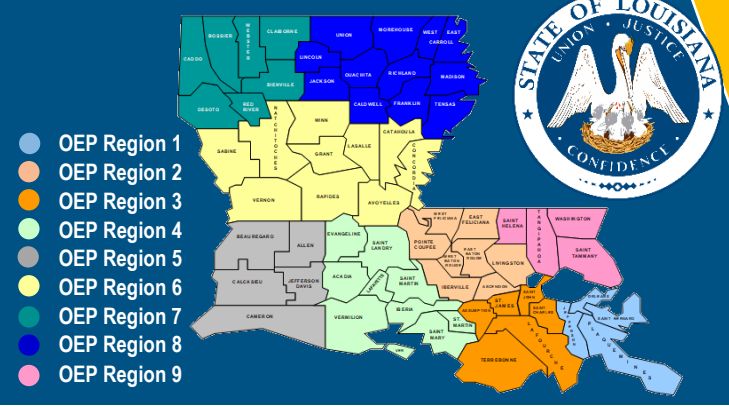
Louisiana Statewide Field Operations Guide (LAFOG)

Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP)



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Introduction

The Louisiana Field Operations Guide (LAFOG) is a collection of technical reference material to aid Communications Unit personnel in establishing solutions to support communications during emergency incidents and planned events. The LAFOG includes information from the National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG), material from the LA Homeland Security Regions Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICP), and data from other Louisiana communications documents; formatted as a pocket-sized guide.

The LAFOG contains local, state, and national interoperability channels. These channels should be programmed into all public safety radios in the appropriate frequency band. If geographic restrictions on some channels preclude their use within Louisiana, they may offer an interoperability option when responding out of state where the restrictions do not apply.

Please send updates, corrections, or comments about the LAFOG to esf2@la.gov

Thank you,

Jake Chatfield
Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC)

Common Responsibilities of All Deployed Responders

- Be prepared to deploy – have Go kit(s) ready
- Receive assignments – DO NOT self-deploy
  - Reporting location, time and travel route
  - Description of type and severity of incident
  - Instructions for communication while enroute
  - Monitor incident status while enroute
- Start an ICS 214 to document activities
- Upon arrival, check in at correct location
- Receive briefing from immediate supervisor
- Gather information on current incident status
  - Copy of IAP, face-to-face, ICS 201
  - Document current situation if necessary
- Document significant activities on ICS 214
- Maintain asset accountability
- Brief, assign and manage subordinates, if any
- Work safely – ensure safety
- Participate in planning process if appropriate
- Keep systems operational – verify!
- Brief replacement prior to shift change
- Demobilize as directed – when and how

About this Guide

The purpose of the Louisiana Statewide Tactical Interoperable Communications Field Operations Guide (LAFOG) is to increase efficiency in establishing interoperable communications during incidents, create a consistent knowledge base of interoperable communications frequencies and networks, and provide a helpful tool for pre-planning and interoperable communications training and exercises.

Please send updates, corrections, or comments about the LAFOG to the point of contact (POC) listed above.

Points of Contact for this Guide

Agency:	
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Table of Contents

INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS

COMMON ISSUES

1. Incident is using radio channels in more than one band (VHF, UHF, and/or 700/800 MHz)
2. Incident using different radio bands via console or gateway patches
3. Unable to communicate critical information due to radio congestion
4. Unfamiliar with radio system(s) or assigned radio functionality
5. Instructions and assignments not clear
6. Have no or inadequate communication with your crew members or supervisor
7. Dispatch to dispatch channel patching
8. Inadequate number of tactical channels available or assigned
9. Multiple conversations on the same talk group or channel
10. Lack of sufficient coverage areas for existing systems
11. High level of background noise that makes communications difficult
12. Potential for uncoordinated multiple radio gateways in an area that would interfere with each other
13. Multiple agencies performing individual radio programming at the incident

14. Non-standardized use of plain language and continuing use of 10 codes
15. Responding agencies have not identified a single Communications Unit Leader (COML) for the incident
16. Some radio equipment and systems do not provide dependable coverage inside buildings

SYSTEM USER RESPONSIBILITIES

Agencies will retain the following rights and responsibilities:

- Agencies are responsible for complying with Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and Agreements within their respective jurisdictions.
- Authorized representatives of agencies participating in this plan have the authority to request the use of equipment, including systems and mobile assets, in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- Where applicable, agencies will be responsible for consistently maintaining, testing, and exercising connectivity to interoperable communications.
- Incident Commanders (ICs) retain the right to decide how to utilize interoperable communications.

PRIORITIZATION AND SHARED USE OF REGIONAL INTEROPERABILITY ASSETS

In response to events or incidents which cross over agency responsibilities, there will potentially be competing demands and priorities for the use of interoperable communications assets.

An Incident Commander (IC), in cooperation with assisting agencies, will have the authority to request the use of interoperability assets. The IC, Logistics Section Chief, or COML, when designated, will direct further coordination and delegation of the interoperable communications assets assigned to the event or incident in question.

Agencies should judiciously activate needed interoperable assets both to respond effectively to the event and/or incident and to minimize any negative impact on surrounding agencies or jurisdictions. Specifically, interoperable communications should be attempted with the following order of deployment in mind (subject to the involved agencies' disciplines/responsibilities and the nature of the event/incident).

1. Leverage face-to-face communications wherever appropriate. For example, co-location of all command and general staff at the Incident Command Post (ICP) provides the best direct communications and reduces the demand on interoperability resources.
2. Employ local communications assets until those assets become taxed or inadequate based on the nature and/or scope of the incident.
3. If response agencies operate on disparate systems, use shared or mutual aid channels to establish interoperable communications.
4. If response agencies do not share systems or channels, use a gateway solution to establish interoperable communications.
5. Where interoperable communications cannot otherwise be established between response agencies, use swap or cache radios to establish communications for responders.

6. Use non-public safety common carrier communications systems.
7. If no other method of interoperability can be established, relay communications through staff members (runners).

When the same resources are requested for two or more incidents, resource assignments should be based on the priority levels listed below (in decreasing priority, i.e., lower number indicates a higher priority).

1. Incidents where imminent danger exists to life or property
2. Disasters, large scale incidents, or extreme emergencies requiring mutual aid or interagency communications
3. Incidents requiring the response of multiple agencies
4. Pre-planned events requiring mutual aid or interagency communications
5. Incidents involving a single agency where supplemental communications are needed for agency use
6. Drills, tests, and exercises

In the event of multiple simultaneous incidents within the same priority level, the resources should be allocated with the following principles in mind.

1. Incidents with the greatest level of exigency (e.g., greater threat to life or property, more immediate need, etc.) have priority over less exigent incidents.
2. Agencies with single/limited interoperability options have priority use of those options over agencies with multiple interoperability options.
3. When possible, agencies already using an interoperability asset during an incident or event should not be redirected to another resource.

INTEROPERABILITY GUIDELINES

Dispatch Center of Jurisdiction

The Public Safety Communications Dispatch Center of the Agency initiating the incident is responsible for all primary dispatch tasks unless the decision is made by the Incident Commander or the Incident Dispatch Center to transfer the responsibilities to another Center. The Incident Dispatch Center is responsible for audio patching of talkgroups and relaying pertinent information to include who is involved, which talkgroups are patched, and who is in command.

1. Interoperable resources should be considered when the day-to-day communication systems are overloaded or multiple jurisdictions or disciplines are involved in a large incident or preplanned event.
2. Maintain the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) including the use and implementation of the Incident Command System (ICS) whenever possible.
3. Use plain language and common terminology (avoid acronyms and code).
4. Use clear unit identification procedures including the agency name before the individual unit identifier.
5. Maintain clear and concise radio communications discipline, be brief and to the point.
6. Request additional assistance when needed.
7. Consider demobilization as the event winds down.

REQUEST ON-SCENE COMMUNICATIONS

Requests for on-scene interoperable equipment and support will initially be made from the Incident Commander or designee.

Each individual support/resource request should be routed through the nearest jurisdictional Emergency Management Agency (EMA). All requests beyond the local and county capabilities are routed through ESF-2 (via EMITS) at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

The order of support will be:

1. Local
   a. The IC or designee shall first attempt to find needed resources within the local resources.
   b. This includes city and municipality resources.
2. County
   a. This option is to be used if the local resources are exhausted or not available.
   b. This includes all resources available within the affected county.
3. Regional
   a. This option it to be used if the county resources are exhausted or not available.
   b. Resources available through Mutual Aid Agreements (MAA) that involve multiple counties will be considered regional without regard to the established EMA regions.
   c. This includes any communications truck that is normally assigned to that region and any EMA equipment that may be pre-staged in that region.

4. State
    a. This option should be used if the regional resources are exhausted or not available and includes the state communications truck and available assets from other state agencies and other regions.
5. Federal
    a. EMA will be responsible for requests or procurements from FEMA or any other federal agency.

ESTABLISHING INITIAL ON-SCENE INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS

The on-scene commander, designee, or COML will have the responsibility for coordination of interoperable communications at the scene.

The on-scene commander, or designee, will make decisions or perform actions including, but not limited to:

1. Monitoring the calling channels
2. Determining specific interoperable channels that are to be used on scene and making assignments to specific nets, channels or groups
3. Completing the initial 205 form
4. What local communications resources will be used
5. Notifying the SEOC when the interoperable frequencies are in use
6. Making determinations as to additional resource requests
7. Determination about programming radios at the scene

The regional or state communications truck may not be the first on the scene and local resources may have the capability to provide the initial communications in the area. When a regional or

state communications truck or county/ municipal vehicle is on scene, they may take over as the COML as designated by the on-scene commander.

Supporting state agencies and all counties have a signed frequency use agreement that grants them permission to use the VHF and UHF interoperable frequencies. These agencies should have the interoperable frequencies pre-programmed into their radios.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

The Radio Operator (RADO) will monitor VCALL10 and UCALL40D when the disaster scene is established.

1. VCALL10 is the primary VHF calling channel and UCALL40D is the primary UHF calling channel. 700/800 MHz National Interoperable frequencies may also be used. These channels will be used for checking in when units first arrive on the scene
2. Individual units or functions may be assigned another working channel upon check in by the on-scene commander, his designee, or the COML
3. Requests for establishment or disestablishment of cross connection for radio frequencies should be made through the on-scene commander, his designee, or the COML
4. An announcement should be made on all of the applicable frequencies when a patch is made or broken
5. Interference and operational issues will be handled on a case by case basis

The order of communications support escalation will be:

1. Normal local communications systems including Mutual Aid (MA) frequencies
2. Local county fixed interoperable equipment
3. Regional interoperable vehicle support
4. State interoperable vehicle and transportable support
5. Federal communications support

NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS)

NIMS was developed so that emergency response professionals from different agencies, disciplines, and jurisdictions can work together to coordinate, manage, and support emergent and planned incidents. The five major components of NIMS are:

1. Command & Management
2. Communications & Information Management
3. Preparedness
4. Resource Management
5. Ongoing Management & Maintenance

This guide focuses on all five components but will have a primary focus on Command & Management and Communications & Information Management.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)

ICS is a key feature of NIMS. It is a widely applicable management system designed to enable effective, efficient management by integrating a combination of communications, equipment, facilities, personnel, and procedures operating within a common and flexible organizational structure. ICS is used to organize on-scene operations for a broad spectrum of incidents

and guides the process for planning, building and adapting that structure. ICS is based on the command principles of chain of command, delegation of authority, division of labor, span of control, and unity of command. The five major functional areas of ICS are administration/finance, command, logistics, operations, and planning.

REGIONAL EMERGENCY RESOURCE STAFFING

Dispatch Center or Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

Communications Coordinator (**COMC**) – The COML will work with the COMC to coordinate communications with other dispatch centers and the incident communication plan. Locally, the jurisdictional dispatch center supervisor or dispatcher will act as the communications coordinator. Coordinators may also be located at the county, region, state, and/or federal level.

At an Incident/Event

Communications Unit Leader (**COML**) – Manages the technical and operational aspects of the Communications Function during an incident or event. Develops NIMS)/ICS Form 205 Incident Radio Communications Plan and supervises the communication unit.

Technical Specialist (**THSP**) – Allows for the incorporation of personnel who may not be formally certified in any specific NIMS/ICS position. THSPs may include local agency radio technicians (as opposed to the COMT), telephone specialists, gateway specialists, data/IT specialists, and or cache radio specialists.

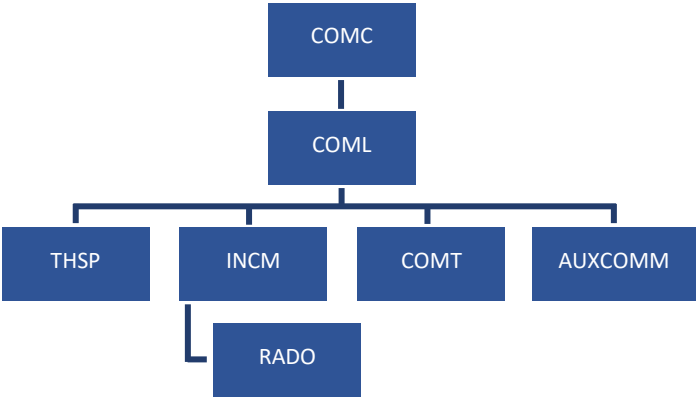
Incident Communications Center Manager (**INCM**) – Supervises the operational aspects of the Incident Communications Center

(ICC) (mobile unit and/or fixed facility). During an incident, the ICC is designed to absorb incident traffic in order to separate that traffic from the day-to-day activities of the dispatch center. The ICC is typically located at the Incident Command Post (ICP) in a fixed site, tent, trailer, or mobile communications unit.

Incident Communications Technician (**COMT**) – Deploys advanced equipment and keeps it operational throughout the incident/event.

Auxiliary Communications (AuxComm) – Auxiliary Emergency Communications (also known as AEC or AuxComm) provides supplementary and backup communications utilizing the services of volunteer communicators. AEC operates as part of the Communications Unit. AEC draws its resources from the licensed Amateur Radio operators within the state and has the capability to provide both intrastate and interstate AEC mutual aid.

