LOUISIANA AUXILIARY COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM (LACP)

THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT REPLACE the STANDARD POLICIES and PROCEDURES FOR COMMUNICATING WITH GOHSEP

RECORD OF CHANGES
LOUISIANA AUXILIARY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

#	As Reads	Page Number	Change to Read	Date
1.0	Original issue			7/2/2025
1.1	GOHSEP Resource Request Fuel Supplemental Info	7	Fuel Form	7/7/2025
1.1	GOHSEP Resource Request Generator Supplemental Info	7	Generator Form	7/7/2025

_____________________________________ Date: 7/7/2025

Cleve Franklin
Louisiana Deputy Statewide Interoperability Coordinator

Contents

Purpose:

To prepare amateur radio operators to work and train with public safety personnel as a fully integrated part of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS). Although Auxiliary Communications (AUXCOMM) personnel often belong to traditional groups/programs such as Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES), SHAred RESources (SHARES), Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES), and Military Auxiliary Radio Service (MARS). When activated, Louisiana Auxiliary Communications Program (LACP) personnel fall under the Office of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) as a Technical Specialist (THSP) in the Information and Communications Technology Unit (ICT), formally the Communications Unit (COMU) in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) ICS structure, thus avoiding confusion on who they report to and what protocols to follow.

Mission Statement:

The primary mission of LACP is to maintain the line of communications between the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) and the parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (OHSEP) stations when conventional forms of communications are disrupted due to natural or manmade causes.

A secondary mission of LACP is to provide interoperability (interop) with federal, state and local agencies, key resources / critical infrastructure (KR/CI) organizations and radio operators to achieve the primary mission. If necessary, LACP may interoperate with National and FEMA Region 6 SHARES stations, MARS Stations, Amateur Radio Service (ARS) and General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) stations.

The Office of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator, SWIC, can request support at any time from LACP stations to support real-world events, exercises, unscheduled training/radio checks or parish OHSEP technical support.

Operational Control:

LACP falls under the administrative and organizational control of the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (LA GOHSEP) through its Communications and Interoperability Branch (ESF-2). At present, all administrative and operational control rests with the Deputy

Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (Dy. SWIC). Within the Incident Command System (ICS) the program is part of the Information and Communications Technology Branch in the Logistics Section.

Organizational Structure:

The program has two (2) distinct groups:

1) The GOHSEP Auxiliary Communications (GAC) group consists of Operators volunteering in the radio room located at LA GOHSEP in Baton Rouge.
2) The GOHSEP Support Station (GSS) group is made of Operators using their privately owned equipment to relay information and move messages to and from LA GOHSEP.

Volunteers:

LACP volunteers are individually licensed amateur radio operators who have completed the LACP application process and have been accepted to volunteer as a GAC radio operator at GOHSEP and/or a GSS operating offsite. GAC and GSS volunteers are dedicated, skilled, trained operators, who are mission oriented, geographically dispersed, available to serve and have capable stations. The two groups of volunteers bring a high degree of interoperability and resilience to LACP operations and training for GOHSEP and parish OHSEPs.

Scope:

1. This plan defines the LACP organization, membership, and training requirements.
2. The annexes to this plan outline the Radio Operations Protocols, Signal Operating Instructions (ICS-205, Message Transmission Methods, MTM), and Primary, Alternate, Contingency, Emergency (P.A.C.E.) Plan.
3. Other organization functions, implementation, relationships, and utilization with local jurisdictions are out-of-scope of this plan unless specifically approved by the Office of the SWIC.

Frequency Utilization:

As a way to keep the line of communications open between GOHSEP and parish OHSEP when conventional communications are down or overloaded, LACP volunteers will use Department of Homeland Security (DHS) SHARES, 60 Meter Interoperability and Amateur Radio Service frequencies for voice and data communications.

SHARES:

SHARES is the **SHA**red **RES**ources high frequency (HF) radio program operated under the DHS and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA). SHARES provides Winlink (email over radio) Gateways and a HF voice and data radio network that ensures reliable regional and national emergency communications when other systems fail.

On a statewide level, LACP volunteers utilize SHARES frequencies to operate a statewide HF voice and data radio network during real-world events, exercises and training.

Below are some features when operating on SHARES frequencies:

- Operate on DHS SHARES frequencies.
- OPSEC-data transmissions may be encrypted
- Able to transmit voice and data on the same frequency.
- Stand-alone Winlink system capable of encrypted transmissions.
- Radio operators are NOT required to have an amateur radio license.
- Frequencies are channelized with each having a designator for op sec.
- No frequency conflict with hobbyist or contesters.

