Amateur Radio Emergency Service

ARES

Of

Wayne County, Pennsylvania

Master Manual

CONTENTS

1-1 INTRODUCTION

Part 97 of the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) establishes the Basis and Purpose of the Amateur Radio Service with respect to emergency communications as follows:

> § 91.1 Basis and Purpose
>
> These rules and regulations are designed to provide and amateur radio service with a fundamental purpose as expressed in the following principles:
>
> (a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur service to the public as a voluntary non-commercial communications service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications.

Thus, it was the clear intention of the FCC to establish the amateur radio service as a viable and valuable resource to assist in the vital area of providing communications capabilities during periods of emergency. There is relentless competition from commercial entities to secure portions of the amateur radio electromagnetic spectrum, but the Federal Government, thus far, has protected it since it sees a real need for a non-commercial service to provide vital communications in an emergency.

Amateur Radio operators are uniquely qualified to provide emergency communications for served agencies. All of these agencies have very ample communications capabilities for their normal activities. Even in the case of some localized disaster, the served agency's communications are most often adequate to cover their needs. In the event of some disaster situation, however, the communications capabilities of these agencies can be overwhelmed. ARES of Wayne County (PA), or simply "WCARES", can thereby provide the immediate network of communications that are needed to support the communications needs of our served agencies. The ARES can be flexible to fit the particular situation, providing a very valuable service when it is needed the most.

The material that follows is about WCARES. It is intended to serve as a reference for those participating in this vital activity.

1-2 DEFINITIONS

AEC

    Assistant Emergency Coordinator for Wayne County, appointed by the County EC, reports to the EC

ARC

    American Red Cross

ARES

    Amateur Radio Emergency Service, which is a part of the ARRL Field Organization

ARRL

    American Radio Relay League – National Amateur Radio organization dedicated to implementing Part 97 of the FCC Regulations

DEC

    ARES District Emergency Coordinator

EC

    ARES Emergency Coordinator, appointed by the SEC, who coordinates emergency planning and operations in a specified geographical jurisdiction (in this case, EC of Wayne County, PA), who reports to the SEC

EMT

    Emergency Medical Technician

EOC

    Emergency Operations Center

FEMA

    Federal Emergency Management Agency

Formal Traffic

    A message, written in ARRL message form, used when Amateur Radio operators relay information between third parties

Gateway Stations

    Fixed stations providing liaison between two nets, such as County-to-County or County-to-State EOC's.

MOU

    A binding Memo Of Understanding between parties – ARRL protocol allows that only the ARRL can enter into these agreements and only with national level organizations – County and State levels of commitment are served by simple agreements only.

NCS

    Net Control Station – an Amateur Radio operator (and his station) who directs of controls an on-the-air net

NET

    An on-the-air meeting of Amateur Radio operators

NTS

National Traffic System – an organized system to handle formal written communications through Amateur Radio

SET

Simulated Emergency Test

SEC

Section Emergency Coordinator – a person responsible for all ARES activities within a State or section of a State, which in this case is EASTERN PA

SEOC

State Emergency Operations Center

SM

Section Manager

STM

Section Traffic Manager

Traffic

Any exchange of information between two or more Amateur Radio stations

WCARC

Wayne County Amateur Radio Club

The purposes of ARES of Wayne County (PA) – WCARES – are as follows:

- **MISSION:** To provide organized Amateur Radio communications support to disaster agencies in situations where their normal communications channels become inadequate to support their mission. ARES services will only be provided when a served agency requests such services.

    o *Motto of WCARES… "100-100", for 100% Accuracy, 100% of the time!*

- **SERVICE:** The services ARES provides are tailored to fit the needs and objectives of the served agencies.