Radio Operator (**RADO**) - Staffs a radio at the ICC and is responsible for documenting incoming radio and telephone messages. Incident dispatchers or tactical dispatchers are used as RADOs.



ICS PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES

The following list is applicable to all ICS personnel:

1. Receive assignment from your agency, including
   a. Job assignment, e.g., Strike Team designator, overhead position, etc.
   b. Resource order number and request number
   c. Reporting location
   d. Reporting time
   e. Travel instructions
   f. Any special communications instructions, e.g. Travel Channel/Talkgroup
2. Upon arrival at the incident, check in at designated Check-In location. Check in may be found at:
   a. Incident Command Post (ICP)

b. Base or Camps
c. Staging Areas
d. Helicopter bases
e. If you are instructed to report directly to a line assignment, check in with the Division/Group Supervisor

3. Receive briefing from immediate supervisor
4. Acquire work materials
5. Conduct all tasks in a manner that ensures the safety of you and your co-workers
6. Organize and brief subordinates
7. Know the assigned frequency/talkgroup(s) for your area of responsibility and ensure that communications equipment is working properly
8. Use clear text and ICS terminology (no codes) in all radio communications. All communications to the Incident Communications Center will be addressed "(Incident Name) Communications," e.g., "Hayman Communications."

AREA COMMAND CHECKLIST

The Area Commander is responsible for the overall direction of incident management teams assigned to the same incident or to incidents in close proximity. This responsibility includes ensuring that conflicts are resolved, compatible incident objectives are established, and strategies are selected for the use of critical resources.

Area Command also has the responsibility to coordinate with local, state, federal, and volunteer organizations and agencies that are operating within the Area.

INCIDENT COMMANDER (IC) POSITION CHECKLIST

The Incident Commander's responsibility is the overall management of the incident. On most incidents, a single Incident Commander carries out the command activity; however, Unified Command may be appropriate. The IC is selected by qualifications and experience.

The IC may have a deputy, who may be from the same agency, or from an assisting agency. Deputies may also be used at section and branch levels of the ICS organization. Deputies must have the same qualifications as the person for whom they work for, as they must be ready to take over that position at any time.

COMMUNICATIONS UNIT LEADER (COML) POSITION CHECKLIST

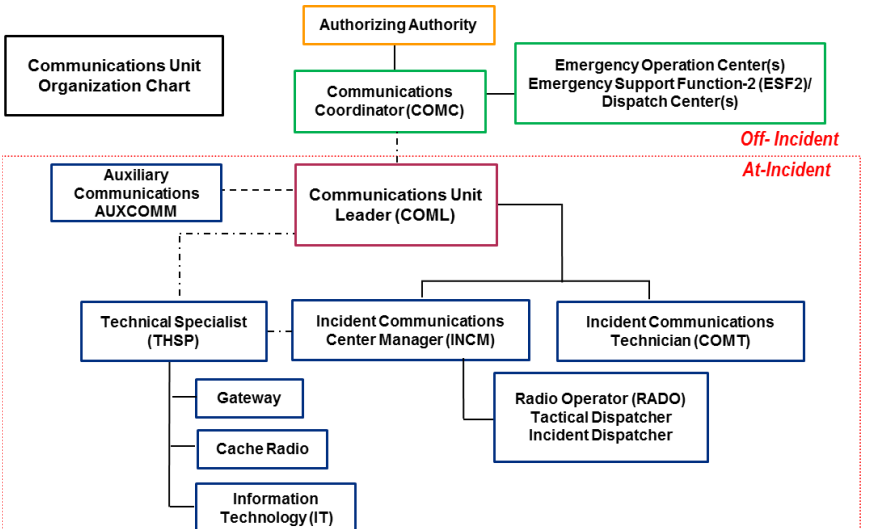
Note that some tasks are one-time actions while others are ongoing or repeated during the incident. The term "Communications" may refer to radio systems, data/internet systems, or telephone systems.

1. Obtain a briefing from the appropriate ICS staff member (your supervisor)
2. Assess communications systems/frequencies in use – document if not already done
3. Organize and staff the Communications Unit as appropriate:
   - Assign an Incident Communications Center Manager (INCM), if necessary
   - Order and assign adequate staff (COMTs, RADOs, THSPs)
   - Brief incoming staff on current activities, duties, responsibilities and procedures

4. Establish safety procedures for personnel and ensure compliance
5. Participate in planning cycle meetings and briefings
6. Advise on communications capabilities/limitations
7. Coordinate all communication systems use with local, area or state Communications Coordinator (COMC) as appropriate
8. Develop/implement effective communications flow to/from the Incident Command Post (ICP)
9. Assess ICP telephone needs / request additional lines if necessary
10. Prepare and implement the Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS 205):
    - Obtain the current organizational chart (ICS 203 or ICS 207)
    - Determine the most hazardous tactical activity; ensure adequate communications
    - Make communications assignments for all other Operations Section elements
    - Determine Command and General Staff communications needs
    - Determine support (Logistics, Planning, and Admin Sections) communications needs
    - Establish specific procedures for use of all communications equipment
11. Ensure communications data on the ICS 204 and ICS 206 is correct

12. Document cellular phones and pagers in the Incident Communications Plan (ICS 205T), if appropriate:
    - Determine specific organizational elements to be assigned telephones
    - Identify all facilities/locations needing telephone communications; identify/document phone numbers
    - Determine which phones/numbers should be used by what personnel and for what purpose. Assign specific telephone numbers for incoming calls, and report these numbers to staff and off-site parties
    - **Do Not publicize OUTGOING phone lines**
13. Activate, serve as contact point, integrate, and supervise auxiliary communications units (AuxComm)
14. Ensure use of Communications Logs (ICS 309) for radio and telephone traffic
15. Determine need and availability of additional nets and systems:
    - Obtain a copy of the local Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP)
    - Order resources as appropriate after approval by the Section Chief
16. Ensure that communications equipment operation is monitored continuously
17. Document malfunctioning communications equipment; facilitate repair
18. Establish and maintain a communications equipment accountability system

19. Provide technical information, as required, on:
    - Adequacy of the communications system currently in use
    - Geographic limitations on communications equipment
    - Equipment capabilities
    - Amount and types of equipment available
    - Anticipated problems in the use of communications
20. Estimate Communications Unit needs for expected operations; order relief personnel
21. Provide a briefing to relief on current activities and unusual situations
22. Document all activity on the Unit Log (ICS 214)


Communications Unit Organization Chart
Authorizing Authority
Communications Coordinator (COMC)
Emergency Operation Center(s) Emergency Support Function-2 (ESF2)/ Dispatch Center(s)
Off- Incident
At-Incident
Auxiliary Communications AUXCOMM
Communications Unit Leader (COML)
Technical Specialist (THSP)
Incident Communications Center Manager (INCM)
Incident Communications Technician (COMT)
Gateway
Cache Radio
Information Technology (IT)
Radio Operator (RADO)
Tactical Dispatcher
Incident Dispatcher

GENERAL RULES OF USE FOR COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR CHANNELS

- Shall only be used for official business or emergency communications
- Shall be consistent with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) or National Telecommunications and Information (NTIA) Rules
- Use during a Type 3, 2, or 1 incident shall be authorized by the COML of the incident
- Verify that the interoperability channels is clear before transmitting to avoid interfering with the communications of another user
- Rules and Guidelines of interoperable channels (i.e., ISPERN, IREACH, IFERN, etc.)
- Only users actively participating in the incident or authorized by a COML or COMC should monitor or transmit on a given talkgroup
- Scanning across multiple channels to be avoided when using interoperable communications
- All voice radio communications are to be brief and concise
- No use of nicknames, slang, or Citizens Band (CB) type handles shall be used on any interoperable channels

GENERAL RULES OF USE FOR INTEROPERABILITY ASSETS

The following general requirements apply to interoperability channels designated specifically for that purpose.

Encryption

The use of FCC-designated interoperability channels for the transmission of encoded, encrypted or scrambled messages is prohibited.

Monitoring of Channels

Personnel should monitor interoperability channels/talkgroups prior to transmitting to minimize the possibility of interference with in-progress communications.

Plain Language

All communications on interoperability channels/talkgroups shall be in plain language. Abbreviations, acronyms and radio codes shall be avoided since they may cause confusion between agencies.

Unit Identification

The agency name or identifier shall always precede the unit identifier when operating on interoperability channels and talkgroups. The following additional procedures then apply:

- Always identify who you are calling first, followed by your unit ID. There is an implied “this is” between the two IDs, e.g., "Ocean Engine 51, Division B, XXX Strike Team 2001 C," or "Golden Dog 1, State Patrol 21” (Note: these are examples). This identification process is critical, especially when a unit is broadcasting an emergency.

- Units must use their agency-assigned unit designator during transmissions. These should not be shortened and should include the entire set of letters and/or numbers.
- Base stations should identify themselves by using their agency name along with any other usual identifier. Unless equipped for automatic station ID, base stations must also use the FCC call sign shown on their license at least once every 30 minutes or at the end of a series of transmissions.
- When agencies, operating on different radio systems, respond to incidents requiring interoperability, units should finish their transmission with the channel on which they are transmitting (e.g., "Thomas Engine 51 on 8TAC91," or "Operations, Division A on Command." Note: these are examples).

Loaned Equipment

- **Equipment Return** – The requesting agency is responsible for the returned condition of any equipment that is issued to them. Individuals or agencies will be billed for any replacement costs for equipment, accessories, batteries, and any other item that was not returned in the same condition as issued.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (EQUIPMENT & PERSONNEL)

Request

Radio users requiring direct communications with a user from a different agency shall follow their agency's established procedures for requesting connectivity.

The following information should be provided by the requesting agency at the time of an activation request:

1. Requesting user's agency
2. On-scene agencies requiring interoperability
3. Reason for request/type of incident
4. Equipment and/or personnel required.
5. Expected duration of incident
6. Reporting location (ICP, Staging Area, etc.)
7. Any special travel information, to include any designated "travel" channel(s)/talkgroup(s)
8. Requester's and/or dispatch center contact telephone number

Mobilization

The responding agency POC should provide estimated activation and response times to be relayed to the dispatch center of the agency having jurisdiction over the incident. The dispatch center will relay the information to the Incident Commander or designee.

Supporting agency responder(s) should respond with appropriate equipment and supplies required to support their participation in the incident for the expected duration of that incident.

Staging

Supporting agency responder(s) should arrive at the designated arrival/staging location/Incident Command Post.

Responder(s) should check in with the appropriate manager at the incident, and complete any required ICS forms prior to reporting to their specific assignment(s).

Assignment/Deployment

Once on-scene, operators of requested equipment (caches, gateways, etc.) and responders will be given specific assignments, typically through staging.

Operators or providers of interoperability equipment, once checked in to an incident, should report to the COML for specific information on their assignment.

Deactivation/Demobilization

IMPORTANT: Active channels/talkgroups supporting responders in hazardous or remote locations must be very carefully deactivated so that **no responder is left on an interoperability resource with the belief that it is still active** and/or still being monitored by a RADO or supervisor. In such deactivations, a roll-call of all responders on the channel is appropriate to ensure that the demobilization message has been received and responders are switching to their new assigned channel or talkgroup.

Before leaving the incident scene, responder(s) should check out with their supervisor and any appropriate manager at the incident, and complete any required ICS forms, as appropriate, for the incident:

1. Unit Log (ICS Form 214)
2. Demobilization Checkout (ICS Form 221)
3. Performance Rating (ICS Form 225)

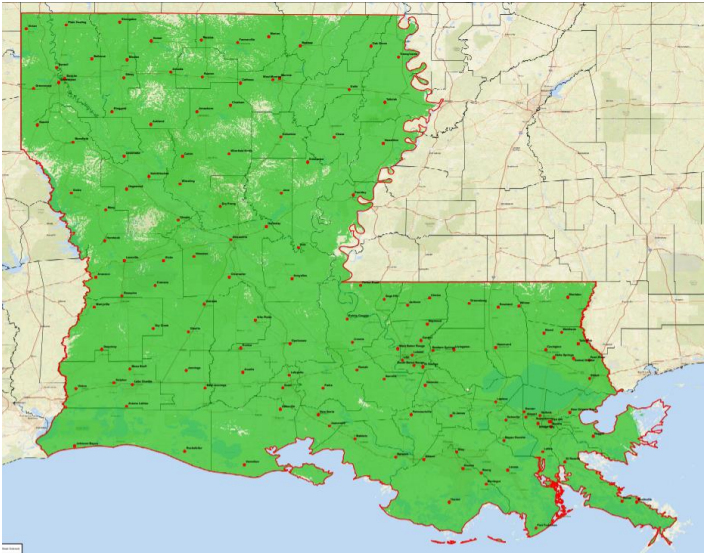
REQUEST TO USE ALL STRATEGIC TECHNOLOGY RESERVE (STR) RESOURCES

Example below:

Un-Planned Event	Pre-Planned Event
1. Consult on-scene COML or equivalent 2. Contact Local EMA with information required in STR Request form a. Describe nature/incident type b. STR equipment requested c. Location of incident d. Agencies involved e. Anticipated duration f. POC information g. Additional resources needed 3. Local EMA Director submits request through…. 4. EMA ESF-2 function assigns appropriate assets 5. Responding agency notified to deploy assets 6. Track deployment and delivery progress using the [Name] system	1. Consult on-scene COML or equivalent 2. Submit request at least 60-90 days in advance of event start date to EMA 3. Supply Local EMA with information required in STR Request form a. Describe nature/incident type b. STR equipment requested c. Location of incident d. Agencies involved e. Anticipated duration f. POC information g. Additional resources needed 3. Local EMA Director submits request through [Name] to EMA 4. EMA ESF-2 function assigns appropriate assets 5. Responding agency notified to deploy assets; or requestor picks up desired cache 6. Track deployment and delivery progress using the EMITS system

LOUISIANA STATE INTEROPERABILITY ASSETS

Louisiana Wireless Information Network (LWIN)



LWIN is an Internet Protocol (IP) network-based and Project 25 compliant trunked system (P25 system). It operates primarily in the 700 MHz and 800 MHz bands and is capable of providing voice and data. The P25 system operates at 95 percent or better coverage when using a portable radio inside a building within the metropolitan areas of the state as identified in the Plan, and at 95

percent or better coverage when using a portable street-level radio in all other areas of the state.

