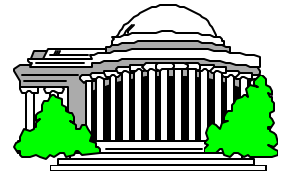


# The Capitol Hill Monitor



Volume 7 Issue 2 (2001)

September 2001



## **SPECIAL ISSUE WORLD BANK—INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND MEETING WASHINGTON, DC**

### **ONE WORLD, ONE BANK**

### **29-30 SEPTEMBER 2001**

## **SCANNER LISTENERS' GUIDE TO THE WORLD BANK & IMF MEETINGS**

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Willard Hardman (hardman1@ix.netcom.com), and  
Mike Peyton (Michael.Peyton@WCOM.com)

Regardless of whether you regard yourself as a neoliberal, totalitarian, zionist, capitalist, agnostic, anarchist, skeptic, libertarian, socialist, or whatever, you're probably reading this because you want to know what frequencies to monitor during the upcoming meetings and protests.

Large demonstrations are promised for the last weekend of September, and up to 10 days of alternative events are being planned starting Sept. 23. The events will include rallies, teach-ins, protests, workshops, concerts and abandoned-housing takeovers. Protesters will join thousands of delegates and finance ministers, economic policy-makers and private bankers from across the globe in Washington, D.C.

Activists frustrated by the proposed nine-foot fence erected to protect meeting facilities may seek targets elsewhere in town. These targets could include major roadways and bridges, corporate office complexes or their local franchises, media establishments, significant

government buildings, public or vacant housing projects, jails or prisoner holding facilities, embassies, museums who accept corporate funds, and hotels, just to name a few.

But some protesters say they plan to take down the fence and storm the area of the World Bank and IMF headquarters. That's where the Boards of Governors of the World Bank Group and the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund plan to meet to discuss the work of their institutions. The annual meetings, which generally take place in September-October, have customarily been held in Washington for two consecutive years and in another member country in the third year.

### ***WORLD BANK (1818 H St NW)***

World Bank security guards protect the organization's various buildings throughout the city. They are regular users of 151.955. For identification, the guard posts use the international phonetic letter designations such as Juliett, India, Foxtrot, etc. If anyone can pin-down specific locations, that would be appreciated. The World Bank had a license for 151.835, 151.865, 151.895, 154.57 and 154.6 that expired in 1996.

151.9550 s Security  
 216.0125 s Satellite Link  
 462.5000 r Cleaning Service  
 463.7500 r Engineering



**INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND**  
 (700 19th St NW)

IMF security and much of the institution's two-way radio users operate on the Fund's private three-channel 900 MHz trunked system. The old channels, 464.375 and 464.775, may still be in use as well since the license is current. 462.025 and 462.05 are expired frequencies for Charles H. Tompkins, a general contractor for past IMF building projects.

464.3750 r Ch. 1 Security  
 464.3750 s Ch. 2 Security  
 464.7750 r Ch. 3 Maintenance  
 464.7750 s Ch. 4 Maintenance  
 938.2125 t Motorola Analog Trunked  
 939.2500 t Motorola Analog Trunked  
 939.7500 t Motorola Analog Trunked

**MARRIOTT WARDMAN PARK**  
 (2660 Woodley Road NW)

The meetings' major session will not be held as usual at the Marriott Wardman Park, formerly the Sheraton Washington, where such meetings have taken place during the past two decades. Official meetings purportedly will occur in the downtown buildings where the institutions are headquartered.

Activists could still target the Marriott Wardman Park and other hotels because delegates will stay there. The Marriott Wardman Park will be the hotel most likely targeted since many of those attending have stayed there in the past. Try scanning for the hotel on 151.775, 151.835, 154.6, 462.8125, 463.5375, 464.575, 464.7375 and 467.875 (all

simplex). Also see the hotel section of the CHM inauguration special: <http://henney.com/chm/1200>

**GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY**

GWU is the college campus nearest the IMF-WB buildings and in April of last year was a rallying point for protesters.

463.6750 r Campus Security  
 464.4375 r Marvin Center  
 464.9250 r Hospital Security



**METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT**

460.1, 460.275, 460.325, 460.4 and 460.45, which are routinely used as tactical and citywide channels, will be reassigned to various details and elements as required, including MPD's civil disturbance units (CDU), traffic, intelligence, vending, prisoner control, various special operations division (SOD) units, such as executive escort, explosive experts, and ERT (SWAT). Channel assignments will likely vary depending on the time of day and the events anticipated.