- **ARES:** The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) is sponsored by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), the nationally recognized governing body of Amateur Radio operators whose headquarters is in Newington, Connecticut. Through Memorandae Of Understanding (MOU) between ARRL and other national organizations, ARES provides emergency communications support for organizations like the Department of Homeland Security (including FEMA), the National Communications System, APSCO, the National Weather Service, the Salvation Army, and the American Red Cross (ARC). ARES will provide emergency communications support to any or all of these organizations, along with State, Municipal and County agencies, Police, Sheriff, Fire Departments, etc., using both local and national communications networks like the ARRL's "National Traffic System" (NTS). Please refer to the "Memorandum of Agreement between the Department of Homeland Security / Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA) and American Radio League (ARRL)", found on the ARRL web site, http://www.arrl.org/ares, in the ARES Manual. Also please refer to the "National Emergency Communications Plan of 2014" published by the Department of Homeland Security (www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/2014...) in which Amateur Radio is specifically referenced no less than 9 times with specific directives to all governmental agencies at the Federal, State, and local level to make use of Amateur Radio operators, noting that "…*Amateur Radio operators also serve as key contributors in this function [emergency communications] as they can be important conduits for relaying information to response agencies and personnel when other forms of communications have failed or have been disrupted.*" It goes on to direct governmental agencies to basically seek out and enlist the services of Amateur Radio operators as an integral part of their specific emergency communications plans.

- **TRAINING:** Regular training activities are to be conducted to prepare Amateur Radio operators in ARES to perform their communications duties at the highest proficiency level possible. These training activities will be scheduled throughout the year. Training activities focus on perfecting members' skills so they know how to utilize various forms of Amateur Radio communications. These skills are essential to satisfactorily complete our mission objectives.

- **AUTHORITY:** The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) exists because of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). The ARES has been in existence since 1935 with history going back even further. The name Amateur Radio Emergency Service is a Registered Trademark of the ARRL and can only be used by authority of ARRL. The appointment of ARES Leadership Officials is the purview of the ARRL Section Leadership with the exception of Assistant Emergency Coordinators who are appointed by the Emergency Coordinator.

II

STRUCTURE

The ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) appoints the County ARES EC. The ARES EC must be an ARRL member and hold a valid General Class Operator License or Higher.

The ARES EC appointments are made by the ARRL to direct a single County's emergency communications needs. This ARES organization covers all of Wayne County, PA.

The EC is the principal Amateur Radio operator in charge of planning and coordinating events during emergencies for his/her County. The EC represents the Amateur Radio community at meetings with local government and supporting agency officials. The EC is empowered to appoint Assistant Emergency Coordinators (AEC) when deemed necessary.

The duties of the ARES EC are as follows:

- Promote and enhance the activities of ARES within Wayne County
- Promote the value of ARRL and ARES to Amateur Radio Operators and potential served agencies
- Recruit Amateur Radio Operators as Registered ARES Members
- Manage the organization, and coordinate training activities
- Establish a working emergency communications plan
- Institute a working relationship with local government and private agencies – "Served Agencies" – who utilize our communications services
- Notify ARES members to activate the ARES NET when necessary, and assign the Net Control Station (NCS)
- Maintain Personnel Records and Membership Roster, and a capabilities listing of each member
- Provide documentation and reports regarding membership resources and activities to the SEC

The duties of the ARES AEC are as follows (all at the direction and approval of the EC):

- Must be able to assume the role of the EC in the event of his/her absence
- Net Manager for WCARES nets
- Provide operational assistance to the EC during simulated/real emergencies, and/or disasters
- During an activation, coordinate and/or assign manpower where needed
- Possess sufficient technical knowledge to operate, perform routine maintenance on, and train others to operate all ARES equipment
- Maintain an accurate inventory and operational status of all ARES-owned equipment and arrange for equipment service as needed
- Other tasks as assigned by the EC

MEMBERSHIP

To become registered for membership with ARES of Wayne County, the only requirement is that the applicant must hold a valid Amateur Radio License. While the this is the only requirement for basic membership, there are varying levels of usefulness to the goals and objectives to the ARES of Wayne County based on training, experience, participation in membership meetings, nets, etc., that influence call-up in the event of a disaster to support the communications needs of served agencies of ARES or Wayne County. Annually each registrant/member is asked to update their registration application (See Appendix A) to update contact info, equipment capabilities, etc.