On the national and regional level, HF voice and data nets are conducted each week giving stations with SHARES call signs numerous opportunities to test their station and develop operator skills. In addition to HF nets, stations can practice email over radio using the SHARES Winlink system.

While the SHARES call sign application process is straight forward, stations must meet minimum participation requirements to maintain their call sign.

Any parish OHSEP interested in applying for a SHARES call sign should contact Cleve Franklin, Deputy SWIC for assistance. Parish OHSEP with existing HF amateur radio equipment should be able to have the radio modified (MARSMOD) to operate on SHARES frequencies. If you are purchasing the amateur radio new, the dealer may offer the MARSMOD as an option. A suitable HF NVIS antenna is also required.

60 Meter (5 MHz.) Interoperability Channels:

There are five 60 meter channels assigned to DHS SHARES. The primary purpose of the five channels is so government stations have frequencies for interoperability with amateur radio operators.

Amateur radio operators are secondary users of the channels and must yield the channel to government stations.

Below are some features when operating on the SHARES 60 meter channels:

- Operate on DHS SHARES frequencies.
- Operational Security (OPSEC)-Data transmissions between SHARES stations can be encrypted.
- All stations can transmit voice and data on the same frequency.

- Use Winlink P2P mode capable of encrypted transmissions.
- No frequency conflict with hobbyist or contesters.
- Frequencies are channelized.
- Interoperability between government and amateur radio stations.

Generally speaking, during the summer months, the 60 meter channels would give stations good statewide coverage between 6PM and 10AM using an antenna that produces a NVIS radiation pattern.

Depending on the age, make and model of an amateur HF radio, it may not be required to have the MARSMOD performed on the radio.

Amateur Radio Service (ARS):

ARS HF, VHF and UHF frequencies will be utilized by LACP volunteers as needed for training, exercises and real World events. Depending on the geographical size and location of an affected area GOHSEP owned repeaters may be linked to ARS club or individually owned repeaters.

Message Transmission Methods (MTM):

Parish OHSEP and GSS should use the MTM documents and the current ICS205 to identify the best method to communicate with GOHSEP.

Templates:

When possible, the templates below should be used for sending digital messages to GOHSEP. Some of the templates are built into Winlink, others are .txt documents that can be attached to a Winlink email or transmitted using FLDIGI or VARA Chat. Each field in a template is numbered to assist sending information by voice.

- GOHSEP Resource Request Form (GRRF)
- Fuel Form
- Generator Form
- ICS form 213 (Message)
- SAR (Search and Rescue)

Parish OHSEP Training Requests and LACP Application Requests:

Upon request from a Parish OHSEP, LACP will notify GSS to provide additional on the air practice and station testing.

Any licensed amateur radio operator wishing to volunteer with LACP should contact the Deputy SWIC. Direct requests for assistance and application packets to:

Cleve Franklin
GOHSEP Deputy SWIC
225-810-5269
cleve.franklin2@la.gov

GOHSEP PACE PLAN

(EXAMPLE – SEE GOHSEP WEB SITE FOR LATEST VERSION)

State EOC-State & Local Agencies

Communications Type	Non-Secure Voice	Secure Voice	Non-Secure Network	Secure Network	Non-Secure Tactical Voice-LMR	Secure Tactical Voice-LMR	Collaberation-Data
PRIMARY	Cellular (WPS)	STE /SVoIP	Commercial Internet	State VPN	LWIN	LWIN Encripted	E-Mail/Fax
ALTERNATE	State VoIP System		Cellular Data	LACP Secure Data	LACP	J6 Secure LMR	MS-Teams
CONTINGENCY	Other VoIP Applications		Starlink System	J6 SIPRNet	Starlink RoIP		WebEOC
EMERGENCY	Landline (GETS)		J6 NIPRNet		J6 SATCOM		

NOTE: Louisiana Auxilliary Communications Program (LACP) has own PACE and SOI

State EOC to Federal Agencies

Communications Type	Non-Secure Voice	Secure Voice	Non-Secure Network	Secure Network	Non Secure Tactical Voice-LMR	Secure Tactical Voice-LMR	Collaberation-Data
PRIMARY	Cellular (WPS)	STE/SVoIP	Commercial Internet	TAC SIPRNet	LWIN FED I/O	MERS	HSIN
ALTERNATE	State VoIP System	J6 SATCOM	Cellular Data	J6 SIPRNet	G-SMART Satcom		MS-Teams
CONTINGENCY	Other VoIP Applications		Starlink System		MERS		
EMERGENCY	Land Line (GETS)		J6 NIPRNet				

PRIMARY = The best, and intended, method of communications.
ALTERNATE = Another common, but less optimal method.
CONTINGENCY = Method may not be as fast, convenient or reliable, but can accomplish the task.
EMERGENCY = Communbications method of last resort. Emergency methods may cause delays or otherwise affect operations.

