

GMRS Frequencies dot com

GMRS frequencies chart

Radio Service	Frequency Mhz	Channel	Notes
FRS-GMRS	462.5625	1	FRS - GMRS shared
FRS-GMRS	462.5875	2	FRS - GMRS shared
FRS-GMRS	462.6125	3	FRS - GMRS shared
FRS-GMRS	462.6375	4	FRS - GMRS shared
FRS-GMRS	462.6625	5	FRS - GMRS shared
FRS-GMRS	462.6875	6	FRS - GMRS shared
FRS-GMRS	462.7125	7	FRS - GMRS shared
FRS-GMRS	467.5625	8	FRS primary - .5 w max
FRS-GMRS	467.5875	9	FRS primary - .5 w max
FRS-GMRS	467.6125	10	FRS primary - .5 w max
FRS-GMRS	467.6375	11	FRS primary - .5 w max
FRS-GMRS	467.6625	12	FRS primary - .5 w max
FRS-GMRS	467.6875	13	FRS primary - .5 w max
FRS-GMRS	467.7125	14	FRS primary - .5 w max
GMRS	462.550	15	split - repeater capable
GMRS	462.575	16	split - repeater capable
GMRS	462.600	17	split - repeater capable
GMRS	462.625	18	split - repeater capable
GMRS	462.650	19	split - repeater capable
GMRS	462.675	20	split - repeater capable
GMRS	462.700	21	split - repeater capable
GMRS	462.725	22	split - repeater capable

All channels listed in this [GMRS frequencies](#) chart, except those noted in the notes column as **Family Radio Service**, *FRS primary*, are permitted 50 watts output. Channels 8-14 are FRS regulations *only*, so .5 watt (500 Mw) output is the maximum permitted by law on these channels.

To transmit on any GMRS frequency, you need a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) license. Presently the license fee is \$85 but that is good for the whole family and an unlimited number of radios. Remember, you're breaking the law if you are transmitting on GMRS channels without a license. Note that if all you are using is channels 8 to 14, you're in the Family Radio Service

Go to this FCC site for a **GMRS** license application:
<http://www.fcc.gov/Forms/Form605/605.html>

GMRS Repeater Use

Split means that this frequency is available for **GMRS repeater** use. The input would be 5 mhz higher than the frequencies listed here, which is repeater output. Most of the less-expensive GMRS handies are not capable of repeater operation, but are simplex only, meaning they transmit and receive on the same frequency. Commonly, retailers call these less expensive walkie-talkies as *bubble-pack radios* due to their packaging for ease of display in big-box stores. The UHF mobiles by [Icom](#), [Motorola](#) and others, are capable of split operation, as they are primarily made for professional use, i.e. business and first-responders, where reliability is not an option. So if you find a need for repeater operation with your 2-way radio, you will have to dig just a little bit deeper into your pocket.



GMRS repeaters are not really very plentiful in the US, although there are some in areas where hobbyists want the extra range and will put up the bucks to setup a repeater. These are *private* repeaters which means you mostly must get the owners permission to use it. Also, they are usually protected by tone encoding so you won't be able to trip the repeater unless you enable the proper set of tones (CTCSS) on your radio which will be supplied to you by the repeater owner or controller, once (if) you're approved to use it. Again, only the more expensive *professional grade* radios will have tones capabilities along with split.