MPD channel plans vary depending upon the radio. Frequencies for only three of the seven police districts are listed since most of the area of concern is within the 1st, 2nd and 3rd districts. For a map and a list of all primary MPD channels, see: [http://henney.com/chm/mpd\\_map.jpg](http://henney.com/chm/mpd_map.jpg)

158.7900 r CH1 Invest Svcs Bureau  
 158.8500 r/s CH2/3 Criminal Invest Div  
 155.3100 s CH4 Surveillance 4  
 155.4150 s CH5 Surveillance 5  
 154.8900 s CH6 Surveillance 6  
 460.3500 r/s 1st District  
 460.2500 r/s 2nd District  
 460.0250 r/s 3rd District  
 460.1000 r/s Tac 1

460.4000 r/s Tac 2  
 460.4500 r Tac 3  
 460.4250 r Command Channel  
 460.2750 r/s Special Ops Div  
 460.3250 r Citywide 1  
 458.3500 s SOD ERT Surv 1 (Astro)  
 458.7000 s SOD Surveillance 2  
 465.0000 s SOD ERT Surv 3 (Astro)  
 453.3125 s Citywide Surv 1  
 458.3125 s Citywide Surv 2

For those of you who are not within listening range of Washington, Penguin Radio plans to simulcast 460.275 and 460.25 onto the Internet:

<http://www.penguinradio.com/nontraditional/scanners/police/>

### ***DC FIRE & EMS***

The District fire/EMS department has fully implemented its digital Motorola trunked radio system. You might want to keep an ear on the VHF channels just in case (simulcasts will hopefully continue on 154.19). System frequencies are as follows: 852.6125, 852.6375, 852.6625, 852.6875, 852.7125, 852.7375, 852.7625, 852.7875, 855.2125, 855.2375, 855.4625, 856.9875, 857.9875, 858.9875, 859.9875 and 860.9875.

The department earmarked three talkgroups for special events, which were used heavily during the inauguration, they are: 2096, 2112 and 2128 (all digital). The COG and national mutual aid channels are programmed in all department radios (see the mutual aid section below).

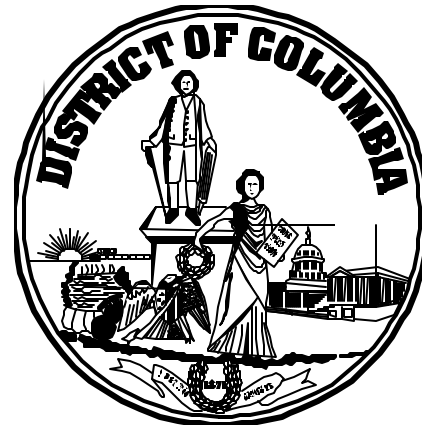
154.1900 r/s CH1/5 Dispatch (now main simulcast)  
 154.2350 s CH2 EMS Coordination (now trunked)  
 154.2050 s CH4 Fireground (now trunked)

### ***D.C. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY***

EMA uses digital talkgroups on the same trunked system as D.C. fire/EMS but in the 33000-34000 range. EMA supposedly retained its former channels, 45.6 and 45.56, for special events because of the abundance of old inexpensive radios. 33712, 33840, 33872 and 34448 were among those non-fire/EMS talkgroups active during the inauguration.

### ***D.C. PUBLIC WORKS***

Public works personnel, including the parking enforcement, mostly use Nextel, although you will still hear some chatter on the department's old channels (37.1, 37.94, 453.45 and 453.75).



### ***OTHER DISTRICT-RELATED AGENCIES***

47.4200 s American Red Cross  
 161.0000 r/s D.C. National Guard  
 452.1000 r Downtown Business Improvement District  
 462.6750 r/s REACT  
 488.3125 r DC Jail/Detention Facility  
 495.4375 r CH2 Parking Enforcement  
 453.8750 r CH3 Motor Pool/Parking Enfo-Booters

### ***KEY MARINE CHANNELS***

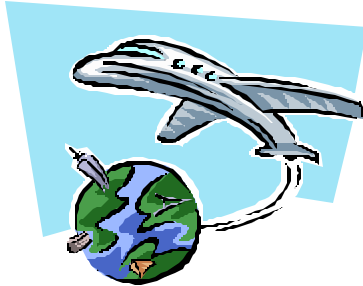
During the protests in April of last year, the Coast Guard assigned a cutter to watch over the Potomac and Anacostia rivers, especially around the bridges. Several barges were stopped and checked.