LACP ANNEXES:

SIGNAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
& MESSAGE TRANSMISSION METHODS

These ANNEXES are meant to show examples of ways to communicate with the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) when ALL Primary, Alternate and Contingency options have failed. This really is the "E" (Emergency) in the State ESF-2 P.A.C.E. Plan.

As previously stated: This document does not replace the standard policies and procedures for communicating with the State EOC, which should be followed until failure.

Annex 1: Signal Operating Instructions Examples for HF band (Voice and Data).
Annex 2: Signal Operating Instructions Examples for VHF and UHF bands (Voice and Data) (Amateur and LWIN).
Annex 3 & 4: Message Transmission Method Examples for HF band (Data).
Annex 5: Message Transmission Method for VHF and UHF bands (Data).

These annexes are examples showing various ways to exchange information with the LACP stations and the SEOC.
Operations Specific Communications Plans (ICS 205) will be issued from the ESF-2 Desk at LA GOHSEP when needed to all stakeholders.

Annex 1 Signal Operating Instructions
(EXAMPLE HF ICS-205)

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN
ICS 205-LACP

Incident Name	Operational Period Date/Time	
	From:	To:

Ref #	Function	Channel Name	Assignment	Dial Frequency	Mode A, D, or M	Remarks
1	Voice & Data	GOHSEP Day-S1	Region 6 SHARES	SDA0/USB	M	GOHSEP* and GSS will monitor
2	Voice & Data	GOHSEP Day-S2	Region 6 SHARES	SBA0/USB	M	GOHSEP* and GSS will monitor as needed
3	Voice & Data	GOHSEP Night-S1	Region 6 SHARES	SDF0/USB	M	GOHSEP* and GSS will monitor
4	Voice & Data	GOHSEP Night-S2	Region 6 SHARES	SDG0/USB	M	GOHSEP* and GSS will monitor as needed
5	Voice & Data	60 Meters CH-1	SHARES/ARS	5330.5/USB	M	Use as needed GOHSEP<->OHSEP and interop
6	Voice & Data	60 Meters CH-2	SHARES/ARS	5346.5/USB	M	Use as needed GOHSEP<->OHSEP and interop
7	Voice & Data	60 Meters CH-3	SHARES/ARS	5357.0/USB	M	Use as needed GOHSEP<->OHSEP and interop
8	Voice & Data	60 Meters CH-4	SHARES/ARS	5371.5/USB	M	Use as needed GOHSEP<->OHSEP and interop
9	Voice & Data	60 Meters CH-5	SHARES/ARS	5403.5/USB	M	Use as needed GOHSEP<->OHSEP and interop
10	Data	GOHSEP Night-ARSD	LACP	3570.0/USB	D	80M ARS Nightime Data-Winlink,FLDIGI,VARA Chat
11	Voice	GOHSEP Night-ARSV	LACP	3875.0/LSB	A	80M ARS Nighttime Voice
12	Data	GOHSEP Day-ARSD	LACP	7070.0/USB	D	40M ARS Daytime Data-Winlink,FLDIGI,VARA Chat
13	Voice	GOHSEP Day-ARSV	LACP	7255.0/LSB	A	40M ARS Daytime Voice
14						
15						
16						

Special Instructions:
LACP - Louisiana Auxiliary Communication Program
ARS - Amateur Radio Service
GOHSEP - Goventor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Prepardness
GSS - GOHSEP Support Station
*** Only when an operator is onsite for voice comms**
Note: All Amateur Radio Service (ARS) transmissions can be intercepted by the general public.
OPERATION SPECIFIC ICS 205 WILL BE ISSUED BY THE ESF2 OFFICE AS NEEDED

Prepared By (Communications Unit)	Date/Time

Mode refers to either "A" or "D" indicating analog or data or "M" indicating mixed mode.