The Leadership of ARES in Eastern Pennsylvania (EPA) have determined that applicants for ARES membership should register in the ARES organization in the County in which the applicant resides. However non-residents of Wayne County are welcome to register in ARES of Wayne County per the following procedure and understanding:

1.) Amateur Radio Operators may only be registered in one County at a time. If an applicant for membership in WCARES already belongs to ARES in another County, they must resign that membership prior to registering for membership in WCARES.

2.) An applicant for membership in WCARES who is a legal resident of another County must obtain written permission from the EC in their County of residence to do so. The Leadership of WCARES will assist in this process if such help is needed.

3.) In the event that there is currently no appointed ARES EC in the applicant's County of Residence, the applicant must inform the EC of Wayne County (and the DEC) who will verify the absence of and EC in the applicant's County of residence and coordinate this information with the SEC.

4.) The WCARES EC must clearly indicate the non-resident status (including County of residence) on the ARES of Wayne County roster. There are other administrative requirements as well that are beyond the scope of this Manual.

5.) Any problems encountered during this process will be handled by the SEC.

New member training shall be conducted by organized training exercises conducted throughout the year, including training courses provided by ARES/ARRL. All members are encouraged to regularly participate in these training aids as it adds greatly to the members' usefulness in the event of call-up.

The WCARES is not an Amateur Radio Club. However, WCARES maintains a strong working relationship with the Wayne County Amateur Radio Club (WCARC) and members of the WCARC are welcome and encouraged to participate in ARES training activities.

Ultimately, the strength of ARES depends entirely upon the determination of all its volunteer members to contribute their time and communications skills frequently for the overall good of the organization and the agencies it serves. Accordingly, regular membership participation cannot be over-emphasized; it is of extreme importance to the success of the organization! We are all volunteers who have freely accepted a commitment to community service. Any individual who joins ARES must understand that they are expected to participate frequently in public service events, membership meetings, and nets. The ARES organization must be able to count on each registrant/member to be well-trained team players!

ACTIVITIES

Regular membership meetings for this ARES organization will be held on a quarterly basis, normally February, May, August, and November. Special, or training meetings, will be held as necessary and will be announced by ARES leadership during on-the-air WCARES nets.

WCARES nets will generally be held weekly, on Thursday evenings, starting at 8:00PM local time unless announced otherwise. These nets will be held on the Primary Repeater (Reference APPENDIX C, Form ICS-217a)), with a backup Alternate Repeater (also see APPENDIX C) if the Primary Repeater is down or as announced or otherwise communicated to the membership by the NCS. Meetings and nets are opportunities for the EC and AEC to communicate with the membership, providing organizational updates and status reports, changes in the organization, and provide answers to members' questions and/or concerns. Weekly nets and membership meetings are the primary forums used to exchange training material, conduct training activities, and/or announce public service information.

One or more times each calendar year, the WCARES organization will participate in an ARRL sanctioned Simulated Emergency Test, or "SET". This event is conducted nationally by all ARES organizations and is sponsored by the ARRL, the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), the American Red Cross, and others The SET is a training activity used to show members how real emergency situations are handled within the local community. A SET may also be used as a self-evaluation exercise to assess the County's overall preparedness for various emergency situations. The WCARES may also conduct localized simulated emergency tests, with or without coordination with other emergency agencies, for additional training purposes. The results of the SET will be reported to the ARRL for inclusion in their reports to the membership.

When an emergency situation threatens or actually occurs, it's too late to begin thinking about how well our organization will function as a team. A critical individual responsibility is for each member to continually assess his/her own level of readiness.

EMERGENCY CALL-UP

Members are charged with the responsibility of continually staying informed about events that could require ARES involvement. When activated, little time is available to discuss the situation on the net frequency. If an event occurs having the potential to result in an ARES call-up and activation, members are to monitor the WCARES net frequency (Primary Repeater or alternate, see Section IV) and listen for further information and/or potential call-up instructions.