156.8000 s Marine CH16, Hailing, Distress  
 156.8500 s Marine CH17, D.C. Harbor Patrol  
 157.1500 s Marine CH23, CG Activities Balt

### ***METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY***

MWAA operates Reagan and Dulles airports. Unfortunately, it too has its own digital Motorola trunked radio system. MWAA police often escort dignitaries to/from the airport limits using this radio system. Frequencies are: 866.05, 866.675, 866.725,

866.8875, 866.925, 867.2, 867.35, 867.4375, 867.4625, 867.5375, 867.5625, 868.2125, 868.7125 and 868.8. Officers on traffic posts also use FRS radios (see the FRS article in this newsletter).



### **WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY**

161.3850 r/s CH1/2 Metrobus/rail Police  
 160.2600 s Rail - Red line  
 160.3800 s Rail - Blue, Orange lines  
 160.6200 s Rail - Blue, Green, Yellow lines  
 496.6125 r CH7 Bus Supv/Maint

### **AMTRAK AND UNION STATION**

160.2900 r CH1 Yardmaster  
 160.3500 r CH2 Train Maintenance  
 160.4400 r CH3 Station Ops  
 161.2950 r Amtrak Police

### **COMMON MUTUAL AID CHANNELS**

Suburban explosive experts and fire/EMS personnel are planning to assist the District. During the inauguration, the District typically provided a navigator with a D.C. fire/EMS radio to ride with each piece of visiting apparatus. Most every jurisdiction in the area has at one time or another provided assistance during special events in the District.

The common fire mutual aid channel, 154.28, is a good candidate for some coordination. Perhaps also try the fire/EMS simplex channels used by Alexandria (866.975-digital), Fairfax County (COG-5/COG-6), Montgomery County (153.95/155.52), Prince George's County (494.7875/495.0625), and Prince William County (154.37/154.445). Hopefully we will finally hear more use of the 800 MHz

national/COG channels which are popular for simplex use as talk-arounds by area departments.

122.7500 s Public Safety Aircraft  
 154.2800 s Fire Mutual Aid 2  
 154.2950 s Fire Mutual Aid 1  
 866.0125 r National Calling Channel  
 866.5125 r National Tac 1  
 867.0125 r National Tac 2  
 867.5125 r National Tac 3  
 868.0125 r National Tac 4  
 866.3625 r Police Mutual Aid  
 868.5125 r Council of Govts COG-1  
 866.8375 r Council of Govts COG-2  
 867.2375 r Council of Govts COG-3  
 867.4875 r Council of Govts COG-4  
 866.8625 r Council of Govts COG-5  
 867.7625 r Council of Govts COG-6

In July, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) designated 40 federal VHF and UHF channels for use by non-federal public safety users for coordination with federal agencies. Local officials had expressed interest in using these new narrow-band channels for the coming protest. None of the channels, however, are available for use locally because federal agencies use wide-band adjacent channel assignments.



### **VISITING POLICE AGENCIES**

D.C. police hope to recruit 3,600 officers from about a dozen other jurisdictions. D.C. police asked for 1,000 officers from the New York City Police Department alone. Other city departments called for assistance include Baltimore, Charlotte, Charleston and Philadelphia. They will be sworn in as US Deputy Marshals and many are expected to reside at the Marine barracks in Quantico.

NYPD plans to bring several suitcase repeaters to cover the downtown area. NYPD officers will primarily use that radio system. Many NYPD officials, however, will have access to MPD radios, as they will probably have MPD police drivers/liaisons with them. NYPD's two

command post vehicles will have the capability of using NYPD and MPD channels.

We are told NYPD has a large cache of UHF FEMA radios for disaster and relief use (see the FEMA listings later in this newsletter). Back home, NYPD officers use radio frequencies that are allocated to TV channels 14, 15 and 16 (470-488 MHz). Those frequencies are technically not available for use in Washington. However, part of TV channel 15 (477-482 MHz) was used during the inauguration by media users. Some officers might use NYPD channels regardless. A comprehensive list of NYPD channels can be found on Dennis Volin's Website: <http://home.att.net/~kb2vuq>

Philadelphia patrol officers remain on their UHF channels, although the department anticipates migrating to the city's 800 MHz trunked system. In Philly, the SOD units normally operate on two citywide channels, 453.75 and 453.55, and traffic uses 453.25.

Philadelphia police were reported using 453.6875, 453.6375, 453.8625 and 453.8375 during the Republican convention.