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN — ICS 205-LACP (Rev. 06/08/25)

Annex 2 Signal Operating Instructions
(EXAMPLE VHF/UHF ICS-205)

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATION PLAN VHF/UHF ICS 205								
Incident Name			Operational Period Date/Time					
			From:					To:
Ref #	Channel Name	Assignment	RX Freq. N or W	RX Tone	TX Freq. N or W	TX Tone	Mode A,D or M	Remarks
1	GOHSEP UHF Repeater	LACP	444.625+ W	156.7	449.625 W	156.7	A	Voice only. Covers Baton Rouge area. May be linked to other ARS repeaters
2	LWARN Central	LACP	442.400+ W	156.7	447.400+ W	156.7	A	Voice only. LWARN Linked repeater network.
3	OPEN	LACP						TBD
4	OPEN	LACP						TBD
5	GOHSEP ARS-2MP2P	LACP WB5LHS	144.970	N/A	144.970	N/A	M	Winlink VARA FM P2P. You must be within eight miles of GOHSEP to hit this station simplex.
6	AUXCALL	LACP	LWIN					Voice only.
7	AUXC-1	LACP	LWIN					Voice only.
8	AUXC-2	LACP	LWIN					Voice only.
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
Special instructions: LACP - Louisiana Auxiliary Communication Program ARS - Amateur Radio Service GOHSEP - Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness. LWARN - Livingston Wide Area Repeater Network. The network covers most of Regions 2 and 9. LWIN - Louisiana Wireless Information Network. Statewide 700-800 MHz trunked network. Note: All Amateur Radio Service (ARS) transmissions can be intercepted by the general public. **OPERATION SPECIFIC ICS 205 WILL BE ISSUED BY THE ESF2 OFFICE AS NEEDED**								
Prepared By (Communications Unit)								Date/Time
Mode refers to either “A” or “D” indicating analog or data or "M" indicating mixed mode.								
INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN								ICS 205 LACP VHF_UHF (Rev. 06/08/25)

Annex 3 PACE Plan (EXAMPLE OHSEP to GOHSEP, GAC or GSS)

High Frequency (HF) Parish OHSEP Message Transmission Methods (MTM)

These methods should be used when a Parish OHSEP wants to contact GOHSEP, GAC or GSS

V-0602025

- See current ICS 205 for frequency information.
- Methods are in Order of Security, Ease and Speed
- Parish OHSEP operators should follow the Message Transmission Method table using the best and most secure means available to the OHSEP operator at the time.
- Parish OHSEP stations with SHARES call signs start with method 1, if unsuccessful perform method 2 etc.
- Parish OHSEP stations that are limited to Amateur Radio Service (ARS) frequencies, start with method 7.
- Replies to your messages should flow back to you via the same service, frequency and mode used by your station to transmit the message.
- Email subject line information and format: Form type, Incident #, Parish Name, Parish Tracking #

METHOD	SERVICE	SOFTWARE / MODES	PATH	DESTINATION	SESSION / OP MODE	COMMENTS
1	SHARES	Winlink Express	Any SHARES Winlink Gateway	To:esf2@la.gov Cc:cleve.franklin2@la.gov	VARA HF Winlink or PACTOR Winlink	See above for subject line information and format.
2	SHARES	Winlink Express	P2P OHSEP to GOHSEP	NNB6LA	VARA HF P2P	VARA HF P2P is the default Session unless otherwise coordinated. See above for subject line information and format.
3	SHARES	Winlink Express	P2P OHSEP to GSS	Call sign of GSS you are sending your message to.	VARA HF P2P	VARA HF P2P is the default Session unless otherwise coordinated. See above for subject line information and format.
4	SHARES	VARA Chat	OHSEP to GAC	NNB6LA	VARA HF	Before sending, confirm by voice the GAC operator is prepared to receive your message.
5	SHARES	FLDIGI	Broadcast	NNB6LA	MT63-1KL	Before sending confirm GAC operator is prepared to receive your message. Messages to be sent using FLDIGI should be encrypted using MSC Encoder with **ZYI##U key** before transmission.
6	SHARES	Voice	OHSEP to GAC or GSS Operator	GAC - NNB6LA or Call sign for any GSS	Voice	Voice is primarly used to coordinate the sending of digital messages. For OPSEC and accuracy reasons, voice should only be used as a last resort to send messages.

Note: All Amateur Radio Service (ARS) transmissions can be intercepted by the general public.						
METHOD	**SERVICE**	**SOFTWARE / MODES**	**PATH**	**DESTINATION**	**SESSION / OP MODE**	**COMMENTS**
7	ARS	Winlink Express	Any ARS Winlink Gateway	To:esf2@la.gov Cc:cleve.franklin2@la.gov	VARA HF Winlink or Pactor Winlink	See above for subject line information and format.
8	ARS	Winlink Express	P2P OHSEP to GOHSEP	WB5LHS	VARA HF P2P	See above for subject line information and format.
If method #8 fails, attempt keyboard to keyboard coordination using FLDIGI before moving to method #9.						
9	ARS	VARA Chat	P2P OHSEP to GOHSEP	WB5LHS	VARA HF	See above for subject line information and format.
10	ARS	FLDIGI	Broadcast	WB5LHS	MT63-1KL	MT63-1000L (MT63-1KL) is the default Op Mode for FLDIGI.
11	ARS	Voice	OHSEP to GAC or any GSS	GAC - WB5LHS or GSS - Any call sign	Voice	GAC Operator may not be on site or available to take voice messages. Messages should be transmitted to a GSS Operator for forwarding to GOHSEP.

