

**ICS Form 217A**

<b>COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET</b>						Frequency Band		Description		
ICS 217A										
	Channel Configuration	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Eligible Users/Assignments	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq N or W	Tx Tone/NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Remarks	
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an “N” or a “W”, depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either “A” or “D” indicating analog or digital (e.g. Project 25). All channels are shown as if programmed in a portable or mobile radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

A.1 SAMPLE ICS 217A

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET ICS 217A					Frequency Band	Description		
Channel Configuration	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Eligible Users/Assignments	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq N or W	Tx Tone/NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Remarks
<b>List – Identify Tactical Nets</b>								
		Operations						
		Operations						
		Operations						
		Operations						
<b>List – Identify Command Nets</b>								
		Command & General Staff						
		Command & General Staff						
		Command & General Staff						
<b>List – Identify Air-to-Ground Nets</b>								
		Air Ops & Ops						
<b>List – Identify Dispatch Nets</b>								
		Initial Attack						
		Initial Attack						
		Initial Attack						
		Initial Attack						
		Initial Attack						
		Initial Attack						
<b>List – Identify Support Nets</b>								
		Logistics						

The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place, followed by either an “N” or a “W”, depending on whether the frequency is narrow or wide band. Mode refers to either “A” or “D” indicating analog or digital (e.g. Project 25). All channels are shown as if programmed in a portable or mobile radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

**Instructions for Completing the Radio Frequency Assignment Worksheet (ICS 217 Form)**

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date	Enter date (month, day, year) prepared.
3.	Operational Period	Enter the time interval for which the assignment applies. Record the start date/time and end date/time (e.g., 9/17/96-0600 to 9/18/96-0600).
4.	Incident Organization	List frequencies allocated for each channel for each organizational element activated, record the <u>number</u> of radios required to perform the designated function on the specified frequency.
5.	Radio Data	For each radio cache and frequency assigned, record the associated function. Functional assignment for: a. Command b. Support c. Division tactical d. Ground-to-air
6.	Agency	List the <u>frequencies</u> for each major agency assigned to the incident. Also list the function and channel number assigned.
7.	Total Radios Required	Total each column. This provides the number of radios required by each organizational unit. Also total each row which provides the number of radios using each available frequency.
8.	Prepared By	Enter the name and position of the person completing the worksheet.

**Purpose:** The Radio Frequency Assignment Worksheet is used by the Communications Unit Leader to assist in determining frequency allocation.

**Preparation:** Cache radio frequencies available to the incident are listed on the form. Major agency frequencies assigned to the incident should be added to the bottom of the worksheet.

**Distribution:** The worksheet, prepared by the Communications Unit, is for internal use.