LWIN Maintenance

LSP Radio Communications Section
8001 Independence Blvd., Baton Rouge, LA 70806
Office: (225) 925-6036
After Hours: (225) 219-6900
Email dps_helpdesk@la.gov

LWIN Interoperability Talkgroup Requests

GOHSEP Office of Interoperability, ESF-2
Office: (225) 925-7500
Email siec@la.gov
LSP Radio Communications
Office (225) 925-6036
Email dps_helpdesk@la.gov

How to Access LWIN

The State of Louisiana ***authorizes access*** to the statewide LWIN system, for:

- **Authorized Federal and State first responder agencies.**
- **Authorized local entities** that wish to operate on the system, that have eligibility in the Public Safety Radio Pool as described in Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Rules and Regulation (47 CFR Part 90).
- **Other entities** vital to the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Louisiana.

Prospective users must submit a letter of application to the Chairman requesting access. GOHSEP, along with Louisiana State Police (LSP), Radio Communications, makes a

recommendation to the Executive Committee for acceptance, and the Executive Committee makes a final determination. There are no user fees; however, each user is responsible for acquiring and maintaining, at its own cost, all of its own approved compatible subscriber units.

The Louisiana Wireless Information Network (LWIN) is one of the largest statewide radio systems in the country and currently, LWIN operates with:

- 141 active tower sites
- Four (4) mobile tower sites
- Two (2) mobile repeater sites
- Four (4) mobile satellite dishes
- Six (6) generators on wheels
- Four (4) master sites

STATEWIDE SHARED SYSTEMS

Shared systems provide public safety/service communications for agencies within the region. “Shared system” refers to a single radio system used to provide service to several public safety or public service agencies.

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq
State of Louisiana	225-219-6900 225-573-0300	LWIN/Motorola P25 Compliant	700/800

GATEWAYS

Gateways interconnect channels of disparate systems (whether on different frequency bands or radio operating modes), allowing first responders using their existing radios and channels to be interconnected with the channels of other users outside of their agency.

A **Communications Unit Leader (COML) or Incident Commander (IC)** must be aware that multiple gateway activations in support of an incident can result in interference. Interference issues are best resolved by the technical support personnel assigned to the gateways.

Whenever possible, patches of one talkgroup to another talkgroup on the same system or platform should be accomplished at the console level to minimize channel loading.

Requesting a Gateway - The incident COML/COMC or their designee determines when a situation exists that requires the use of a radio gateway and notifies the appropriate dispatch center. The COML or COMC determines what gateways are available for use, identifies a specific gateway, activates that gateway, and

coordinates the gateway deployment with the requesting agency Incident Commander or their designee.

Fixed Gateways

Gateway Type	24 Hr. #	Location/Agency
Louisiana State University Police Department		LSU PD

Transportable/Mobile Gateways

Gateway Type	24 Hr. #	Location/Agency

REPEATERS

A “repeater” is a combination of a radio receiver and a radio transmitter that receives a weak or low-level signal and retransmits it at a higher level or higher power, so that the signal can cover longer distances without degradation. “Mobility” of a repeater is defined as:

- Portable: can be carried by a person and is self-contained.
- Transportable: requires a vehicle to transport it and can be setup to operate external to the transport vehicle.
- Vehicle Mounted: mounted/fixed in the transport vehicle and operates from within.

There are two types of repeater: a simplex repeater and a duplex repeater.

- A **simplex repeater** consists of a radio on a simplex frequency and a digital voice recorder. When a signal is received, the recorder stores the message (usually up to 60 seconds maximum.). When the received signal ends, the digital voice recorder retransmits the message on the

same frequency. A commonly used term to describe this activity is “store and forward”.

- A **duplex repeater** uses two radio frequencies; a receive frequency for incoming signals and a transmit frequency, on which it retransmits the received signals. The repeater transmits and receives at the same time; i.e., simultaneously.

Some jurisdictions have deployed radio repeaters that provide interoperable communications allowing efficient coordination of first responders during an incident or planned event. These repeaters may be in fixed positions using permanent towers; or they may be transportable, allowing for deployment at or near the incident scene. Proper operation of repeater stations is necessary for the efficient use of the interoperability channels, especially in minimizing and eliminating potential interference.

Best Practice Summary:

- Only the minimum number of calling channel repeaters should be in “Repeater ON” mode across the region.
- Repeaters on the tactical frequencies should always be in “Repeater OFF” mode, unless they are actually in use.
- Agencies should periodically check their repeaters to make sure they are in “Repeater OFF” mode to prevent interference to other agencies.
- Having multiple repeaters active on the same frequency in the same area causes the mobile and portable radio users to hear interference from multiple repeaters.
- Dispatch centers using direct repeater control normally cannot hear other active repeaters on their consoles unless they also have a monitor radio on that channel. They will hear the input channel from any mobile, portable,

or control stations from any agency within range of their repeaters.

Calling Channels - Many agencies monitor the calling channels for their area on their own repeaters.

Tactical Channels - Are used for incident communications.

- All tactical repeaters will be set to “Repeater Off”, or equivalent, unless needed for an incident or event in that area.
- If possible, configure tactical repeaters to default to “Repeater OFF” in the event of a power cycle or other disruption.
- In general, the tactical channel repeater that is closest to the incident and provides the minimum effective coverage area for the incident should be used. This allows greater reuse of frequencies for multiple incidents across the region.

Requesting a Repeater - The incident COML/COMC or their designee determines when a situation exists that requires the use of a repeater and notifies the appropriate dispatch center. The COML or COMC determines what repeater are available for use, identifies a specific repeater, activates that repeater, and coordinates the repeater deployment with the requesting agency Incident Commander or their designee.

Fixed Repeaters)

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Transportable/Mobile Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

RADIO CACHE

A “radio cache” refers to a designated reserve of standby radios that can be deployed to support regional incidents. These radios may be from a regional cache or from a participating agency. These radios allow all responders to use common, compatible equipment during an incident.

Requesting a Cache - The incident COML/COMC or their designee determines when a situation exists that requires the use of a radio cache and notifies the appropriate dispatch center. The COML or COMC determines what radio caches are available for use, identifies a specific cache, activates that cache, and coordinates the cache deployment with the requesting agency Incident Commander or their designee.

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq
GOHSEP/SIEC ESF#2	225-358-5521 225-573-0300	EF Johnson 51SL, Motorola XTS-5000	700/800 Dual Band

DATA COMMUNICATIONS

Data Communications refers to deployable computer networks, devices and applications that support real time data exchange between public safety entities involved in a coordinated incident response or any mutual aid effort.

Networks/Connections

The Radio Access Network (RAN) portion of the network consists of the radio base station infrastructure that connects to user devices. RAN includes cell towers as well as mobile hotspots embedded in vehicles that backhaul to the core network over satellite or other types of wireless infrastructure.

A local area network (LAN) is a group of computers and associated devices that share a common communications line or wireless link to a server. Typically, a LAN encompasses computers and peripherals connected to a server within a distinct geographic area such as an office or a commercial establishment. Computers and other mobile devices use a LAN connection to share resources such as a printer or network storage.

Network Name / Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Type [Ran or Lan] / Freq
	xxx-xxx-xxxx	

Devices/Sensors

Devices and sensors refer to the many types of user access points that send and receive voice, data, or video information over the network. Devices and sensors consist of hardware items such as smartphones, computers/laptops, telecommunications systems, tablets, dongles, and cameras, along with a wide variety of specialized products designed for public safety or other purposes. Device Type Description: End-User Handheld (e.g., voice, data, video, multi-function, etc.), Remote Sensor ((e.g., handheld/ portable, transportable, vehicle mounted, fixed site), IP Camera, Environmental Sensor.

Device Type / Location	24 Hr. #	Qty	Description
End-User Handheld	xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Remote Sensor			
IP Camera			
Environmental Sensor			

Applications

A mobile application, most commonly referred to as an app, is a type of application software designed to run on a mobile device, such as a smartphone or tablet computer. Mobile applications frequently serve to provide users with similar services to those accessed on PCs.

Application Location	24 Hr. #	Apple/ Android	Type [Purpose]
	xxx-xxx-xxxx		

MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS UNITS (MCU)

A Mobile Communications Units Center (MCU) refers to any vehicular asset that can be deployed to provide or supplement communications. The following additional policies and procedures apply to establishing interoperable communications between agencies via MCUs:

- Equipment Return – The requesting agency is responsible for the return of any MCUs in the condition that they were received and/or as dictated by existing Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs).
- Resource Modifications – The requesting agency is not allowed to change anything in the MCU without written permission of the owning agency.

- Technical Support – Qualified MCU THSPs or COMTs must be available for on-scene support during the deployment of MCUs.

Unit ID/ Designator	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #
GOHSEP Mobile Command Post (MCP)	GOHSEP	(225) 925-7500
GOHSEP Portable 700/800 MHz Trailer	GOHSEP	(225) 925-7500
GOHSEP Rapid Comm Trailers	GOHSEP	(225) 925-7500

GENERATORS

The following Host Agencies have transportable generator units for deployment to an incident.

(May insert Map of Generator Locations if Applicable)

Location	Qty	KVA	24 Hr. #	Make/Model
			xxx-xxx-xxxx	

AUXILIARY COMMUNICATIONS (AUXCOMM)

Through ICS the amateur radio section is known as AuxComm.

Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES)

A program of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). ARES consists of amateur radio operators who volunteer to provide emergency communications when needed. ARES groups are structured at the county level and often closely aligned with emergency management functions.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES)

RACES is a volunteer organization of licensed amateur radio operators registered with the local (county) emergency management organization to provide auxiliary emergency communications on behalf of local, state or federal government.

Although the FCC is responsible for the creation and regulation of RACES operations, management is the responsibility of the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA).

Each local RACES group is administered by a local government agency responsible for disaster services. RACES may be activated by the director of an emergency management office, or authorized representative, for a particular area. The activation is in accordance with an approved civil defense communications plan.

AuxComm Frequencies

Name	Primary Use	Frequency		Tone
		Rx	**Tx**	**Rx/Tx**
Note: Operations on Amateur Radio Frequencies Requires an Appropriately Licensed Amateur Radio Operator. Refer To FCC Rules, Part 97, Or the American Radio Relay League For More Detailed Information				

AUXILIARY COMMUNICATIONS POC

Organization	Name/Location	PHONE	EMAIL	Call
State				
GOHSEP	Interoperability Program Manager	225-573-0300	esf2@la.gov	
GOHSEP AUXC	AUXCOM Desk		wb5lhs@gmail.com	WB5LHS
Ascension Parish OHSEP	Rachael Wilkinson	225-621-8360	rwilkinson@apgov.us	
	Elmer Tatum	337-288-6711	etatum2@eatel.net	N5EKF
Bossier OHSEP	Gene Barattini, COL	318-207-0145	gbarattini@bohsep.org	
East Baton Rouge Parish OHSEP	Clay Rives Robert Hobbs	225-389-2100 225-270-1885	crives@brgov.com n5ula@gmail.com	N5ULA
Jefferson Parish Department of Emergency Management (DEM)	Timothy "Timmy" Gautreau Jr. Nick Fredrick		tgautreau@jeffparish.net w4ndf@arrl.net	W4NDF
Iberia Parish	Prescott Marshall	337-369-4427	pmarshall@iberiagov.net	
	Glen Tibadoux	337-866-2244	kf5fnp@cox.net	KF5FNP

Organization	Name/Location	PHONE	EMAIL	Call
Lafayette City-Parish OHSEP	Jerry Baquet	337-291-5075	jbaquet@LafayetteLA.gov	
	Edwin Roy	337-316-0889	edroy@edroy.com	WA5TNK
Lafourche Parish OHSEP	Chris Boudreaux Jason Robichaux	985-537-7603 985-438-3808	boudreauxcl@lafourchegov.org robichauxjm@lafourchegov.org	W5XTR
Livingston Parish OHSEP	Brandi James	225-686-3066	lohsep1@lpgov.com	
	Brett Hutchinson	225-686-0711	lohsep3@lpgov.com	W5JBO
New Orleans OHSEP	Oliver Zakrzewski	504-444-6913	orzakrzewski@nola.gov	
	Angelo Glorioso		n5uxt@hotmail.com	N5UXT
Ouachita Parish OHSEP	Neal Brown	318-322-2641	anbrown@ohsep.org	
	Duffy Frantom		neladat@yahoo.com	KD5IGZ
Plaquemines Parish OHSEP	Patrick Harvey	504-297-2477	pharvey@ppgov.net	
	Rick Beline	504-382-7155	rbeline_sr@excite.com	KA5EZQ

Organization	Name/Location	PHONE	EMAIL	Call
Rapides Parish 911 Communication Dist.	Sonya Wiley-Gremillion Scott Wren	318-445-5141 318-715-5841	swiley@rapides911.org kd5dfl@hotmail.com	KD5DFL
St. Charles Parish OHSEP	Joe Ganote	985-783-5050	jganote@stcharlesgov.net	
St. James Parish Emergency Preparedness	Eric Deroche	225-562-2265	eric.deroche@stjamesparishla.gov	
St. John the Baptist Parish OHSEP	Travis Perrilloux	985-379-6710	travis.perrilloux@stjohn-la.gov	KF5LIC
	Conrad Baker	504-415-3999	kg5fqt@yahoo.com	KG5FQT
St Mary Parish OHSEP	David Naquin	337-828-4100	dnaquin@stmaryparishla.gov	
	Jackie Price	985-384-3875	jelprice@att.net	KA5LMZ
St. Tammany Parish OHSEP	Colin Simoneaux			W5OPS
	Manny Miyares - WD5BJR	504-722-8737	wd5bjr@arrl.net	WD5BJR
Tangipahoa Parish OHSEP	Dawson Primes	985-748-3211	dawson.primes@tangipahoa.org	

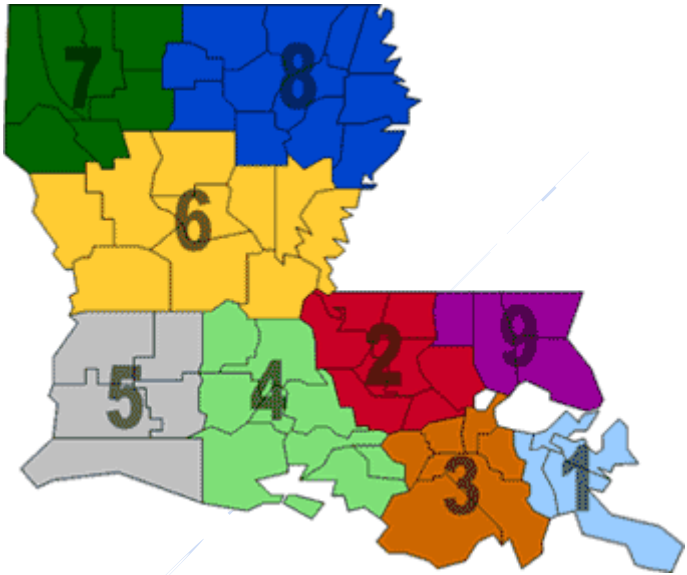
Organization	Name/Location	PHONE	EMAIL	Call
	Ed Mason	985-517-5294	w5teo.tangi.eoc@gmail.com	KE5GMN
Terrebonne Parish OHSEP	Earl Eues	985-850-4643	oep@tpcg.org	
	Mariam Battett	985-870-4912		KG5BNH
Washington Parish Communications District	Jim Coleman	985-839-5625	wpcde911@itsfast.net	AI5B

LOUISIANA STATE BORDERING MAP

The State of Louisiana is bordered on the west by Texas, the north by Arkansas and the east by Mississippi. The southern portion of Louisiana is the Gulf of Mexico with multiple oil production and shipping lanes.