Reference – NO SELF ACTIVATIONS ARE PERMITTED. WCARES will be activated in a disaster only at the request of the served agencies.

When an Emergency CALL-UP order is issued by the WCARES EC, or in his absence the AEC, members will be notified via monitoring of the WCAREC Net frequency and via any other means available (telephone and/or cell phone call chains, direct text messaging, e-mails, verbal communications, etc.). Members will be contacted in order of precedence (ARES Officials first, then regular members, generally in order of levels of training and experience related to the specific situation at-hand).

At some point during the initial activation of the WCARES organization, and before formal net operation has commenced, the EC, or the AEC in his absence, will assign an event NCS operator (or an interim NCS until an event NCS is assigned) to take control of the net. During this transition period, the first regular member to check-in to the net should assume the NCS role until the EC/AEC NCS assignee is available to relieve the initial check-in station. That way the organized transition from an open repeater to a controlled net will occur.

Upon net check-in, each ARES member shall inform the NCS of their availability to participate in the emergency service… whether they can be dispatched to the event site or must remain home, if there are any major time constraints, equipment status/issues, etc., and way they can contribute to providing personal or material assistance to the operation. This, in turn, will enable the EC/AEC to optimize resource scheduling and priorities.

Some of the duties that may be assigned to ARES members during emergencies may include:

- Dispatch to emergency site, along with equipment capable of maintaining communications with the EOC, either via a repeater or simplex or relayed traffic
- Dispatch to other emergency services organizations' communications sites
- Dispatch to the EOC to man the EOC station and/or assist the EC/AEC in coordination of emergency services
- Remain at home and operate as a sequenced NCS or monitoring station for various modes of communications and/or frequencies that may be utilized during the emergency (including HF operation, such as check-in to the Eastern Pennsylvania Emergency Phone Traffic Net ("EPAEPTN, 3.917MHz, LSB), The PEMA Eastern AREA Net (3987.5) or other nets as designated by the EC.

It should be noted that ARES members will be assumed to be able to perform duties based on their responses on the ARES application. If the member indicates that he has mobile capabilities on 2 meters then it will be assumed that he can fulfill the duties of a mobile 2 meter FM station.

ALERT LEVEL DEFINITIONS

The following definitions will be used by the WCARES organization as the principal method of notifying the membership of activation status:

HOT STANDBY

> No emergency actually exists (yet) but the potential exists for a call-up within the next 24 hours. All ARES members should monitor the WCARES net, public radios, TV, media, etc. and prepare to respond quickly to a call-up

ACTIVATED ALERT

> The EC/AEC will notify the membership that the area is on a limited emergency status, and may be called upon to provide communications assistance at any time. ARES members should actively monitor the WCARES net frequency for further announcements. Provisions for emergency auxiliary power should be checked and verified to be functional. Make sure that your home is secure and your family is prepared for any potential consequences of the emergency situation.

OPERATIONALLY READY

> This is a readiness status indicating that a call-up has been completed, a NCS is in operation and has called an emergency net to order, the EC/AEC and ARES personnel are at the EOC and ready to address any requests for emergency services, and appropriate field communicators have been dispatched to emergency sites and/or sites of other agencies requesting communications services, and all communications equipment has been set up and communications links established.

FULLY OPERATIONAL (or RED ALERT)

> The highest level of alert possible in an ARES emergency operation, usually related to emergencies of National or State involvement. The EC/AEC will request certain repeaters "closed for emergency communications only" as required while the Emergency exists. All stations will be under the direct control of the ARES NCS.
>
> The requirement for closed use of a repeater can be done by the Repeater Owner at his discretion. All other operations within the county will be on normal amateur frequencies.

STANDOWN ALERT

> The actual emergency has passed, even though there may still be a good deal of traffic actively being handled on various frequencies used during the emergency. The "CLOSED" condition is not in effect at this time.

