

Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) Emergency Communications Plan Louisiana Section American Radio Relay League



August 1, 2022

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) is a service provided by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), its members, affiliated organizations, and non-affiliated individuals. They are licensed by the Federal Communications Commission in the Amateur Radio Service pursuant to 47CFR97. ARES members represent a large portion of the more than seven hundred thousand amateur radio operators in the United States.

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service® (ARES®), a program of ARRL, the national association for Amateur Radio in the United States, is comprised of organized, trained, qualified, and credentialed Amateur Radio operators who augment and support vital communications on behalf of the public through partner agencies and organizations during emergencies and disasters. The Amateur Radio Emergency Service, through its volunteer radio communicators, strives to be an effective partner in emergency and disaster response, providing public service partners at all levels with radio communications expertise, capability, and capacity.

ARES personnel provide communications support to local government, emergency management, public safety organizations and other served agencies during times of disaster. ARES personnel generally provide their own equipment, although many Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) have Amateur Radio equipment available for use in their facility.

ARES members assisting EOCs commonly operate as an AUXC (Auxiliary Communicator) within the Communications Unit. The Communications Unit operates within the Service Branch of the Logistics Section.

Auxiliary Communications (AuxComm) covers a broad range of systems used during an incident to include: High Frequency (HF), Very High Frequency (VHF), Ultra High Frequency (UHF), satellite communications (SATCOM), microwave, Wi-Fi, digital, video, photos, Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), and other modes. AUXCOMM includes but is not limited to ARES, RACES, MARS, SHARES, citizens band, MURS, and non-public safety communications services such as FRS and GMRS.

AuxComm personnel are often viewed as general communications resources. AuxComm personnel may be asked to perform tasks or use equipment other than radios, e.g., assisting with telephone calls, monitoring scanners, serve as message runners, review various websites, enter/track data using emergency management software applications, or other information sources that are providing situational awareness data to an Emergency Manager.

When operating radios Auxiliary communicators are required to possess current licenses to operate on frequencies in the applicable radio services (e.g., Amateur Radio Service, Personal Radio Services, Private Land Mobile Radio Service, etc.). Auxiliary communicators must comply with the rules and regulations applicable to the specific radio service where they will be operating.

An exception that allows operating outside of normal licensing requirements in cases of imminent threat to life or property is clearly defined in the rules and regulations. Some forms of auxiliary communications require licensing from the FCC (or, for U.S. Government stations,

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authorization from the NTIA), others are licensed by rule, and some are unlicensed.

As an Auxiliary Communications resource, your primary mission is to provide support to the COML (Communications Unit Leader) or the Incident Communications Center Manager. The RADO/AUXC reports to the Incident Communications Center Manager (INCM) or the Communications Unit Leader (COML) and works in the Logistics functional area. These positions are in your supervisory chain of command for the incident or event. Failure to follow their direction may prevent you or ARES from being utilized in the future for emergency communications support.

The GOHSEP AUXCOMM group in Baton Rouge provides or supplements communications during emergencies when normal networks have sustained damage or become overloaded. This group may be used in a wide variety of situations, including natural and technological disasters.

The radio equipment, located at the State Emergency Operations Center in Baton Rouge, is normally staffed by volunteers during critical events and provides full interoperable communications with federal, state, and local agencies using amateur, commercial and federal radio frequencies.

GOHSEP AUXCOMM is also equipped to utilize the SHARED RESOURCES (SHARES) High Frequency (HF) Radio program, administered by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) National Coordinating Center for Communications (NCC). SHARES operators use existing HF radio resources and SHARES call signs to coordinate and transmit messages needed to perform critical functions, including those areas related to leadership, safety, maintenance of law and order, finance, and public health.

GOHSEP AUXCOMM may also provide Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) communications support using amateur radio call signs pursuant to 47CFR97.407.

In addition, qualified ARES personnel may also provide communications support GOHSEP by utilizing the Military Auxiliary Radio System (MARS) using MARS call signs. This is a United States Department of Defense sponsored program, established as a separately managed and operated program by the United States Army, and the United States Air Force. The program is a civilian auxiliary consisting primarily of licensed amateur radio operators who are interested in assisting the military with communications.

This ARES Emergency Communications Plan is meant to provide guidance for the coordination of emergency communications and ARES personnel in the Louisiana Section, aligned with the ARRL's ARES Handbook and the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Incident Management System (NIMS) guidelines. These NIMS guidelines are utilized by the majority of our served agencies.

ARES can provide communication services where no established links exist, or supplement the existing infrastructure if overloaded or disabled.

Amateur radio networks may be organized to accommodate needs such as:

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1. Backup or supplemental communications where a public safety radio system, cellular or telephone service may be lost, out of range, or overloaded.
2. Direct link with the National Weather Service, i.e., SKYWARN
3. Observations of local conditions (weather, traffic, etc) relayed back to emergency managers.
4. Communications network from shelters to incident command.

II. PURPOSE

The primary responsibility of ARES is to provide emergency communications when regular communication methods fail or are inadequate due to natural disasters or other emergencies.

It is recommended that all amateur radio operators (ARO) in the affected area monitor their local repeater whenever severe weather conditions appear to be developing or when an emergency communications situation may exist.

ARES members are expected to abide by the rules of the served agency.

Served Agencies Include:

A. Governor’s Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP)

The Governor’s Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) along with all local government sites throughout the state requires all personnel to have proper identification to enter the building during an emergency. NIMS ICS courses are generally required to work at a government building or site. See <https://training.fema.gov/is/>

B. American Red Cross

The American Red Cross (ARC) is the primary operator for relief shelters. The details of the ARRL and ARC terms can change, with those changes reflected in the most current MOU between ARRL and ARC. The ARRL recommends that ARES members have proper identification and training when assisting the American Red Cross. See <https://www.redcross.org/take-a-class>

C. Local Emergency Management Agency

Local Emergency Operation Centers, Hospitals, Fire Departments, and Police as needed. See details in Regional and Parish Plans.

D. Other Served Agencies

May include Louisiana VOAD organizations and others such as the Southern Baptist Emergency Amateur Radio Service (SouthBears). See details in Regional and Parish Plans.

III. OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

In Louisiana, ARES Operations are conducted on a parish level. Division, Section and Regional wide operations may be required during large emergencies. If operations occur in these larger geographic areas they should be designed to support local needs.

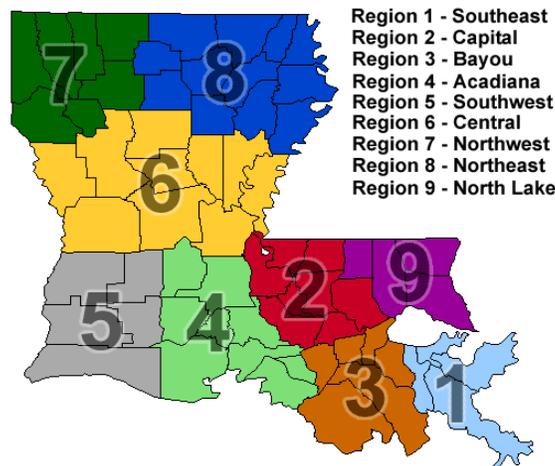
Emergencies in Louisiana, even those that encompass a wide area, are managed at the parish level. Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) Title 29:727 - 729 provides structure and empowers local governments when preparing for, preventing, responding to or recovering from natural and manmade disasters.

A. Regions of Operation

The Delta Division of the American Radio Relay League consists of the comprising the state sections of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Each Section is under the leadership of an elected Section Manager.

The Louisiana Section of the American Radio Relay League encompasses 64 parishes in the State of Louisiana, and is divided into the following 9 Districts/Regions, which align with the Louisiana Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness’ 9 operating regions.

Louisiana ARES Districts



Region 1 - Southeast: Orleans, St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Jefferson

Region 2 - Capitol: East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, Iberville, Ascension

Region 3 - Bayou: St. James, St. John, St. Charles, Lafourche, Terrebonne, Assumption

Region 4 - Acadia: Evangeline, St. Landry, Acadia, Lafayette, St. Martin, Vermilion, Iberia, St. Mary

Region 5 - Southwest: Beauregard, Allen, Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis, Cameron

Region 6 - Central: Sabine, Natchitoches, Winn, Grant, LaSalle, Catahoula, Concordia, Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles

Region 7 - Northwest: Caddo, Bossier, Webster, Claiborne, Desoto, Red River, Bienville

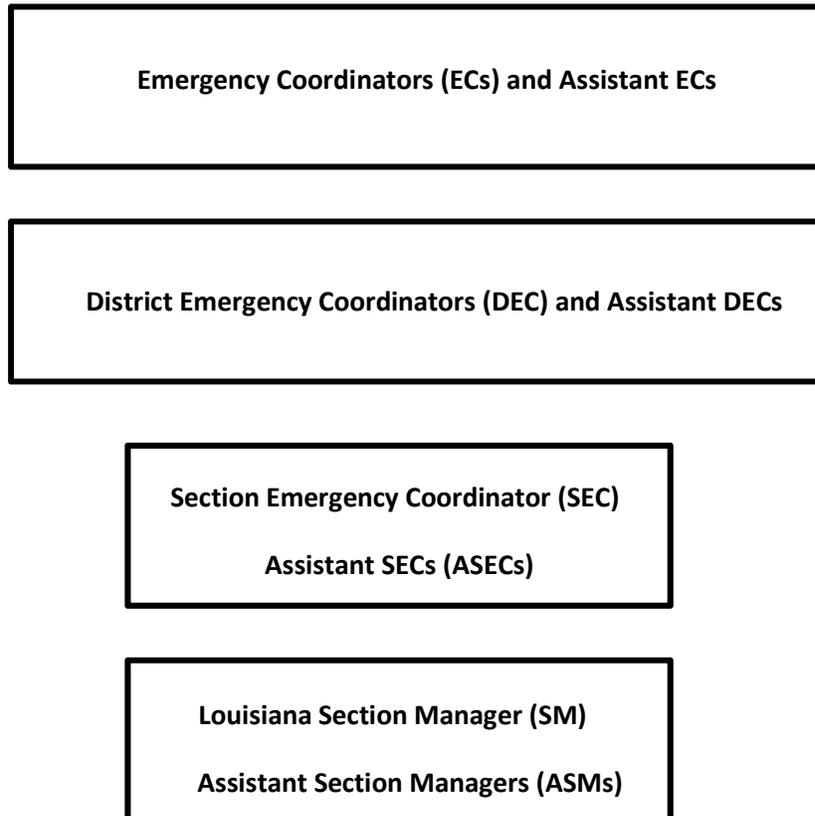
Region 8 - Northeast: Union, Morehouse, West Carroll, East Carroll, Lincoln, Ouachita, Richland, Madison, Jackson, Caldwell, Franklin, Tensas

Region 9 - North Lake: St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, St. Tammany, Livingston

B. Leadership Structure

Although ARES is a service and not itself an organization, there is still an organizational leadership group that coordinates and facilitates emergency communications related activities. The focus of ARES in Louisiana is at the parish level. Leadership at the parish level is provided by Parish Emergency Coordinators (ECs) and Assistant Emergency Coordinators (AECs)

The Louisiana ARES leadership structure is as follows:



C. Roles and Responsibility

The following is a summary of the expectations of personnel in or associated with Louisiana ARES. For a more complete description of roles and responsibilities, and of the ARRL's expectations of personnel, please refer to the ARRL ARES Handbook. The Section Manager will make all appointments.

1. Individuals

All participants shall have a valid Amateur Radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission. All participants must have a serious interest in providing volunteer radio communications support in an emergency. All participants shall have an interest in self-improvement and maintaining standards for excellent community service.

Participation in ARES IS open to all interested Amateur Radio operators. In the past the only requirements were a valid FCC license and an interest in serving. There were no requirements for ARES participants to be trained and no skill sets were specified. In contrast, many of the partner agencies that ARES serves have mandated and structured training programs where all participants receive the same training and, when deployed, would be qualified to assume any position they were assigned to.

Therefore, changes have been made to resolve this issue identified by our partners about the inconsistent training required of ARES participants. Under this policy, a national standard for qualification in ARES is instituted to address the needs of our partners Training is expected to be phased in over time and will be required for all ARES participants. Such training will be measurable and recognized across a broad spectrum of the country by served partners.

Three levels of training will allow ARES participants to enter the program and migrate to higher levels of qualification and service. Please refer to page 22 for additional information on training requirements.

ARES personnel are encouraged to maintain their personal equipment in working order, and to have portable equipment that can be field-deployed in an emergency.

ARES personnel should track any and all training certifications they complete and submit those records to their EC and DEC for compiling.

ARES personnel are encouraged to participate in ARES Nets, Drills, and SETs. Upon activation, ARES members should check in with their EC and DEC, and await further instructions.

2. Official Emergency Station (OES)

The OES is appointed by the SM and applies to an individual who goes above and beyond the duties of an ARES participant. OE Stations are expected to be more active in both the planning stages and during emergencies.

OE Stations are recognized for having a robust base station, and/or comprehensive mobile/portable capabilities. OE Stations may be given a set of responsibilities, such as SKYWARN Coordinator, or Red Cross Liaison, or Net Control Operators.

3. Public Information Officer

The Section's Public Information Coordinator (PIC) is appointed by the SM. All Public Information Officers (PIO) report to the PIC. When necessary, the Section Manager or Section Emergency Coordinator or designee may assign a Public Information Officer (PIO) to assist with an emergency activation.

This person is responsible for all contact with the media. In an emergency, situations can change quickly. A misquote or incorrect statement could undermine the credibility of the organization. Let the appointed PIO do his job. The PIO will be in contact with the SEC, DEC, EC and the emergency management agency's PIO in order to obtain information about the event.

The PIO will obtain approval from the emergency management agency's PIO before releasing any information to the press.

4. Emergency Coordinator (EC)

Requirements

Technician-class license or higher; full ARRL membership, and achievement of Level 3 qualifications. (Must, within the period of 1 year, from the issuance of this document or appointment as EC, whichever comes later, complete all of the requirements for Level 3 qualification). The EC is appointed by the Section Manager for each parish within a Region.

Responsibilities

- Promote and enhance the activities of the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) for the benefit of the public as a voluntary, non-commercial communications service.
- Manage and coordinate the training, organization, and emergency participation of interested amateurs working in support of the communities, agencies, or functions designated by the Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC)/Section Manager (SM).
- Establish viable working partnerships with federal, state, county, city governmental and/or private agencies in the ARES jurisdictional area that needs the services of ARES in emergencies.
- Identify and work collaboratively with local partners to assess how ARES can assist them with their mission, ensuring partners are aware of the limitations and capabilities of ARES.

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- Develop a Parish ARES Emergency Communications Plan with the input of partner agency officials in the jurisdiction, that set forth precisely what expectations are during an ARES activation.
- Work jointly with partners to establish relationships based on mutual trust and respect.
- All matters involving recruitment and utilization of ARES participants are directed by the EC, in response to the needs assessed by the agency officials. Technical issues involving message format, security of message transmission, disaster welfare inquiry policies, and others, should be reviewed and expounded upon in the ARES detailed local operations plans.
- Establish local communications networks that run on a regular basis, and periodically test those networks by conducting realistic drills.
- Work with the SEC and District Emergency Coordinators (DECs) to identify potential local shortcomings and define resources that may need to be drawn from adjacent ARES groups in support of a local emergency or disaster.
- Establish an emergency traffic plan utilizing the National Traffic System (NTS) as one active component for traffic handling. Establish an operational liaison with local and section nets, for handling welfare traffic when resources are available to handle such traffic.
- Work with other Amateur Radio public service groups, organizations or programs to establish relationships of mutual trust and respect, and a coordination mechanism for the good of the public and Amateur Radio. The goal is to foster an efficient and effective Amateur Radio response overall.
- Work for growth in the local ARES program, making it a stronger, more valuable resource and hence able to meet more of the agencies' local needs.
- Actively use ARES Connect to manage group personnel, schedule events and generate activities reports with the Section Manager and ARRL Headquarters. Promote use of ARES Connect among all ARES group participants. Provide timely reporting of emergency and public safety communications rendered in the Section for potential inclusion in ARRL media relations activities.