For simplex use, probably 460.625, known as the "common band" in Philly, is a good candidate for use in Washington. An anonymous contributor says other common simplex channels used by Philly police are found between 460.0 and 460.6 every 50 KHz (for a total of 13

We're told that 460.1625 are often



channels). 460.1375 and 460.1625 are often used as well.

Baltimore, Charlotte and Charleston police have also announced intentions to attend the meetings. All three departments use 800 MHz trunked radio systems. Baltimore uses two of the national channels and a discrete analog channel, 868.175, known as "P-Talk 1." Charleston radios use only the national calling channel for talkaround. All Charlotte-Mecklenberg County public safety agencies have access to the standard national mutual aid channels, although Jeff Multer reports he has only heard them use national tac 4.

State troopers from Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania are also expected to return. Maryland State Police used 155.19 in the District during the inauguration, and 39.1 during the manhunt for Kofi Apea Orleans-Lindsay, who was accused of killing an undercover MSP trooper in October. Other likely possibilities for MSP use in D.C. include 155.475 (NLEEF) and 155.73/151.475 (mobile repeater). More unlikely possibilities are the low-band tactical channels, 39.24, 39.62, 39.66 and 39.92.

For Virginia state troopers, monitor 154.665 (tactical), 39.54 (SIRS), 154.695 (surveillance) and 458.35 (mobile repeater). 154.68, usually reserved for the governor's detail in Richmond, could be pressed into service. VSP aircraft (both helicopter and fixed wing), based at Manassas could be employed. They operate on the regular VSP channels.

Pennsylvania State Police probably will use 154.755 as officers did during the inauguration. Other simplex possibilities for PSP chatter include: 151.49, 154.905, 155.445, 155.46, 155.475, 155.79, 156.15 and 159.03.

We were unable to identify the users of 154.68 and 154.71 during the inauguration. Please help!

D.C. police also expect to call suburban law enforcement agencies, such as those in Arlington, Fairfax, Montgomery and Prince George's counties.

Arlington could easily remain on its own trunked system, especially if officers standby to guard the bridges as they did during the last protests. Alexandria and Fairfax County civil disturbance units will probably be on standby as well. Fairfax County's command bus has an analog repeater system on 867.975 and police portable radios use COG-1 and COG-2 in digital mode (simplex) as talkarounds. Alexandria PD's conventional channel is 866.95.

Montgomery County will probably use 495.3625, although other possibilities include 490.4375, 490.5875, 490.7125, 494.4625 and 495.3875. Prince George's County police had used 494.9375 during the inauguration, but could just as easily use 494.8875 or 494.7375.

### **COMMON-AGENCY FEDERAL CHANNELS**

163.1, 168.35, 408.4, 418.05, 418.075, and 418.575 are

intermittent wide-area transient and common-use frequencies available for use on a shared basis by all US Government agencies. All six frequencies are used in Washington with multiple agencies sharing each frequency.

### ***US CAPITOL POLICE***

Capitol Police channel usage varies from day to day. The department tends to use the first three channels for routine dispatch operations, and its last two for specialized units, command & staff and personal protection. The Capitol Police equivalent of a SWAT unit is called CERT (Containment and Emergency Response Team). The department has a First Responder Unit (FRU) that responds to emergencies, and a Civil Disturbance Unit (CDU).

169.2250 r/s CH1/6  
 165.5375 r/s CH2/7  
 170.1750 r/s CH3/8  
 162.2500 r/s CH4/9  
 162.6125 r/s CH5/10

### ***NTIA-COORDINATED TRUNKED SYSTEM/ DOWNTOWN FEDERAL AGENCIES***

This is a Motorola trunked radio system popular among federal/military agencies in downtown Washington, D.C. including various museums, the National Archives, FDA, GSA, NDW, Bolling AFB, etc. Some of these facilities may be targeted by activists. The Smithsonian is starting to make much more use of this system, slowly leaving its old security channel, 169.2. The National Gallery of Art security remains on 406.55.

406.8500 Control/Voice  
 408.4500 Control/Voice  
 408.7000 Control/Voice  
 408.9000 Control/Voice  
 406.2500 Voice Only  
 406.7500 Voice Only  
 409.7500 Voice Only  
 410.3750 Voice Only  
 Rx 406.1 (start); Channel Spacing 25 KHz

### ***FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION***

The FCC was actively involved during the April 2000 protests pursuing a pirate broadcaster (one popped up

downtown on 97.5). Also of concern were threats that activists would interfere with public safety radio channels. Much of the traffic on the commission's 167.05 repeater was encrypted. Keep an ear on 97.5 and check the sites below for related pirate radio news.