Annex 4 PACE Plan (EXAMPLE GSS to GOHSEP)

High Frequency (HF) GSS to GOHSEP Message Transmission Methods (MTM)

V-060825

- See current ICS 205 for frequency information.
- Methods are in Order of Security, Ease and Speed
- GSS operators should follow the Message Transmission Method table using the best and most secure means available to the GSS at the time.
- GSS with SHARES call signs start with method 1, if unsuccessful perform method 2 etc.
- GSS operators that are limited to amateur frequencies, start with method 7.
- When possible, all messages going back to the originating station should flow back to that station via the same service, frequency and mode that the originating station used.
- Subject line information and format: Form type, Incident #, Parish Name, Parish Tracking #

METHOD	SERVICE	SOFTWARE / MODE	PATH	DESTINATION	SESSION / OP MODE	COMMENTS
1	SHARES	Winlink Express	Internet	To:esf2@la.gov Cc:cleve.franklin2@la.gov	Telnet Winlink	See above for subject line information and format.
2	SHARES	Winlink Express	Any SHARES Winlink Gateway	To:esf2@la.gov Cc:cleve.franklin2@la.gov	VARA HF Winlink or Pactor Winlink	See above for subject line information and format.
3	SHARES	Winlink Express	P2P GSS to GOHSEP	NNB6LA	VARA HF P2P	VARA HF P2P is the default Session unless otherwise coordinated. See above for subject line information and format.
4	SHARES	VARA Chat	P2P GSS to GOHSEP	NNB6LA	VARA HF	Message must be encrypted using MSC Encoder with the **ZYI##U** key before transmission. Before sending confirm by voice GOHSEP GAC operator is prepared to receive your message.
5	SHARES	FLDIGI	Broadcast	NNB6LA	MT63-1KL	Message must be encrypted using MSC Encoder with the **ZYI##U** key before transmission. Before sending, confirm GAC operator is prepared to receive your message.
6	SHARES	Voice	GSS to GOHSEP	NNB6LA	Voice	Voice is primarly used to coordinate the sending of digital messages. For OPSEC reasons and accuracy, voice should only be used as a last resort to send messages.

If a GSS operator is unable to move a message using SHARES Service frequencies, the operator should attempt to hand off the message on a SHARES frequency to another GSS for delivery before moving to Amateur Radio Service frequencies.						
METHOD	**SERVICE**	**SOFTWARE / MODE**	**PATH**	**DESTINATION**	**SESSION / OP MODE**	**COMMENTS**
7	ARS	Winlink Express	Any ARS Winlink Gateway	To:esf2@la.gov Cc:cleve.franklin2@la.gov	VARA HF Winlink or Pactor Winlink	See above for subject line information and format.
8	ARS	Winlink Express	P2P GSS to GOHSEP	WB5LHS	VARA HF P2P	See above for subject line information and format.
9	ARS	VARA Chat	P2P GSS to GOHSEP	WB5LHS	VARA HF	Before sending, confirm on voice frequency that a GOHSEP GAC operator is prepared to receive your digital message.
10	ARS	FLDIGI	Broadcast	WB5LHS	MT63-1KL	Before sending, confirm on voice frequency that a GOHSEP GAC operator is prepared to receive your digital message.
11	ARS	Voice	GSS to GOHSEP	WB5LHS	Voice	Voice is primarly used to coordinate the sending of digital messages. For OPSEC reasons and accuracy, voice should only be used as a last resort to send messages.

Annex 5 PACE Plan (EXAMPLE VHF and UHF OHSEP to GOHSEP, GAC or GSS)

VHF and UHF Parish OHSEP Message Transmission Methods (MTM)
These methods should be used when a Parish OHSEP wants to contact GOHSEP, GAC or GSS
V-060825

- See current VHF/UHF ICS 205 for frequency information.
- Parish OHSEP operators should attemp to follow the Message Transmission Method table.
- Parish OHSEP stations should attempt method 1, if unsuccessful perform method 2 etc.
- Replies to messages should return via the same frequency and mode used to transmit the message.
- Email subject line information and format: Form type, Incident #, Parish Name, Parish Tracking #

Note: All Amateur Radio Service (ARS) transmissions can be intercepted by the general public.