NO ALERT

> This is the normal "CLOSED" condition for Amateur Radio emergency communications. No state of alert or emergency condition exists.

NET PROTOCOL

Communications during an event (emergency or training) must take place as accurately and quickly as possible, and should be done by using communications techniques and terminology known and practiced well in advance of the event. Such communications methodologies should also conform to protocols established and recommended by the National Traffic System (NTS).

During an emergency, a person's life may be saved or lost as a result of the communications skills of the ARES operators and the ability to quickly and accurately convey emergency needs, conditions, and other relevant factors. Normal Amateur Radio procedures may not be applicable for some highly specialized forms of communications. Described here are techniques that will facilitate acceptable emergency communications (emergency traffic handling). All ARES operators are expected to adhere to these standards as closely as possible during the operation of an emergency communications net or when relaying such communications.

It must be noted that some Served Agencies may require the use of their own message forms (or format), or perhaps the ICS-213 forms, instead of the normal RadioGram forms used by the ARRL's NTS. In such cases the WCARES will comply with whatever message forms/format required by the Served Agency. Message handling training conducted will focus on the use of NTS RadioGram forms/format and also FEMA's ICS-213 form/format, under the assumption that if an operator becomes proficient in the use of these forms/formats, the can easily adapt to any other messaging form/format required by a Served Agency

Following our "Motto" ("100-100"), it is extremely important to communicate messages EXACTLY as received, including any grammatical or spelling errors or any other "questionable" text or figures. Absolutely no attempt should ever be made to "correct", "clarify", or change the message in any way. Pass the message through exactly as received!

In the event that the special messaging form/format required by a Served Agency does not include provisions for documenting some information that you deem to be relevant or missing, this information should be recorded – in detail – in your Personal Log.

The primary message handling processes to be used during an ARES declared emergency and on the emergency net are those detailed in the ARRL MESSAGE FORMAT MANUAL (Available on the ARRL web Site, www.ARRL.org). The following information is intended to supplement and clarify some of the processes, procedures, terminology, and codes referenced in that manual:

NET CONTROL
>   Net Control Station operators will keep a log that accurately accounts for all ARES members who are activated; their call sign, name, location, check in-out times, personal and equipment readiness, dispatch availability, and any information regarding relief from an assigned position. If these stations have been assigned duties, the NCS operator should know what those duties are, which official assigned them and who to contact to authorize changes to assignments. The NCS operator will also be responsible for maintaining an accurate log of communications activity including specific operator assignments. This activity log must be accurately maintained throughout the event, and – when applicable – turned over to the relieving NCS operator, the Net Manager, or an ARES Staff Official (eg, EC and/or AEC).

DIRECTED NET
>   The NCS is to announce periodically that "…this is a directed net, all communications between stations must be routed through the NCS unless directed otherwise…". No random chatting is allowed during the event, unless specifically approved by the NCS. The intent is to keep the frequency clear for any

emergency event related traffic that may occur. In the event of long periods between the handling of formal traffic, or approved short personal inter-station messages, the NCS shall periodically announce that an ARES emergency communications event is in progress, please keep the frequency clear and use other frequencies to conduct normal Amateur Radio operations. Finally, the NCS should – during periods of minimal traffic - periodically ask those on the net for commentary, thus assuring continuity of the net and all communications links as propagation conditions may change, and thus provide an opportunity to make adjustments accordingly. To keep unnecessary transmissions to a minimum, while still adhering to the FCC Rules and Regulations regarding station identifications, the NCS will periodically call for check-in of all stations active on the net. This is to be done in no-longer than 10 minute intervals unless emergency traffic is in-process.

USE OF THE TERM "BREAK"

The use of the word "BREAK" should be used extremely sparingly, if at all, during the net. Utilizing the word "BREAK" alone indicates considerable urgency or an emergency exists and that all on-going communications should cease until the breaking station is recognized. If great urgency does not prevail, don't use the word "BREAK" at the beginning of any transmission. If, however, the message is VERY urgent, use "BREAK-BREAK" or the word "EMERGENCY", but don't say either unless it is a very urgent, life-threatening situation! This is not to be interpreted as a ban on using "BREAK" as an integral part of normal message handling, such as "BREAK FOR TEXT", "BREAK FOR SIGNATURE", etc.