<http://www.microradio.net>  
[http://www.infoshop.org/pirate\\_kiosk.html](http://www.infoshop.org/pirate_kiosk.html)

### ***FEMA-URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE TEAMS***

FEMA has placed the Fairfax County Urban Search & Rescue (USAR) team on "alert status" for the event. Although the team will hopefully not fully deploy, we perhaps may hear a few of them chatting while in staging locations. We've combed through several USAR channel plans from various teams and have posted the commonly used frequencies below. Those appearing in the second column are inputs. The first column may be either simplex or repeated if an input is listed. Many of these channels are used by other agencies in Washington. The Fairfax County team will likely have Fairfax County trunked radios too.

403.1500  
 403.2500  
 408.4000 418.0500  
 410.1500  
 412.6750 406.4000  
 412.7750  
 412.8625  
 413.1250 418.1250  
 414.0000  
 416.6500  
 418.0500 408.4000  
 418.0750  
 418.5750  
 418.6000 408.4500

### ***GSA-FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE***

The FPS digitized its primary radio system in November 2000. Additional frequencies are used at specific sites as well as those used by contractors.

415.2000 r/s CH1 & CH3 FPS (Astro)  
 417.2000 r/s CH2 & CH4 FPS (Astro)  
 414.4750 r/s CH5 & CH6 FPS (Astro)

### ***HHS-DISASTER MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TEAMS***



The medical teams, a newcomer to special events in Washington, have used both channels during recent events in the city. They often employ an analog scrambling system. The D.C. Metropolitan Medical Strike Team (MMST) also uses talkgroup 34096 on Arlington County's trunked system and sometimes one of the national or COG channels for on-scene coordination. MMST may use other Arlington County talkgroups for secondary communication.

The Public Health Service NDMS DMAT (Disaster Medical Assistance Team) in Rockville is known as PHS-1. Some of the MMSTs are now called NMRTs (National Medical Response Teams). These NMRTs are MMSTs that are deployable outside of their region. The D.C. team is called an NMRT but is not intended to deploy in that fashion.

407.1250 r  
409.0000 r

These medical teams have a bunch of related acronyms, for details see:

<http://oep.osophs.dhhs.gov/dmat>  
[http://www.ndms.dhhs.gov/CT\\_Program/ct\\_program.html](http://www.ndms.dhhs.gov/CT_Program/ct_program.html)

***DOI-US Park Police (NPS)***

166.7250 r/s CH1/6 Secondary  
166.9250 r/s CH2/7 Dispatch  
167.0750 r/s CH3/8 Administrative  
166.8500 s CH4 Tactical

The US Park Police Helicopter(s)—Eagle—will undoubtedly be in use. They communicate with ground units on the normal channels and with Reagan National Tower on 120.75.

***DOJ-FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION***

Various elements of the seemingly omnipresent FBI will back-up MPD and specialized technical services. The Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) and various counter-intelligence elements will be out and about to both gather information and provide MPD with information from worldwide sources on the participating groups.

Undoubtedly, the Hostage Negotiation Team(s) and the

Emergency Response Teams will be on alert and on call from the FBI Academy at Quantico. Security around the J. Edgar Hoover building and the Department of Justice headquarters will be enhanced. Almost all FBI radio transmissions in the Washington area are encrypted. Nextel phones and two-way pagers and more esoteric communications devices are commonly used by many agents. Below are some of the more common frequencies. However, there are at least six different elements in the DC area, each of which has their own channel plan on the 64 channel radios.

167.4375 r/s Administrative  
167.4875 r/s Downtown  
167.2125 s Metro  
167.4625 r/s Area Wide 1  
167.4125 r/s Area Wide 2  
167.2625 r/s Surveillance 1  
168.9750 r/s Surveillance 2  
167.9500 r/s Surveillance 3  
167.5625 s Bureau Common  
167.5375 r/s Major Case  
170.8250 s  
Resp Team  
170.6250 r  
Headquarters  
170.6500 s  
Headquarters  
419.2500 r/s  
Police/  
Security



Spec Ops

FBI Building

***DOJ-US MARSHAL'S SERVICE***

U.S. Marshals, unlike other federal law enforcers, have general power of arrest for the violation of any federal law. For various technical legal reasons, when outside police departments arrive to assist the District, officers are usually deputized as acting deputy U.S. Marshals.