METHOD	SERVICE	SOFTWARE / MODES	PATH	DESTINATION	SESSION / OP MODE	COMMENTS
1	ARS	Winlink Express	Any ARS Winlink Gateway	To:esf2@la.gov Cc:cleve.franklin2@la.gov	VARA FM Winlink or Packet Winlink	Determine which gateways are available by visiting https://winlink.org/RMSChannels before event. If gateway is down post event attempt method #2.
2	ARS	Winlink Express	P2P OHSEP to GOHSEP	WB5LHS	VARA FM P2P	Must be in simplex range (app. 8 miles) of GOHSEP. Monitored at GOHSEP.
3	ARS	Winlink Express	P2P OHSEP through repeater to GOHSEP	WB5LHS	VARA FM P2P	Must be in range (app. 20 miles) of GOHSEP UHF repeater. Coordinate with GAC operator by voice before attempting P2P via GOHSEP repeater.
4	ARS	VARA Chat	OHSEP to GOHSEP	WB5LHS	VARA FM	Must be in simplex range (app. 8 miles) of GOHSEP. Coordinate with GAC operator by voice before attempting connection.
5	ARS	VARA Chat	OHSEP through repeater to GOHSEP	WB5LHS	VARA FM	Must be in range (app. 20 miles) of GOHSEP UHF repeater. Coordinate with GAC operator by voice before attempting connection via GOHSEP repeater.

6	ARS	FLDIGI	Broadcast	WB5LHS	MT63-1KL	Must be in simplex range (app. 8 miles) of GOHSEP. Coordinate with GAC operator by voice before attempting connection. MT63-1000L (MT63-1KL) is the default Op Mode for FLDIGI.
7	ARS	FLDIGI	Broadcast through repeater	WB5LHS	MT63-1KL	Must be in range (app. 20 miles) of GOHSEP UHF repeater. Coordinate with GAC operator by voice before attempting connection. MT63-1000L (MT63-1KL) is the default Op Mode for FLDIGI.
8	ARS	Voice	OHSEP to GAC or any GSS	GAC - WB5LHS or GSS - Any call sign	Voice	A GAC Operator may not be on site or available to take voice messages. Messages should be transmitted to a GSS Operator for forwarding to GOHSEP.
Note: All Amateur Radio Service (ARS) transmissions can be intercepted by the general public.						

Authority and References

- Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act (Louisiana Disaster Act) – Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) Title 29:721 – 739

- Federal Communications Commission Rules and Regulations, Part 97 subpart E, section 97.407 addresses RACES

- Federal Communications Commission Rules and Regulations, Part 97.101(c) states “At all times and on all frequencies, each control operator must give priority to stations providing emergency communications, except to stations transmitting communications for training drills and tests in RACES.”

- FEMA Civil Preparedness Guide (CPG) 1-15, dated March 1991, titled: Guidance for Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service

- SHARES Program Information - https://www.cisa.gov/resources-tools/programs/shared-resources-shares-high-frequency-hf-radio-program/information

Distribution

- Federal
    - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region IV & VI Regional Emergency Communications Coordinators (RECC)
    - Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Emergency Communications Division (ECD) Region IV &VI Coordinators
    - SHARES Region IV & VI RCS Region Coordinators SHARES
- State of Louisiana
    - State ESF Primary and Support Agencies
    - Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC)
- Parish OHSEPs
- Louisiana American Radio Relay League (ARRL) Section Manager
- Louisiana American Red Cross
- Louisiana Civil Air Patrol
- Louisiana Emergency Preparedness Association (LEPA)
- Region 6 Army and Air Force MARS
- USCG Auxiliary

Glossary

ESF2 (Emergency Support Function #2) supports the restoration of communications infrastructure, coordinates communications support to response efforts, facilitates the delivery of information to emergency management decision-makers, and assists in stabilizing and reestablishing systems during incidents.

GOHSEP (Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness) is the agency responsible for coordinating the State's efforts throughout the emergency management cycle to prepare for, prevent where possible, respond to, recover from and mitigate against to lessen the effects of man-made or natural disasters that threaten the State.

GAC (GOHSEP Auxiliary Communications) is comprised of volunteer radio operators that operate from the GOHSEP radio room.

GSS (GOHSEP Support Stations) are volunteer radio operators that typically operate from their home stations.