Public safety personnel are located in jurisdictions geographically identified above and in regions identified on the following page.

LOUISIANA HOMELAND SECURITY REGION ASSETS



Regional Directors

Each Region is represented by a Regional Director selected from a Parish Emergency Manager or Director, by the Parishes within the particular Region. The Regional Director provides a leadership role for the Parishes within the Region. They serve as a voice for the Region to raise issues at the State level, providing recommendations to GOHSEP on issues that are pertinent to the

Parishes. The Directors work closely with the Regional Coordinators to determine overall strategy for the Region.

Regional Coordinators

Each Region is supported by a Regional Coordinator (RC) who is a GOHSEP employee. The coordinators assist their regional Parishes with all aspects of homeland security and emergency management and GOHSEP's five focus areas - prevent, prepare, response, recover, and mitigate. Each RC is a subject matter expert in training and resourcing, providing technical expertise on GOHSEP administered grants, assisting in coordinating State and Local activities within their Region, and providing direct support during disaster activations and recovery operations.

Each of the State's 64 parishes have an emergency management program. Louisiana is divided into nine homeland security and emergency preparedness planning regions which GOHSEP uses in conjunction with its Regional Support program.

The maps below will assist you in determining who the Regional Director (Parish) is for a particular area and how to contact them. In addition, each region has a state Regional Coordinator (a GOHSEP employee) who acts as a liaison between the parish for their region and GOHSEP.

REGION 1 COMMUNICATION ASSETS

Region 1 Parishes
Orleans, Saint Bernard, Plaquemines, and Jefferson Parishes
Regional Director: Patrick Harvey
Phone: (504) 934-6462
Email: pharvey@ppgov.net
Regional Coordinator: Norman Pineda
Phone: (225) 636-1629
Email: norman.pineda@la.gov

Shared Systems

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Fixed Gateways

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Transportable/Mobile Gateways

Gateway Type	24 Hr. #	Location/Agency

Fixed Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Transportable/Mobile Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Radio Cache

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Network Connections

Network Name / Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Type [Ran or Lan] / Freq
	xxx-xxx-xxxx	

Data Sensors

Device Type / Location	24 Hr. #	Qty	Description
End-User Handheld	xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Remote Sensor			
IP Camera			
Environmental Sensor			

Applications

Application Location	24 Hr. #	Apple/ Android	Type [Purpose]
	xxx-xxx-xxxx		

MCUs

Unit ID/ Designator	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #

Generators

Location	Qty	KVA	24 Hr. #	Make/Model
			xxx-xxx-xxxx	

AUXCOMM Frequencies

Name	Primary Use	Frequency		Tone
		Rx	Tx	Rx/Tx

Local Dispatch Centers

Dispatch Center	Location	24 Hr. #
		xxx-xxx-xxxx

REGION 2 COMMUNICATION ASSETS

Region 2 Parishes
East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Livingston, Ascension, Iberville, Pointe Coupee, East and West Feliciana Parishes
Regional Director: Clay Rives, East Baton Rouge
Phone: (225) 389-2100
Email: crives@brgov.com
Regional Coordinator: Darren Guidry
Phone: (225) 614-7050
Email: Darren.Guidry@la.gov

Shared Systems

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq
East Baton Rouge (EBR) Emergency Medical Services (EMS)		Motorola/Astro P25 Digital	700/800

Fixed Gateways

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Transportable/Mobile Gateways

Gateway Type	24 Hr. #	Location/Agency

Fixed Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Transportable/Mobile Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Radio Cache

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Network Connections

Network Name / Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Type [Ran or Lan] / Freq
	xxx-xxx-xxxx	

Data Sensors

Device Type / Location	24 Hr. #	Qty	Description
End-User Handheld	xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Remote Sensor			
IP Camera			
Environmental Sensor			

Applications

Application Location	24 Hr. #	Apple/ Android	Type [Purpose]
	xxx-xxx-xxxx		

MCUs

Unit ID/ Designator	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #

Generators

Location	Qty	KVA	24 Hr. #	Make/Model
			xxx-xxx-xxxx	

AUXCOMM Frequencies

Name	Primary Use	Frequency		Tone
		Rx	Tx	Rx/Tx

Local Dispatch Centers

Dispatch Center	Location	24 Hr. #
		xxx-xxx-xxxx

REGION 3 COMMUNICATION ASSETS

Region 3 Parishes
Lafourche, Saint John, Saint Charles, Saint James, Assumption, and Terrebonne Parishes
Regional Director: Earl Eues, St. Charles
Phone: (985) 783-5050
Email: jganote@stcharlesgov.net
Regional Coordinator: Joe Ganote
Phone: (225) 439-2047
Email: pam.roussel@la.gov

Shared Systems

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq
Ascension Parish Radio System (CWIN)	225-621-8301		700/800

Fixed Gateways

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Transportable/Mobile Gateways

Gateway Type	24 Hr. #	Location/Agency

Fixed Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch
St. John Sheriff's			

Transportable/Mobile Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch
Assumption Parish	985-637-8918	UHF/700	
Lafourche Parish	985-637-8918	800	

Radio Cache

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq
Assumption Parish	985-637-8918	EF Johnson/P25 Radio	700/800
Lafourche Parish	985-537-7603		700/800
St. Charles OHSEP	985-783-5050	EF Johnson/5100	700/800
St. James Parish Spare	225-562-2364	Motorola	700/800
St. John Parish	985-652-9513	Motorola APX7000	700/800
Terrebonne Parish EF Johnson Radio Cache	985-580-0911	EF Johnson/P25	700/800

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq
Terrebonne Parish	985-508-0911	Motorola P25	700/800
Terrebonne Parish	985-804-1111	Motorola P2500 & 5000	700/800

Network Connections

Network Name / Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Type [Ran or Lan] / Freq
	xxx-xxx-xxxx	

Data Sensors

Device Type / Location	24 Hr. #	Qty	Description
End-User Handheld	xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Remote Sensor			
IP Camera			
Environmental Sensor			

Applications

Application Location	24 Hr. #	Apple/ Android	Type [Purpose]
	xxx-xxx-xxxx		

MCUs

Unit ID/ Designator	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #
Assumption MCP	Napoleonville, LA	985-367-8918
Houma PD. MCC	Houma, LA	985-790-0921
LPSO-MCV 320	Napoleonville, LA	985-532-2808
St. Charles SO MCC	St. Charles SO HQ	985-783-6807
St. James Command Post	EOC Warehouse, Convent	225-562-2310
St John SO MCC	St. John SO Patrol HQ	985-652-6338

Unit ID/ Designator	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #
Terrebonne Parish Unit #2	Terrebonne Parish SO Motor Pool	985-804-1111

Other LA GOHSEP Region 3 MCUs

Type	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #
Tower Trailers (4)	Louisiana State Police (LSP) Baton Rouge	225-575-0300
Box Trailer		
Suitcase on Wheels (1)		
40 kw GOW (5)		
30 kw GOW		
14.4 kw GOW		
Portable Satellite Fly Away Kits (3)		
Satellite Trailer (1)		

Generators

Location	Qty	KVA	24 Hr. #	Make/Model
			xxx-xxx-xxxx	

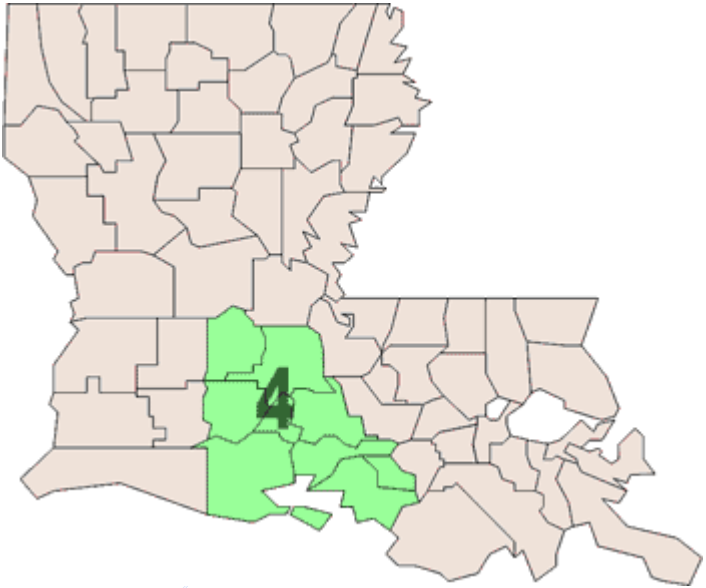
AUXCOMM Frequencies

Name	Primary Use	Frequency		Tone
		Rx	Tx	Rx/Tx

Local Dispatch Centers

Dispatch Center	Location	24 Hr. #
		xxx-xxx-xxxx

REGION 4 COMMUNICATION ASSETS



Region 4 Parishes
Lafayette, Evangeline, Saint Landry, Acadia, Saint Martin, Iberia, Vermilion, and Saint Mary Parishes
Regional Director: Liz Hill
Phone: (337) 363-3267
Email: vangy911@epcd911.org
Regional Coordinator: Lee John III
Phone: (337) 717-8360
Email: lee.johnIII@la.gov

Shared Systems

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Fixed Gateways

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Transportable/Mobile Gateways

Gateway Type	24 Hr. #	Location/Agency

Fixed Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Transportable/Mobile Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Radio Cache

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Network Connections

Network Name / Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Type [Ran or Lan] / Freq
	xxx-xxx-xxxx	

Data Sensors

Device Type / Location	24 Hr. #	Qty	Description
End-User Handheld	xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Remote Sensor			
IP Camera			
Environmental Sensor			

Applications

Application Location	24 Hr. #	Apple/ Android	Type [Purpose]
	xxx-xxx-xxxx		

MCUs

Unit ID/ Designator	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #

Generators

Location	Qty	KVA	24 Hr. #	Make/Model
			xxx-xxx-xxxx	

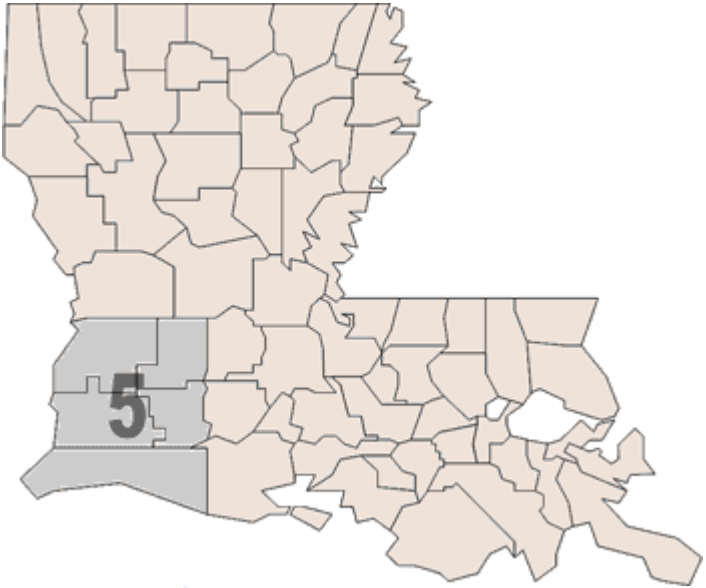
AUXCOMM Frequencies

Name	Primary Use	Frequency		Tone
		Rx	Tx	Rx/Tx

Local Dispatch Centers

Dispatch Center	Location	24 Hr. #
		xxx-xxx-xxxx

REGION 5 COMMUNICATION ASSETS



Region 5 Parishes
Beauregard, Allen, Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis, and Cameron Parishes. Louisiana's HSEP State Regions
Regional Director: Dick Gremillion, Calcasieu
Phone: (337) 721-3800
Email: dick@cppj.onmicrosoft.com
Regional Coordinator: Hector Villarreal
Phone: (713) 906-4436
Email: hector.villarreal@la.gov

Shared Systems

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Fixed Gateways

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Transportable/Mobile Gateways

Gateway Type	24 Hr. #	Location/Agency

Fixed Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Transportable/Mobile Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Radio Cache

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Network Connections

Network Name / Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Type [Ran or Lan] / Freq
	xxx-xxx-xxxx	

Data Sensors

Device Type / Location	24 Hr. #	Qty	Description
End-User Handheld	xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Remote Sensor			
IP Camera			
Environmental Sensor			