5. District Emergency Coordinator (DEC)

Requirements

Technician-class license or higher; full ARRL membership, and achievement of Level 3 qualifications. (Must, within the period of 1 year, from the issuance of this document or appointment as DEC, whichever comes later, complete all of the requirements for Level 3 qualification). The DEC is appointed by the Section Manager for each Region within the Section. The DEC may recommend the appointment of ECs and ADECs to the SEC and SM.

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Responsibilities

- Coordinate the training, organization, and emergency participation of Emergency Coordinators in the Region.
- Coordinate response efforts between Parish ARES groups within the Region.
- Act as backup for local areas without an Emergency Coordinator and assist in maintaining contact with governmental and other agencies within the Region.
- Provide assistance in the handling of emergency communications of either a formal or tactical nature. This includes the handling welfare traffic when resources are available to handle such traffic.
- Be fully conversant in National Traffic System (NTS) routing and procedures, and have a thorough understanding of the location and role of all vital governmental and volunteer agencies that could be involved in an emergency within the Region.
- Maintain a working relationship with the Emergency Management officials in the Region.
- During activations, coordinate personnel movements between the parishes in his Region if necessary.
- Assist each EC in the Region to develop a working relationship with that Parish's Emergency Management officials.
- Actively use ARES Connect to manage group personnel, schedule events and generate activities reports with the Section Manager and ARRL Headquarters. Promote use of ARES Connect among all ARES group participants. Provide timely reporting of emergency and public safety communications rendered in the Section for potential inclusion in ARRL media relations activities.
- Review MOUs, SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures) and agreements in their region. With approval of the SEC and Section Manager, MOUs are submitted to the ARRL's Field Services Supervisor for final approval. SOPs do not require ARRL's Field Services Supervisor approval.
- Compile a monthly report and submit it to the SEC using the ARRL FSD form 212.
- Compile and maintain a Regional Emergency Communications Plan, to be included as an addendum to the Section Emergency Communications Plan.

6. Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC)

Requirements

Technician-class license or higher; full ARRL membership, and achievement of Level 3 qualifications. (Must, within the period of 1 year, from the issuance of this document or appointment as SEC, whichever comes later, complete all of the requirements for Level 3 qualification). The SEC is appointed by the Section Manager.

Responsibilities

- Promote and encourage the development of local ARES groups.
- Advise the Section Manager on all Section emergency policy and planning, including the development of a Section emergency communications plan.
- Cooperate and coordinate with the Section Traffic Manager (STM) so that emergency nets and traffic nets properly route welfare traffic in disasters and emergencies.
- Cooperate and coordinate with other Section leadership officials.
- Recommend candidates for Emergency Coordinator and District Emergency Coordinator appointments (and cancellations) to the Section Manager and determine areas of jurisdiction of each amateur so appointed. Verify that candidates meet training requirements.
- Promote ARES membership drives, meetings, activities, tests, procedures, etc., at the Section level.
- Serve in support of ECs and DEC's during a communications emergency; to ensure the local ECs have the necessary resources to sustain their mission.
- Maintain contact with other communication services and serve as liaison at the Section level with all agencies served in the public interest, particularly in connection with state government, emergency management officials, state and regional Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) organizations, and similar agencies
- Actively use ARES Connect to manage group personnel, schedule events and generate activities reports with the SM and ARRL Headquarters. Promote use of ARES Connect among all ARES group participants. Approve ARES Connect admins at the local level (usually an EC or DEC).
- Provide timely reporting of emergency and public safety communications rendered in the Section for potential inclusion in ARRL media relations activities.
- The SEC, along with the Section Manager, reviews and approves all MOUs within the Louisiana Section prior to their submission to the ARRL for final approval.

- The SEC coordinates formal requests for emergency communications resources made by parish ECs that can not be satisfied informally within the Region by the DECs. If needed resources can not be obtained informally within the Region, a formal request for assistance should be made. Formal requests for emergency communications resources should first be approved by the parish's Incident Commander and submitted as a WebEOC Resource Request. A WebEOC Mission Number will be issued by GOHSEP in response to the Resource Request by the parish's Incident Commander.
- Coordinate incoming resources with neighboring Section Managers, SECs or ARRL HQ during large-scale events.

5. Section Manager

Requirements

Section Manager must be a resident of the section, a licensed amateur of Technician class or higher, and a Full member of the League for a continuous term of at least two years immediately preceding receipt of a petition for nomination and throughout the subsequent term of office. A Section Manager shall not simultaneously serve as an Officer, Director or Vice Director. The Section Manager is elected by the members of the Section.

Responsibilities

- Promote and encourage the development of local ARES groups.
- Recruits, appoints, and supervises section-level staff to administer the Field Organization's principal areas of responsibility in the section.
- Appoints qualified ARRL members in the section to other volunteer positions in support of Field Organization objectives, and may authorize section-level staff to make such appointments.
- Keeps well informed concerning matters of ARRL policy so as to administer the Field Organization in accordance with current policy and to provide correct information in response to members' inquiries.
- Supervises the activities of the section-level staff, monitors the performance of the Field Organization volunteers, and provides guidance as necessary to ensure that appointees act in the best interests of Amateur Radio and in accordance with ARRL policies.

D. Leadership

STATE ARES/ARRL CABINET STAFF	NAME	CALL SIGN	Notes
Section Manager	J.M. Robertson	K5JMR	Bossier Parish 911 BOD/LA State Police Retired
Assistant Section Manager	Mike McCrary	WB5LJQ	Admin. Asst./Technical Specialist/D- Star Admin./LCARC REGION 7
Assistant Section Manager	Roger Farbe	N5NXL	GOHSEP/LWIN/LWARN
Assistant Section Manager	Matt Anderson	KD5KNZ	Red Cross/LEPA/LCARC (Chairman)
Assistant Section Manager	Corey McCrary	W5MMC	ARES/MARS/CERT/RACES/Military
Section Emergency Coordinator	Jim Coleman	A15B	Washington Parish 911 Chairman
Assistant SEC: North	Gary Stratton	K5GLS	Assistant Delta Division Director
Assistant SEC: South	Keith Barnes	W5KB	Assistant Delta Division Director
Official Emergency Station	Keith Manuel	KF5RNF	Region 6
Official Emergency Station	Grady Ebert	KD5SDU	Region 6/Official Relay Station
Official Emergency Station	Charles Fontenot	K5UA	Region 4
Official Emergency Station	Sammy Williams	WZ5A	Region 2
Official Relay Station	Michael J. Nolan	KD5MLD	Region 2
Official Relay Station	Herman Campbell	KN5GRK	Region 4
Official Relay Station	Grady Ebert	KB5SDU	Region 6

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Official Relay Station	Richard Lundy	WA5CAV	Region 6
Official Relay Station	Benson Scott	AE5V	Region 8
Official Relay Station	Emile Diodene, III	KE5QKR	Region 9
Public Information Coordinator	Joe Holland	KB5VJY	R8 ADEC
State Government Liaison	VACANT		
Section Technical Coordinator	Joey Falgout	N5TWR	Region 1 PIO
Section Traffic Manager	Jimmy L. Lewis	AB5YS	EC Tensas & Catahoula
Assistant Section Traffic Manager	Michael Galler	WD5JTZ	

REGION 1 - SOUTHEAST	NAME	CALLSIGN	Notes
District Emergency Coordinator (DEC)	Nicholas Frederick	W4NDF	OES REGION 1
Assistant DEC	Mike Decossas	KB5OZE	LCARC REGION 1
Assistant DEC	Jerry Burg	N5GJK	
Emergency Coordinator	Heather Glass	K6HEY	Jefferson Parish
Emergency Coordinator	Larry Cedotal	KG5EXB	St. Bernard Parish
Emergency Coordinator	Richard Beline	KA5EZQ	Plaquemines Parish/LGL R1
Emergency Coordinator	Joel M Colman	NO5FD	Orleans Parish
Public Information Officer(PIO)	Joey Falgout	N5TWR	LA Section PIO Region 1

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REGION 2 - CAPITAL	NAME	CALLSIGN	Notes
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District Emergency Coordinator (DEC)	Robert Hobbs	N5ULA	
Assistant DEC	John A. "Russ" London, III	NS5W	
Emergency Coordinator	Steve Irving	WA5FKF	ARC Baton Rouge DST Lead
Emergency Coordinator	Robin Hudson	KK5RH	East Baton Rouge Parish
Public Information Officer(PIO)	Elmer Tatum	N5EKF	LA Section PIO Region 2

REGION 3 - BAYOU DISTRICT	NAME	CALLSIGN	Notes
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District Emergency Coordinator (DEC)	Miriam Barrett	KG5BNH	
Assistant DEC	Craig Matheny	KK5CM	
Emergency Coordinator	James Engel	KI5MUU	Lafourche Parish

REGION 4 - ACADIA DISTRICT	NAME	CALLSIGN	Notes
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District Emergency Coordinator (DEC)	Dave Kleinatland	KE5BMS	Technical Specialist/D-Star Admin.
Emergency Coordinator	Ed Roy	WA5TNK	Lafayette Parish/LA Section Region 4 PIO
Emergency Coordinator	Jackie Price	KA5LMZ	St. Mary Parish/LGL R4

REGION 5 - SOUTH WEST DISTRICT	NAME	CALLSIGN	Notes
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District Emergency Coordinator (DEC)	Jimmy Miller	N0MSW	
Assistant DEC	Joshua Johnson	KC5JMJ	

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Emergency Coordinator	Anthony Savant	KE5YXW	Allen Parish
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REGION 6 - CENTRAL DISTRICT	NAME	CALLSIGN	Notes
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District Emergency Coordinator (DEC)	Scott Wren	KD5DFL	Region 6 LCARC Frequency Coordinator/OES
Assistant DEC	Terry Partigianoni	W5TMP	Region 5 LCARC Frequency Coordinator
Assistant DEC	Marlin Thompson	KG5RPZ	
Emergency Coordinator	Kirk Garber	W5KKG	Rapides Parish
Emergency Coordinator	Jessie C Tilghman	W5JZQ	Vernon Parish
Emergency Coordinator	Mike Prince	KF5QXP	Sabine Parish
Emergency Coordinator	Jimmy Lewis	AB5YS	Catahoula Parish/STM
Public Information Officer (PIO)	Jim Bookter	N5NVP	Affiliated Club Coordinator

REGION 7 - NORTH WEST DISTRICT	NAME	CALLSIGN	Notes
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District Emergency Coordinator (DEC)	J.M. Robertson	K5JMR	LA SM
Assistant DEC	Michael R. McCrary	WB5LJQ	LA ASM
Emergency Coordinator	Wayne Hatfield	KD5JJP	Claiborne Parish/2nd Justice of the Peace Court
Emergency Coordinator	Marilyn McCrary	W5ADM	Caddo Parish
Public Information Officer(PIO)	Marcel Livesay	N5VU	LA Section PIO Region 7

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REGION 8 - NORTH EAST DISTRICT			
	NAME	CALLSIGN	Notes
District Emergency Coordinator (DEC)	Duffy Frantom	KD5IGZ	NWS KJAN Louisiana Skywarn Coordinator
Assistant DEC	Joe Holland	KB5VJY	LA Section PIC
Emergency Coordinator	Chris Joseph	KG5SSH	Union Parish
Emergency Coordinator	Jerry Darnell	AD5AQ	Lincoln Parish
Emergency Coordinator	Jerre Hurst	KE5MXG	Morehouse Parish / LGL
Emergency Coordinator	Ricky Little	KI5GEI	Ouachita Parish
Emergency Coordinator	Jimmy Lewis	AB5YS	Tensas Parish/STM

REGION 9 - NORTH LAKE DISTRICT			
	NAME	CALLSIGN	Notes
District Emergency Coordinator (DEC)	Ed Mason	KE5GMN	
Emergency Coordinator	Mary "Pat" Mason	KE5KMM	Tangipahoa Parish
Emergency Coordinator	Joe Swan	KG5HZU	Washington Parish
Emergency Coordinator	Manuel Miyares	WD5BJR	St. Tammany Parish

IV. PROCEDURES

A. Membership

It is recognized that the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) is sponsored by, and is an integral part of, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). All ARES members are expected to abide by the rules and procedures set forth by the ARRL. While some of the ARRL's rules are specific in nature, and should always be followed, it is the intent of this document to take the diversity of the State into account and therefore provide the maximum flexibility possible. Under Federal regulations, amateur radio public service communications are furnished without compensation.

ARES is composed of FCC-licensed amateur radio operators who have voluntarily registered their capabilities and equipment for public service communications duty.

For "rank and file" ARES members, ARRL membership is not required (but is recommended). Other than your amateur radio license, the only requirement for ARES membership is the desire to use your abilities to serve the public interest during emergency situations.

ARES leadership staff as well as OES, PIOs and the PIC are required to maintain membership in the ARRL.

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service® (ARES®), a program of ARRL, the national association for Amateur Radio®, is comprised of organized, trained, qualified, and credentialed Amateur Radio operators who augment and support vital communications on behalf of the public through partner agencies and organizations during emergencies and disasters. The Amateur Radio Emergency Service, through its volunteer radio communicators, strives to be an effective partner in emergency and disaster response, providing public service partners at all levels with radio communications expertise, capability, and capacity.

1. ARES leadership consists of the following positions:
 - a. Emergency Coordinator of a Parish (EC) and the Assistants
 - b. District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) of a Region in Louisiana and the Assistants.
 - c. Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) of the Section and the Assistants.
 - d. Section Manager and the Assistants
2. ARES does not collect dues.
2. Members are encouraged to provide agreeable solutions to problems. Problems which cannot be resolved will be brought to the attention of the next level of staffing.
4. Applications for membership [http://arrl.org/files/file/fsd98\(2\).pdf](http://arrl.org/files/file/fsd98(2).pdf) should be completed and emailed to the Section Emergency Coordinator at ai5b@arrl.net .
5. All applicants are reviewed by the DEC in their Region and the EC in their

Parish and will be contacted prior to acceptance.

B. Training and Certification

- **Level 1**—This is the entry level for those new to Amateur Radio or emergency communications. This introductory training is conducted by the local ARES group to meet their needs and those of their served agency or partners. This training could be formal or informal, and would introduce the ARES participant to the fundamentals of emergency communications and provide instruction on how participants are to conduct themselves while deployed.
- **Level 2**—To qualify for this level, participants shall have completed the following courses: ARRL's EC-001 *Introduction to Amateur Radio Emergency Communications* (or current equivalent) and FEMA IS-100, IS-200c, IS 700b, and IS-800c. Participants are also encouraged to take advantage of training opportunities available through partners to enhance their knowledge and skill set.
- **Level 3**—This level of training prepares ARES participants to take on leadership positions such as EC, ADEC, DEC, ASEC, and SEC, and other designated positions in the ARES program. Participants are required to complete ARRL's EC-016, *Emergency Communications for Management*, along with IS-120c, IS-230d, IS-235c, IS-240b, IS-241b, IS-242b, IS-244b, IS-288a, IS-2200.