The approved way is for the station with priority/emergency traffic to say "Emergency WA2CCN" or "Priority WA2CCN" so that the NCS knows from the first word the urgency of the message and the second part tells him who has it.

Interruptions to an on-going, non-message handling, routine conversation can be made by just saying your call sign… just say "WA2CCN", with no proword.

KEEP COMMUNICATIONS BRIEF

Plain Language will be used at all times. The use of International "Q" Codes and "ARL" message content is to be discouraged except in Health and Welfare messages. "Q" Codes should be used ONLY on CW nets and not on voice nets.

ITU PHONETIC ALPHABET

This is the phonetic alphabet adopted by the International Telecommunications Union and shall be used to the maximum extent possible whenever the need arises to phonetically spell words over the air.

A – Alpha	G – Golf	M - Mike	S – Sierra	Y – Yankee
B – Bravo	H – Hotel	N – November	T – Tango	Z – Zulu
C – Charlie	I – India	O – Oscar	U – Uniform	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 OK
D – Delta	J – Juliet	P – Papa	V – Victor	9 = Niner
E – Echo	K – Kilo	Q – Quebec	W – Whisky	
F - Foxtrot	L - Lima	R - Romeo	X – X-Ray	

PROWORDS:

The following is a partial list of general "prowords" used to provide efficient communications between Amateur Radio Stations during traffic handling (This section subject to editing as traffic handling procedures are updated).

"OVER" – Used at the end of a voice transmission when a reply is expected from another stations.

"OUT" – Used to end a transmission where no response is expected from another station.

"BREAK" – A momentary pause between sections of a message, sometimes also used to request the receiving station to indicate whether or not they are ready to continue. Do NOT use "Break" to interrupt contact as the word "Break" in that context should only be used in emergencies.

> **"BREAK FOR TEXT"** – Usually a pause in transmission after a message's recipient contact info (name, address, phone number, etc.) is communicated and prior to communicating the message text to verify that the receiving station is ready to accept the message text.

> **"BREAK FOR SIGNATURE"** – Usually an indicator that the text of a message is finished, and the following information will be the signature of the originator. There is generally no stop in transmission during this "break".

"INFO" – If a question arises where the NCS or another station is looking for an answer, use "INFO" followed by your call sign to indicate that you have the answer in response to the question.

"QUERY" – Use "QUERY" followed by your call sign to ask a question. QUERY is also used to identify a "question mark" in the text.

"RELAY" – Use this proword to advise the NCS that you can relay information from a station that cannot be heard by NCS, especially if the NCS announces that "NO STATION HEARD", indicating that the NCS may be requesting assistance. In this case, say "RELAY WA2CCN" so the NCS knows who can do the relay.

"AFFIRMATIVE" – You are correct, yes.

"NEGATIVE" – You are incorrect, no.

"SAY AGAIN" – Requests the other station to repeat his last transmission.

> **"I SAY AGAIN"** – I am repeating the transmission, or portion indicated, to assure the receiving station understands the message.

"CORRECTION" – An error was made in your transmission, and follow with the correct information.

"DISREGARD" – The total transmission is in error – disregard it.

"END" – End of a particular message.

"NO MORE" – No additional message traffic will follow.

"MORE TO FOLLOW" – Additional message traffic will follow.

"UNKNOWN STATION" – This is a call for a station that you did not hear clearly, requesting that the station repeat their call sign and any other pertinent information, and that you have good communications with him.

"NOTHING HEARD" – A called station did not respond.

"ROGER" – Message received satisfactorily! It is NOT an indication of agreement or a replacement for the word "yes". Again, "affirmative" should be used in place of "yes".