During past events in town, the USMS's variation of a

civil disturbance unit was on standby in the Washington suburbs. This is a highly trained unit with a wealth of historical experience at controlling civil disturbances.

Communications for the USMS includes a mix of analog and digitally encrypted radio systems, as well as Nextel. Three-digit radio designations are various elements from USMS headquarters; 16xx are Washington District units, 37xx are units from Maryland, and 83xx are units from the Eastern District of Virginia. 164.6, normally used by USMS, is not generally in use in the DC area for technical reasons.

163.0000 r/s Primary Operations  
 162.7875 r/s Alternate Operations  
 162.7125 r/s Protective Operations  
 162.8750 r/s Protective Operations  
 170.8750 s Tactical 1  
 170.9250 s Tactical 2  
 170.7500 s Court Security

### ***STATE DEPARTMENT (DOS)***

The State Department, including its Washington Field Office (WFO), will be busy providing security for foreign official visitors, except heads of state and/or government. (They are protected by the Secret Service.)

411.4250 r/s Secretary Detail  
 417.8500 r/s Dignitary Protection  
 411.0750 s Agent-to-Agent  
 409.1500 s Agent-to-Agent  
 415.9000 s Agent-to-Agent/Dulles Ch  
 408.6000 s Building Security  
 418.4500 r/s WFO Protection  
 409.6250 s WFO Motor Pool (sedans)  
 164.1250 s Motor Pool (general)  
 168.2250 s Admin & Maintenance

One may find the State Department, Secret Service or an allied agency using additional frequencies. Some of these ad hoc channels used in Washington in the past have included: 166.0625, 166.8, 167.0, 168.1, 168.2, 168.725, 168.975, 169.1, 169.45, 169.55, 169.7, 169.75, 170.1 and 173.625. They were discovered during the Gorbachev and Yeltsin visits and the NATO summit.

### ***TREASURY-BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS***

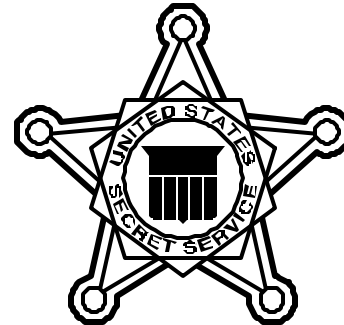
The BATF will provide substantial support to MPD,

albeit in the background. BATF agents will be brought in from across the country and the laboratory in Rockville will be on alert. BATF brings unique expertise in firearms, explosives and arson handling, disarming,

Agents  
 bomb  
 example, at  
 City and  
 Center  
 Almost all  
 bureau's

are

165.2875 r/s Operations (primary)  
 166.5375 r/s Operations  
 165.9125 s Unit to Unit  
 173.8875 s Unit to Unit



and  
 investigation.  
 provided the  
 experts, for  
 the Oklahoma  
 World Trade  
 bombings.  
 of the  
 radio  
 transmissions  
 encrypted.

### ***TREASURY-SECRET SERVICE***

Secret Service agents protect the president, past presidents and foreign heads of state. The Secret Service is the primary law enforcement agency in charge of these meetings because they have been classified as a national security event. Expect much of the agency's radio traffic to be encrypted. In addition, 165.6875 is mostly digital (Astro). Treasury Common, 166.4625, is a popular federal command post channel. Try the White House Communications Agency channels too (elsewhere in this issue).

165.7875 s Baker  
 165.3750 s Charlie  
 165.2125 s Mike  
 164.8875 s Oscar  
 164.4000 s Papa  
 164.6500 s Tango  
 165.6875 r/s Washington Field Office (Astro)



166.4625 s X-Ray, Treasury Common  
(command posts)

**TREASURY-UNIFORMED DIVISION,  
SECRET SERVICE (UDSS)**

The UDSS provides external guard services to the White House and selected US and foreign facilities in the Washington area. The first two channels, which are mostly encrypted, are used by the White House Branch. 414.675 is the primary dispatch for the Foreign Missions Division. UDSS radios used for training and other purposes may be pressed into service. Try 414.8, 415.1, 415.675, 415.75 and 415.8.

418.7750 r/s CH1  
418.3500 r/s CH2  
414.6750 r/s CH3/4  
415.9750 r/s CH5/6  
414.8500 r/s CH7/8  
415.6500 r/s CH9/10  
407.9250 s Canine Tactical

**MILITARY**

Military support for these type of events is limited in both size and scope, mostly to non-law enforcement functions. The military may provide some transportation, logistical, medical, and communications support. Any support provided will be extremely low key. Expect enhanced security at military facilities, most especially the Pentagon, the Marine Barracks, and the USMC ceremonial detail at the White House.