Completion of all training programs will be verified by the participant's Emergency Coordinator (EC) before the participant advances to the higher level. Those individuals holding leadership positions as the new program is introduced will be allowed one (1) year to complete the necessary training to meet qualifications for Level 3.

Training requirements for ECs, DEC, and their assistants will be verified by their SEC or the SEC's designated individual. The Section Manager may grant additional completion time to accommodate an extended training schedule.

For those ARES personnel wishing to assist EOCs as an AUXC (Auxiliary Communicator) within the Communications Unit it is recommended that the Director or Communications Unit Leader (COML) be contacted to determine training requirements.

Training requirements for Auxiliary Communicators may include that which is contained within the [CISA AUXCOMM Position Task Book](#) .

C. Proficiency Building Opportunities

1. Nets

- a. ARES and non-ARES amateur radio operators are invited to utilize these nets.

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NET	FREQ	DAY	TIME (Local)	MODE
Louisiana CW Net	3.573	As Needed	TBD	CW
Louisiana ARES Digital Net	3.5959	As Needed	TBD	USB Pactor or VARA
Louisiana Section ARES Net	3.878	Sunday	6:30 PM	LSB +/- 3 KHz
Louisiana Traffic Net NTS	3.910	Daily	6:00 PM	LSB
Gulf Coast Sideband Net	3.925	Daily	7:30 PM	LSB
Gulf Coast Hurricane Net	3.935	Daily	8:00 PM	LSB
Southwest Traffic Net	3.935	Daily	9:30 PM	LSB
Southern Territory SATERN Net	7.262	Saturday	10:00 AM	LSB
Louisiana ARES	7.211/7.217	As Needed	TBD	SSB +/- 10 KHz
Salvation Army SATERN Digi Net	14.065	Saturday	12:00 PM	USB OLIVIA 8/500 +1000
SATERN Net	14.265	Mon-Sat	10:00 AM	USB
Maritime Mobile Service Net	14.300	Daily	11AM-11:00 PM	USB
Hurricane Watch Net	14.325	As Needed	TBD	USB

2. Field Day

- a. Annual participation in Field Day is recommended.
- b. Used to exercise Regional Emergency Operating Plans such as HF, 2 meter and other modes of communication in the field.

3. Section Simulated Emergency Test (SET) and Drills

- a. The SEC will, at least once per year, conduct a Section Simulated Emergency Test (SET).
- b. Advanced notice will usually be given for a SET.
- c. Regional Drills may be conducted periodically and should be coordinated with the ECs.
- d. Drills may be announced or unannounced.
- e. All ARES man-hours associated with Net, or Drill will be tracked and logged by the ECs and DECAs. Emergency Management officials may also request ARES participation in drills and evaluations.

4. Meetings

- a. Meetings scheduled for various training topics
- b. Post event debriefing

V. OPERATION

A. Structure

It is recognized that the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) is the lead state agency dealing with natural and technological disasters and emergencies. The SEC or his appointee shall maintain open dialog with this agency. In accord with other provisions within this plan, we shall strive to provide communications between GOHSEP and the parish OHSEPs and other agencies, as requested. GOHSEP generally does not communicate with individual ARES members unless they are providing communications for parish OHSEPs and other served agencies.

Amateur radio operators, by virtue of their special abilities and equipment, are often well suited to set up and maintain networks of communicators to support various emergency management and public service agencies. EC's should establish nets, or liaisons with existing nets, to enable emergency messages and traffic to be moved in an expedient manner.

Any member of the local ARES group who suspects a communication emergency exists should monitor the assigned net frequency for activity. The Parish EC and the Region DEC should be contacted by radio, telephone or any other means necessary. In the event that the EC, DEC or ADECs are unavailable, any trained ARES member may call the local emergency net into session and serve as the Net Control Station (NCS) until properly relieved.

During emergency operations, announcements will be made on amateur frequencies by the appointed NCS. In the event that all repeaters are down, simplex communications should be established. Relays may be necessary; however, the designated NCS shall remain in control of the frequency. When the emergency net has been called into formal session, stations should not transmit until invited to do so by the NCS. The only exception is stations with emergency or priority traffic.

In coordination with local Emergency Management officials, a location should be designated as the focal point for all emergency communications within a parish. When feasible, this should be the Parish OHSEP or any other designated facility. It is recommended that this location have full emergency power capability. Provisions for relief operators should be made to allow for continuous operation.

Field units are cautioned to keep safety in mind. Under no circumstances are you to put yourself in jeopardy. Remain alert and aware of the situation.

B. Groups of Operation

1. Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)

Previously known as the Amateur Radio Emergency Corps--the name says it all. All coordinated efforts of amateur radio operation in the name of the ARRL in support of emergency or public service agencies falls under the jurisdiction of ARES.

2. SKYWARN

A program organized and sponsored by the National Weather Service, primarily made up of amateur radio operators. Various NWS offices will provide regular training classes. Participants become registered as “Storm Spotters”, who serve as the eyes and ears of the NWS. By forwarding eyewitness observations and exact locations of specific atmospheric events to the NWS, these spotters enable the NWS to issue watches and warnings sooner, which, in turn, saves lives.

Although not required, it is recommended that all ARES members attend these free training sessions and participate in this program. Each DEC should strive to work with the Warning Coordination Meteorologist (WCM) at the NWS office covering their region, and the ARES SKYWARN Coordinator in their WFO area, to coordinate training and participation. See <https://www.weather.gov/skywarn/> for additional information.

3. AUXCOMM

ARES members assisting EOCs commonly operate as an AUXC (Auxiliary Communicator) within the Communications Unit. The Communications Unit operates within the Service Branch of the Logistics Section. Auxiliary Communications (AuxComm) covers a broad range of systems used during an incident to include: High Frequency (HF), Very High Frequency (VHF), Ultra High Frequency (UHF), satellite communications (SATCOM), microwave, Wi-Fi, digital, video, photos, Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), and other modes. AUXCOMM includes but is not limited to ARES, RACES, MARS, SHARES, citizens band, MURS, and non-public safety communications services such as FRS and GMRS.

As an Auxiliary Communications resource, your primary mission is to provide support to the COML (Communications Unit Leader) or the Incident Communications Center Manager. The RADO/AUXC reports to the Incident Communications Center Manager (INCM) or the Communications Unit Leader (COML) and works in the Logistics functional area. These positions are in your supervisory chain of command for the incident or event. Failure to follow their direction may prevent you or ARES from being utilized in the future for emergency communications support.

The GOHSEP AUXCOMM group in Baton Rouge provides or supplements communications during emergencies when normal networks have sustained damage or become overloaded. This group may be used in a wide variety of situations, including natural and technological disasters.

The radio equipment, located at the State Emergency Operations Center in Baton Rouge, is normally staffed by volunteers during critical events and provides full interoperable communications with federal, state, and local agencies using amateur, commercial and federal radio frequencies.

To assist ARES personnel that perform the duties of an AUXC (Auxiliary Communicator) within the EOC Communications Unit the following information is included within the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) Emergency Communications Plan, Louisiana Section.

3A. AUXCOMM - Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES)

Louisiana ARES members may be called upon to provide RACES support using their amateur call signs per 47 cfr 97.407. RACES is a service administered by the local emergency management office, with guidance by FEMA. Originally designed to operate during civil emergencies or war, all amateur radio functions were required to cease with the exception of RACES.

Although technically a separate entity, which is joined by registering your services with the parish Office of Homeland Security/Emergency Preparedness (OHSEP), it is recommended that the ECs work closely enough with the local Emergency Managers to allow ARES and RACES to function as one unit. Formation of a RACES group must be initiated by the local Emergency Manager.

FCC 97.407 Radio amateur civil emergency service, states,

- (a) No station may transmit in RACES unless it is an FCC-licensed primary, club, or military recreation station and it is certified by a civil defense organization as registered with that organization. No person may be the control operator of an amateur station transmitting in RACES unless that person holds a FCC-issued amateur operator license and is certified by a civil defense organization as enrolled in that organization.
- (b) The frequency bands and segments and emissions authorized to the control operator are available to stations transmitting communications in RACES on a shared basis with the amateur service. In the event of an emergency which necessitates invoking the President's War Emergency Powers under the provisions of section 706 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 606, amateur stations participating in RACES may only transmit on the frequency segments authorized pursuant to part 214 of this chapter.

3B. AUXCOMM - Military Auxiliary Radio System (MARS)

Qualified ARES personnel may also provide communications support to the Military Auxiliary Radio System (MARS) using MARS call signs. This is a United States Department of Defense sponsored program, established as a separately managed and operated program by the United States Army, and the United States Air Force. The program is a civilian auxiliary consisting primarily of licensed amateur radio operators who are interested in assisting the military with communications

According to DoDI 4650.02, December 23, 2009,

- a. Military membership is open to qualified active duty, Guard, and Reserve personnel.
- b. Civil agency membership is open to qualified personnel who report to civil authorities or their supporting organizations, to include nongovernmental organizations, in accordance with National Security Presidential Directive 51 (Reference (j)).
- c. Individual membership may result in operating privileges at military, civil agency, club, or individual stations; therefore, individual membership is open to U.S. citizens who meet age, education, and other criteria imposed by a DoD Component MARS office. These criteria shall include a suitable Amateur Radio Operator's License issued by the Federal Communications

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Commission and registered with a DoD Component MARS office, to ensure interoperability with the Amateur Radio Service across its spectrum; and these criteria may include security clearances, facility access, and eligibility for building passes as first responders.

d. The combined military, civil agency, and individual membership will strive to ensure that MARS personnel responding to crisis situations (whether local, State, or national) are prepared to be networked together to provide timely coordinated contingency support communications when conventional communications are unavailable, or are likely to become unavailable.

e. Members retain MARS membership by meeting such standards of service as may be established by the designated MARS representatives of the Military Departments and/or the commands, to include successful completion of MARS-required training or periodic re-training; adequate participation in official MARS activities that require radio operation (unless excused by competent authority), and such other applicable standards as MARS leadership may establish.

3C. AUXCOMM - SHARES High Frequency (HF) Radio Program

ARES members assisting EOCs may be requested to operate within the SHARED RESOURCES (SHARES) High Frequency (HF) Radio program, administered by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) National Coordinating Center for Communications (NCC).

SHARES members use existing HF radio resources of government, critical infrastructure, and disaster response organizations to coordinate and transmit emergency messages. SHARES users rely on HF radio communications to perform critical functions, including those areas related to leadership, safety, maintenance of law and order, finance, and public health.

This program also provides the emergency response community with a single interagency emergency message handling and frequency sharing system. SHARES promotes interoperability between HF radio systems and promotes awareness of applicable regulatory, procedural, and technical issues.

More than 3,290 HF radio stations—representing over 590 federal, state, and industry organizations located in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and several locations overseas—are resource contributors to the SHARES HF Radio Program. Nearly 500 emergency planning and response personnel participate in SHARES. Approximately 200 HF radio channels are available for use by SHARES members.

According to SHARES Program Office, National Communications & Coordination Branch (NCC), Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the following are eligible to participate in SHARES:

- a. Federal Government agencies
- b. State Government agencies
- c. County Emergency Management agencies

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d. Critical Infrastructure / Key Resources providers with NS/EP (national security / emergency preparedness) communications requirements. “Key Resources” includes private voluntary organizations / non-governmental organizations (PVO/NGO) that conduct national or regional (i.e. multi-state) or territory-wide (for U.S. territories) response operations.

e. All Army and Air Force (and former Navy-Marine Corps) MARS members are eligible to join SHARES. The Army and AF MARS stations are Federal Government radio stations, and we accept the former N-MC MARS stations as direct volunteers to our program, in consideration of the excellent training they received and their past dedication.

With a few exceptions, we generally don’t accept individual volunteers.

City and other local governments are NOT eligible to participate in SHARES at this time, with the possible exceptions of major cities (New York, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles etc.) and cities or towns with major critical infrastructure (nuclear power plant, hydro-electric dam etc.).

3D. AUXCOMM - Citizens Band (CB)

The Citizens Band Radio Service (CBRS) is a private, two-way, short-distance voice communications service for personal or business activities of the general public. It also may be used for voice paging. It is authorized 40 channels between 26.965 MHz and 27.405 MHz.

Anyone, regardless of age, can operate a CB station – except a foreign government, a representative of a foreign government, a federal government agency or someone who has received an FCC a cease-and-desist order that is still in effect. Anyone who is eligible may operate a CB station for personal or business use, in accordance with the rules.

An individual license is not required to operate a CB station and the FCC does not renew formerly issued CB Radio Service licenses;

The FCC service rules for the Citizens Band Radio Service (CBRS) are located in 47 C.F.R. Part 95.

Channel	Freq.	Common Usage
1	26.965	Open to everyone
2	26.975	Open to everyone
3	26.985	Open to everyone
4	27.005	Open to everyone - Often used for 4x4s/off-roading
5	27.015	Open to everyone
6	27.025	Open to everyone
7	27.035	Open to everyone
8	27.055	Open to everyone

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9	27.065	Emergency communications
10	27.075	Open to everyone - Often used by truckers for regional roads
11	27.085	Open to everyone
12	27.105	Open to everyone
13	27.115	Open to everyone - often used by marine/RVers
14	27.125	Open to everyone - often used by walkie-talkies
15	27.135	Open to everyone
16	27.155	Open to everyone (and SSB)
17	27.165	Open to everyone - often used by truckers re: north/south traffic
18	27.175	Open to everyone
19	27.185	Truckers re: East/West Highway Traffic
20	27.205	Open to everyone
21	27.215	Open to everyone - Often used by truckers for regional roads
22	27.225	Open to everyone
23	27.255	Open to everyone
24	27.235	Open to everyone
25	27.245	Open to everyone
26	27.265	Open to everyone
27	27.275	Open to everyone
28	27.285	Open to everyone
29	27.295	Open to everyone
30	27.305	Open to everyone
31	27.315	Open to everyone
32	27.325	Open to everyone
33	27.335	Open to everyone
34	27.345	Open to everyone
35	27.355	Open to everyone
36	27.365	Open to everyone (and SSB)
37	27.375	Open to everyone (and SSB)
38	27.385	Open to everyone (and SSB, LSB)

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39	27.395	Open to everyone (and SSB)
40	27.405	Open to everyone (and SSB)

3E. AUXCOMM - Multiple Use Radio System (MURS)

The Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS) uses channels in the 151 – 154 MHz spectrum range. The most common use of MURS channels is for short-distance, two-way communications using small, portable hand-held radios that function similar to walkie-talkies.

MURS is authorized five channels that were previously in the industrial/business radio service and were known as the “color dot” frequencies in Part 90 of the FCC rules.

MURS is licensed by rule. This means an individual license is not required for an entity to operate a MURS transmitter if it is not a representative of a foreign government and if it uses the transmitter in accordance with the MURS rules outlined in 47 C.F.R. Part 95 Subpart J.

There is no age restriction regarding who may operate an MURS transmitter.

None of the MURS channels are assigned for the exclusive use of any user. You must cooperate in the selection and use of the channels in order to make the most effective use of them and to reduce the possibility of interference.

No MURS transmitter shall, under any condition of modulation, transmit more than 2 watts transmitter power output.

The usual range of communications between MURS stations is less than a few miles; connecting a MURS radio to an external antenna can extend the range to ten miles or more. MURS stations are not allowed to be interconnected with the public switched telephone network. A station identification announcement is not required to be transmitted. Other restrictions on the use of MURS stations also apply.