"VERIFY" – Request to verify an entire message or "I VERIFY" that the following is verified.

"I SPELL" – I will spell the word phonetically.

"FIGURES" – A group of numbers, said by each numeral.

"INITIALS" – An initial letter, usually things like "E" (for East) or letter that is a middle initial of a person's name.

"MIXED GROUP" – a "word" consisting of some combination of letters and numbers, such as "SX99B".

"READ BACK" – Please read back the message exactly as received (slowly or at reading speed).

VIII

SUPPORTED AGENCIES

The occurrence of an emergency condition is not always predictable or expected. When WCARES services are needed, a request could come from almost any organization. Some organizations have historically used ARES emergency communications capabilities more than others. Because of this, the ARRL has gone so far as obtaining formal written agreements with:

- The American Red Cross (ARC)
- The Association of Public Safety Communications Officials-International, Inc. (APCO)
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- The National Communications System
- The Salvation Army
- The National Weather Service

One of the duties of the EC is to contact local officials of these and other agencies that might need the services of ARES of Wayne County to work a communications plan for use at the local level.

Amateur Radio Emergency Service®

ARES® Registration Form

Name:	
Call Sign:	
Mailing Address:	
City, State, Zip Code:	
e-mail Address(es):	
Home Phone Number:	
Work Phone Number:	
Cell Phone Number:	
County of Residence:	
License Class:	

Check bands and modes on which you can operate:

MODE	160M	75/80M	40M	20M	15M	10M	6M	2M	222	440	Other
SSB											
CW											
FM											
DATA											
Packet											
Other											
Portable											
Mobile											
Go Kit											

Can your home station be operated without commercial power?   YES [   ]   NO [   ]

Signature _____ Date _____

Contact ARES® and ARRL Section Leaders in your area: www.arrl.org/sections/**.**
Learn about ARRL-sponsored Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Courses: www.arrl.org/online-courses-catalog **.**

APPENDIX B

EXAMPLE - This revision (X1) of the ICS-217A is used as an example for purposes of the WCARES Manual

Currently active ICS-217A will be posted on the WCARES Website

COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE AVAILABILITY WORKSHEET

ARES of Wayne County, PA ICS-217A/Excel/ARESWC/Rev. X1

Channel Configuration	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Eligible Users w/ proper license	RX Freq. N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq. N or W	TX Tone/NAC	Mode A, D, or M	Remarks
					Frequency Band HF, VHF		**Description** ARES of Wayne County (PA) Freq. Plan	
Voice - VHF	K3TSA Repeater	ARES	146.715 MHz - N	N/A	146.155 MHz - N	PL = 82.5Hz	A	Primary WCARES Net Site
Voice - VHF	Alternate Repeater	ARES	145.430 MHz - N	N/A	144.830 MHz - N	PL = 77.0 Hz	A	Secondary Net Site
Voice - VHF	SIMPLEX	ARES	146.550 MHz - N	N/A	146.550 MHz - N	N/A	A	As Directed by NCS
Voice - HF	40 Meter HF NTS Net - SSB	ARES	7.264 MHz - LSB	N/A	7.264 MHz - LSB	N/A	A	Phl or Alt Rep. only
Voice - HF	75 Meter HF NTS Net - SSB	ARES	3.918 MHz - LSB	N/A	3.918 MHz - LSB	N/A	A	3rd Region Traffic Net
Voice - HF	10 Meter - FM	ARES	29.550 MHz - N	N/A	29.550 MHz - N	N/A	A	
Voice - HF	75 Meter HF Backup - SSB	ARES	3.922 MHz - LSB	N/A	3.920 MHz - LSB	N/A	A	
Voice - HF	75 Meter HF NTS Net - SSB	ARES	3.918 MHz - LSB	N/A	3.918 MHz - LSB	N/A	A	EPA Emerg. Phn. Traffic Net

> "N" or "W" code is for Narrow or Wide FM Deviation
> "A", "D", or "M" code is for Analog, Digital, or Mixed Mode