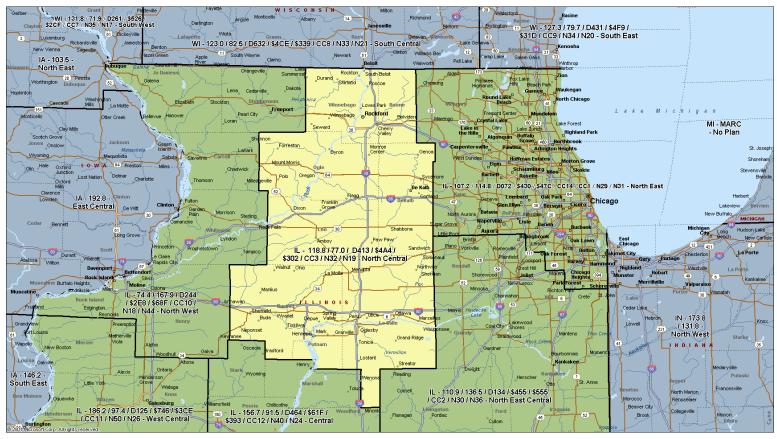
North Central

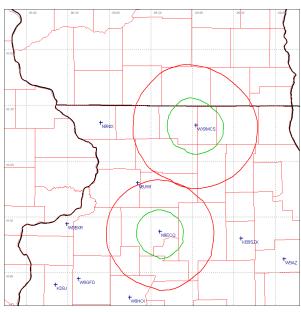
Counties: Winnebago, Boone, Ogle, DeKalb, Lee, Bureau, La Salle, Putnam

CTCSS 1: 118.8 Alternate CTCSS 1: 179.9

CTCSS 2: 77.0

CDCSS 1: 413 DMR: CC 3



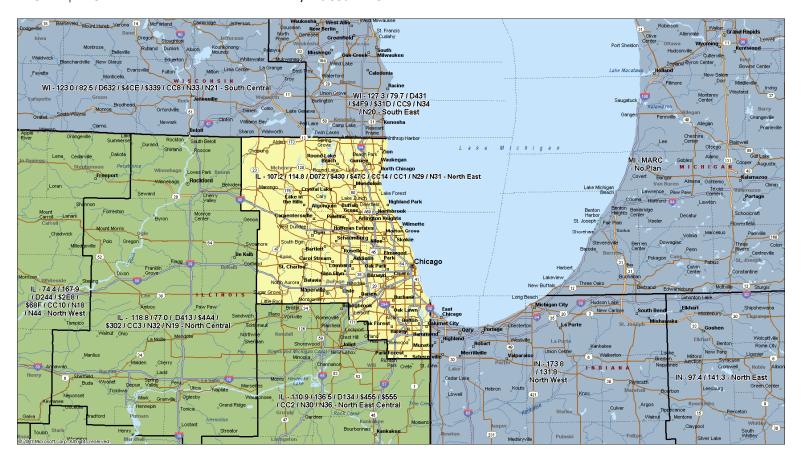


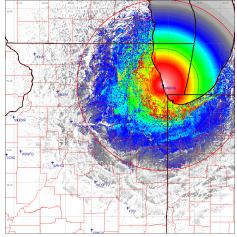
North East

Counties: McHenry, Lake, Kane, DuPage, Cook

CTCSS 1: 107.2 Alternate CTCSS 1: 179.9

CTCSS 2: 114.8 DMR 1: CC 14
CDCSS 1: 072 DMR 2: CC 1
P25 1: \$430 NXDN / Yaesu 1: 29
P25 2: \$47C NXDN / Yaesu 2: 31





The coverage shown assumes an omni-directional radiator, presenting a best case scenario, in order to show where the terrain limitations occur.