Channel	Freq.	Max Bandwidth	Name
1	151.82	11.25 kHz	MURS 1
2	151.88	11.25 kHz	MURS 2
3	151.94	11.25 kHz	MURS 3
4	154.57	20.00 kHz	Blue Dot
5	154.60	20.00 kHz	Green Dot

3F. AUXCOMM - Family Radio System (FRS)

The Family Radio Service (FRS) is a private, two-way, short-distance voice and data communications service for facilitating family and group activities. The most common use for FRS channels is short-distance, two-way voice communications using small hand-held radios that are similar to walkie-talkies. It operates under 47 C.F.R, Part 95.

FRS is licensed by rule. This means an individual license is not required to operate an FRS radio provided you comply with the rules. You may operate an FRS radio regardless of your age, and for personal or for business use if you are not a representative of a foreign government.

None of the FRS channels are assigned for the exclusive use of any user. You must cooperate in the selection and use of the channels in order to make the most effective use of them and to reduce the possibility of interference.

The usual range of an FRS device on channels 8-14 is less than one-half mile, but longer range communications can be achieved on channels 1-7 and 15-22 depending on conditions. You may not interconnect FRS transmitters and radios with the telephone system.

The FRS is authorized 22 channels in the 462 MHz and 467 MHz range, all of which are shared with GMRS.

Channel	Freq.	Power
1	462.5625	Up to 2 watts
2	462.5875	Up to 2 watts
3	462.6125	Up to 2 watts
4	462.6375	Up to 2 watts
5	462.6625	Up to 2 watts
6	462.6875	Up to 2 watts
7	462.7125	Up to 2 watts
8	467.5625	Up to 0.5 watt
9	467.5875	Up to 0.5 watt
10	467.6125	Up to 0.5 watt
11	467.6375	Up to 0.5 watt
12	467.6625	Up to 0.5 watt
13	467.6875	Up to 0.5 watt
14	467.7125	Up to 0.5 watt
15	462.55	Up to 2 watts

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16	462.575	Up to 2 watts
17	462.6	Up to 2 watts
18	462.625	Up to 2 watts
19	462.65	Up to 2 watts
20	462.675	Up to 2 watts
21	462.7	Up to 2 watts
22	462.725	Up to 2 watts

3G. AUXCOMM - General Mobile Radio System (GMRS)

The General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) is a licensed radio service that uses channels around 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. In 2017, the FCC expanded GMRS to also allow short data messaging applications including text messaging and GPS location information. It operates under 47 C.F.R, Part 95 Subpart E.

GMRS is available to an individual (one man or one woman) for short-distance two-way communications to facilitate the activities of licensees and their immediate family members.

Each licensee manages a system consisting of one or more transmitting units (stations.) The rules for GMRS limit eligibility for new GMRS system licenses to individuals in order to make the service available to personal users. (Some previously licensed non-individual systems are allowed to continue using GMRS.)

In 2017, the FCC updated the GMRS by allotting additional interstitial channels in the 467 MHz band, increased the license term from 5 to 10 years, allowed transmission of limited data applications such as text messaging and GPS location information and made other updates to the GMRS rules to reflect modern application of the service.

A GMRS licensee may use a combination of portable, mobile, fixed and repeater stations consistent with the operational and technical rules in Subpart E of Part 95. The use of some channels is restricted to certain types of stations and certain channels are reserved for voice-only operations, while other channels allow voice and data operations.

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 in order to make the most effective use of them and to reduce the possibility of interference.

You can expect a communications range of one to twenty-five miles depending on station class, terrain and repeater use. You cannot directly interconnect a GMRS station with the telephone network or any other network for the purpose of carrying GMRS communications, but these networks can be used for remote control of repeater stations.

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Normally, you and your family members would communicate between yourselves directly or through a repeater station. The stations must be within the territorial limits of the fifty United States, the District of Columbia, and the Caribbean and Pacific Insular areas.

In transient use, a mobile station from one GMRS system may communicate through a mobile relay station (repeater) in another GMRS system with the permission of its licensee.

The communications may also be with mobile stations from other GMRS systems also with permission from the licensee to communicate through the mobile relay station.

Channel	Freq.	Power
1	462.5625	Up to 5 watts
2	462.5875	Up to 5 watts
3	462.6125	Up to 2 watts
4	462.6375	Up to 2 watts
5	462.6625	Up to 2 watts
6	462.6875	Up to 2 watts
7	462.7125	Up to 2 watts
8	467.5625	Up to 0.5 watt
9	467.5875	Up to 0.5 watt
10	467.6125	Up to 0.5 watt
11	467.6375	Up to 0.5 watt
12	467.6625	Up to 0.5 watt
13	467.6875	Up to 0.5 watt
14	467.7125	Up to 0.5 watt
15	462.55	Up to 50 watts
16	462.575	Up to 50 watts
17	462.6	Up to 50 watts
18	462.625	Up to 50 watts
19	462.65	Up to 50 watts
20	462.675	Up to 50 watts
21	462.7	Up to 50 watts
22	462.725	Up to 50 watts

C. Coordination

ARES Leadership officials should know each other and meet regularly, sharing information from their plans, since they may be tasked with assisting each other during emergency situations. Each DEC should maintain relations with contiguous regions.

The SEC and the Section Traffic Manager (STM) shall maintain relations and coordinate liaison between ARES and NTS activities. As described in the ARRL's Public Service Communications Manual, the National Traffic System is dedicated to communications during emergencies on behalf of ARES.

In the event of wide area emergencies, the Louisiana SM and SEC should consult with their counterparts in neighboring Sections. Coordination details for wide area disasters are described in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was originally jointly agreed upon in August 2017 by the AR, LA, MS, and TN Sections and has been renewed by new Section Managers since that time. All Louisiana ARES members should be familiar with this MOU. Refer to Attachment C, Delta Division MOU.

ECs are encouraged to pursue MOUs or SOPs with their local served agencies. However, before any MOU is officially agreed upon by an EC and a local agency, the MOU must first be approved by the ARRL Field Service Coordinator. SOPs do not require ARRL Field Service Coordinator approval.

D. Activation Protocol

ARES emergency operations will be activated (ACTIVATION LEVEL) by a request from Local Emergency Management Officials or Served Agencies. The EC is authorized to activate personnel within their own Parish after the request is received.

The EC will communicate activation to all ARES members listed on their Parish roster. Activation may be by phone, text, radio or other method. The EC will use the ICS-211 to keep track of ARES personnel activated for the emergency. The DEC and SEC shall be notified of activation as soon as practical.

The DEC and SEC may elect to place regions or the entire Section in ALERT or STANDBY status ahead of approaching severe weather, or on the anticipation of a communications emergency.

The DEC may elect to place their region in ALERT or STANDBY status for any situation that may include the possibility of activation. The SEC shall be notified of the ALERT or STANDBY status as soon as practical.

As previously noted, ARES emergency operations will be activated (ACTIVATION LEVEL) by the parish EC following a request from Local Emergency Management Officials or Served Agencies. If there is no EC assigned to a parish and a request from Local Emergency Management Officials or Served Agencies has been received by the DEC, that DEC may activate ARES within that parish in lieu of the EC.

1. Public Safety Communications Emergency

Public Safety Communications systems, including local 700/800MHz trunking systems, VHF

repeaters, the Louisiana Wireless Information Network (LWIN), cellular telephone networks, landline telephone networks, and the internet, can fail at any time for many reasons.

If the system failure is due to Acts of Aggression, such as vandalism or terrorism, personnel safety and security must be accounted for. Activation may be delayed until aggressors have been secured. Remember that if there is criminal activity, communications may be sensitive, and thus, confidential.

State and local officials may request ARES personnel to respond to fire stations, law enforcement agencies, hospitals, or other key facilities that are vital to Public Safety and Emergency Operations.

If a Communications Emergency is suspected (ex: cellular/land line telephone and internet system failures) ARES members should monitor their local repeaters and the statewide HF frequencies per their Regional Emergency Communications Plan.

2. Severe Weather (SKYWARN)

ARES personnel can relay valuable information relating to severe weather to the National Weather Service (NWS) through a SKYWARN net. Upon the activation of a SKYWARN net, the NCS (if authorized on the system) will access the NWS chat to relay storm reports to the NWS.

ARES members should check the NWS Hazardous Weather Outlook Spotter Information Statement (at the bottom of the message) each day to see if spotter activation may be requested.

The SKYWARN Coordinators will interface with the DECs and/or ECs within their NWS Forecast Office's jurisdiction to develop area-specific activation protocols. The SKYWARN Coordinators will monitor weather forecasts and information from the NWS, and make a decision on when and how to activate SKYWARN, and communicate the activation to the DECs, ECs and NCSs in their area.

The NWS forecasters may request activation, even though a Severe Weather Watch has not, or may not be issued, but the possibility exists that Severe Weather Warnings may be issued.

ARES personnel are not storm chasers, and storm chasing is discouraged. Personal safety must always take priority.

3. Hurricanes

Hurricanes are typically very large events and are almost always covering a very large area and requiring vast numbers of resources. ARES personnel may be called upon to assist with any number of emergency operations. If ARES personnel choose to evacuate, it is encouraged that they bring portable HF, VHF, or UHF equipment with them, in case of a communications emergency, or Health and Welfare needs.

ARES personnel should communicate their evacuation plans to their EC and DEC no later than 48 hours before expected landfall. The SEC may elect to place the Section in ALERT or STANDBY status.

a) EOC Operations

Designated EOC operators will report to their EOCs per existing MOUs, SOPs or other agreements. Designated EOC Operators should be prepared to handle ARES/RACES/SHARES/MARS traffic, tactical public safety communications, and SKYWARN nets as the storm comes ashore.

b) Field Operations

ARES personnel may be requested to respond to Fire Stations, Hospitals, Police Stations, Points of Distribution, or other facilities vital to Public Safety to provide emergency communications. Deployment is voluntary. Personnel may choose to remain at their home or evacuate at any time. Personal safety is top priority. Be prepared for multiple days in less-than-ideal housing conditions. Members in the field may also be requested to assist with communications from/to damage assessment, search and rescue, and/or recovery operations teams.

c) Shelter Operations

ARES personnel may be requested to respond to a Hurricane Shelter to provide a direct communications link. Activation preference may be given to those members already planning to evacuate. If no personnel have plans to evacuate, the EC may ask for volunteers to respond to a shelter. The ECs in the affected area should coordinate with the Region's DEC.

4. Search and Rescue

ARES personnel may be called upon to support and /or supplement communications from/to Search and Rescue (SAR) and CERT operations. Activation will be requested by Emergency Management officials, and implemented by the EC. APRS should be used, if possible, to enhance the reporting capabilities of the SAR/CERT teams. The EC in the affected area should coordinate with the Region's DEC.

5. Event Support/Public Service

ARES personnel may be requested to assist in communications support operations for events such as festivals, parades, foot/bike races, or conventions. While these events are not considered as emergencies, they are mentioned here for information purposes. The EC, DEC or NCS will coordinate communication with ARES members and participants in the field.

If you see something, say something. ARES personnel will report suspicious activity to the NCS, who will relay the information to the appropriate authority. It is imperative that there is an understanding that ARES personnel duties in these cases are SOLELY to be extra eyes and ears to law enforcement and/or security personnel.

VI. ACTIVATION PROCESS

A. Alert Procedure

LEVELS of ARES ACTIVATION:

LEVEL	Net Activity	Frequency	What to do:
Normal	None	Local	Normal day
Alert	None	Locally Assigned	Monitor in severe weather or during other community emergencies for possible net activation. Notify EC / DEC for availability. Prepare Equipment & Supplies.
Standby	Possible directed net by EC to coordinate available stations and needs if activated.	Locally Assigned	Monitor in severe weather or during other community emergencies for possible net activation. Equipment / Supplies are Ready.
Activation	Full-time NET	Locally Assigned	All members should check-in to NCS and expect to handle assignments or deployment.
EVENT	Full-time NET	Locally Assigned	All members should check-in to NCS and expect to handle assignments or deployment.

1. ARES members should plan to be completely self sufficient including all radio equipment, tools, food, water, and clothing.
2. ARES members should expect to be deployed for extended duration and possibly in shifts.
3. All deployed members should remain flexible. Drills and training do not cover all obstacles and problems encountered. Radios capable of more than one band and other modes as well as portable power are encouraged.

B. Activation

1. After a request for activation has been received from Local Emergency Management Officials or served agencies, the EC will activate ARES within their parish and will notify the DEC and SEC as soon as possible.

The SEC and DECs may activate a Region if additional manpower is needed to support those ECs which have activated their parish level ARES organization.

The EC or their designee will begin a coordinated effort to contact ARES members:

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- a. Local repeater announcements
 - b. Text or Telephone calls
 - c. Email
2. An emergency net will be started and maintained at the appropriate location given propagation, power availability and other factors.
- a. Net Control will direct ARES resources and personnel based upon directives from the involved ECs.
 - b. Emergency Net will be maintained until EC and/or DEC determines there is no longer a need for a net and may go to an “Alert” or “Standby” status with approval of SEC or designee.
 - c. If necessary, NCS will direct certain messaging such as health and welfare traffic or point to point communications to a different frequency to allow for priority and emergency traffic.
 - d. NCS will determine if other modes such as packet radio, or HF should be utilized and will delegate the use according to assets available.
3. All communications must go through NCS. Messages intended for the GOHSEP EOC should be approved by the Incident Commander and delivered through Parish EOC.
- a. State EOC will only accept emergency and priority traffic.
 - b. NCS shall delegate when point to point communications not via NCS is suitable and will assign frequencies such as one shelter to another.
4. If EC and/or DEC is not available, any ARES member is expected to take control and begin preparations using these procedures and supporting info. The AEC, EC or DEC will relieve when available.

C. Operational Modes

1. Basic communications should be ready to implement at all time, but each emergency is different and changes to modes and methods will be made at the discretion of the ARES leadership.
2. Any licensed transmission mode available to Radio Operators may be used by ARES members.
3. Proficiency is expected of ARES members in providing the supported modes. Actual operations may require other modes or frequencies not listed here.

Sufficient operating knowledge of personal radio equipment is necessary to fully utilize the frequency and mode changes that are possible during an emergency.

For example, you should be able to quickly change from repeater mode to simplex, tune to different frequencies, set PL tone encoder/decoder, etc.

The frequencies and modes below represent the capabilities already in place.

- a. Standard VHF voice communications
 - Primary Net Control Station (NCS) on local and/or linked regional repeaters
 - In the event of repeater failure, members should utilize local and/or regional frequency plans.
- b. VHF Packet communications
 - An emergency packet network may be established at the direction of ARES leadership using existing digipeaters and nodes if available.
 - The emergency packet network should be capable of point to point communications from remote location such as an evacuation shelter and the Parish EOC.
 - ARES members should strive for proficiency with packet operation.
- c. HF SSB phone operations.
 - HF communications should be limited to division, regional or state net.
- d. Digital Communications
 - Any FCC authorized digital mode may be used to exchange messages.
 - Each mode may have unique properties that give it an advantage in a particular situation.
 - RMS Express/WINLINK is the only HF Digital Mode for Formal Message Handling utilized by GOHSEP. Pactor 1, 2, or 3 may be used for Peer to Peer (P2P) communications with GOHSEP and both Pactor and VARA may be used to handle messages via a Radio Mail Server (RMS) Trimode on hf frequencies. RMS (Radio Mail Server) Packet is intended for WL2K VHF/UHF applications and may also be used for Formal Message Handling to GOHSEP.
 - Additional Winlink information can be found at <https://winlink.org/>
 - Additional VARA information can be found at <https://www.varac-hamradio.com/>

D. Duties of Net Control Station

1. Louisiana ARES emergency nets will be called to order by the NCS.
2. Members are checked into the net from their mobiles or home stations to await further instructions.
3. Stations should re-check with the NCS at least twice per hour as traffic permits.
4. Stations must let the NCS know when they change location and their new location.
5. Stations that are checked into the net must check-out with the NCS before leaving the

frequency.