Applications

Application Location	24 Hr. #	Apple/ Android	Type [Purpose]
	xxx-xxx-xxxx		

MCUs

Unit ID/ Designator	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #

Generators

Location	Qty	KVA	24 Hr. #	Make/Model
			xxx-xxx-xxxx	

AUXCOMM Frequencies

Name	Primary Use	Frequency		Tone
		Rx	Tx	Rx/Tx

Local Dispatch Centers

Dispatch Center	Location	24 Hr. #
		xxx-xxx-xxxx

REGION 6 COMMUNICATION ASSETS

Region 6 Parishes
Vernon, Sabine, Natchitoches, Winn, Grant, Rapides, LaSalle, Catahoula, Concordia, and Avoyelles Parishes
Regional Director: Kenneth Moore, Vernon
Phone: (337) 238-0815
Email: kmoore@vernonso.org
Regional Coordinator: Teresa Basco
(225) 715-3207
Email: teresa.basco@la.gov

Shared Systems

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Fixed Gateways

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Transportable/Mobile Gateways

Gateway Type	24 Hr. #	Location/Agency

Fixed Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Transportable/Mobile Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Radio Cache

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Network Connections

Network Name / Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Type [Ran or Lan] / Freq
	xxx-xxx-xxxx	

Data Sensors

Device Type / Location	24 Hr. #	Qty	Description
End-User Handheld	xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Remote Sensor			
IP Camera			
Environmental Sensor			

Applications

Application Location	24 Hr. #	Apple/ Android	Type [Purpose]
	xxx-xxx-xxxx		

MCUs

Unit ID/ Designator	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #

Generators

Location	Qty	KVA	24 Hr. #	Make/Model
			xxx-xxx-xxxx	

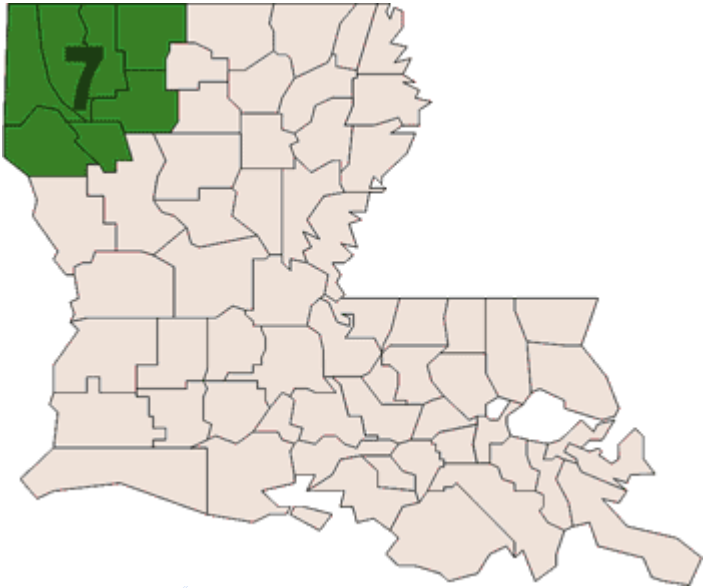
AUXCOMM Frequencies

Name	Primary Use	Frequency		Tone
		Rx	Tx	Rx/Tx

Local Dispatch Centers

Dispatch Center	Location	24 Hr. #
		xxx-xxx-xxxx

REGION 7 COMMUNICATION ASSETS



Region 7 Parishes
Caddo, Bossier, Webster, Claiborne, Bienville, Red River, and DeSoto Parishes
Regional Director: Robert Jump, Caddo
Phone: (318) 675-2255
Email: robert.jump@caddosheriff.org
Regional Coordinator: John Taylor
Office:318-572-9431
Email: john.taylor@la.gov

Shared Systems

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Fixed Gateways

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq
Bossier Parish Comms COMLINK	318-965-9982	JPS/ACU-1000	VHF, UHF, 700/800

Transportable/Mobile Gateways

Gateway Type	24 Hr. #	Location/Agency

Fixed Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Transportable/Mobile Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch
Bossier Parish Communications (BECOM)	985-637-8918	UHF/700	

Radio Cache

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Network Connections

Network Name / Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Type [Ran or Lan] / Freq
	xxx-xxx-xxxx	

Data Sensors

Device Type / Location	24 Hr. #	Qty	Description
End-User Handheld	xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Remote Sensor			
IP Camera			
Environmental Sensor			

Applications

Application Location	24 Hr. #	Apple/ Android	Type [Purpose]
	xxx-xxx-xxxx		

MCUs

Unit ID/ Designator	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #

Generators

Location	Qty	KVA	24 Hr. #	Make/Model
			xxx-xxx-xxxx	

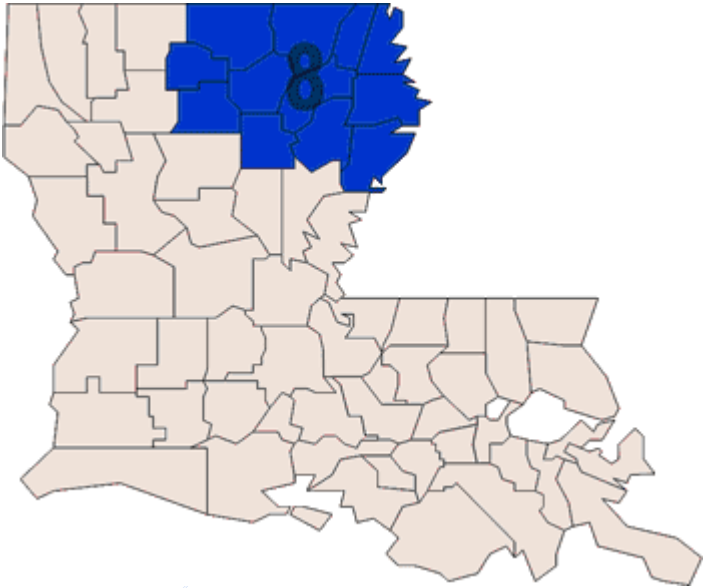
AUXCOMM Frequencies

Name	Primary Use	Frequency		Tone
		Rx	Tx	Rx/Tx

Local Dispatch Centers

Dispatch Center	Location	24 Hr. #
		xxx-xxx-xxxx

REGION 8 COMMUNICATION ASSETS



Region 8 Parishes
Ouachita, Union, Lincoln, Jackson, Caldwell, Richland, Morehouse, Franklin, West Carroll, East Carroll, Madison, and Tensas Parishes
Regional Director: Archie Neal Brown, Ouachita
Office: (318) 322-2641
Email: anbrown@ohsep.org
Regional Coordinator: Tracy Hilburn
Office: (318) 816-2672 / Email: tracy.hilburn@la.gov

Shared Systems

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Fixed Gateways

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Transportable/Mobile Gateways

Gateway Type	24 Hr. #	Location/Agency

Fixed Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Transportable/Mobile Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Radio Cache

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Network Connections

Network Name / Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Type [Ran or Lan] / Freq
	xxx-xxx-xxxx	

Data Sensors

Device Type / Location	24 Hr. #	Qty	Description
End-User Handheld	xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Remote Sensor			
IP Camera			
Environmental Sensor			

Applications

Application Location	24 Hr. #	Apple/ Android	Type [Purpose]
	xxx-xxx-xxxx		

MCUs

Unit ID/ Designator	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #

Generators

Location	Qty	KVA	24 Hr. #	Make/Model
			xxx-xxx-xxxx	

AUXCOMM Frequencies

Name	Primary Use	Frequency		Tone
		Rx	Tx	Rx/Tx

Local Dispatch Centers

Dispatch Center	Location	24 Hr. #
		xxx-xxx-xxxx

REGION 9 COMMUNICATION ASSETS

Region 9 Parishes
Washington, Saint Tammany, Saint Helena, and Tangipahoa Parishes
Regional Director: Dawson Primes, Tangipahoa
Phone: (985) 748-3211
Email: dawson.primes@tangipahoa.org
Regional Coordinator: Collins Simoneaux
Phone: (225) 329-4261
Email: collins.simoneaux@la.gov

Shared Systems

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Fixed Gateways

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Transportable/Mobile Gateways

Gateway Type	24 Hr. #	Location/Agency

Fixed Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Transportable/Mobile Repeaters

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Band/Rptr	Simul Ch

Radio Cache

Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Make/Model	Freq

Network Connections

Network Name / Location/Agency	24 Hr. #	Type [Ran or Lan] / Freq
	xxx-xxx-xxxx	

Data Sensors

Device Type / Location	24 Hr. #	Qty	Description
End-User Handheld	xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Remote Sensor			
IP Camera			
Environmental Sensor			

Applications

Application Location	24 Hr. #	Apple/ Android	Type [Purpose]
	xxx-xxx-xxxx		

MCUs

Unit ID/ Designator	Owning/Managing POC Information	
	Agency	24 Hr. #

Generators

Location	Qty	KVA	24 Hr. #	Make/Model
			xxx-xxx-xxxx	

AUXCOMM Frequencies

Name	Primary Use	Frequency		Tone
		Rx	Tx	Rx/Tx

Local Dispatch Centers

Dispatch Center	Location	24 Hr. #
		xxx-xxx-xxxx

24/7 STATE CONTACT INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS CENTERS

Jurisdiction / Agency	Agency Phone	Dispatch Phone
LOUISIANA STATE		
Louisiana State Penitentiary	225-655-4411	225-655-4411
Dept. of Health and Hospitals	225-342-8093	N/A
Dixon Correctional Institute	225-634-1200	225-655-4411
Hunts Correctional	225-642-3306	225-642-3306
LA Dept. of Agriculture	225-922-1234	225-952-8181
LA Dept. of Environmental Quality	225-219-3557	225-219-3384
LA Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries	225-765-2441	225-765-2441
LA DOTD	225-379-1641	225-379-1125
LA Homeland Security	225-925-7500	225-379-1125
LA State Fire Marshall	225-925-4911	N/A
LA State National Guard	225-357-4330	N/A
LA State Police	225-925-6325	225-754-6500
LA State Police Hazmat	225-925-6595	225-754-6500
62nd Civil Support Team	225-319-4824 ext. 4779	225-319-4779
Border Patrol	225-298-5400	504-589-6261
Federal Bureau of Investigation	225-291-5159	504-816-3000
Federal Homeland Security	202-282-8000	202-282-8000
FEMA	225-242-6000	1-800-621-FEMA
OSHA	225-298-5458	1-800-321-OSHA
US Army Corp of Engineers	225-344-8272	504-589-6261
US Coast Guard	225-298-5400	504-589-6261
United States		
62nd Civil Support Team	225-319-4824 ext. 4779	225-319-4779

Jurisdiction / Agency	Agency Phone	Dispatch Phone
Border Patrol	225-298-5400	504-589-6261
Federal Bureau of Investigation	225-291-5159	504-816-3000
Federal Homeland Security	202-282-8000	202-282-8000
US Army Corp of Engineers	225-344-8272	504-589-6261
US Coast Guard	225-298-5400	504-589-6261

NATIONAL INTEROPERABILITY CHANNELS

Recommended programming, shared channel/frequency information, radio caches, gateways, and MCUs are listed in this section.

All transmit and receive frequencies are listed as they would be programmed into portable radios, mobile, or control point radios. Programming of repeaters MUST reverse the “receive” and “transmit” frequencies and tones shown in the table below.

CTCSS Tones – Default operation should be carrier squelch receive (CSQ), CTCSS Transmit. If the user can enable/disable without programming the radio, the indicated CTCSS tone also could be programmed for receive, and the user instructed how and when to enable/disable. In some regions of the state, a PL code is used on both Rx and Tx. If you are not sure, leave Rx as CSQ.

Many channels are also set up for repeater operation. Each of those channels have a corresponding direct channel which is the same as the repeater output. Therefore, if you hear a mention of 8TAC91D, it is the same output frequency of 8TAC91. Since the output frequency is the same, the channels with the "D" suffix will not be listed separately.

VTAC17 is the same as Marine Channel 25 and may only be used in areas at least 100 miles from a navigable waterway and by ground stations only.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAMMING FOR NATIONAL INTEROPERABILITY CHANNELS

Non-Federal VHF Low Band National Interoperability Channels

Description	Ch Name	RX	TX	RX/TX Tone
Law Enforcement	LLAW1	39.4600	45.8600	156.7 (5A)
Law Enforcement	LLAW1D	39.4600	39.4600	156.7 (5A)
Fire (Proposed)	LFIRE2	39.4800	45.8800	156.7 (5A)
Fire (Proposed)	LFIRE2D	39.4800	39.4800	156.7 (5A)
Law Enforcement	LLAW3	45.8600	39.4600	156.7 (5A)
Law Enforcement	LLAW3D	45.8600	45.8600	156.7 (5A)
Fire (Proposed)	LFIRE4	45.8800	39.4800	156.7 (5A)
Fire	LFIRE4D	45.8800	45.8800	156.7 (5A)
Frequency 39.4800 MHz is pending FCC assignment for exclusive fire intersystem use. These channels are WIDEBAND FM, 20 kHz authorized bandwidth.				

Non-Federal VHF High Band National Interoperability Channels

Description	Ch Name	RX	RX Tone	TX	TX Tone
Calling	VCALL10	155.7525	156.7 (5A)	155.7525	156.7 (5A)
Tactical	VTAC11 *	151.1375	156.7 (5A)	151.1375	156.7 (5A)
Tactical	VTAC12 *	154.4525	156.7 (5A)	154.4525	156.7 (5A)
Tactical	VTAC13	158.7375	156.7 (5A)	158.7375	156.7 (5A)
Tactical	VTAC14	159.4725	156.7 (5A)	159.4725	156.7 (5A)
Tac Rpt	VTAC33 * •	159.4725	156.7 (5A)	151.1375	136.5 (4Z)
Tac Rpt	VTAC34 * •	158.7375	156.7 (5A)	154.4525	136.5 (4Z)
Tac Rpt	VTAC35 •	159.4725	156.7 (5A)	158.7375	136.5 (4Z)
Tac Rpt	VTAC36 * •	151.1375	156.7 (5A)	159.4725	136.5 (4Z)
Tac Rpt	VTAC37 * •	154.4525	156.7 (5A)	158.7375	136.5 (4Z)
Tac Rpt	VTAC38 •	158.7375	156.7 (5A)	159.4725	136.5 (4Z)

*VTAC11-12, VTAC33-34, and VTAC36-37 may not be used in Puerto Rico or the USVI.