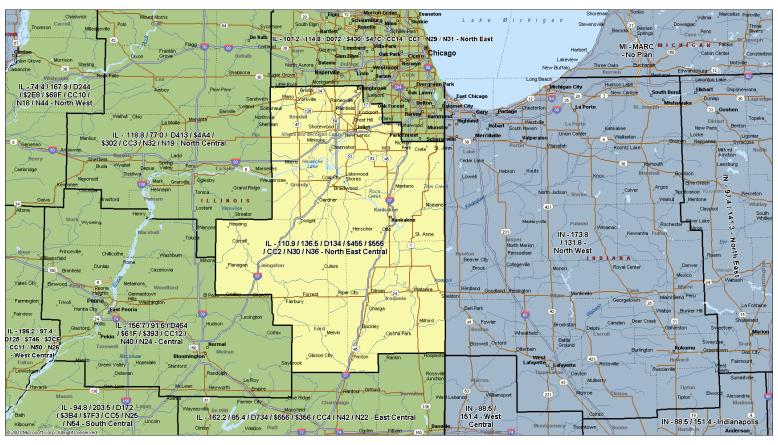
North East Central

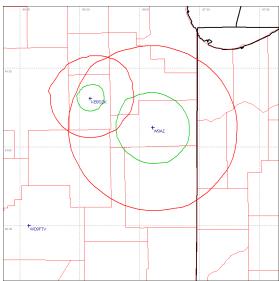
Counties: Kendall, Will, Grundy, Livingston, Kankakee, Ford, Iroquois

CTCSS 1: 110.9 Alternate CTCSS 1: 179.9

CTCSS 2: 136.5

CDCSS 1: 134 DMR: CC2



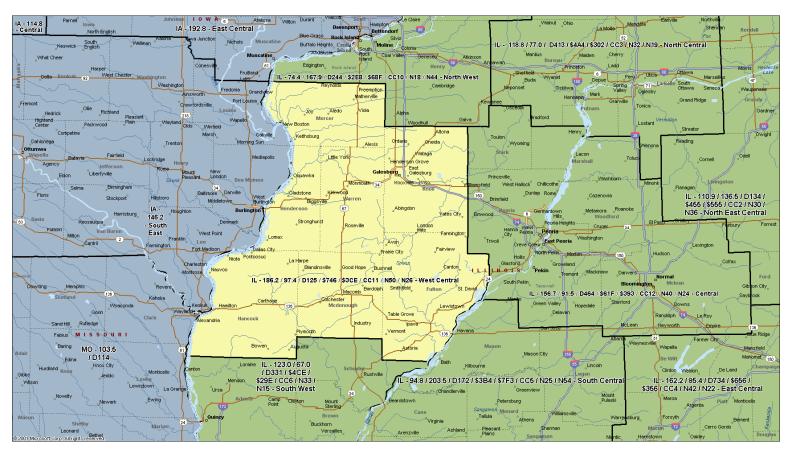


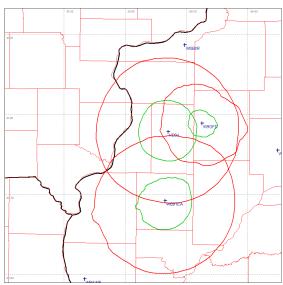
West Central

Counties: Mercer, Henderson, Warren, Knox, Hancock, Mcdonough, Fulton

CTCSS 1: 186.2 Alternate CTCSS 1: 179.9

CTCSS 2: 97.4 CDCSS 1: 125 DMR: CC 11





Central

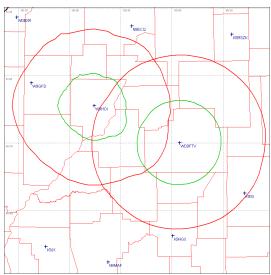
Counties: Stark, Marshall, Peoria, Woodford, Tazewell, Mclean