HF (High Frequency) covers the radio frequency range between 3 and 30 megahertz (MHz). Typical emcomm users are the US Military, LA National Guard, SHARES, FEMA, MARS, NGO, and ARS. To achieve statewide coverage, stations should operate between 3 and 10 MHz using an antenna that produces a NVIS radiation pattern. Generally speaking, during hours of darkness stations should operate on frequencies between 3 - 5 MHz, during hours of light stations should operate on frequencies between 5–10 MHz. Refer to the current LACP ICS-205 for detailed frequency information.

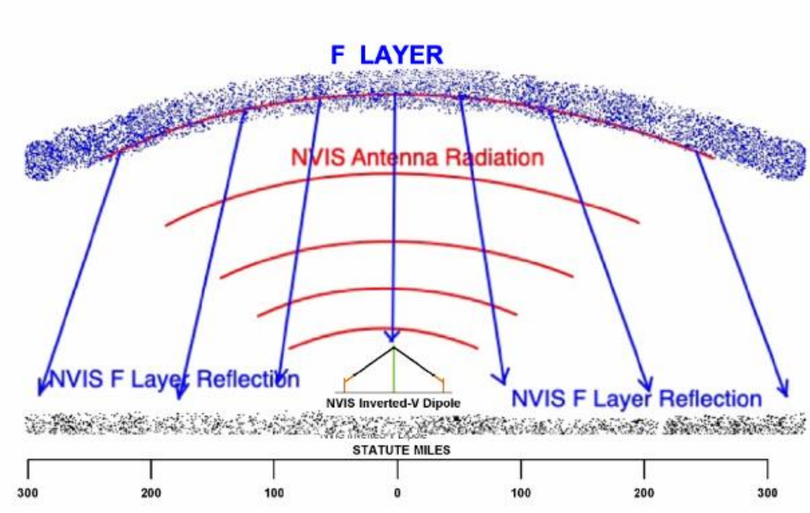
ICS-205 (Incident Radio Communications Plan) provides information on available radio frequencies that may be used during activation.

LACP (Louisiana Auxiliary Communication Program) is made up of GOHSEP Auxiliary Communications (GAC) and GOHSEP Support Stations (GSS) volunteer operators. GAC volunteers operate from the GOHSEP radio room while GSS volunteers typically operate from their homes.

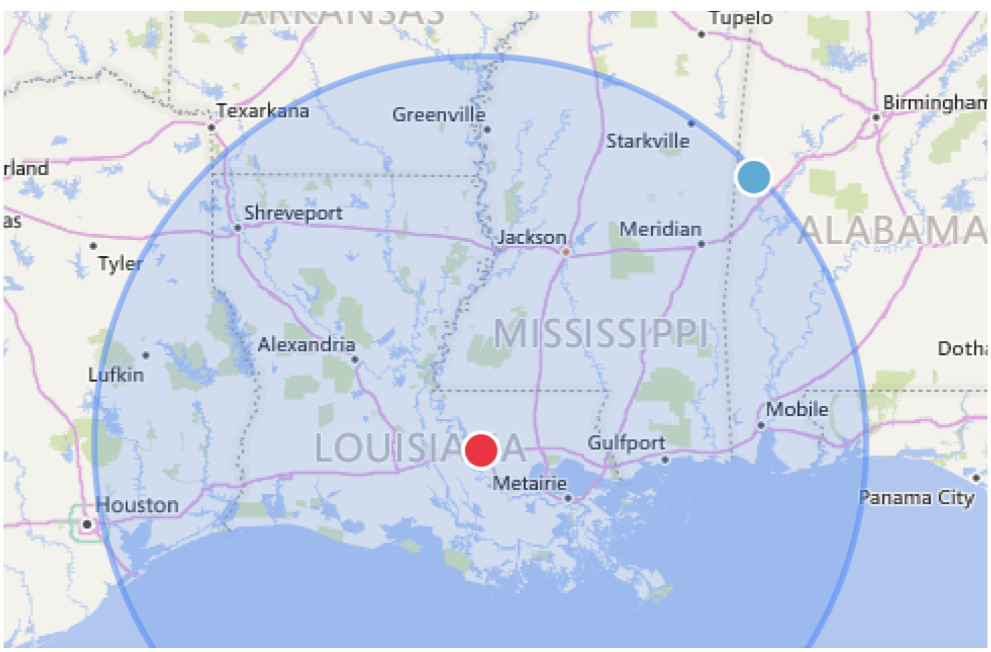
LWIN (Louisiana Wireless Information Network) is one of the largest statewide radio systems in the country. It provides daily voice communications to more than 109,000 Federal, State, local and non-governmental users. More info can be found on the LWIN site.

MARS (Military Auxiliary Radio Service) is a Department of Defense (DOD) sponsored program that organizes, trains, and utilizes Federal Communications Commission (FCC) licensed amateur radio operators, as military Auxiliarists, to contribute to and support the DOD activities.