An important military element which provides support to the president is the White House Communications Agency (WHCA). WHCA personnel routinely use Secret Service channels. Other frequencies may be added as required. WHCA also makes use of frequencies outside the range of most scanners. Administrative operations are on the Fort Belvoir trunked system (below).

**WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS  
AGENCY (WHCA)**

169.9250 s Delta  
167.9000 s Hotel, White House Motor Pool  
166.7000 s November  
166.5125 s Sierra  
167.0250 p Whiskey

162.6875 d  
Phone Patch  
171.2875 d  
Patch  
375.0000 s  
Comms



Yankee,  
(base)  
Zulu, Phone  
(mobile)  
Helipad

**FORT  
MOTOROLA**

**BELVOIR  
TRUNK**

406.5250 Control/Voice  
407.9500 Control/Voice  
409.2500 Control/Voice  
406.2000 Voice Only  
406.3000 Voice Only  
406.7750 Voice Only  
407.0250 Voice Only  
408.8500 Voice Only  
411.2000 Voice Only

Rx 406.2 (start); Channel Spacing 25 KHz

**MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
(MDW)**



The Army's responsibility for and operation of in government capital area. The company will least one team on the BATF and squads, selected types of explosives.

MDW has overall the coordination DoD participation ceremonies in the MDW EOD probably have at call to back-up MPD bomb especially for

MDW is a primary user of the Fort Belvoir trunked system. The command, operations and logistics nets of the MDW are known as "State Sword." The routine frequencies used by the various installations are not usually used in support of special events,

except for units with a specific executive support mission. "TMP" stands for transportation motor-pool.

32.8700 d TMP-Dispatch Base Military Taxis  
 32.5300 d TMP-Mobiles Military Taxis  
 36.9100 s TMP-Support Bus Dispatch  
 407.5250 r/s TMP-VIP Sedans

### NEWS MEDIA PICKS

Unfortunately, we've seen a tremendous decrease over the few of media their way past years local using two-radio



channels. But we have seen an increased use of two-way radio systems during recent protests, as users struggle with overloaded cellular circuits and find instant communication of increased importance. Should demonstrators picket the Washington Post, security uses 855.7625 with building ops on 853.1375. 852.5125 is the Post's primary channel for the District (mostly couriers and paper delivery).

455.0875 s ABC CH1 Desk  
 450.4875 r/s CBS CH2 Desk  
 161.6700 s NBC Desk  
 450.8875 r/s CNN CH3 & CH4 Desk  
 455.5500 s WJLA CH1 Desk  
 153.0500 s WRC Desk  
 161.7300 s WTTG CH1 Desk  
 450.2125 s WUSA CH2 Desk  
 455.9125 r Metro Traffic Control

*Anyone who is able to scan while downtown, please*

*pass along your findings to the Scan-DC e-mail list. Frequencies used by visiting law enforcers would be especially appreciated. Special thanks to Lou Campagna, Ben Russell, and Bob Pugh for his excellent protest photos.*

### PROTESTER/DEMONSTRATOR/ACTIVIST RADIO COMMUNICATION

Family Radio Service (FRS) usage has been steadily increasing during protests of the past couple years (see the article below by WUSA's videographer). Keep the FRS channels in mind if you are in range of the downtown areas. FRS users could attempt to stay a step ahead by purchasing FRS units that include scrambling features.

The link below is for a WAV file recorded during the April 16, 2000 protest between 6:42 a.m. and 6:57 a.m. It demonstrates how well coordinated the activists were. The most active FRS channel during the April 2000 protest was 462.6375, followed by 462.5625 and 462.6125. Nextel was heavily used by them, law enforcement and the media (you will hear reference to it).

[http://henney.com/chm/0901/frs\\_0400.wav](http://henney.com/chm/0901/frs_0400.wav)

FRS Channels/Frequencies

1-462.5625	8-467.5625
2-462.5875	9-467.5875
3-462.6125	10-467.6125
4-462.6375	11-467.6375
5-462.6625	12-467.6625
6-462.6875	13-467.6875
7-462.7125	14-467.7125

### SCANNING FRS

by Greg W. Guise (gwguise@erols.com)

Standing in a cold-bone-chilling rain directing hundreds of travelers to their pick-up and drop-off points, on the busiest traveling day of the year, two

MWAA police officers talk to each other on a radio.