CTCSS 1: 156.7 Alternate CTCSS 1: 179.9

CTCSS 2: 91.5

CDCSS 1: 464 DMR: CC 12





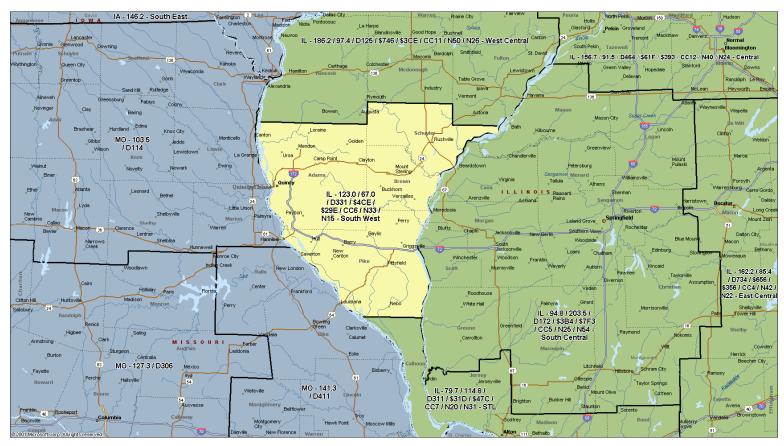
South West

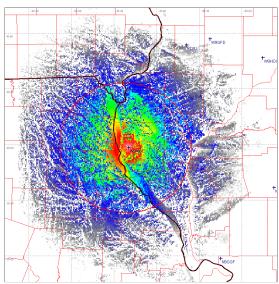
Counties: Adams, Schuyler, Brown, Pike

CTCSS 1: 123.0 Alternate CTCSS 1: 173.8 Alternate CTCSS 4: 179.9 CTCSS 2: 67.0 Alternate CTCSS 2: 79.7

CTCSS 2: 67.0 Alternate CTCSS 2: 79.7 CDCSS 1: 331 Alternate CTCSS 3: 151.4

P25 1: \$4CE DMR: CC 6





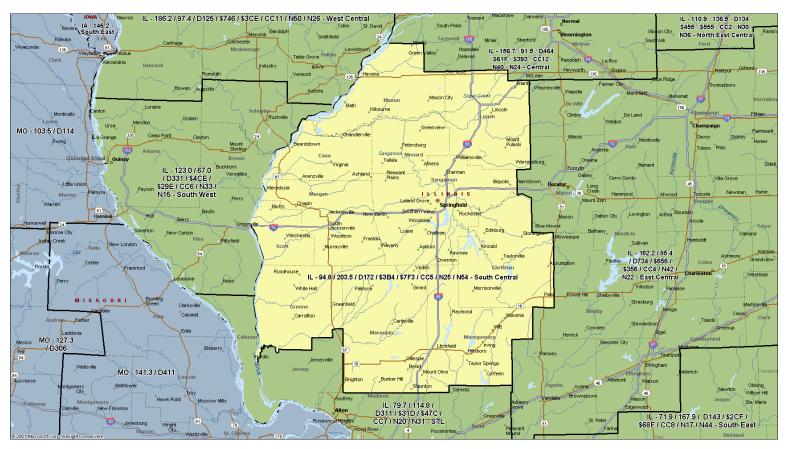
South Central

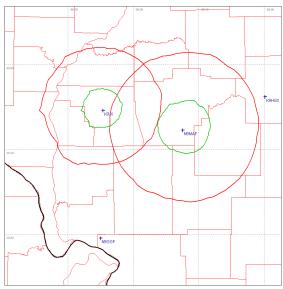
Counties: Mason, Logan, Cass, Menard, Morgan, Sangamon, Scott, Christian, Greene, Macoupin, Montgomery

CTCSS 1: 94.8 Alternate CTCSS 1: 79.7

CTCSS 2: 203.5 CDCSS 1: 172

CDCSS 1: 172 DMR: CC 5
P25 1: \$3B4 NXDN / Yaesu 1: 25
P25 2: \$7F3 NXDN / Yaesu 2: 54



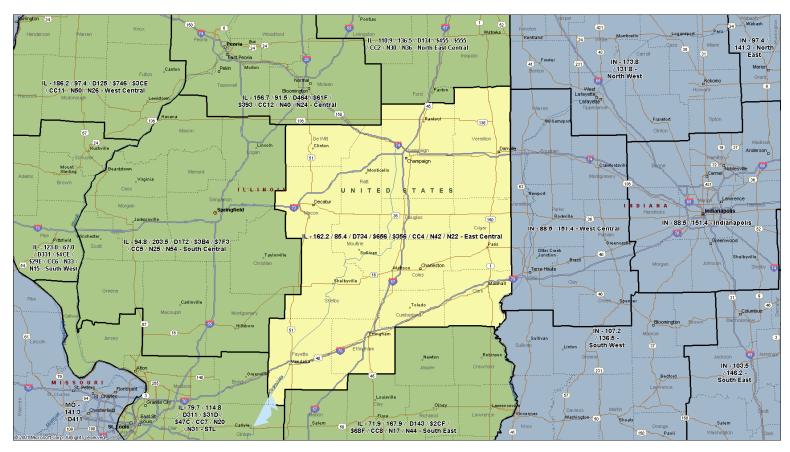


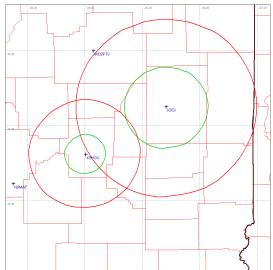
East Central

Counties: De Witt, Piatt, Champaign, Vermillion, Macon, Douglas, Edgar, Moultrie, Shelby, Cumberland, Coles, Clark, Fayette, Effingham