• VTAC33-38 recommended for deployable tactical repeater use only (FCC Station Class FB2T).

• **VTAC36-38 are preferred; VTAC33-35 should be used only when necessary due to interference**. These channels are NARROWBAND only.

Non-Federal VHF Inland National Interoperability Channels

Ch Name	Description	RX	TX
VTAC17	Tactical – narrowband FM	161.8500	157.2500
VTAC17D	Tactical – narrowband FM	161.8500	161.8500
CTCSS 156.7 Hz(5A) transmit and receive. For **VTAC17/VTAC17D only**: Base stations: 50 watts max, antenna HAAT 400 feet max. Mobile stations: 20 watts max, antenna HAAT 15 feet max. These channels are for tactical use and may not be operated on board aircraft in flight. These channels use narrowband FM and are available only in certain inland areas at least 100 miles from a major waterway. These channels use the same frequencies as VHF Marine channel 25, which uses wideband FM. Use only where authorized. These channels are NARROWBAND only. Use of these channels must be licensed, or authorized by STA.			

WARNING: These frequencies are NOT covered by the blanket authorization for nationwide interoperability channels. A valid FCC license for these frequencies is required. Availability subject to other licensed users in the same area.

Frequency base/mobile	Usage	Ch Name	Note
155.1600	Search and Rescue (SAR) Common (CTCSS 127.3 TX & RX)	VSAR16 a.k.a. SAR NFM & SAR160	Not restricted to SAR by FCC; availability varies.
154.2800	Fire Mutual Aid (MA)	VFIRE21	Not available in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
154.2650		VFIRE22	
154.2950		VFIRE23	
154.2725		VFIRE24	
154.2875		VFIRE25	
154.3025		VFIRE26	
155.3400	EMS Mutual Aid	VMED28	May be designated for EMS MA
155.3475		VMED29	
155.4750	LE Mutual Aid	VLAW31	
155.4825		VLAW32	

LICENSING REQUIRED - These are NOT nationwide interoperability channels - CTCSS tones vary by jurisdiction. Rules for use of these channels are contained in 47 CFR 90.20 and NTIA Manual Section 4.3.11 & 7.3.6. EXCEPT for VSAR16, the recommended CTCSS tones are 156.7 receive and transmit for all channels on this page for interoperability; local use may specify other tones.

VHF Incident Response (IR) Federal Interoperability Channels

Suggested Assignment (subject to availability & local plans)	Ch Name	Note	RX	TX
Incident Calling	NC 1	Calling	169.5375	164.7125
Incident Command	IR 1		170.0125	165.2500
Medical Evacuation Control	IR 2		170.4125	165.9625
Logistics Control	IR 3		170.6875	166.5750
Interagency Convoy	IR 4		173.0375	167.3250
Incident Calling (Direct)	IR 5	Direct for NC 1 Calling	169.5375	169.5375 (S)
Incident Command (Direct)	IR 6	Direct for IR 1	170.0125	170.0125 (S)
Medical Evacuation Control (Direct)	IR 7	Direct for IR 2	170.4125	170.4125 (S)
Logistics Control (Direct)	IR 8	Direct for IR 3	170.6875	170.6875 (S)
Interagency Convoy (Direct)	IR 9	Direct for IR 4	173.0375	173.0375 (S)
Default operation should be carrier squelch receive; CTCSS 167.9 transmit. If the user can enable/disable CTCSS. Without reprogramming the radio, the indicated CTCSS tone also could be programmed for receive, and the user instructed how and when to enable/disable. These channels are NARROWBAND only.				

VHF Law Enforcement (LE) Federal Interoperability Channels

Description	Ch Name	Note	RX	TX	RX/TX Tone
Calling	LE A	Analog	167.0875	167.0875 (S)	167.9 / CSQ
Tactical	LE 1	Analog	167.0875	162.0875	167.9 / CSQ
Tactical	LE 2		167.2500	162.2625	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 3		167.7500	162.8375	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 4		168.1125	163.2875	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 5		168.4625	163.4250	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 6	Direct for LE 2	167.2500	167.2500 (S)	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 7	Direct for LE 3	167.7500	167.7500 (S)	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 8	Direct for LE 4	168.1125	168.1125 (S)	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 9	Direct for LE 5	168.4625	168.4625 (S)	$68F (167910)
CTCSS on receive only if user selectable; else CSQ. These channels are NARROWBAND only.					

UHF Incident Response (IR) Federal Interoperability Channels

Suggested Assignment (subject to availability & local plans)	Ch Name	Note	RX	TX
Incident Calling	NC 2	Calling	410.2375	419.2375
Ad hoc assignment	IR 10		410.4375	419.4375
Ad hoc assignment	IR 11		410.6375	419.6375
SAR Incident Command	IR 12		410.8375	419.8375
Ad hoc assignment	IR 13		413.1875	413.1875 (S)
Interagency Convoy	IR 14		413.2125	413.2125 (S)
Incident Calling (Direct)	IR 15	Direct for NC 2 Calling	410.2375	410.2375 (S)
Ad hoc assignment (Direct)	IR 16	Direct for IR 10	410.4375	410.4375 (S)
Ad hoc assignment (Direct)	IR 17	Direct for IR 11	410.6375	410.6375 (S)
SAR Incident Command (Direct)	IR 18	Direct for IR 12	410.8375	410.8375 (S)
Default operation should be carrier squelch receive; CTCSS 167.9 transmit. If the user can enable/disable CTCSS without reprogramming the radio, the indicated CTCSS tone also could be programmed for receive, and the user instructed how and when to enable/disable.				

UHF Law Enforcement (LE) Federal Interoperability Channels

Description	Ch Name	Note	RX	TX	RX /TX Tone
Calling	LE B	Analog	414.0375	414.0375(S)	167.9
Tactical	LE 10	Analog	409.9875	418.9875	167.9
Tactical	LE 11		410.1875	419.1875	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 12		410.6125	419.6125	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 13		414.0625	414.0625(S)	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 14		414.3125	414.3125(S)	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 15		414.3375	414.3375(S)	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 16	Direct for LE 10 Analog	409.9875	409.9875(S)	167.9
Tactical	LE 17	Direct for LE 11	410.1875	410.1875(S)	$68F (167910)
Tactical	LE 18	Direct for LE 12	410.6125	410.6125(S)	$68F (167910)
CTCSS on receive only if user selectable; else CSQ. These channels are NARROWBAND only.					

Non-Federal UHF National Interoperability Repeater Channels

Description	Channel Name	Mobile RX (MHz)	Mobile TX (MHz)
Calling	UCALL40	453.2125	458.2125
Calling	UCALL40D	453.2125	453.2125
Tactical	UTAC41	453.4625	458.4625
Tactical	UTAC41D	453.4625	453.4625
Tactical	UTAC42	453.7125	458.7125
Tactical	UTAC42D	453.7125	453.7125
Tactical	UTAC43	453.8625	458.8625
Tactical	UTAC43D	453.8625	453.8625
CTCSS 156.7 Hz (5A) transmit and receive. All channels on this page are NARROWBAND only. Limited to 3 watts ERP North of Line A or East of Line C.			

UHF MED (Medical, EMS) Channels

These frequencies are NOT covered by the blanket authorization for nationwide interoperability channels. A valid FCC license for these frequencies is required.

Channel Name	Mobile RX (MHz)	Mobile TX (MHz)	Bandwidth
MED–9 *	462.950	467.950	12.5, 6.25
MED–91 *	462.95625	467.95625	6.25
MED–92 *	462.9625	467.9625	12.5, 6.25
MED–93 *	462.96875	467.96875	6.25
MED–10 *	462.975	467.975	12.5, 6.25
MED–101 *	462.98125	467.98125	6.25
MED–102 *	462.9875	467.9875	12.5, 6.25
MED–103 *	462.99375	467.99375	6.25

* Used primarily for dispatch; may be used for mutual aid. 47CFR90.20(d)(65).
Direct mode: receive & transmit on “Mobile RX” freq.; add “D” to channel name.
Repeater mode: mobile transmits on “Mobile TX” freq., receives on “Base & Mobile TX” freq.
CTCSS as required by local plan.

UHF MED (Medical, EMS) Channels (Continued)

These frequencies are NOT covered by the blanket authorization for nationwide interoperability channels. A valid FCC license for these frequencies is required.

Channel Name	Mobile RX (MHz)	Mobile TX (MHz)	Bandwidth
MED–1	463.000	468.000	12.5, 6.25
MED–11	463.00625	468.00625	6.25
MED–12	463.0125	468.0125	12.5, 6.25
MED–13	463.01875	468.01875	6.25
MED–2	463.025	468.025	12.5, 6.25
MED–21	463.03125	468.03125	6.25
MED–22	463.0375	468.0375	12.5, 6.25
MED–23	463.04375	468.04375	6.25

Direct mode: receive & transmit on “Mobile RX” freq.; add “D” to channel name.
Repeater mode: mobile transmits on “Mobile TX” freq., receives on “Base & Mobile TX” freq.
CTCSS as required by local plan.

(Medical, EMS) Channels (Continued)

These frequencies are NOT covered by the blanket authorization for nationwide interoperability channels. A valid FCC license for these frequencies is required.

Channel Name	Mobile RX (MHz)	Mobile TX (MHz)	Bandwidth
MED–3	463.050	468.050	12.5, 6.25
MED–31	463.05625	468.05625	6.25
MED–32	463.0625	468.0625	12.5, 6.25
MED–33	463.06875	468.06875	6.25
MED–4	463.075	468.075	12.5, 6.25
MED–41	463.08125	468.08125	6.25
MED–42	463.0875	468.0875	12.5, 6.25
MED–43	463.09375	468.09375	6.25

Direct mode: receive & transmit on “Mobile RX” freq.; add “D” to channel name.
Repeater mode: mobile transmits on “Mobile TX” freq., receives on “Base & Mobile TX” freq.
CTCSS as required by local plan.

(Medical, EMS) Channels (Continued)

These frequencies are NOT covered by the blanket authorization for nationwide interoperability channels. A valid FCC license for these frequencies is required.

Channel Name	Mobile RX (MHz)	Mobile TX (MHz)	Bandwidth
MED–5	463.100	468.100	12.5, 6.25
MED–51	463.10625	468.10625	6.25
MED–52	463.1125	468.1125	12.5, 6.25
MED–53	463.11875	468.11875	6.25
MED–6	463.125	468.125	12.5, 6.25
MED–61	463.13125	468.13125	6.25
MED–62	463.1375	468.1375	12.5, 6.25
MED–63	463.14375	468.14375	6.25

Direct mode: receive & transmit on “Mobile RX” freq.; add “D” to channel name.
Repeater mode: mobile transmits on “Mobile TX” freq., receives on “Base & Mobile TX” freq.
CTCSS as required by local plan.

(Medical, EMS) Channels (Continued)

These frequencies are NOT covered by the blanket authorization for nationwide interoperability channels. A valid FCC license for these frequencies is required.

Channel Name	Mobile RX (MHz)	Mobile TX (MHz)	Bandwidth
MED–7	463.150	468.150	12.5, 6.25
MED–71	463.15625	468.15625	6.25
MED–72	463.1625	468.1625	12.5, 6.25
MED–73	463.16875	468.16875	6.25
MED–8	463.175	468.175	12.5, 6.25
MED–81	463.18125	468.18125	6.25
MED–82	463.1875	468.1875	12.5, 6.25
MED–83	463.19375	468.19375	6.25

Direct mode: receive & transmit on “Mobile RX” freq.; add “D” to channel name.
Repeater mode: mobile transmits on “Mobile TX” freq., receives on “Base & Mobile TX” freq.
CTCSS as required by local plan.

700 MHz Nationwide Interoperability Channels

Mode: Only P25 FDMA Phase 1 Common Air Interface permitted per FCC R&O 14-172 87 (10/24/2014).			
TX NAC: $293 ($659_{10}$). RX NAC $F7E ($3966_{10}$). Talk Group ID: $00001 ($1_{10}$) Manufacturer's ID: $00 ($0_{10}$) Message ID: $0000000000000000000 ($0_{10}$)		Encryption: • No encryption on calling channels • Algorithm ID: $80 ($128_{10}$) • Key ID: $0000 ($0_{10}$)	
"$" indicates hexadecimal value, "10" subscript indicates decimal value.			
Primary Use	**Ch Name**	**RX**	**TX**
Calling Channel *	7CALL50	769.24375	799.24375
Calling Channel *	7CALL50D	769.24375	769.24375
General Public Safety	7TAC51	769.14375	799.14375
General Public Safety	7TAC51D	769.14375	769.14375
General Public Safety	7TAC52	769.64375	799.64375
General Public Safety	7TAC52D	769.64375	769.64375
General Public Safety	7TAC53	770.14375	800.14375
General Public Safety	7TAC53D	770.14375	770.14375
* Recommended as PRIMARY calling channel for 700 MHz Band.			

700 MHz Nationwide Interoperability Channels (Continued)

Primary Use	Ch Name	RX	TX
General Public Safety	7TAC54	770.64375	800.64375
General Public Safety	7TAC54D	770.64375	770.64375
General Public Safety	7TAC55	769.74375	799.74375
General Public Safety	7TAC55D	769.74375	769.74375
General Public Safety	7TAC56	770.24375	800.24375
General Public Safety	7TAC56D	770.24375	770.24375
Other Public Service	7GTAC57	770.99375	800.99375
Other Public Service	7GTAC57D	770.99375	770.99375
Mobile Repeater	7MOB59	770.89375	800.89375
Mobile Repeater	7MOB59D	770.89375	770.89375
Law Enforcement	7LAW61	770.39375	800.39375
Law Enforcement	7LAW61D	770.39375	770.39375
Law Enforcement	7LAW62	770.49375	800.49375
Law Enforcement	7LAW62D	770.49375	770.49375

700 MHz Nationwide Interoperability Channels (Continued)

Primary Use	Ch Name	RX	TX
Fire	7FIRE63	769.89375	799.89375
Fire	7FIRE63D	769.89375	769.89375
Fire	7FIRE64	769.99375	799.99375
Fire	7FIRE64D	769.99375	769.99375
EMS	7MED65	769.39375	799.39375
EMS	7MED65D	769.39375	769.39375
EMS	7MED66	769.49375	799.49375
EMS	7MED66D	769.49375	769.49375
Mobile Data *	7DATA69	770.74375	800.74375
Mobile Data *	7DATA69D	770.74375	770.74375
Calling Channel **	7CALL70	773.25625	803.25625
Calling Channel **	7CALL70D	773.25625	773.25625

* Voice communications are permitted on 7DATA69 / 7DATA69D on a secondary basis - 90.531(b)(1)(i). ** Recommended as SECONDARY calling channel or INCIDENT calling channel for 700 MHz band.

