



How to Create an Emergency Communications Plan Using GMRS Radios



The purpose of this document is to provide guidelines to create a plan for local emergency communications using General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) radios. We recommend that you print this document and the webpages referenced, purchase your radios, and begin to practice with them as soon as possible. It is also wise to take notes on any videos you watch. An index is provided on page 6.

Important: We explain why GMRS is a good option for many people, however, learning to use radio technology is by nature a very self-directed effort. Unlike cell and landline phones, there are no technical support groups to call about programming or using your radios. Further, GMRS radios are not considered ham (amateur) radios because they operate on different frequencies and under different Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations; therefore,

most ham radio clubs do not directly support GMRS. Please carefully consider these factors before you purchase radios.

- 1. Why should I have an emergency communications plan that includes radios? In the event of local or regional power, phone and/or Internet outages, you may find it impossible to reach your family and friends. An emergency radio communications plan that you have prepared in advance can help you reconnect with your loved ones to request assistance or check on their status. There are distance limitations that depend on many factors. (See sections 10 & 14.)
- **2. How can I prepare an emergency communications plan?** *Review this entire document, then:*
 - Create a list of the people you will want to contact when an emergency occurs. These people should be within a few miles of your location. (See section 13.) Give each person a GMRS radio and a copy of your plan. People who are not covered by your family license should obtain their own license. (See Sections 5 & 6.)
 - Identify a channel for members to monitor, such as 16. You should also identify a secondary channel if the primary channel is busy with someone else's conversation.
 - Identify specific time(s) to monitor and transmit/talk (such as, every X hours starting at Y pm, monitor your (primary) channel Z for five minutes. Having prearranged call times enables you to turn off your handset and preserve the batteries.
 - Program the radios beforehand. For family members, you can place a sticker on each one with the FCC callsign you receive with your GMRS license.
 - Print out your plan, including contact names, primary and secondary channels, and timeslots to use in an emergency. Laminate the plan and give it to each contact. Ensure each person also has printed instructions on how to use the radio.
 - Assess your plan by trying it out. Tell your contacts to 'meet' you at a specific time on a specific channel. Take turns speaking into the radios. Make note of whom you can reach and where you are when you do so. Even using repeaters, some people will be beyond your radio's range.
 - Encourage everyone to continue practicing with their radio, and to place it where they can easily reach it in an emergency.



For more information on how to create an emergency communications plan, go to:

- How To Make a Family And Group Emergency Radio Communications Plan Livestream https://youtu.be/T9J0VukHr6c?t=860 (Start at 14:20.)
- Emergency Communication Preparedness An Introduction https://youtu.be/NGD7Mr7-2tg?t=19
- A Prepper's Guide to Communicating in an Emergency https://theprovidentprepper.org/apreppers-guide-to-communicating-in-an-emergency/

A note about privacy: Conversations on radio channels/frequencies are not private, so be cautious about sharing information because others may be listening in without your knowledge. Also, it is unlawful for unauthorized persons to use encryption.

3. What is General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS)?

- GMRS is a licensed radio service for short-distance, two-way voice communications. If you walk into a department store and purchase a walkie-talkie, you purchased a GMRS or FRS radio. GMRS frequencies operate in the UHF range which perform better in wooded environments, around town, or any situation where there are obstructions. You are required to obtain a license to transmit on a GMRS radio. It is primarily for family members to communicate to each other, or other licensed users to talk to each other. Source: https://oregongmrs.com/gmrs-fag/
- The General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) is a licensed radio service that uses channels around (the frequencies of) 462 MHz and 467 MHz The most common use of GMRS channels is for short-distance, two-way voice communications using hand-held radios, mobile radios, and repeater systems. Each licensee manages a system consisting of one or more transmitting units (stations.)
- None of the GMRS channels are assigned for the exclusive use of any system. You must cooperate in the selection and use of the channels to make the most effective use of them and to reduce the possibility of interference. Normally, you and your family members would communicate between yourselves directly or through a repeater station. Source: https://www.fcc.gov/wireless/bureau-divisions/mobility-division/general-mobile-radio-service-gmrs
- You can find more information here: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Mobile_Radio_Service

4. Why should I choose GMRS (General Mobile Radio Service) radios?

The CORAC Communications team recommends GMRS as an alternative technology to connect families when phones and the Internet are unavailable. GMRS radios:

- Are able to connect people within one to 25 or more miles of each other (see section 14);
- Require no exam to obtain a license for the whole family, and the license is inexpensive (now only \$35);
- Have a shorter learning curve compared to UHF/VHF ham (amateur) radios and other options; and
- Operate at higher power and with a longer range compared to Family Radio Service (FRS) radios, while still being compatible with them.