CTCSS 1: 162.2 CTCSS 2: 85.4 CDCSS 1: 734

DMR: CC 4



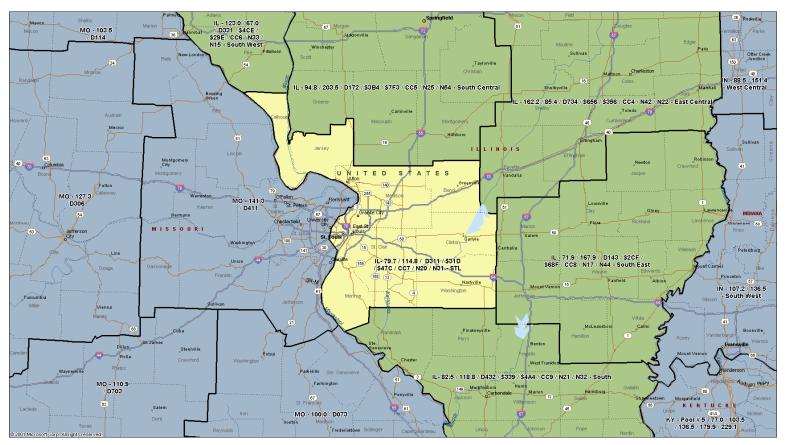


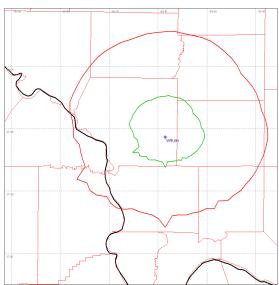
St Louis

Counties: Calhoun, Jersey, Madison, Bond, St. Clair, Clinton, Monroe, Washington

CTCSS 1: 79.7 CTCSS 2: 114.8

CDCSS 1: 311 DMR: CC 7



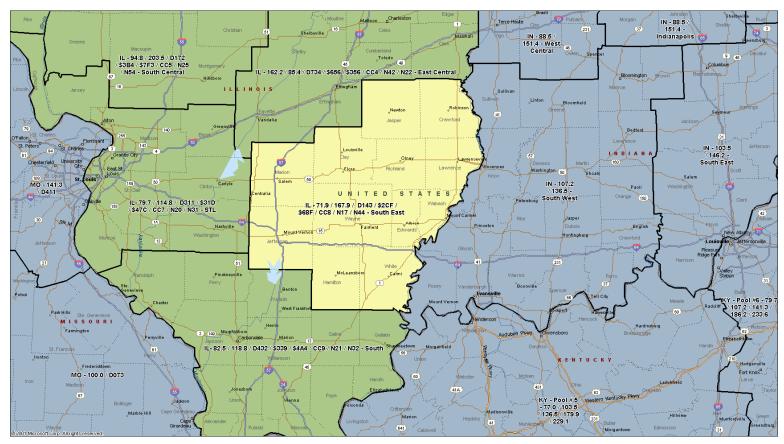


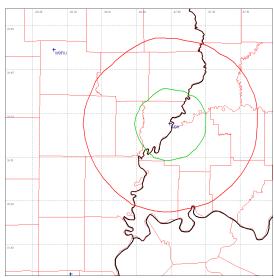
South East

Counties: Jasper, Crawford, Marion, Clay, Richland, Lawrence, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Jefferson, Hamilton, White.