700 MHz Nationwide Interoperability Channels (Continued)

Primary Use	Ch Name	RX	TX
General Public Safety	7TAC71	773.10625	803.10625
General Public Safety	7TAC71D	773.10625	773.10625
General Public Safety	7TAC72	773.60625	803.60625
General Public Safety	7TAC72D	773.60625	773.60625
General Public Safety	7TAC73	774.10625	804.10625
General Public Safety	7TAC73D	774.10625	774.10625
General Public Safety	7TAC74	774.60625	804.60625
General Public Safety	7TAC74D	774.60625	774.60625
General Public Safety	7TAC75	773.75625	803.75625
General Public Safety	7TAC75D	773.75625	773.75625
General Public Safety	7TAC76	774.25625	804.25625
General Public Safety	7TAC76D	774.25625	774.25625

700 MHz Nationwide Interoperability Channels (Continued)

Primary Use	Ch Name	RX	TX
Other Public Service	7GTAC77	774.85625	804.85625
Other Public Service	7GTAC77D	774.85625	774.85625
Mobile Repeater	7MOB79	774.50625	804.50625
Mobile Repeater	7MOB79D	774.50625	774.50625
Law Enforcement	7LAW81	774.00625	804.00625
Law Enforcement	7LAW81D	774.00625	774.00625
Law Enforcement	7LAW82	774.35625	804.35625
Law Enforcement	7LAW82D	774.35625	774.35625

700 MHz Nationwide Interoperability Channels (Continued)

Primary Use	Ch Name	RX	TX
Fire	7FIRE83	773.50625	803.50625
Fire	7FIRE83D	773.50625	773.50625
Fire	7FIRE84	773.85625	803.85625
Fire	7FIRE84D	773.85625	773.85625
EMS	7MED86	773.00625	803.00625
EMS	7MED86D	773.00625	773.00625
EMS	7MED87	773.35625	803.35625
EMS	7MED87D	773.35625	773.35625
Mobile Data *	7DATA89	774.75625	804.75625
Mobile Data *	7DATA89D	774.75625	774.75625
* Voice communications are permitted on 7DATA89 / 7DATA89D on a secondary basis - 90.531(b)(1)(i).			

Primary Use	Ch Name	RX	TX
Air - Ground	7AG58	769.13125	799.13125
Air - Ground	7AG58D	769.13125	769.13125
Air - Ground	7AG60	769.63125	799.63125
Air - Ground	7AG60D	769.63125	769.63125
Air - Ground	7AG67	770.13125	800.13125
Air - Ground	7AG67D	770.13125	770.13125
Air - Ground	7AG68	770.63125	800.63125
Air - Ground	7AG68D	770.63125	770.63125

(Continued)
TX NAC: $293 (65910). RX NAC $F7E (396610). These channels are reserved for air-ground communications to be used by low-altitude aircraft and ground based stations: See FCC rule 90.531(7). (i) Airborne use of these channels is limited to aircraft flying at or below 457 meters (1500 feet) above ground level. (ii) Aircraft are limited to 2 watts effective radiated power (ERP) when transmitting while airborne on these channels. (iii) Aircraft may transmit on either the mobile or base transmit side of the channel pair. (iv) States are responsible for the administration of these channels. These are NOT nationwide interoperability channels.

Primary Use	Ch Name	RX	TX
Air - Ground	7AG78	773.11875	803.11875
Air - Ground	7AG78D	773.11875	773.11875
Air - Ground	7AG80	773.61875	803.61875
Air - Ground	7AG80D	773.61875	773.61875
Air - Ground	7AG85	774.11875	804.11875
Air - Ground	7AG85D	774.11875	774.11875
Air - Ground	7AG88	774.61875	804.61875
Air - Ground (LZ)*	7AG88D	774.61875	774.61875

* 7AG88D is recommended for Landing Zone use.
TX NAC: $293 (65910). RX NAC $F7E (396610). These channels are reserved for air-ground communications to be used by low-altitude aircraft and ground based stations: See FCC rule 90.531(7). (i) Airborne use of these channels is limited to aircraft flying at or below 457 meters (1500 feet) above ground level. (ii) Aircraft are limited to 2 watts effective radiated power (ERP) when transmitting while airborne on these channels. (iii) Aircraft may transmit on either the mobile or base transmit side of the channel pair. (iv) States are responsible for the administration of these channels. These are NOT nationwide interoperability channels.

Non-Federal 800 MHz National Mutual Aid Repeater Channels

Description	Ch. Name	RX (MHz)*	TX (MHz)*
Calling	8CALL90	851.0125 (866.0125)	806.0125 (821.0125)
Calling – Direct	8CALL90D	851.0125 (866.0125)	851.0125 (866.0125)
Tactical	8TAC91	851.5125 (866.5125)	806.5125 (821.5125)
Tactical – Direct	8TAC91D	851.5125 (866.5125)	851.5125 (866.5125)
Tactical	8TAC92	852.0125 (867.0125)	807.0125 (822.0125)
Tactical – Direct	8TAC92D	852.0125 (867.0125)	852.0125 (867.0125)
Tactical	8TAC93	852.5125 (867.5125)	807.5125 (822.5125)
Tactical – Direct	8TAC93D	852.5125 (867.5125)	852.5125 (867.5125)
Tactical	8TAC94	853.0125 (868.0125)	808.0125 (823.0125)
Tactical – Direct	8TAC94D	853.0125 (868.0125)	853.0125 (868.0125)

CTCSS 156.7(5A) receive and transmit.
*The frequency in parenthesis, which is 15 MHz higher, is the frequency used before Rebanding - channel names were ICALL, ITAC1 - ITAC4. Wideband FM 20K0F3E before and after Rebanding.

Suggested SAR Function	Frequency (MHz)
Ground Operations	155.1600 narrowband FM
Maritime Operations *	157.050 or 157.150 (VHF Marine ch.1021 or 1023) as specified by USCG Sector Commander
Air Operations – civilian	123.100 MHz AM (may not be used for tests or exercises)
Air Operations – USCG/Military	345.0 MHz AM for initial contact only, then move to 282.8 MHz AM or another working channel
Air rescue assets to air rescue assets (deconfliction)	As charted on standard air chart or MULTICOM 122.850 (south or west sector) & 122.900 MHz (north or east sector), or as specified by FAA. 122.850 may not be used for tests or exercises
Ground to Air SAR working channel	157.175 1083 (1021, 1023, 1081 alternates as specified by local USCG Sector Commander) **
Ground to Maritime SAR working channel	157.050 1021 (1023, 1081, 1083 alternates as specified by local USCG Sector Commander) **
Maritime/Air/Ground SAR working channel *	157.175 1083 (1021, 1023, 1081 alternates as specified by local USCG Sector Commander) **
EMS / Medical Support	155.3400 narrowband FM

Suggested SAR Function	Frequency (MHz)
Hailing* & DISTRESS only - Maritime/Air/Ground	156.800 VHF Marine channel 16 *

* Use VHF Marine ch.16 to make contact (30 seconds max.), then move to appropriate working channel as directed by local USCG Sector Commander. Non-maritime use of any VHF Marine channel requires FCC Special Temporary Authority or appropriate license. VHF marine channels use wideband FM, emission 16K0F3E

** VHF Marine channels: 16=156.800 1021=157.050 1022=157.100 1023=157.150 1081=157.075 1082=157. 125 1083=157. 1750 Direction from USCG, FCC, or FAA overrides information in this table. This table does not convey authority to operate.

COMMONLY USED FREQUENCIES

Federal/Non-Federal VHF SAR Operations Interoperability Plan	
Suggested SAR Function	**Frequency (MHz)**
Ground Operations	155.1600 narrowband FM
Maritime Operations *	157.050 or 157.150 (VHF Marine ch.21A or 23A) as specified by USCG Sector Commander
Air Operations – civilian	123.100 MHz AM (may not be used for tests or exercises)
Air Operations – USCG/Military	345.0 MHz AM for initial contact only, then move to 282.8 MHz AM or other working channel
Air rescue assets to air rescue assets (deconfliction)	As charted on standard air chart or MULTICOM 122.850 (south or west sector) & 122.900 MHz (north or east sector), or as specified by FAA. 122.850 may not be used for tests or exercises
Ground to Air SAR working channel	157.175 83A (21A, 23A, 81A alternates as specified by local USCG Sector Commander) **
Ground to Maritime SAR working channel	157.050 21A (23A, 81A, 83A alternates as specified by local USCG Sector Commander) **
Maritime/Air/Ground SAR working channel *	157.175 83A (21A, 23A, 81A alternates as specified by local USCG Sector Commander) **
EMS/Medical Support	155.3400 narrowband FM
Hailing* & DISTRESS only - Maritime/Air/Ground	156.800 VHF Marine channel 16 *
* Use VHF Marine ch.16 to make contact (30 seconds max.), then move to appropriate working channel as directed by local USCG Sector Commander. Non-maritime use of any VHF Marine channel requires FCC Special Temporary Authority or appropriate license. VHF marine channels use wideband FM, emission 16K0F3E. ** VHF Marine channels: 16=156.800	

Federal/Non-Federal VHF SAR Operations Interoperability Plan	
Suggested SAR Function	**Frequency (MHz)**
21A=157.050 22A=157.100 23A=157.150 81A=157.075 82A=157.125 83A=157.1750. Direction from USCG, FCC, or FAA overrides information in this table. This table does not convey authority to operate.	

SAR (SEARCH AND RESCUE) FREQUENCIES

Land SAR

Typical frequencies are: 155.160, .175, .205, .220, .235, .265, .280, or .295 If CTCSS is required try 127.3 Hz (3A).

Air SAR

3023, 5680, 8364 kHz upper sideband (lifeboat/survival craft),

4125 kHz upper sideband (distress/safety with ships and coast stations)

121.5 MHz emergency and distress
122.9 MHz SAR secondary & training
123.1 MHz SAR primary

Water SAR

156.300 (VHF Marine ch06) Safety and SAR
156.450 (VHF Marine ch09) Non-commercial supplementary calling 156.800 (VHF Marine ch16) DISTRESS and calling
156.850 (VHF Marine ch17) State & Local Government Maritime Control
157.100 (VHF Marine ch22A) Coast Guard Liaison

NOAA ALL-HAZARDS/WEATHER RADIO TRANSMITTERS

NWR broadcasts National Weather Service (NWS) warnings, watches, forecasts, and other non-weather-related hazard information 24 hours a day. Frequencies listed below are used in the US & Canada. These channels should be programmed as analog wideband FM (16K0F3E) RECEIVE ONLY.

Weather Radio Broadcasts – Receive Only (WX1-WX7 U.S. & Canada)						
WX1	**WX2**	**WX3**	**WX4**	**WX5**	**WX6**	**WX7**
162.4000	162.4250	162.4500	162.4750	162.5000	162.5250	162.5500

NOAA Weather Radio outages or transmitter problems: Listing: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/outages/outages.php Report form: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/outages/report.php or call 1-888-886-1227 or email nwroutage@noaa.gov

Marine Weather Broadcasts -United States Coast Guard

The U.S. Coast Guard broadcasts coastal forecasts and storm warnings of interest to mariners on VHF channel 22A (157.1000 MHz) following an initial announcement on VHF channel 16 (156.8000 MHz). For broadcast times and sector listings: https://www.weather.gov/marine/uscg_broadcasts

Continuous Marine Broadcasts –Canadian Coast Guard

The Canadian Coast Guard broadcasts marine weather information, provided by Environment Canada, in certain coastal locations on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, as well as the coastal areas of the Great Lakes primarily on these channels: VHF Marine Channel 21b (161.6500 MHz) and VHF Marine Channel 83b (161.7750 MHz)

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (ESF)

ESF #1: Transportation	ESF #9: Search & Rescue
ESF #2: Communications	ESF #10: Oil & Hazardous Materials Response
ESF #3: Public Works and Engineering	ESF #11: Agriculture and Natural Resources
ESF #4: Firefighting	ESF #12: Energy
ESF #5: Information and Planning	ESF #13: Public Safety and Security
ESF #6: Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing, and Human Services	ESF #14: Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure
ESF #7: Logistics	ESF #15: External Affairs
ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services	**Telephone number for all ESFs during activations 202-212-2424**

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

Owning/Managing Agency	Sat Phone System	Equipment	Sat Phone #
State of Louisiana	Iridium		

DIALING INSTRUCTIONS FOR IRIDIUM

From a US Landline dial 011 + 8816xxxxxxx (Iridium Phone Number). Iridium PIN (default) is 1111 (enter when powering-on the Iridium Subscriber Unit. Iridium Test Call – no airtime charge: 00 + 1 + 480.752.5105

NAC – NETWORK ACCESS CODES

P25 DIGITAL CODES

NAC – Network Access Codes

$293	**659_{10}**	default NAC
$F7E	**3966_{10}**	receiver will un-squelch with any incoming NAC
$F7F	**3967_{10}**	a repeater with this NAC will allow incoming signals to be repeated with the NAC intact

TGID – Talkgroup ID

$0001	**1_{10}**	default
$0000	**0_{10}**	no-one, talkgroup with no users – used for individual call
$FFFF	**65535_{10}**	a repeater with this NAC will allow incoming signals to be repeated with the NAC intact

Unit ID

$000000	**0_{10}**	default
$000001-$98767F	**1_{10} – 9991807$_{10}$**	no-one, talkgroup with no users – used for individual call
$989680-$FFFFFE	**10000000$_{10}$ -16777214$_{10}$**	a repeater with this NAC will allow incoming signals to be repeated with the NAC intact
$FFFFFF	**16777215$_{10}$**	designates everyone – used when implementing a group call with a TGID3

Note: Project 25 System Administrators should be aware of possible Unit ID conflicts when conducting operations with neighboring jurisdictions. System administrators should coordinate Unit IDs with agencies likely to operate on their system(s) to address any radio Unit ID conflicts.
"$" indicates hexadecimal values, "10" subscript indicates decimal value.