Amid chants aimed at what they call an illegitimate president; demonstrators crowding the 14th and K streets intersection in Northwest Washington; talk to each other on the radio.

Twenty-five thousand rabid football fans and 60 players decked in purple and black jam Baltimore's Inner Harbor amphitheater while organizers talk to each other on a radio.

What do these recent events have in common?

They all are users of the Family Radio Service (FRS).

FRS radios, particularly the Motorola Talkabout 200 and 250's seem to be in use just about anywhere. Surprisingly many users seem to have adopted FRS radios to augment their existing radios or to provide a means of by-passing approved radios as a means of having a "private" communications channel out of range of a dispatcher's ear.

The Sunday following Thanksgiving is often cited as the busiest traveling day of the year. For air travel that statement is true. And like clockwork, the arrival-departure ramps at National Airport are jammed. A cold rain adds to the misery. As officers seem to perform a ballet in the rain directing cars, vans, buses and cabs to the waiting passengers; they talk to each other on FRS channel 4.

"Charlie, move that Red Top up here now."

"We have no room for the bus, just tell him to wait a minute."

"That guy in the Chevy has been there too long... He'll move NOW."

These tactical conversations enable officers to quickly communicate with each other without the ears of the dispatcher listening in and (I assume) they like the better audio quality of analog versus the Airport Authority's APCO 25 digital system. FRS radios work for them.

Protesters during the 2001 Inauguration Day events worked on FRS channel 2 as their primary. Although transmissions were monitored on many channels. Demonstrators in the April 2000 IMF protests used FRS to operate networks that included one for "health and welfare" and another to broadcast police movements. Like organized networks such as amateur radio's Skywarn service, these "networks" had a net control as well as local "dispatchers."

Coordinators for the Baltimore Ravens Super Bowl sendoff at the Inner Harbor were using FRS channel 8. Audio-visual coordinators chatted on that channel as well as the command to fire confetti cannons at the event's conclusion.

Many media organizations have also adopted FRS as a primary tactical communications tool. Television station photographers use FRS to coordinate their placements at NFL games. For example: if the Redskins have a 1st and goal; photojournalists may use radio to decide who shoots from the sideline and who works the end-zone. A producer or reporter watching the game from the press box may radio information to photographers on the field. (W\*USA sports photographers use FRS Ch.9).

Still photographers shooting for newspapers, wire services and magazines likewise use FRS. Hundreds of photojournalists crowded Nashville, Tennessee's Capitol Plaza on election night last year waiting for pictures of a winner or loser. While they got neither, every FRS channel was buzzing with activity.

CBS Newspath, the affiliate newsfeed service, used FRS to communicate among camera locations at the Plaza and the control room and uplink center located a block away. Talent coordination was handled on channel 3 with uplink questions and information passed on channel 7.

How well did the radios work? Even in frustrated downtown Nashville with the addition of all the press and security wireless devices, the Talkabout radios worked well.

An additional benefit to monitoring hobbyists; because the FRS communications are out of earshot of dispatchers and managers, "editorial" comments on these radios are often most interesting.

So don't forget the 14 FRS channels when making up your next scan list. From time to time you may hear me on FRS 9, CTCSS 9.

'73 Greg Guise W\*USA-TV / K3HOT

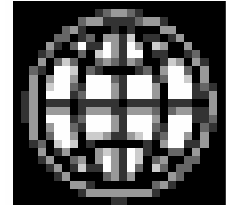
Please address all correspondence to Alan. We encourage readers to submit material and write articles that relate to the hobby. All submissions are subject to editing for style and content. When

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# The Capitol Hill Monitor

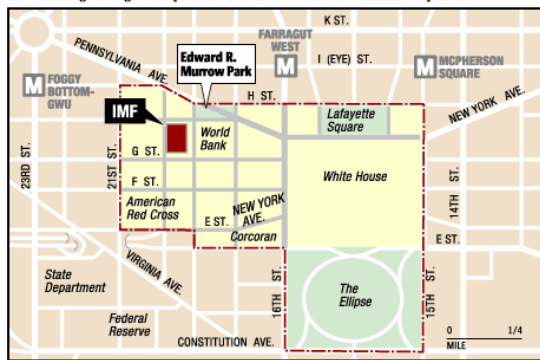
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### Protest Protection

*D.C. police are considering fencing off the outlined area during the Sept. 29-30 meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. They might not enclose the entire area; authorities are discussing making the Ellipse and Edward R. Murrow Park available to protesters.*



BY BECKEE MORRISON—THE WASHINGTON POST