CTCSS 1: 71.9 Alternate CTCSS 1: 192.8

CTCSS 2: 167.9 CDCSS 1: 143 DMR: CC 8



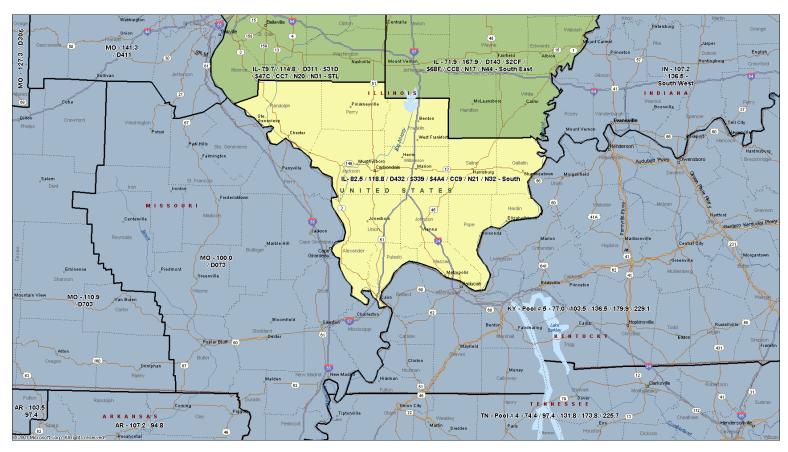


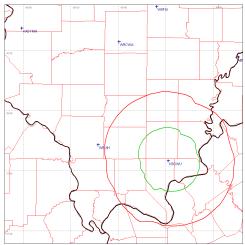
South

Counties: Randolph, Perry, Franklin, Jackson, Williamson, Saline, Gallatin, Union, Johnson, Pope, Hardin, Alexander, Pulaski, Massac.

CTCSS 1: 82.5 Alternate CTCSS 1: 192.8

CTCSS 2: 118.8 CDCSS 1: 432 DMR: CC 9

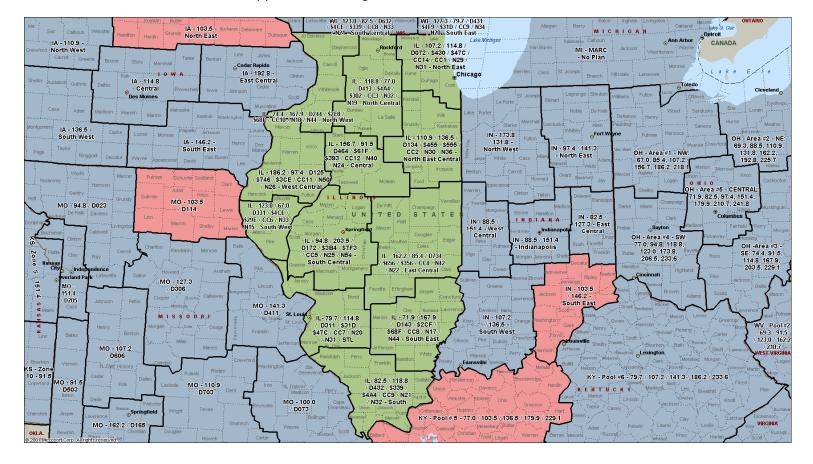




The use of 103.5 Hz

As part of developing a published plan, it was noted that:

- Missouri has reserved 103.5 Hz for its North Eastern area.
- Indiana has reserved 103.5 Hz for its South Eastern area.
- Iowa has reserved 103.5 Hz for its North Eastern area.
- Kentucky has reserved 103.5 Hz for its Western area.
- The tone has common use in Upper Lake Michigan.



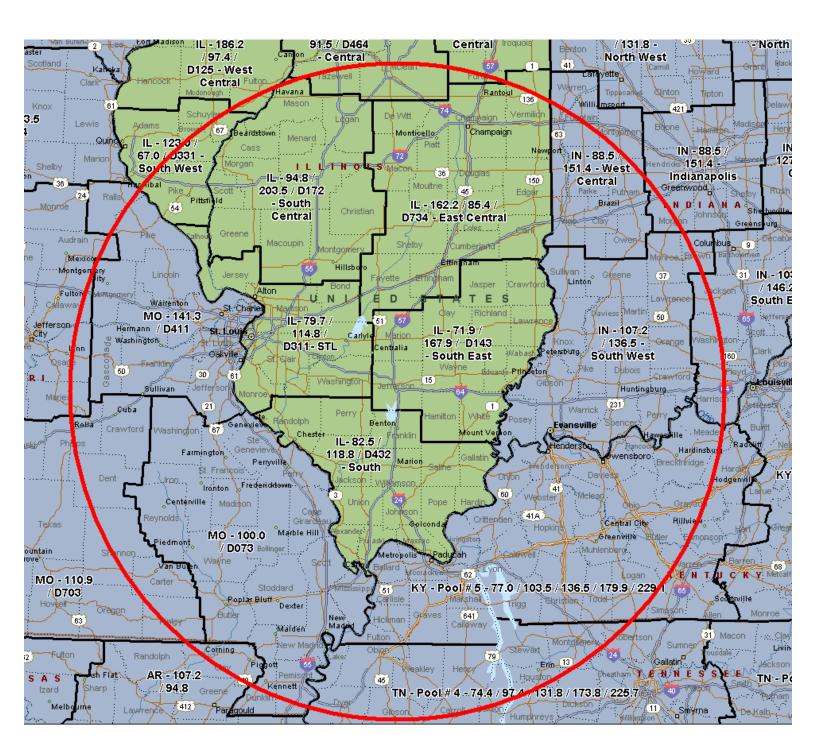
Despite its current use within the state, in order to protect these pre-existing plans, the use of 103.5 Hz within Illinois will be deprecated.