6. Mobiles are/may be dispatched to assigned spotting positions if under a weather alert. At other times they are dispatched to where needed.
7. Operators of home stations not on emergency power may be coordinated to operate key VHF/UHF and HF stations during an emergency.
8. If under a weather alert, the NCS should repeat the weather bulletins.
 - The NCS shall log the time the net was activated and keep track of reporting stations and what they are reporting.
 - Log times of reports, particularly suspicious looking clouds, wall clouds, funnel clouds, and tornado touchdowns.
 - Report necessary information to the NWS . NWS may be notified through repeater link or by telephone.
 - Keep all reporting to short, abbreviated communications. As NCS keep your transmissions extremely brief and allow ample time for breaking stations.
9. If an emergency event has caused significant damage in an area, mobile operators may be needed to survey and report damage and assist local agencies with communications if they are known to be disrupted.
10. A team may be assembled to set up local communications for a Parish Emergency Management and/or other served agencies as needed, either from a parish EOC or other designated point.
 - Under direction of the DEC, EC or NCS, key 2-meter and/or 70 cm stations will link with area repeaters. HF station(s) operator(s) may assist as needed.
 - There will be a location and ARES member designated to that location to receive out-of-parish amateur radio operators who are willing to assist with emergency operations.
 - The DEC and EC will maintain liaison with Local Emergency Management and government officials, served agencies, local amateurs, ARRL SM or SEC.
11. If the danger is over, check all participating stations out by going down the check-in log and calling each station's call sign, being sure all stations are accounted for, then secure the net, and return repeaters to normal amateur use.

E. GOHSEP Operational Frequencies

Operational frequencies specific to each region will be listed on that region's ICS Form 217. See Attachment D, Regional ICS Form 217.

Statewide Frequencies monitored by GOHSEP, WB5LHS, are as follows. HF Frequencies are +/- 3 kHz:

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NET	NOTES	FREQ	MODE
VHF BAND	LIVINGSTON	147.255 + MHz	PL 136.5
	ST JAMES	146.985 - MHz	PL 107.2
UHF BAND	BATON RGE	444.625 + MHz	PL 156.7
	LIVINGSTON	444.350 + MHz	PL 136.5
DELTA DIVISION ARES EMERGENCY	DAY	7.246 or 7.280 MHz	LSB VOICE
	NIGHT	3.890 or 3.923.5 MHz	LSB VOICE
LOUISIANA ARES EMERGENCY	DAY	7.211 or 7.217 MHz	LSB VOICE
	NIGHT	3.878 MHz	LSB VOICE
DIGITAL (PACTOR)	DAY	7.079.9 MHz USB Center	Pactor 1, 2, or 3, P2P ON REQUEST USE RMS OTHERWISE, WB5LHS@WINLINK.ORG
	NIGHT	3.595.9 MHz USB Center	Pactor 1, 2, or 3, P2P ON REQUEST USE RMS OTHERWISE, WB5LHS@WINLINK.ORG
DIGITAL (PACKET)	REGION 1	145.010 MHz	W5MCC-10 (MCCRMS) RMS GATEWAY
DIGITAL (PACKET)	REGION 2	145.010 MHz	KD5CQB – 7 (BTRZ) NODE WB5BTR – 4 (LIV1) K NODE
DIGITAL (PACKET)	REGION 5	145.010 MHz	KI5EE – 10 (LCH) NODE W5ELM – 10 OBERLIN GATEWAY
DIGITAL (PACKET)	REGION 9	145.010 MHz	WB5NET -1 (HMU) DIGI, W5SLA (SIL) NODE WB5LHS (HMU1) KNODE, WB5LHS-1(WASH1)
DIGITAL (PACKET)	UHF	446.100 MHz	BACKBONE BETWEEN NODES

GOHSEP does not handle Health and Welfare traffic. Other agencies such as Red Cross routinely handle such messages and inquires. Thus, the following frequencies are not routinely monitored by GOHSEP:

HEALTH AND WELFARE	DAY	7.290 MHz	LSB VOICE
	NIGHT	3.935 MHz	LSB VOICE

F. Recommendations From GOHSEP

1. When utilizing Pactor, use the RMS, Radio Message Server Gateway whenever possible. The following email addresses are continuously monitored:
 - WB5LHS@WINLINK.ORG
 - WB5LHS@GMAIL.COM
 - GOHSEP@WINLINK.ORG
2. Parish EOCs in GOHSEP Region 2 should first build out their EOCs with VHF and UHF voice radio capabilities. The next build out should be VHF and UHF packet, followed by HF capabilities.
3. Parish EOCs in all other regions should first build out their EOCs with HF capabilities.

G. Message Handling

1. ARES/RACES Communications will use ICS-213, and must be authorized by the Emergency Management official requesting the transmission. Message numbering will be determined by the served agency. Messages should be logged on the ICS-309 Communications Log.
2. Messages will be characterized as either formal or informal, with a priority assigned. Message precedence of EMERGENCY, PRIORITY, WELFARE, and ROUTINE as defined by ARRL shall be used.
3. All messages should be signed by the originator with his/her official title, if appropriate.
4. Messages to GOHSEP from an EOC must be signed by the Parish OHSEP Director.
5. Health and Welfare traffic will normally be handled by the ARRL National Traffic System (NTS) and will use the format of the ARRL Radiogram.
6. ARES personnel should keep detailed logs of their activities and communications when activated. Detailed logs are essential to the Emergency Management community for the re-creation of an event. Copies of all messages must be kept for station records.
7. Confidentiality must be considered for all ARES/RACES communications.

H. ARES Emergency Net Preamble

(This is a suggested format that may be modified at the discretion of the net control station)
(Approved for Delta Division Emergency Net Use)

WHEN FIRST STARTING NET OPERATIONS

Calling the (net name). Calling the (net name). This net has been activated to provide emergency communications in response to (name of disaster event at/in location of event). This net

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respectfully requests the frequency be kept clear for net business and traffic. This is (call sign) in (QTH) net control for the next two-hours.

Stations with emergency or priority traffic **ONLY** call now with callsign and traffic list (if no response, ask for any relays).

Stations with emergency or priority traffic **ONLY** may break the net with EMERGENCY followed by call sign.

WHEN FIRST STARTING NET OPERATIONS AND EVERY HOUR THEREAFTER

This is a directed net for liaison stations from emergency response agencies, stations with high priority traffic, or stations in the affected area with information. Please transmit only when requested to do so. After checking into the net, inform NCS if you need to leave the net (pause).

This net will handle emergency and priority traffic **ONLY**. All health and welfare and routine traffic should be routed via the National Traffic System or local or regional digital nets as available. Note only outbound Health/Welfare traffic will be handled if there is a moratorium on inbound traffic. During periods when the Net not busy, please keep the frequency clear.

Alternate NCS call now.

National Weather Service stations or stations with weather related traffic or information call now with callsign and traffic list (if no response, ask for any relays).

Stations from State, city, county, or parish EOCs call now with location, callsign and traffic list (if no response, ask for any relays).

Other Responding Agency stations call now with agency, callsign and traffic list (if no response, ask for any relays).

Stations in the affected storm event area with information or inquiries call now with callsign (if no response, ask for any relays).

NTS Liaison Station call now with net, callsign and traffic list (if no response, ask for any relays) .
(If no Liaison is on frequency, refer queries to active section or H/W nets).

Stations that have checked in may call net with call sign or Tactical Call (ex. Caddo Parish EOC) and traffic list.

(Continue to monitor frequency after all traffic has been passed).
(Periodically announce Net and call for traffic) .

This is (call sign) Net control for the Delta Division ARES Emergency Net. This Net will handle emergency and priority traffic only. All health and welfare and routine traffic should be routed via the National Traffic System.

Stations wishing to check in from EOCs, NWS, NTS or other emergency response agencies call now with agency, callsign, and traffic list. (If no response, ask for any relays) (Repeat every 5 min)

I. ARES Deactivation/Demobilization

Upon termination of an incident (excluding SKYWARN), ARES personnel should collect any paperwork, forms, and logs used for the duration of the event, and report to the EC and DEC. ARES personnel should provide a written summary of their operations to the EC and DEC. The EC or DEC will turn all paperwork, forms, and logs over to the Emergency Management officials for record-keeping. The EC will provide a written summary of operations in their area of responsibility to the DEC for approval and submission to the SEC.

During deactivation and demobilization, ECs should utilize ICS form 221. At a time to be determined post-incident, ARES personnel, ECs, and DEC should meet in a central location for debriefing and critiquing, and an ARRL Form 157 After-Action Report should be submitted by the Person in Charge.

VII. References

- A. American Radio Relay League, Amateur Radio Emergency Service Handbook - <http://www.ARRL.org>
- B. Louisiana Section Website - <http://www.LAARRL.org>
- C. Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Incident Management System, ICS 100, 200, 700, 800.
- D. Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97
- E. Recommended NIMS Courses – <http://www.laarrrl.org/ss/la-ares/ics-nims-training/>
- F. Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act - <http://gohsep.la.gov/Portals/0/Documents/Publications/DisasterAct2012.pdf>

VIII. Attachment Summary

A. Recommended Training

FEMA website: <https://training.fema.gov/is/>

ARRL Louisiana Section for LA ARES website: <http://www.laarrrl.org/ss/la-ares/>

B. Forms

The following forms are inserted into this document as examples only.

- ICS Form 205 (Incident Radio Communications Plan)
- ICS Form 211 (Incident Check-In List)
- ICS Form 213 (General Message)
- ICS Form 214 (Activity Log)
- ICS Form 221 (Demobilization Check-Out)
- ARRL Radiogram
- WebEOC Resource Request Form

It is suggested to have a few blank forms printed and ready for use or to save in a file and complete when needed.

Links to all Forms can be found on the ARRL Louisiana Section for LA ARES website:

<http://www.laarrrl.org/ss/la-ares/ares-links/>

C. Delta Division MOU

Current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) documentation will be posted on The ARRL Louisiana Section Website under ARES Links:

<http://www.laarri.org/ss/la-ares/ares-links/>

D. Louisiana ICS Forms 217 (Communications Resource Availability Worksheet)

Each of the 9 Regions will add a Supplemental Document to this State Operational Emergency Plan that emphasis unique operational differences. These Supplements are intended to capture vital information needed by operators that may be sent to a different region to assist in time of need.

It is suggested that ARES members print supplements prior to any large event such as hurricanes in our strike zone.

Current Regional Plan Supplements will be posted on The ARRL Louisiana Section Website under ARES Links:

<http://www.laarri.org/ss/la-ares/ares-links/>

Packet
APRS
State Wide HF
Region 1 - Southeast
Region 2 - Capital
Region 3 - Bayou
Region 4 - Acadiana
Region 5 - Southwest
Region 6 - Central
Region 7 - Northwest
Region 8 - Northeast
Region 9 - Northlake

These ICS Forms 217 (Communications Resource Availability Worksheet) should be used to develop incident specific ICS Forms 205 (Incident Radio Communications Plan)

IX. Approvals:

John Mark Robertson, K5JMR

Section Manager

James Coleman, AI5B

Section Emergency Coordinator

X. Record of Change / Revisions

Date Approved	Date Changed	Initials	Brief Description
	April 1, 2018	JMC	Updates Due New SM, SEC
	June 15, 2018	JMC	Updates – Multiple
	Sept. 1, 2018	JMC	Updates – Multiple
	July 4, 2019	JMC	Updates – New ARES Information From ARRL and Personnel Revisions
	June, 2020	JMC	Updates – New ARES Information From ARRL and Personnel Revisions
	Aug. 1, 2022	JMC	Updates – Personnel Revisions AUXCOMM Additions Livingston Parish to Region 9

VIII. Attachments

B. Forms

- ICS Form 205 (Incident Radio Communications Plan)
- ICS Form 211 (Incident Check-In List)
- ICS Form 213 (General Message)
- ICS Form 214 (Activity Log)
- ICS Form 221 (Demobilization Check-Out)
- ARRL Radiogram
- WebEOC Resource Request Form

ICS 205 Incident Radio Communications Plan

Purpose. The Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS 205) provides information on all radio frequency or trunked radio system talkgroup assignments for each operational period. The plan is a summary of information obtained about available radio frequencies or talkgroups and the assignments of those resources by the Communications Unit Leader for use by incident responders. Information from the Incident Radio Communications Plan on frequency or talkgroup assignments is normally placed on the Assignment List (ICS 204).

Preparation. The ICS 205 is prepared by the Communications Unit Leader and given to the Planning Section Chief for inclusion in the Incident Action Plan.

Distribution. The ICS 205 is duplicated and attached to the Incident Objectives (ICS 202) and given to all recipients as part of the Incident Action Plan (IAP). All completed original forms must be given to the Documentation Unit. Information from the ICS 205 is placed on Assignment Lists.

Notes:

- The ICS 205 is used to provide, in one location, information on all radio frequency assignments down to the Division/Group level for each operational period.
- The ICS 205 serves as part of the IAP.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
1	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2	Date/Time Prepared	Enter date prepared (month/day/year) and time prepared (using the 24-hour clock).
3	Operational Period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date and Time From • Date and Time To 	Enter the start date (month/day/year) and time (using the 24-hour clock) and end date and time for the operational period to which the form applies.
4	Basic Radio Channel Use	Enter the following information about radio channel use:
	Zone Group	
	Channel Number	Use at the Communications Unit Leader's discretion. Channel Number (Ch #) may equate to the channel number for incident radios that are programmed or cloned for a specific Communications Plan, or it may be used just as a reference line number on the ICS 205 document.
	Function	Enter the Net function each channel or talkgroup will be used for (Command, Tactical, Ground-to-Air, Air-to-Air, Support, Dispatch).
	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Enter the nomenclature or commonly used name for the channel or talk group such as the National Interoperability Channels which follow DHS frequency Field Operations Guide (FOG).
	Assignment	Enter the name of the ICS Branch/Division/Group/Section to which this channel/talkgroup will be assigned.
	RX (Receive) Frequency (N or W)	Enter the Receive Frequency (RX Freq) as the mobile or portable subscriber would be programmed using xxx.xxxx out to four decimal places, followed by an "N" designating narrowband or a "W" designating wideband emissions. The name of the specific trunked radio system with which the talkgroup is associated may be entered across all fields on the ICS 205 normally used for conventional channel programming information.
	RX Tone/NAC	Enter the Receive Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System (CTCSS) subaudible tone (RX Tone) or Network Access Code (RX NAC) for the receive frequency as the mobile or portable subscriber would be programmed.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
4 (continued)	TX (Transmit) Frequency (N or W)	Enter the Transmit Frequency (TX Freq) as the mobile or portable subscriber would be programmed using xxx.xxxx out to four decimal places, followed by an "N" designating narrowband or a "W" designating wideband emissions.
	TX Tone/NAC	Enter the Transmit Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System (CTCSS) subaudible tone (TX Tone) or Network Access Code (TX NAC) for the transmit frequency as the mobile or portable subscriber would be programmed.
	Mode (A, D, or M)	Enter "A" for analog operation, "D" for digital operation, or "M" for mixed mode operation.
	Remarks	Enter miscellaneous information concerning repeater locations, information concerning patched channels or talkgroups using links or gateways, etc.
5	Special Instructions	Enter any special instructions (e.g., using cross-band repeaters, secure-voice, encoders, private line (PL) tones, etc.) or other emergency communications needs). If needed, also include any special instructions for handling an incident within an incident.
6	Prepared by (Communications Unit Leader) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Signature • Date/Time 	Enter the name and signature of the person preparing the form, typically the Communications Unit Leader. Enter date (month/day/year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).