Please review the chart on slide 11 of the CORAC Communications Team presentation on radio basics for an excellent overview of radio technologies and to make sure GMRS is right for you: https://corac.co/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Conference-Communications-Presentation.pdf





Handheld GMRS radios are the smallest, most portable, and cost-effective among the GMRS model types, therefore you may want to start with handheld radios. However, if you are more than ten miles away from GMRS repeaters (see section J) you may want to purchase a base station GMRS radio and a better antenna, rather than a handheld model.

Most Powerful 10 Best GMRS Base Station Radio 2022 (includes handheld, mobile and base models) https://www.radio4all.org/best-gmrs-base-station/

Mobile and Handheld radios: https://www.4wheelparts.com/the-dirt/rugged-gmrs-mobile-and-handheld-radios-solve-all-your-communication-issues/

5. Why do I need a GMRS license, and how do I get one?

The FCC requires you to have a GMRS license to regulate the frequencies that are used by two-way radios. Before operating a GMRS radio, a consumer must have a valid license. Any radio using the shared FRS/GMRS frequencies that is able to transmit above 2 Watts of power was reclassified as GMRS only after the recent FCC Changes in September 2017. GMRS licenses are authorized to those 18 years and older by the FCC. The cost is \$35. You can learn how to get your license here: https://midlandusa.com/blogs/blog/why-do-i-need-a-gmrs-license-how-do-i-get-it

6. With whome may I share my license?

Your family members may operate under your GMRS license. The family members are defined as spouse, children, grandchildren, stepchildren, parents, grandparents, stepparents, brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, and in-laws.

7. What radio should I choose?

GMRS radios are available in handheld, mobile, base, and repeater models. Most people purchase handheld models when they start out due to their low cost, portability, and simplicity. Be sure to compare features and prices and check to make sure that the radio is certified by the FCC for use on GMRS frequencies. (Most VHF/UHF amateur radios cannot legally be used for GMRS.) We recommend that you purchase at least two radios for yourself, plus additional units to share. Consider buying extra batteries, and a headset for comfort. Here's a partial



Midland GXT1000VP4

list of possible GMRS radio options:

https://midlandusa.com/products/gxt1000vp4

 Best GMRS Handheld Radio 2022 | GMRS Radios Compared https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MOO6jL0duCk



Figure 2: With the BTech GMRS-V2, you can quickly add or edit up to 200 GMRS or NOAA channels.

Figure 3: Midland GXT1000VP4 GMRS radios are packaged with rechargeable batteries but can also use four AA batteries.

8. Can I use Baofeng UV-5R and Baofeng BF-F8HP radios on GMRS channels?

NO, the FCC prohibits the use Baofeng UV-5R and Baofeng BF-F8 HP radios on GMRS channels/bands, even if you have a GMRS license or a ham radio license. These two VHF/UHF radios can only be used by licensed ham radio operators on the ham VHF/UHF bands, not the GMRS bands.





9. What channels are available on GMRS radios?

GMRS radios have twenty-two channels, which are pre-assigned and pre-programmed shortcuts to radio frequencies. Here's a link to a list of the channels with their associated frequencies:

https://www.cert-la.com/downloads/radio/FRS-GMRS-Frequency-Chart.pdf

You can also program frequencies associated with local repeaters and services such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for weather.

https://midlandusa.com/blogs/blog/noaa-frequencies-use-your-radio-to-hear-weather-broadcasts

Loc	Frequency	Name	Loc	Frequency	Name	Loc	Frequency	Name
0	462.562500	GMRS 1	7	462.550000	GMRS 15	15	462.550000	550 Rpt
1	462.587500	GMRS 2	8	462.575000	GMRS 16	16	462.575000	575 Rpt
2	462.612500	GMRS 3	9	462.600000	GMRS 17	17	462.600000	600 Rpt
3	462.637500	GMRS 4	10	462.625000	GMRS 18	18	462.625000	625 Rpt
4	462.662500	GMRS 5	11	462,650000	GMRS 19	19	462.650000	650 Rpt
5	462.687500	GMRS 6	12	462.675000	GMRS 20	20	462.675000	675 Rpt
6	462.712500	GMRS 7	13	462.700000	GMRS 21	21	462.700000	700 Rpt
			14	462.725000	GMRS 22	22	462.725000	725 Rpt

Figure 4: GMRS channels are assigned to specific frequencies.