New coordinated use of 103.5 Hz within Illinois only upon concurrence of coordinators serving Missouri, Kentucky, Iowa, and Indiana.

Example

Selection of non-regional tone

Southern Illinois near the intersection of US57 and US64.



Rule out all published tones in all regions within approximately 150 miles from the proposed location.

Ruled out

67.0 - IL

229.1 - KY

```
71.9 - IL
74.4 - TN
77.0 - KY
79.7 - IL
82.5 - IL
85.4 - IL
88.5 – IN, and IL
94.8 - IL
97.4 - TN (not a EIA/TIA standard tone)
100.0 - MO
103.5 - KY, AR, IN, and MO
107.2 - AR, and IN
110.0 - MO
114.8 - IL
118.8 - IL
123.0 - IL
127.3 - MO
131.8 - TN
136.5 - KY, and IN
141.3 - MO
146.2 - IN
151.4 - IN
156.7 - IL
162.2 - IL
167.9 - IL
173.8 - TN
179.9 - KY
186.2 - IL
203.5 - IL
225.7 - TN
```

That potentially leaves 192.8 Hz available for use.

With the understanding that some older radios may not support the use of a tone frequency greater than 203.5 Hz, then higher frequency EIA/TIA RS-220 standard tones such as 210.7, 218.1, 233.6, 241.8 and 250.3 Hz would also be available.

CTCSS to Digital Access Code Mapping

CTCSS value is multiplied by 10 and represented as a hexadecimal number.

NXDN RAN codes range from 1 to 63, Yaesu DSQ codes range from 1 to 126.

CTCSS	EIA Tone	NAC	NXDN Yaesu	Yaesu Alt
67.0	Y	\$29E	15	78
69.3		\$2B5	16	79
71.9	Υ	\$2D3	17	80
74.4	Y	\$2E8	18	81
	Y	\$302		82
77.0			19	
79.7	Y	\$31D	20	83
82.5	Y	\$339	21	84
85.4	Y	\$356	22	85
88.5	Υ	\$375	23	86
91.5	Υ	\$393	24	87
94.8	Υ	\$3B4	25	88
97.4		\$3CE	26	89
100.0	Υ	\$3E8	27	90
103.5	Y	\$40B	28	91
107.2	Υ	\$430	29	92
110.9	Υ	\$455	30	93
114.8	Υ	\$47C	31	94
118.8	Υ	\$4A4	32	95
123.0	Υ	\$4CE	33	96
127.3	Υ	\$4F9	34	97
131.8	Υ	\$526	35	98
136.5	Y	\$555	36	99
141.3	Υ	\$585	37	100
146.2	Υ	\$5B6	38	101
151.4	Υ	\$5EA	39	102
156.7	Υ	\$61F	40	103
159.8		\$63E	41	104
162.2	Υ	\$656	42	105
165.5		\$677	43	106
167.9	Y	\$68F	44	107
171.3		\$6B1	45	108
173.8	Υ	\$6CA	46	109
177.3		\$6ED	47	110
179.9	Υ	\$707	48	111
183.5	-	\$72B	49	112
186.2	Υ	\$746	50	113
192.8	Y	\$788	51	114
196.6		\$766 \$7AE	52	115
199.5		\$7AL \$7CB	53	116
203.5	Υ	\$7EB	54	117
206.5	+ '	\$811	55	117
210.7	Υ	\$83B	56	119
210.7	Y	\$885	57	120
225.7	Y	\$8D1	58	120
	Ť			
229.1	.,	\$8F3	59	122
233.6	Y	\$920	60	123
241.8	Y	\$972	61	124
250.3	Υ	\$9C7	62	125
254.1		\$9ED	63	126