ICS 211 Incident Check-In List

Purpose. Personnel and equipment arriving at the incident can check in at various incident locations. Check-in consists of reporting specific information, which is recorded on the Check-In List (ICS 211). The ICS 211 serves several purposes, as it: (1) records arrival times at the incident of all overhead personnel and equipment, (2) records the initial location of personnel and equipment to facilitate subsequent assignments, and (3) supports demobilization by recording the home base, method of travel, etc., for resources checked in.

Preparation. The ICS 211 is initiated at a number of incident locations including: Staging Areas, Base, and Incident Command Post (ICP). Preparation may be completed by: (1) overhead at these locations, who record the information and give it to the Resources Unit as soon as possible, (2) the Incident Communications Center Manager located in the Communications Center, who records the information and gives it to the Resources Unit as soon as possible, (3) a recorder from the Resources Unit during check-in to the ICP. As an option, the ICS 211 can be printed on colored paper to match the designated Resource Status Card (ICS 219) colors. The purpose of this is to aid the process of completing a large volume of ICS 219s. The ICS 219 colors are:

- 219-1: Header Card – Gray (used only as label cards for T-Card racks)
- 219-2: Crew/Team Card – Green
- 219-3: Engine Card – Rose
- 219-4: Helicopter Card – Blue
- 219-5: Personnel Card – White
- 219-6: Fixed-Wing Card – Orange
- 219-7: Equipment Card – Yellow
- 219-8: Miscellaneous Equipment/Task Force Card – Tan
- 219-10: Generic Card – Light Purple

Distribution. ICS 211s, which are completed by personnel at the various check-in locations, are provided to the Resources Unit, Demobilization Unit, and Finance/Administration Section. The Resources Unit maintains a master list of all equipment and personnel that have reported to the incident.

Notes:

- Also available as 8½ x 14 (legal size) or 11 x 17 chart.
- Use reverse side of form for remarks or comments.
- If additional pages are needed for any form page, use a blank ICS 211 and repaginate as needed.
- Contact information for sender and receiver can be added for communications purposes to confirm resource orders. Refer to 213RR example (Appendix B)

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
1	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2	Incident Number	Enter the number assigned to the incident.
3	Check-In Location <input type="checkbox"/> Base <input type="checkbox"/> Staging Area <input type="checkbox"/> ICP <input type="checkbox"/> Helibase <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Check appropriate box and enter the check-in location for the incident. Indicate specific information regarding the locations under each checkbox. ICP is for Incident Command Post. Other may include...
4	Start Date/Time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date • Time 	Enter the date (month/day/year) and time (using the 24-hour clock) that the form was started.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
	Check-In Information	Self explanatory.
5	List single resource personnel (overhead) by agency and name, OR list resources by the following format	Enter the following information for resources: OPTIONAL: Indicate if resource is a single resource versus part of Strike Team or Task Force. Fields can be left blank if not necessary.
	• State	Use this section to list the home State for the resource.
	• Agency	Use this section to list agency name (or designator), and individual names for all single resource personnel (e.g., ORC, ARL, NYPD).
	• Category	Use this section to list the resource category based on NIMS, discipline, or jurisdiction guidance.
	• Kind	Use this section to list the resource kind based on NIMS, discipline, or jurisdiction guidance.
	• Type	Use this section to list the resource type based on NIMS, discipline, or jurisdiction guidance.
	• Resource Name or Identifier	Use this section to enter the resource name or unique identifier. If it is a Strike Team or a Task Force, list the unique Strike Team or Task Force identifier (if used) on a single line with the component resources of the Strike Team or Task Force listed on the following lines. For example, for an Engine Strike Team with the call sign "XLT459" show "XLT459" in this box and then in the next five rows, list the unique identifier for the five engines assigned to the Strike Team.
• ST or TF	Use ST or TF to indicate whether the resource is part of a Strike Team or Task Force. See above for additional instructions.	
6	Order Request #	The order request number will be assigned by the agency dispatching resources or personnel to the incident. Use existing protocol as appropriate for the jurisdiction and/or discipline, since several incident numbers may be used for the same incident.
7	Date/Time Check-In	Enter date (month/day/year) and time of check-in (24-hour clock) to the incident.
8	Leader's Name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For equipment, enter the operator's name. • Enter the Strike Team or Task Force leader's name. • Leave blank for single resource personnel (overhead).
9	Total Number of Personnel	Enter total number of personnel associated with the resource. Include leaders.
10	Incident Contact Information	Enter available contact information (e.g., radio frequency, cell phone number, etc.) for the incident.
11	Home Unit or Agency	Enter the home unit or agency to which the resource or individual is normally assigned (may not be departure location).
12	Departure Point, Date and Time	Enter the location from which the resource or individual departed for this incident. Enter the departure time using the 24-hour clock.
13	Method of Travel	Enter the means of travel the individual used to bring himself/herself to the incident (e.g., bus, truck, engine, personal vehicle, etc.).
14	Incident Assignment	Enter the incident assignment at time of dispatch.
15	Other Qualifications	Enter additional duties (ICS positions) pertinent to the incident that the resource/individual is qualified to perform. Note that resources should not be reassigned on the incident without going through the established ordering process. This data may be useful when resources are demobilized and remobilized for another incident.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
16	Data Provided to Resources Unit	Enter the date and time that the information pertaining to that entry was transmitted to the Resources Unit, and the initials of the person who transmitted the information.
17	Prepared by <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• Position/Title• Signature• Date/Time	Enter the name, ICS position/title, and signature of the person preparing the form. Enter date (month/day/year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).

GENERAL MESSAGE (ICS 213)

1. Incident Name (Optional):		
2. To (Name and Position):		
3. From (Name and Position):		
4. Subject:	5. Date:	6. Time
7. Message:		
8. Approved by: Name: _____ Signature: _____ Position/Title: _____		
9. Reply:		
10. Replied by: Name: _____ Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____		
ICS 213	Date/Time: _____	

ICS 213 General Message

Purpose. The General Message (ICS 213) is used by the incident dispatchers to record incoming messages that cannot be orally transmitted to the intended recipients. The ICS 213 is also used by the Incident Command Post and other incident personnel to transmit messages (e.g., resource order, incident name change, other ICS coordination issues, etc.) to the Incident Communications Center for transmission via radio or telephone to the addressee. This form is used to send any message or notification to incident personnel that requires hard-copy delivery.

Preparation. The ICS 213 may be initiated by incident dispatchers and any other personnel on an incident.

Distribution. Upon completion, the ICS 213 may be delivered to the addressee and/or delivered to the Incident Communication Center for transmission.

Notes:

- The ICS 213 is a three-part form, typically using carbon paper. The sender will complete Part 1 of the form and send Parts 2 and 3 to the recipient. The recipient will complete Part 2 and return Part 3 to the sender.
- A copy of the ICS 213 should be sent to and maintained within the Documentation Unit.
- Contact information for the sender and receiver can be added for communications purposes to confirm resource orders. Refer to 213RR example (Appendix B)

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
1	Incident Name (Optional)	Enter the name assigned to the incident. This block is optional.
2	To (Name and Position)	Enter the name and position the General Message is intended for. For all individuals, use at least the first initial and last name. For Unified Command, include agency names.
3	From (Name and Position)	Enter the name and position of the individual sending the General Message. For all individuals, use at least the first initial and last name. For Unified Command, include agency names.
4	Subject	Enter the subject of the message.
5	Date	Enter the date (month/day/year) of the message.
6	Time	Enter the time (using the 24-hour clock) of the message.
7	Message	Enter the content of the message. Try to be as concise as possible.
8	Approved by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Signature • Position/Title 	Enter the name, signature, and ICS position/title of the person approving the message.
9	Reply	The intended recipient will enter a reply to the message and return it to the originator.
10	Replied by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Position/Title • Signature • Date/Time 	Enter the name, ICS position/title, and signature of the person replying to the message. Enter date (month/day/year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).

ICS 214 Activity Log

Purpose. The Activity Log (ICS 214) records details of notable activities at any ICS level, including single resources, equipment, Task Forces, etc. These logs provide basic incident activity documentation, and a reference for any after-action report.

Preparation. An ICS 214 can be initiated and maintained by personnel in various ICS positions as it is needed or appropriate. Personnel should document how relevant incident activities are occurring and progressing, or any notable events or communications.

Distribution. Completed ICS 214s are submitted to supervisors, who forward them to the Documentation Unit. All completed original forms must be given to the Documentation Unit, which maintains a file of all ICS 214s. It is recommended that individuals retain a copy for their own records.

Notes:

- The ICS 214 can be printed as a two-sided form.
- Use additional copies as continuation sheets as needed, and indicate pagination as used.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
1	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2	Operational Period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date and Time From • Date and Time To 	Enter the start date (month/day/year) and time (using the 24-hour clock) and end date and time for the operational period to which the form applies.
3	Name	Enter the title of the organizational unit or resource designator (e.g., Facilities Unit, Safety Officer, Strike Team).
4	ICS Position	Enter the name and ICS position of the individual in charge of the Unit.
5	Home Agency (and Unit)	Enter the home agency of the individual completing the ICS 214. Enter a unit designator if utilized by the jurisdiction or discipline.
6	Resources Assigned	Enter the following information for resources assigned:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name 	Use this section to enter the resource's name. For all individuals, use at least the first initial and last name. Cell phone number for the individual can be added as an option.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICS Position 	Use this section to enter the resource's ICS position (e.g., Finance Section Chief).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home Agency (and Unit) 	Use this section to enter the resource's home agency and/or unit (e.g., Des Moines Public Works Department, Water Management Unit).
7	Activity Log <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date/Time • Notable Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the time (24-hour clock) and briefly describe individual notable activities. Note the date as well if the operational period covers more than one day. • Activities described may include notable occurrences or events such as task assignments, task completions, injuries, difficulties encountered, etc. • This block can also be used to track personal work habits by adding columns such as "Action Required," "Delegated To," "Status," etc.
8	Prepared by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Position/Title • Signature • Date/Time 	Enter the name, ICS position/title, and signature of the person preparing the form. Enter date (month/day/year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).

ICS 221 Demobilization Check-Out

Purpose. The Demobilization Check-Out (ICS 221) ensures that resources checking out of the incident have completed all appropriate incident business, and provides the Planning Section information on resources released from the incident. Demobilization is a planned process and this form assists with that planning.

Preparation. The ICS 221 is initiated by the Planning Section, or a Demobilization Unit Leader if designated. The Demobilization Unit Leader completes the top portion of the form and checks the appropriate boxes in Block 6 that may need attention after the Resources Unit Leader has given written notification that the resource is no longer needed. The individual resource will have the appropriate overhead personnel sign off on any checked box(es) in Block 6 prior to release from the incident.

Distribution. After completion, the ICS 221 is returned to the Demobilization Unit Leader or the Planning Section. All completed original forms must be given to the Documentation Unit. Personnel may request to retain a copy of the ICS 221.

Notes:

- Members are not released until form is complete when all of the items checked in Block 6 have been signed off.
- If additional pages are needed for any form page, use a blank ICS 221 and repaginate as needed.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
1	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2	Incident Number	Enter the number assigned to the incident.
3	Planned Release Date/Time	Enter the date (month/day/year) and time (using the 24-hour clock) of the planned release from the incident.
4	Resource or Personnel Released	Enter name of the individual or resource being released.
5	Order Request Number	Enter order request number (or agency demobilization number) of the individual or resource being released.
6	Resource or Personnel You and your resources are in the process of being released. Resources are not released until the checked boxes below have been signed off by the appropriate overhead and the Demobilization Unit Leader (or Planning Section representative). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit/Leader/Manager/Other • Remarks • Name • Signature 	Resources are not released until the checked boxes below have been signed off by the appropriate overhead. Blank boxes are provided for any additional unit requirements as needed (e.g., Safety Officer, Agency Representative, etc.).
	Logistics Section <input type="checkbox"/> Supply Unit <input type="checkbox"/> Communications Unit <input type="checkbox"/> Facilities Unit <input type="checkbox"/> Ground Support Unit <input type="checkbox"/> Security Manager	The Demobilization Unit Leader will enter an "X" in the box to the left of those Units requiring the resource to check out. Identified Unit Leaders or other overhead are to sign the appropriate line to indicate release.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
6 (continued)	Finance/Administration Section <input type="checkbox"/> Time Unit	The Demobilization Unit Leader will enter an "X" in the box to the left of those Units requiring the resource to check out. Identified Unit Leaders or other overhead are to sign the appropriate line to indicate release.
	Other Section/Staff <input type="checkbox"/>	The Demobilization Unit Leader will enter an "X" in the box to the left of those Units requiring the resource to check out. Identified Unit Leaders or other overhead are to sign the appropriate line to indicate release.
	Planning Section <input type="checkbox"/> Documentation Leader <input type="checkbox"/> Demobilization Leader	The Demobilization Unit Leader will enter an "X" in the box to the left of those Units requiring the resource to check out. Identified Unit Leaders or other overhead are to sign the appropriate line to indicate release.
7	Remarks	Enter any additional information pertaining to demobilization or release (e.g., transportation needed, destination, etc.). This section may also be used to indicate if a performance rating has been completed as required by the discipline or jurisdiction.
8	Travel Information	Enter the following travel information:
	Room Overnight	Use this section to enter whether or not the resource or personnel will be staying in a hotel overnight prior to returning home base and/or unit.
	Estimated Time of Departure	Use this section to enter the resource's or personnel's estimated time of departure (using the 24-hour clock).
	Actual Release Date/Time	Use this section to enter the resource's or personnel's actual release date (month/day/year) and time (using the 24-hour clock).
	Destination	Use this section to enter the resource's or personnel's destination.
	Estimated Time of Arrival	Use this section to enter the resource's or personnel's estimated time of arrival (using the 24-hour clock) at the destination.
	Travel Method	Use this section to enter the resource's or personnel's travel method (e.g., POV, air, etc.).
	Contact Information While Traveling	Use this section to enter the resource's or personnel's contact information while traveling (e.g., cell phone, radio frequency, etc.).
	Manifest <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Number	Use this section to enter whether or not the resource or personnel has a manifest. If they do, indicate the manifest number.
Area/Agency/Region Notified	Use this section to enter the area, agency, and/or region that was notified of the resource's travel. List the name (first initial and last name) of the individual notified and the date (month/day/year) he or she was notified.	
9	Reassignment Information <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Enter whether or not the resource or personnel was reassigned to another incident. If the resource or personnel was reassigned, complete the section below.
	Incident Name	Use this section to enter the name of the new incident to which the resource was reassigned.
	Incident Number	Use this section to enter the number of the new incident to which the resource was reassigned.
	Location	Use this section to enter the location (city and State) of the new incident to which the resource was reassigned.
	Order Request Number	Use this section to enter the new order request number assigned to the resource or personnel.

Block Number	Block Title	Instructions
10	Prepared by <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• Position/Title• Signature• Date/Time	Enter the name, ICS position, and signature of the person preparing the form. Enter date (month/day/year) and time prepared (using the 24-hour clock).



THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE

RADIOGRAM

VIA AMATEUR RADIO



NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	HX	STATION OF ORIGIN	CHECK	PLACE OF ORIGIN	TIME FILED	DATE
--------	------------	----	-------------------	-------	-----------------	------------	------

TO

THIS RADIO MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED AT

AMATEUR STATION _____ PHONE _____

NAME _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

FROM	DATE	TIME	TO	DATE	TIME
REC'D			SENT		

THIS MESSAGE WAS HANDLED FREE OF CHARGE BY A LICENSED AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR, WHOSE ADDRESS IS SHOWN IN THE BOX AT RIGHT ABOVE. AS SUCH MESSAGES ARE HANDLED SOLELY FOR THE PLEASURE OF OPERATING, NO COMPENSATION CAN BE ACCEPTED BY A "HAM" OPERATOR. A RETURN MESSAGE MAY BE FILED WITH THE "HAM" DELIVERING THIS MESSAGE TO YOU. FURTHER INFORMATION ON AMATEUR RADIO MAY BE OBTAINED FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS, 225 MAIN STREET, NEWINGTON, CT 0611

THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE, INC. IS THE NATIONAL MEMBERSHIP SOCIETY OF LICENSED RADIO AMATEURS AND THE PUBLISHER OF QST MAGAZINE. ONE OF ITS FUNCTIONS IS PROMOTION OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATION AMONG AMATEUR OPERATORS. TO THAT END, THE LEAGUE HAS ORGANIZED THE NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM FOR DAILY NATIONWIDE MESSAGE HANDLING.



THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE

RADIOGRAM

VIA AMATEUR RADIO



NUMBER	PRECEDENCE	HX	STATION OF ORIGIN	CHECK	PLACE OF ORIGIN	TIME FILED	DATE
--------	------------	----	-------------------	-------	-----------------	------------	------

TO

THIS RADIO MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED AT

AMATEUR STATION _____ PHONE _____

NAME _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

FROM	DATE	TIME	TO	DATE	TIME
REC'D			SENT		

THIS MESSAGE WAS HANDLED FREE OF CHARGE BY A LICENSED AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR, WHOSE ADDRESS IS SHOWN IN THE BOX AT RIGHT ABOVE. AS SUCH MESSAGES ARE HANDLED SOLELY FOR THE PLEASURE OF OPERATING, NO COMPENSATION CAN BE ACCEPTED BY A "HAM" OPERATOR. A RETURN MESSAGE MAY BE FILED WITH THE "HAM" DELIVERING THIS MESSAGE TO YOU. FURTHER INFORMATION ON AMATEUR RADIO MAY BE OBTAINED FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS, 225 MAIN STREET, NEWINGTON, CT 0611

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SENDER NAME/CALL SIGN:

RECEIVER NAME/CALL SIGN:

PHONE/FREQ:

DATE/TIME RECD:

RESOURCE REQUEST FORM

GOHSEP OPERATIONS SECTION • PHONE: (225) 925-7500 • FAX: (225) 925-7501

(Line numbers used for HF/VHF/UHF Voice or Digital Message Formats)

GENERAL INFORMATION

INCIDENT #:

1

REQUESTER NAME:

2

PARISH:

3

DATE/TIME NEEDED:

4

DURATION NEEDED:

5

TRACKING # (DTG/PARISH):

6

RESOURCE DESCRIPTION & DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS

8

9 PRIORITY (HOURS): LOW (24+) MEDIUM (12-24) HIGH (6-12) FLASH (0-6)

10 IS DELIVERY REQUIRED: YES NO

7 RESOURCE TYPE

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Mass Fatality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ambulance | <input type="checkbox"/> Mass Feeding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Support |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Mosquito Abate. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> MRE (Meals) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cots | <input type="checkbox"/> PDA/IA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Debris | <input type="checkbox"/> PDA/PA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DSNAP | <input type="checkbox"/> Pets/Livestock |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation | <input type="checkbox"/> POD |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Info |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel | <input type="checkbox"/> Roadway Inspect. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Tanks | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandbags |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Generator | <input type="checkbox"/> Search/Rescue |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazmat | <input type="checkbox"/> Security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ice | <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter Support |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intel (Imagery) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tarps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intel (Info) | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities Restore |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Levee Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Water Plnt. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Liasion | <input type="checkbox"/> Info Request |

Other (Write above)

REQUESTER POC

FIRST NAME:

11

LAST NAME:

12

AGENCY:

13

PHONE:

14

ALT. PHONE:

15

E-MAIL:

16

DELIVERY INFORMATION

POC NAME:

17

E-MAIL:

18

PHONE:

19

ALT. PHONE:

20

NAME OF SITE:

21

ADDRESS:

22

Below is added by GOHSEP and sent back to Requester ASAP

THIS SECTION TO BE FILLED OUT BY GOHSEP

23 DATE LOGGED:

26 LOGGER NAME:

24 TIME LOGGED:

25 GOHSEP MISSION #:

GOHSEP Resource Request Form for AUXCOM Message Traffic.txt
GOHSEP RESOURCE REQUEST FORM (AUXCOM PLAIN TEXT FORMAT)

SENDER NAME/CALL SIGN:
DATE/TIME:

1. Incident #:
2. Requester Name:
3. Parish:
4. Date/Time Needed:
5. Duration Needed:
6. Tracking # (DTG/Parish):
7. Resource Type:
8. Resource Description & Delivery Instructions:
9. Priority (Hours):
10. Is Delivery Required:
11. Requester POC First Name:
12. Last Name:
13. Agency:
14. Phone:
15. Alt. Phone:
16. E-Mail:
17. Delivery POC Name:
18. Email:
19. Phone:
20. Alt. Phone:
21. Name of Site:
22. Address:
(Below Filled Out and Returned by GOHSEP ASAP)
23. Date Logged:
24. Time Logged:
25. GOHSEP Mission #:
26. Logger Name:

VIII. Attachments

C. Delta Division MOU

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE
ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE SECTIONS
IN THE DELTA DIVISION
OF
THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE**

23 August 2017

Purpose: Recognizing that the south-central region of the United States is subject to large scale disaster events and that Amateur Radio operators are frequently asked to assist with emergency communications during such events, this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been prepared to establish a framework for cooperation between the Arkansas (AR), Louisiana (LA), Mississippi (MS) and Tennessee (TN) Sections in the Delta Division of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL).

During natural and man-made disaster events, amateur radio operators in an impacted area often cannot participate in emergency operations at the Section level because they must attend to family and local problem areas. Thus, the availability of emergency coordinators, experienced net control stations, traffic handlers, etc., can be at a premium in a given Section.

In order to mitigate this potential problem and take advantage of the expertise of nearby amateurs not in the impacted area, the AR, LA, MS and TN Sections agree through approval of their respective Section Managers (SMs) to the following:

- (a) The SM of the Section that is anticipated to be the first and most impacted by the disaster event will be the SM Coordinator for the event. The selection of the SM Coordinator shall be by mutual agreement of the four Section Managers. The SM Coordinator may request that the Delta ARES Emergency Net Manager organize and staff an HF Emergency/Tactical phone net should the event warrant moving net control outside to the initially effected Section (see note 3 and Addendum). Once the Net is activated, only the SM Coordinator/Communications Group Leader can order it to stand down with the understanding and acceptance of the other three Section Managers. The coordination of this Net will be by the designated Delta ARES Emergency Net Manager (see note 3). **Net frequencies shall be 7246 / ALT 7280 kHz (daytime) and 3890 / ALT 3923.5 kHz (nighttime).** The Delta ARES Emergency Net Manager will inform ARRL Headquarters (see note 1) of the Emergency/Tactical Net's activation. The actual start time of the Net shall be determined by mutual consent of the four Section Managers based upon available information. In the event that the SM Coordinator becomes unavailable, the applicable Section Emergency Coordinator or other person designated by the SM Coordinator will assume coordination duties.
- (b) If the emergency traffic within a given section is very heavy during the disaster event, the SM Coordinator may request that an HF phone net in that section also

be activated to handle the overload with appropriate liaison between the nets (see Addendum for section emergency operation frequencies). It is understood that Command and Control nets are considered local in nature and shall be established by the appropriate EC, DEC, SEC or SM as established by local procedure.

- (c) In wide area storm events (such as hurricanes or ice storms), organizing and staffing the Emergency/Tactical Net must start well in advance of the storm's arrival. Since many disasters can occur with little or no warning, each section will establish and periodically update rosters of Net control station volunteers, rapid response teams and individual deployment volunteers. Intersection deployment of teams or individual volunteers shall be strictly controlled by Delta Division SMs or SECs, if so delegated by an SM.
- (d) The SM Coordinator shall contact the Net Managers of RN5 and DRN5 to make arrangements for handling Health and Welfare (H/W) traffic, if deemed necessary, and to ensure that an NTS Liaison will monitor the Emergency/Tactical Net to move H/W traffic off frequency for handling as necessary. The managers of independent traffic nets may also be contacted for assistance, if the anticipated traffic load warrants. The SM Coordinator may declare a moratorium on **inbound** H/W traffic contingent upon capability to deliver messages in a timely manner to the addresses in the impacted area. When conditions improve such that messages can be delivered, the moratorium shall be lifted.
- (e) Operational decisions made by the SM Coordinator relating to Amateur participation in the emergency event shall be made in consultation with other SMs as necessary.
- (f) The SMs of the remaining lesser impacted Sections shall coordinate with their SECs and STMs to render assistance as needed.
- (g) This MOU shall survive changes in Delta Division SMs and shall remain in affect until modified by consent and approval of the current SMs of the AR, LA, MS and TN Sections.

Notes:

1. The recommended contact persons at ARRL HQ are Mike Corey at (860) 594-0222, KI1U@arrl.org and/or Steve Ewald at (860) 594-0265, WV1X@arrl.org.
2. Traffic handlers (NTS or independent) not directly involved in emergency communications are encouraged to solicit H/W traffic by visiting shelters in the affected areas of their Section.
3. Delta Emergency Net Manager is Ed Hudgens, WB4RHQ in Nashville, TN – ebhudgens@comcast.net. His phone number is 615-630-2753.
4. Delta Assistant Emergency Net Manager is Gary Stratton, K5GLS in Shreveport, Louisiana - GaryStratton@TeamStratton.com. His phone number is (318) 309-0023.

VIII. Attachments

D. Louisiana ICS Forms 217

Packet

APRS

State Wide HF

Region 1 - Southeast

Region 2 - Capital

Region 3 - Bayou

Region 4 - Acadiana

Region 5 - Southwest

Region 6 - Central

Region 7 - Northwest

Region 8 - Northeast

Region 9 - Northlake

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET										Frequency Band		Description	
ICS 217-A										VHF		APRS	
Channel Config	Channel Name	Eligible Users	Rx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	RX Tone /NAC	Tx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	Tx Tone/Nac	Mode (A/D)	Remarks			
Tactical	KD5QZD-1	Region 1	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	New Orleans APRS Digi			
Tactical	W4NDF	Region 1	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Jefferson Parish IGATE			
Tactical	KD5CQB-2	Region 2	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Baton Rouge Digi			
Tactical	KD5QZD-12	Region 2	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Livingston Parish Digi			
Tactical	WZ5A-10	Region 2	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Livingston Parish IGATE			
Tactical	KD5CQA-1	Region 3	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	ST John Parish Digi			
Tactical	KG5FQT	Region 3	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	ST Charles Parish IGATE			
Tactical	KK5MC-3	Region 3	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Gray Digi / IGATE			
Tactical	KK5MC-4	Region 3	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Thibodaux Digi / IGATE			
Tactical	KD5QZD-6	Region 4	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Lafayette Parish Digi			
Tactical	N9QO-1	Region 4	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Crowley IGATE			
Tactical	NL5J	Region 5	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	DeRidder Digi			
Tactical	W5BII	Region 5	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Calcasieu Parish Digi			
Tactical	KD5QZD	Region 6	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Alexandria Digi (AEX)			
Tactical	W1NN	Region 6	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Winfield Digi			
Tactical	K5ROK	Region 7	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Minden Digi / IGATE			
Tactical	K5ROK-1	Region 7	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Bryceland Digi			
Tactical	KD5QZD-7	Region 7	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Shreveport Digi / IGATE			
Tactical	KQ5T	Region 8	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Ruston Digi			
Tactical	KC5DR-5	Region 8	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Monroe Digi / IGATE			
Tactical	W5KGT	Region 8	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Monroe Digi			
Tactical	WB5NIN-3	Region 8	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Jonesboro Parish Digi			
Tactical	HMD	Region 9	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Hammond Digi			
Tactical	ARC-9	Region 9	144.390	W	n/a	144.390	W	n/a	D	Covington Digi			
Prepared By (Communications Unit)										Signature			

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) or "M" indicating mixed mode. All channels are shown as if programmed in a control station, mobile or portable radio. Repeater and base stations must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET
ICS 217-A

Frequency Band
VHF/UHF

Description
REGION 1

Channel Config	Channel Name	Eligible Users	Rx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	RX Tone /NAC	Tx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	Tx Tone/Nac	Mode (A/D)	Remarks
1	Command	Jefferson	147.030	W	114.8	147.630	W	114.8	A	JP EOC (C4FM)
2	Tactical	Jefferson	146.940	W	114.8	147.540	W	114.8	A	WestJefferson Medical Center
3	Tactical	Jefferson	147.150	W	114.8	147.750	W	114.8	A	WJMC ALT
4	Command	Orleans	146.775	W	114.8	147.375	W	114.8	A	Orleans OEP
5	Tactical	Orleans	444.825	W	114.8	449.825	W	114.8	A	Orleans ATL
6	Command	Plaquemines	146.895	W	114.8	146.295	W	114.8	A	Plaquemine OEP
7	Tactical	Plaquemines	146.655	W	114.8	146.055	W	114.8	A	Plaquemine Local
8	Command	Saint Bernard	146.860	W	114.8	147.460	W	114.8	A	(IRLP and Echolink)
9	Tactical	Saint Bernard	146.655	W	114.8	146.055	W	114.8	A	Plaquemine Local
10	Command	Region 1	-----	W	-----	-----	W	-----	-----	REGION 1 COORD
11	Command	Region 1	444.950	W	114.8	449.950	W	n/a	A	LA Link System (Allstar,IRLP,
12	Tactical	Region 1	146.925	W	n/a	146.325	W	n/a	D	D STAR -Ochsner Med Ctr
13	Tactical	Region 1	444.825	W	114.8	449.825	W	114.8	A	Hospital
14	Tactical	Region 1	444.925	W	n/a	449.925	W	n/a	D	D STAR -Ochsner Med Ctr
15	Tactical	Region 1	1251.000	W	n/a	1251.000	W	n/a	D	Echolink and Dstar XREF Bridge)
16	Tactical	Region 1	1285.000	W	n/a	1273.000	W	n/a	D	D-STAR Data
										D-STAR Voice
Prepared By (Communications Unit)										Signature

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COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET
ICS 217-A