NVIS (Near Vertical Incidence Skywave) is a skywave radio-wave propagation path that provides usable signals in the medium distances range (usually 0-400 miles). It can be used for state-wide contacts circumventing VHF/ UHF line-of-sight barriers. The typical frequency range is between 2-12 MHz.



Typical NVIS Coverage



250 Mile NVIS Coverage – Baton Rouge, LA

Sixty Meters (60M) uses five channels intended to provide interoperability between federal government stations and licensed U.S. amateur radio stations. Federal government stations are Primary users and amateurs are Secondary users. DHS (including FEMA) and USCG stations, among others, have existing frequency authorizations aligned with the five amateur service secondary channels at 5 MHz and have priority for radio traffic. In an emergency, or a test coordinated by FEMA, these five channels may be used between federal government stations and licensed U.S. General, Advanced, or Extra class amateur radio operators in coordination with the FCC and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

SHARES (Shared Resources High Frequency Radio Program)
The **SHA**red **RES**ources (SHARES) High Frequency (HF) Radio program provides an additional means for users with a national security and emergency preparedness mission to communicate when landline and cellular communications are unavailable. SHARES members use existing HF radio resources 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. Users of the SHARES frequencies do not need to possess an amateur radio license.

State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is Louisiana's state-of-the-art command and control center. It is operated within and staffed by GOHSEP. The State's response during an emergency or disaster is managed through the SEOC.

UHF (Ultra High Frequency) covers the radio frequency range between 300 – 3000 megahertz (MHz). UHF frequencies are considered LOS (Line of Sight), radio range is dependent on antenna height. Typical emcomm users are the US Military, LA National Guard, FEMA, LWIN, ARS and GMRS/FRS. Some FEMA frequencies are between 410.000 – 468.000 MHz and 770.000 – 853.000 MHz. LWIN operates between 700.000 and 800.000 MHz. ARS simplex and repeater frequencies are between 420.000 – 450.000 MHz. GMRS/FRS channels are between 462.500 – 467.725 MHz.

VARA Chat is an easy to use digitally based message and file transfer program that uses VARA HF or VARA FM to exchange information between two similarly equipped radio stations. VARA Chat can also do a "broadcast" of text of up to 500 characters. The broadcast feature can be especially helpful in coordination in the digital portion of the amateur radio bands.

VARA FM is software based FM modem commonly used with Winlink Express or Vara Chat applications to move digital information over radio.

VARA HF is software based HF modem commonly used with Winlink Express or Vara Chat applications to move digital information over radio.

VHF (Very High Frequency) covers the radio frequency range between 30 and 300 megahertz (MHz). VHF frequencies are considered LOS (Line of Sight), radio range is dependent on antenna height. Typical emcomm users are the US Military, LA National Guard, FEMA, NGO, Airband, Marine and ARS. Some FEMA frequencies are between 150.000 and 170.000 MHz. Civilian aviation voice frequencies are between 118.000 and 136.975 MHz. Marine band channels are in the 156.000 – 157.000 MHz range. ARS simplex and repeater frequencies are between 144.000 -148.000 MHz and 219.000 – 225.000 MHz.

WebEOC is a secure, Internet-based emergency information management application that provides real-time information sharing of operational details from various government and public safety groups in response to an imminent threat, emergency or disaster. WebEOC is the State’s official emergency management software system. All 64 Parishes, State and Federal agencies and approved non-governmental emergency management partners (NGOs) use it to monitor and manage activities before, during and after an emergency or disaster.

Winlink Express - Winlink Global Radio Email is a network of amateur radio and authorized government stations that provide worldwide radio email using radio pathways where the internet is out of service or nonexistent. In radio mode, the Winlink application uses hardware or software based modems to transfer information via radio. Where the internet is available Winlink can also send and receive email using the Telnet mode.

Winlink RMS Gateways are stations that relay radio traffic (VHF, UHF or HF) to the Winlink network. The Winlink Live System Information page lists active and available stations in real-time.

WWV and **WWVH** radio stations broadcast time signals referenced from the atomic clock in Boulder, CO. WWV broadcasts from Colorado and uses a male voice. WWVH is broadcast from Hawaii and uses a female voice to distinguish its signals from those broadcast from Colorado. These signals are broadcast 24 x 7 on the following frequencies and are useful to determine how well your radio is receiving signals on the specific frequency at that time. WWV broadcasts on 2.5, 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz from a location near Fort Collins, Colorado. WWVH broadcasts on 2.5, 5, 10 and 15 MHz from Kauai, Hawaii.