10. What are repeaters and why do I need them?

A repeater is a radio system that receives a signal and re-transmits it at another frequency in realtime, enabling your signal to reach people at a greater distance. You can look up GMRS repeater lists on the Repeater Book website. A 10mile radius is a good place to start when you are identifying which repeaters to program into your radio. Repeaters are privately owned and the FCC rules do not allow an owner to charge for services. However, service can be restricted to members who donate to the repeaters upkeep. Most are

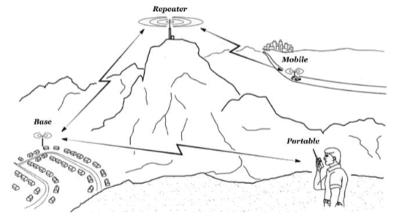


Figure 5: GMRS communications can include portable (handheld), base, repeater, and mobile stations. Using repeaters can help your radio signal travel farther. Image source: https://www.onpointpreparedness.net/

open with no fee for all licensed users. You can find GMRS repeaters here:

https://www.repeaterbook.com/gmrs/index.php?state_id=none

To learn more, please review this video: How To Use A GMRS Repeater - How To Find A Repeater, AND GMRS Repeater Rules AND Etiquette https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KLWxwwzXXcc

11. How do I program repeaters on my radio?

Programming instructions are specific to your radio, so please refer to the user guide. This video may also be helpful:

How To Program A GMRS Repeater On Your GMRS Walkie-Talkie - Step by Step How To Connect A Repeater https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kxbL2g4E7KU





12. How can I learn how to use my radio?

We recommend that you refer to the user guide and any webpages or videos that apply to the radios you have selected to learn how to use them. Be sure to print out pages and take notes. If you have Midland radios, you can view this video: *How to Set Up Your Midland Walkies*:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A-7ArQRKNcE

13. How far can my radio signal reach?

The distance your radio signal will reach will depend on many factors, including the quality and specifications of the radio, the antenna, whether two radios are within line of sight of each other or if obstacles such as buildings or mountains are in between, and whether repeaters are used. In general, the range may be anywhere from one to twenty-five miles or more, but there are no guarantees. You will need to test the radios at the specific locations where they will be used to gain the best understanding of how far your signal will reach. See also *GMRS Radio Range*



Figure 6: Your signal will reach farther if there are no hills or tall buildings between you and your contact.

Chart: https://www.buytwowayradios.com/blog/2016/12/gmrs_radio_range_chart.html

14. Why do I need to practice with my radio?

Imagine what would happen if you did not practice with your radios before you find yourself suddenly in the dark after a major storm. The power is out for three days, and you do not know when it will be back on. Your cell and landline phones are not working, nor is the Internet. How are you going to find out what is going on with your family members? You can take your radio out of the box, but do you know how to reach someone, and when? How will you know if anyone is listening at that time? Your options will be extremely limited. Having an emergency communications plan, sharing it with your contacts, and practicing with your radios will give you much more confidence and peace of mind when other communications technologies fail.

15. How can I keep my radio batteries charged during a power outage?



Figure 7: A power station with a solar panel can provide backup power to recharge the batteries in handheld radios and other small electronic devices. Brand shown: Bluetti

Handheld devices are usually sold with a charging station and power cord to recharge the radio battery via an A/C outlet. When the power to your home goes out, you will need backup power, such as a power station containing a larger battery that you have kept fully charged. Many companies sell generators containing batteries that are charged via AC outlet, solar panel, or car port.





16. What should I do if I need technical assistance with my radio?

Learning to use radios is by nature a very self-driven effort. Unlike cell and landline phones, there is no technical support group to call with questions about programming or using your phones. If a radio is broken and still under warrantee, contact the manufacturer. If you purchased the radio from a radio outlet, you may be able to submit an inquiry at the outlet.

If you have specific questions that are not answered in this document, you can submit them to the CORAC Comms Helpline Signal group. If you do not already have access to Signal – Private Messenger on your phone and PC or Mac, go to: **https://www.signal.org/download/** Once Signal has been installed, you can access the CORAC Comms Helpline Signal group by clicking here:

https://signal.group/#CjQKIPmxm16iRQckmRDCr2nVnDjub--yKurb-W6waogOLW3FEhCIDyR6NIYOXmedIuUI3XIs

17. Where can I find more information?

The internet is your best resource to learn about GMRS radios and emergency communications planning. Seek out answers to your radio questions on www.duckduckgo.com or YouTube. We urge you to print what you can and take notes. The Ham Radio Crash Course YouTube channel is a great place to learn more: https://www.youtube.com/c/HamRadioCrashCourse/search?query=gmrs

Communicating with radios requires patience, experimentation, and persistence. May God bless you as you prepare your family's emergency communications plan!

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