Frequency Band
VHF/UHF

Description
REGION 2

Channel Config	Channel Name	Eligible Users	Rx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	RX Tone / NAC	Tx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	Tx Tone/Nac	Modes (A/D)	Remarks
1	Command	Ascension	147.225	W	107.2	147.825	W	107.2	A	Ascension EOC
2	Tactical	Ascension	146.985	W	107.2	146.385	W	107.2	A	
3	Tactical	Ascension	145.310	W	107.2	144.710	W	107.2	A	
4	Tactical	Ascension	444.725	W	107.2	449.725	W	107.2	A	
5	Command	East Baton Rouge	146.940	W	107.2	151.940	W	107.2	A	EBR RACES
6	Tactical	East Baton Rouge	146.790	W	107.2	146.190	W	107.2	A	
7	Command	East Feliciana		W			W			No Assignment
8	Tactical	East Feliciana		W			W			No Assignment
9	Command	Iberville		W			W			No Assignment
10	Tactical	Iberville		W			W			No Assignment
11	Command	Livingston	147.165	W	107.2	147.765	W	107.2	A	
12	Tactical	Livingston		W			W			No Assignment
13	Command	Pointe Coupee		W			W			No Assignment
14	Tactical	Pointe Coupee		W			W			No Assignment
15	Command	Saint Charles		W			W			No Assignment
16	Tactical	Saint Charles		W			W			No Assignment
17	Command	West Baton Rouge		W			W			No Assignment
18	Tactical	West Baton Rouge		W			W			No Assignment
19	Command	West Feliciana		W			W			No Assignment
20	Tactical	West Feliciana		W			W			No Assignment
21	Command	Region 2 & 9	147.255	W	107.2	147.855	W	107.2	A	GOHSEP to REG 2 & 9
22	Command	Region 2	442.400	W	107.2	447.400	W	107.2	A	LWARN
23	Command	Region 2	442.625	W	107.2	447.625	W	107.2	A	LWARN
24	Command	Region 2 & 9	443.100	W	107.2	448.100	W	107.2	A	ALLSTAR REG 1,2 & 6
25	Command	Region 2	443.375	W	156.7	448.375	W	156.7	D	DWARN - REG 2 * & 9
26	Command	Region 2 & 9	444.350	W	107.2	449.350	W	107.2	A	GOHSEP to REG 2 & 9
27	Command	Region 2	444.675	W	156.7	449.675	W	156.7	A	GOHSEP EOC COORD
28	Prepared By (Communications Unit)	Signature								

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COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET
ICS 217-A

Channel Config	Channel Name	Eligible Users	Rx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	RX Tone /NAC	Tx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	Tx Tone/Nac	Mode (A/D)	Remarks
1	Command	Assumption	-----	W	-----	-----	W	-----	-----	No Assignment
2	Tactical	Assumption	-----	W	-----	-----	W	-----	-----	No Assignment
3	Command	Lafourche	-----	W	-----	-----	W	-----	-----	No Assignment
4	Tactical	Lafourche	-----	W	-----	-----	W	-----	-----	No Assignment
5	Command	Saint Charles	-----	W	-----	-----	W	-----	-----	No Assignment
6	Tactical	Saint Charles	-----	W	-----	-----	W	-----	-----	No Assignment
7	Command	Saint James	146.985	W	107.2	146.385	W	107.2	A	GOHSEP to REG 2 & 3
8	Command	Saint James	443.675	W	107.2	448.675	W	107.2	A	Gulf Coast Link
9	Tactical	Saint James	-----	W	-----	-----	W	-----	-----	No Assignment
10	Command	Saint John	146.805	W	114.8	146.205	W	114.8	A	ST John EOC
11	Command	Saint John	442.675	W	1	447.675	W	1	D	DMR
12	Command	Saint John	443.825	W	114.8	448.825	W	114.8	A	
13	Command	Saint John	444.675	W	114.8	449.675	W	114.8	A	Gulf Coast Link
14	Tactical	Saint John	-----	W	-----	-----	W	-----	-----	No Assignment
15	Command	Terrebonne	147.39	W	107.2	147.99	W	107.2	A	
16	Tactical	Terrebonne	-----	W	-----	-----	W	-----	-----	No Assignment
17	Command	Region 3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
18	Tactical	Region 3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Prepared By (Communications Unit)										Signature

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COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET
ICS 217-A

Frequency Band
VHF/UHF

Description
REGION 4

Channel Config	Channel Name	Eligible Users	Rx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	RX Tone /NAC	Tx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	Tx Tone/Nac	Mode (A/D)	Remarks
1	Command	Acadia Parish	145.370	W	103.5	144.770	W	103.5	A	Skywarn EL-877350
2	Tactical	Acadia Parish	147.150	W	103.5	147.750	W	103.5	A	
3	Command	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
4	Tactical	Iberia Parish	146.680	W	103.5	146.080	W	103.5	A	Iberia Parish ARES
5	Command	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
6	Tactical	Lafayette Parish	145.370	W	103.5	144.770	W	103.5	A	Lafayette Parish ARES
7	Command	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
8	Tactical	St. Landry Parish	444.875	W	103.5	449.875	W	103.5	A	
9	Command	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
10	Tactical	Saint Mary Parish	147.390	W	103.5	147.990	W	103.5	A	
11	Tactical	Saint Mary Parish	146.910	W	-----	146.310	W	-----	A	EL-507010
12	Tactical	Saint Mary Parish	147.120	W	103.5	147.720	W	103.5	A	
13	Command	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
14	Tactical	St. Martin Parish	145.410	W	103.5	144.810	W	103.5	A	
15	Command	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
16	Tactical	Vermillion Parish	147.060	W	103.5	147.660	W	103.5	A	
17	Command	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
18	Tactical	Evangeline Parish	444.875	W	103.5	449.875	W	103.5	A	
19	Command	Region 4	145.410	W	103.5	144.810	W	103.5	A	Voice -- Night
20	Tactical	HF Linkup Region 4	3.803	LSB	n/a	3.803	LSB	n/a	A	Digital-- Night +1500 MT63-1KL
21	Tactical	HF Linkup Region 4	3.528	USB	n/a	3.528	USB	n/a	A	Voice -- Day
22	Tactical	HF Linkup Region 4	7.182	LSB	n/a	7.182	LSB	n/a	A	Digital -- Day +1500 MT63-1KL
23	Tactical	HF Linkup Region 4	7.032	USB	n/a	7.032	USB	n/a	A	Voice
24	Tactical	HF Linkup Region 4	14.239	USB	n/a	14.239	USB	n/a	A	Digital +1500 MT63-1KL
25	Tactical	HF Linkup Region 4	14.039	USB	n/a	14.039	USB	n/a	A	Voice
26	Tactical	HF Linkup Region 4	28.328	USB	n/a	28.328	USB	n/a	A	Digital +1500 MT63-1KL
27	Prepared By (Communications Unit)	Signature								

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COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET

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Frequency Band
VHF/UHF

Description
REGION 5

Channel Config	Channel Name	Eligible Users	Rx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	RX Tone /NAC	Tx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	Tx Tone/Nac	Mode (A/D)	Remarks
1	Command W5ELM	Allen	146.925	W	203.5	146.325	W	203.5	M	No Assignment
2	Tactical	Allen								No Assignment
3	Command	Beauregard								No Assignment
4	Tactical	Beauregard	146.850	W	203.5	146.250	W	203.5	M	No Assignment
5	Command	Calcasieu	146.730	W	173.8	146.130	W	173.8	A	
6	Tactical	Calcasieu	145.210	W	103.5	144.610	W	103.5	A	Out of Service
7	Tactical	Calcasieu	145.350	W	103.5	144.750	W	103.5	M	
8	Tactical	Calcasieu	444.300	W	88.5	449.300	W	88.5	M	
9	Command	Cameron								No Assignment
10	Tactical	Cameron								No Assignment
11	Command	Jefferson Davis								No Assignment
12	Tactical	Jefferson Davis								No Assignment
13	Command	Region 5								
14	Tactical	Region 5								
Prepared By (Communications Unit)										Signature

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COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET
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Frequency Band
VHF/UHF

Description
REGION 6

Channel Config	Channel Name	Eligible Users	Rx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	RX Tone /NAC	Tx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	Tx Tone/Nac	Mode (A/D)	Remarks
1	Command	Avoyelles								No Assignment
2	Tactical	Avoyelles								
3	Command	Catahoula								No Assignment
4	Tactical	Avoyelles								
5	Command	Concordia								No Assignment
6	Tactical	Concordia								
7	Command	Grant								No Assignment
8	Tactical	Grant								
9	Command	LaSalle								No Assignment
10	Tactical	LaSalle								
11	Command	Natchitoches	146.880	W	n/a	146.280	W	n/a	A	
12	Tactical	Natchitoches								
13	Command	Rapides	147.330	W	173.8	147.390	W	173.8	A	Rapides Parish
14	Tactical	Rapides	53.230	W	173.8	52.230	W	173.8	A	
15	Tactical	Rapides	147.375	W	173.8	147.975	W	173.8	A	
16	Command	K5MNY	147.280	W	173.8	147.880	W	173.8	A	
17	Tactical	Sabine								No Assignment
18	Command	Vernon								No Assignment
19	Tactical	Vernon	145.310	W	203.5	144.710	W	203.5	A	Echolink W5LSV-R
20	Tactical	Vernon	444.700	W	118.8	449.700	W	118.8	A	Echolink W5LSV-R
21	Command	Winn								No Assignment
22	Tactical	Winn								
23	Command	Region 6								No Assignment
24	Tactical	Region 6	145.150	W	n/a	144.550	W	n/a	D	DSTAR Open for linking
25	Tactical	Region 6	145.470	W	173.8	145.410	W	173.8	A	IRLP Saltgrass Link (Texas)
26	Tactical	Region 6	147.210	W	n/a	147.810	W	n/a	D	DSTAR Linked to 48B
27	Tactical	Region 6	444.975	W	173.8	449.975	W	173.8	A	LINK REG 1.2. & 6
Prepared By (Communications Unit)										Signature

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COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET
ICS 217-A

Frequency Band
VHF/UHF

Description
REGION 7

Channel Config	Channel Name	Eligible Users	Rx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	RX Tone / NAC	Tx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	Tx Tone/Nac	Mode (A/D)	Remarks
1	Command	Bienville								
2	Tactical	Bienville								No Assignment
3	Command	Bossier								
4	Tactical	Bossier								No Assignment
5	Command	Caddo	146.820	W	n/a	146.220	W	n/a	A	
6	Tactical	Caddo	145.110	W	n/a	144.510	W	n/a	A	
7	Tactical	KBSPKW	145.430	W	n/a	144.830	W	n/a	A	Linked to 147.300
8	Tactical	K5SAR	146.700	W	n/a	146.100	W	n/a	A	
9	Tactical	W5SHV	147.360	W	n/a	147.960	W	n/a	D	DSTAR
10	Tactical	N5FJ	444.900	W	n/a	449.900	W	n/a	A	
11	Tactical	W5SHV	1253.000	W	n/a	1253.000	W	n/a	D	DSTAR Data
12	Tactical	W5SHV	1293.000	W	n/a	1273.000	W	n/a	D	DSTAR Voice
13	Command	Claiborne								
14	Tactical	Claiborne								No Assignment
15	Command	DeSoto								
16	Tactical	DeSoto								No Assignment
17	Command	Red River								
18	Tactical	Red River								No Assignment
19	Command	Webster								
20	Tactical	Webster	147.300	W	186.2	147.900	W	186.2	A	Linked to 145.430
21	Command	Region 7								
22	Tactical	Region 7								
Prepared By (Communications Unit)										Signature

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Frequency Band
VHF/UHF

Description
REGION 8

Channel Config	Channel Name	Eligible Users	Rx Frequency	Wide/Narrow/RX Tone / NAC	Tx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	Tx Tone/Nac	Mode (A/D)	Remarks
1	Command	Caldwell	147.015	W	147.615	W		A	
2	Command	Caldwell	444.525	W	449.525	W		A	
3	Tactical								
4	Command	East Carroll							No Assignment
5	Tactical	East Carroll							No Assignment
6	Command	Franklin							No Assignment
7	Tactical	Franklin							
8	Command	Jackson	146.790	W	146.19	W		A	Jonesboro
9	Command	Jackson	444.800	W	449.8	W		A	Jonesboro
10	Tactical	Jackson							
11	Command	Lincoln	147.120	94.8	147.720	W	94.8	A	Ruston
12	Tactical	Lincoln							
13	Command	Madison							No Assignment
14	Tactical	Madison							
15	Command	Morehouse							No Assignment
16	Tactical	Morehouse							
17	Command	Ouachita	147.135		147.735	W		A	West Monroe
18	Tactical	Ouachita	443.800		444.400	W		D	West Monroe DMR
19	Tactical	Ouachita	444.100		444.700	W		A	Calhoun
20	Tactical	Ouachita	444.700		445.300	W		A	Calhoun
21	Command	Richland	145.490	W	146.090	W	100	A	
22	Command	Richland	444.950	W	449.950	W	100	A	
23	Command	Tensas							No Assignment
24	Tactical	Tensas							
25	Command	Union	145.230	W	144.630	W	127.3	A	
26	Tactical								
27	Command	West Carroll							No Assignment
28	Tactical	West Carroll							
29	Command	Region 8							
30	Tactical	Region 8							
Prepared By (Communications Unit)									Signature

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COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET
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Frequency Band
VHF / UHF

Description
REGION 9

Channel Config	Channel Name	Eligible Users	Rx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	RX Tone / NAC	Tx Frequency	Wide/Narrow	Tx Tone/Nac	Mode (A/D)	Remarks
1	Command	St. Helena /Tangipahoa		W			W			No Assignment
2	Tactical	St. Helena /Tangipahoa	147.000	W	107.2	146.400	W	107.2	A	Tangipahoa EOC (Tower Location - Tickfaw)
3	Tactical	St. Helena	442.275	W	156.7	442.875	W	156.7	A	LWARN Region 2 & 9 (Tower Location -
4	Command	St. Tammany		W			W			No Assignment
5	Tactical	St. Tammany	147.270	W	114.8	147.870	W	114.8	A	OE / NWS (Tower Location - Slidell)
6	Tactical	St. Tammany	145.290	W	114.8	144.690	W	114.8	A	EOC (DSTAR)
7	Tactical	St. Tammany	146.715	W	114.8	146.115	W	114.8	A	Folsom / Covington
8	Tactical	St. Tammany	145.470	W	114.8	144.870	W	114.8	D	DWARN Region 2 & 9 (Tower Location - Bush)
9	Tactical	St. Tammany	443.400	W	114.8	448.400	W	114.8	A	DWARN Region 2 & 9 (Tower Location - Slidell)
10	Tactical	St. Tammany	444.875	W	114.8	449.875	W	114.8	A	Red Cross (Tower Location - Madisonville)
11	Command	Tangipahoa		W			W			No Assignment
12	Tactical	Tangipahoa	147.000	W	107.2	146.400	W	107.2	A	Tangipahoa EOC (Location - Tickfaw)
13	Tactical	Tangipahoa	145.130	W	107.2	144.530	W	107.2	A	(Tower Location - Hammond)
14	Tactical	Tangipahoa	444.250	W	107.2	449.250	W	107.2	A	(Tower Location - Hammond)
15	Tactical	Tangipahoa / St. Helena	442.275	W	156.7	442.875	W	156.7	A	LWARN Region 2 & 9 (Location - Greensburg)
16	Command	Washington	442.425	W	156.7	447.425	W	156.7	A	LWARN Region 2 & 9 (Tower Location - Pine)
17	Tactical	Washington	145.430	W	107.2	144.830	W	107.2	A	Washington Parish EOC (Tower Location - Pine)
18	Tactical	Washington	147.440	W	n/a	144.940	W	n/a	D	EOC DSTAR (Tower Location - Pine)
19	Tactical	Washington	444.588	W	n/a	449.588	W	n/a	D	EOC DSTAR DATA (Tower Location - Pine)
20	Tactical	Washington	1253.000	W	n/a	1253.000	W	n/a	D	EOC DSTAR (Tower Location - Pine)
21	Tactical	Washington	1293.000	W	n/a	1273.000	W	n/a	D	EOC DSTAR VOICE (Tower Location - Pine)
22	Command									
23	Tactical									
Prepared By (Communications Unit)			Signature							

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