CTCSS TONES AND CODES

* California FIRESCOPE tone list, used by NIFC and CA fire agencies Ref. https://firescope.caloes.ca.gov/ICS%20Documents/2020%20MACS-441-1.pdf. ** 69.4 in some radios CTCSS refers to subaudible tones which are used to access a repeater or open the squelch on a receiver. CTCSS tones are used in order to minimize co-channel interference and/or to "mask" unwanted transmissions. A repeater configured to require a CTCSS tone will remain silent until it receives a transmission from a radio sending the correct CTCSS tone. Likewise, a radio configured with a CTCSS tone on the receive side will not open squelch unless the transmitting station sends the correct tone. Communications Plans (ICS Form 205) should list any required CTCSS tones.

CTCSS Tones and Codes

Freq. (Hz)	Motorola Code	NIFC & CA Fire *	Freq. (Hz)	Motorola Code	NIFC & CA Fire *
67.0	XZ	17	136.5	4Z	4
69.3**	WZ		141.3	4A	13
71.9	XA	18	146.2	4B	5
74.4	WA	19	151.4	5Z	14
77.0	XB	20	156.7	5A	6
79.7	WB	21	162.2	5B	15
82.5	YZ	22	167.9	6Z	7
85.4	YA	23	173.8	6A	29
88.5	YB	24	179.9	6B	30
91.5	ZZ	25	186.2	7Z	31

CTCSS Tones and Codes

Freq. (Hz)	Motorola Code	NIFC & CA Fire *	Freq. (Hz)	Motorola Code	NIFC & CA Fire *
94.8	ZA	26	192.8	7A	16
97.4	ZB	27	203.5	M1	32
100.0	1Z	9	206.5	8Z	
103.5	1A	8	210.7	M2	
107.2	1B	10	218.1	M3	
110.9	2Z	1	225.7	M4	
114.8	2A	11	229.1	9Z	
118.8	2B	28	233.6	M5	
123.0	3Z	2	241.8	M6	
127.3	3A	12	250.3	M7	
131.8	3B	3	254.1	0Z	

DCS CODES

DCS codes are a newer form of coded squelch that was added to offer additional options beyond the CTCSS tones. Some older radios do not have the ability to utilize DCS codes. DCS codes function the same and are utilized in a similar manner to CTCSS tones. Communications Plans documented on an ICS Form 205 should list any required DCS codes needed when programming radios. Use the tables below when searching for valid DCS codes.

DCS Codes							
Normal	Inverted	Nor.	Inv.	Nor.	Inv.	Nor.	Inv.
023	047	155	731	325*	526	516	432

DCS Codes							
Normal	Inverted	Nor.	Inv.	Nor.	Inv.	Nor.	Inv.
025	244	156	265	331	465	523*	246
026	464	162	503	332*	455	526*	325
031	627	165	251	343	532	532	343
036*	172	172	036	346	612	546	132
043	445	174	074	351	243	565	703
047	023	205	263	364	131	606	631
051	032	212*	356	365	125	612	346
053*	452	223	134	371	734	624	632
054	413	225*	122	411	226	627	031
065	271	226	411	412	143	631	606
071	306	243	351	413	054	632	624
072	245	244	025	423	315	654	743
073	506	245	072	431	723	662	466
074	174	246*	523	432	516	664	311
114	712	251	165	445	043	703	565
115	152	252*	462	446*	255	712	114
116	754	255*	446	452*	053	723	431
122*	225	261	732	454*	266	731	155
125	365	263	205	455*	332	732	261
131	364	265	156	462*	252	734	371
132	546	266*	454	464	026	743	654
134	223	271	065	465	331	754	116
143	412	274*	145	466	662		
145*	274	306	071	503	162		
152	115	311	664	506	073		
032	051	315	423				

** This Code is not standard amongst sampling of 12 different radios checked.*

General Reference Information

INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS

Service Provider	24/7 #
Century link	800-788-3600
SECOM	800-657-7149
REV (Eatel, RTC, Vision)	888-369-0701
Bresnan Communications	877-273-7626
Verizon Wireless	877-899-7378

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS NETWORK (EPN)

To place an emergency notification, call to alert the public about an incident:

County	Access Point	24/7 #

WIRELESS RESPONSE NUMBERS

Agency	Name	24/7 #
Verizon	Crisis Response Dispatch	800-981-9558
Sprint	Crisis Response Dispatch	800-639-0020 or with GETS card 254-295-2220

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

The National Communications System (NCS) Coordination Center will assist Jurisdictions with referrals to corporate level contacts for wireless/wire line service provider representatives if needed.

Service Provider	24/7 #	Address
Verizon Wireless	1-800-621-9900	
AT&T Wireless	1-866-541-9791	
NCS-NCC	1-703-235-5080	ncs@dhs.gov
Century link	1-800-201-4102	

Requesting GETS and WPS

- Designate a GETS/WPS Point of Contact (POC) for your organization.
- POC establishes GETS and WPS account online using www.cisa.gov/gets or www.cisa.gov/wps or by contacting the Priority Telecommunications Service Center at **1-866-627-2255**.
- POC requests GETS and WPS for an initial group of users/key functions/locations through the online system.
- POC distributes GETS Cards and confirms WPS activations.

A subscriber must specifically request GETS and/or WPS - signing up for one service does not automatically subscribe the POC to both.

Requesting TSP

- Request a TSP Account (TSP “POC”) through the Priority Telecommunications Service Center at 1-866-627-2255.
- Identify specific services for TSP; Submit TSP Service Request(s) on a per service basis.
- Upon approval, the Service Center sends TSP Code for each specific service.
- Order TSP through your service vendor.
- Update internal records and procedures to reflect implementation of TSP.

GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE CARD

TEXT MESSAGING

"xxxxxxxxxx" is the 10-digit telephone number

In many emergency situations text messaging may be a better way of communication than actually calling on the cellular phones. Text messaging takes less bandwidth and time to send messages and may go through when voice calls are not possible.

TEXT MESSAGING	
Selected US & Canadian Cellular Text Messaging Carriers	
"number" is the 10-digit mobile telephone number, unless 11-digit-number is specified	
Alltel	SMS: number@sms.alltelwireless.com MMS: number@mms.alltelwireless.com
AT&T	SMS: number@txt.att.net MMS: number@mms.att.net
Bell Canada	SMS & MMS: number@txt.bell.ca
Boost Mobile	SMS: number@sms.myboostmobile.com MMS: number@myboostmobile.com
C Spire Wireless	SMS & MMS: number@cspire.com
Cricket Wireless	SMS: number@sms.mycricket.com SMS: number@sms.cricketwireless.net MMS: number@mms.mycricket.com MMS: number@mms.cricketwireless.net
Metro PCS	SMS & MMS: number@mymetropcs.com or number@metropcs.sms.us
Qwest	SMS & MMS: number@qwestmp.com
SouthernLinc Wireless	SMS: number@page.southernlinc.com MMS: number@mms.southernlinc.com

Sprint	SMS & MMS: number@messaging.sprintpcs.com or number@pm.sprint.com
T-Mobile	SMS & MMS: 10-digit-number@tmomail.net
Telus Mobility	SMS & MMS: number@msg.telus.com MMS: number@mms.telusmobility.com
TracFone	SMS & MMS: number@mmst5.tracfone.com
U.S. Cellular	SMS: number@email.uscc.net MMS: number@mms.uscc.net
Verizon	SMS: number@vtext.com MMS: number@vzwpix.com
Virgin Mobile	SMS: number@vmobl.com MMS: number@vmpix.com
Alaska	
Alaska Communications	SMS: number@txt.acsalaska.net MMS: 11-digit-number@mms.ak.net
General Communications Inc. (GCI)	SMS: number@mobile.gci.net MMS: number@mms.gci.net
Puerto Rico	
Centennial Wireless	SMS: number@cwemail.com
Claro	SMS: number@vtexto.com
TracFone	SMS: number@mmst5.tracfone.com
U.S. Virgin Islands	
Centennial Wireless	SMS: number@cwemail.com
TracFone	MMS: number@mmst5.tracfone.com
Worldwide	
Iridium	SMS: number@msg.iridium.com

DIALING INSTRUCTIONS FOR IRIDIUM

From a US Landline dial 011 + 8816xxxxxxx (Iridium Phone Number). Iridium PIN (default) is 1111 (enter when powering-on the Iridium Subscriber Unit. Iridium Test Call – no airtime charge: 00 + 1 + 480.752.5105

STANDARD PHONETIC ALPHABET

The phonetic alphabet (shown below) is a standard international procedure for transmission of difficult to pronounce words or place names. The excess use of the phonetic alphabet wastes time on radio networks.

Clarification of words can very often be made using plain English spelling without the need to resort to phonetic spelling.

A	Alfa	**H**	Hotel	**O**	Oscar	**V**	Victor
B	Bravo	**I**	India	**P**	Papa	**W**	Whiskey
C	Charlie	**J**	Juliet	**Q**	Quebec	**X**	X-ray
D	Delta	**K**	Kilo	**R**	Romeo	**Y**	Yankee
E	Echo	**L**	Lima	**S**	Sierra	**Z**	Zulu
F	Foxtrot	**M**	Mike	**T**	Tango		
G	Golf	**N**	November	**U**	Uniform		

ICS Planning Forms

This section contains descriptions of common ICS forms that are used in communications planning or have communications information on them that is provided by the COML.

The only form developed by the Communications Unit that is included in the Incident Action Plan (IAP) is the ICS 205, Incident Radio Communications Plan. The other forms are used to develop the ICS 205 and are kept within the Communications Unit for reference. ICS 204, Field Assignment Form(s) and ICS 206, Incident Medical Plan contain communications data and should be verified/validated by the COML before publication.

FEMA has All-Hazards ICS forms at:
https://training.fema.gov/icsresource/icsforms.aspx

ICS 201 - Incident Briefing

Purpose: The Incident Briefing form provides the basic information regarding the incident situation and resources allocated to the incident.

Preparation: The briefing form is prepared by field command for presentation to the IMT along with a more detailed oral briefing.

ICS 203 - Organization Assignment List

Purpose: The Organization Assignment List provides ICS personnel with information on the units that are currently activated and the names of personnel staffing each position/unit. It is used to complete the ICS 207.

Preparation: The Resources Unit prepares and maintains this list under the direction of the Planning Section Chief.

ICS 204 - Field Assignment Form

Purpose: The Field Assignment form is used to inform Operations Section personnel of their incident assignments.

Preparation: The Field Assignment form is normally prepared under direction of the Planning Section Chief using guidance from the ICS 202, ICS 215, and the Operations Section Chief. Radio frequencies listed on the ICS 204 shall be coordinated and confirmed by the COML.

ICS 205 - Incident Radio Communications Plan

Purpose: The Incident Radio Communications Plan provides, in one location, information on the assignments for all communications equipment for each operational period. Information from the ICS 205 on frequency assignments can be placed on the appropriate Field Assignment Form (ICS 204) and the Incident Medical Plan (ICS 206).

Preparation: The Incident Radio Communications Plan is prepared by the Communications Unit Leader.

ICS 206 - Medical Plan

Purpose: The Medical Plan provides information on incident medical aid stations, transportation services, hospitals, and emergency medical procedures.

Preparation: The Medical Plan is prepared by the Medical Unit Leader and reviewed by the Safety Officer. Radio frequency and telephone numbers listed on the ICS 206 shall be coordinated and confirmed by the COML.

ICS 207 - Incident Organization Chart

Purpose: The Incident Organization Chart provides information on the response organization and personnel staffing.

Preparation: The list is prepared and maintained by the Resource Unit under the direction of the Planning Section Chief.

Note: An organization chart may be completed any time the number of personnel assigned to the incident increases or decreases or a change in assignment occurs.

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 form.

Preparation: The Check-In List is initiated at a number of incident locations including staging areas, base camps, Helibases, and ICP.

Managers at these locations record the information and give it to the Resources Unit as soon as possible.

ICS 213 - General Message

The General Message form is used by

- Incident dispatchers to record incoming messages which cannot be orally transmitted to the intended recipients.
- EOC and other incident personnel to transmit messages via radio or telephone to the addressee.
- Incident personnel to send any message or notification which requires hard-copy delivery to other incident personnel.

Preparation: The General Message form may be initiated by incident dispatchers and any other personnel on an incident. Two copies should be sent and one copy retained by the person who initiates the message.

ICS 214 - Unit Log

Purpose: The Unit Log is used to record details of unit activity including specialized team activity (e.g., Strike Team). These Unit Logs can provide a basic reference from which to extract information for inclusion in an after-action report.

Preparation: A Unit Log is initiated and maintained by Command and General Staff members, field command, and Unit Leaders. Completed logs are forwarded to supervisors, who provide copies to the Documentation Unit.

ICS 217A - Communications Resource Availability

Purpose: The Communications Resource Availability Worksheet (ICS 217A) is a template that users may fill out prior to an incident. An agency's interoperable channels and/or talkgroups can be entered on the form, thereby enabling a COML to have the technical information readily available to complete an Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS 205).

Preparation: The Communications Resource Availability Worksheet is prepared by a COMC or COML in an administrative setting prior to an incident. The ICS 217A provides a standardized template for the presentation of channels or talkgroups that might be considered for use by appropriate personnel during an incident. ICS 217A is duplicated and given to all appropriate Communications Unit personnel who are authorized to use the agency's resources during an incident. This may include COMLs, COMTs, THSPs, etc.

ICS 309 - Communications Log

Purpose: The Communications Log (ICS 309) is used to document radio traffic handled by the ICC. It includes the date and time of the radio traffic as well as the source and destination and a summary of the content of the radio traffic.

Preparation: The Communications Log is maintained by the RADO on an ongoing basis as radio traffic is handled.

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LOUISIANA STATEWIDE FIELD OPERATIONS GUIDE

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