

WELLINGTON RADIO CLUB

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN AND GUIDE 2015-16 PRELIMINARY EDITION



Edited By:
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PRESIDENT
WELLINGTON RADIO CLUB

**For Official Use of the Wellington Radio Club,
recognized by the FCC as an independent, non-profit radio association.**

***This stand-alone emergency plan & guide was developed by WRC members
based upon actual field experiences gained as emergency communicators
after major local, national and international disasters.***

***As expected, it contains most of the best practices found
in the Homeland Security/FEMA Auxiliary Communications
Field Operating Guide, FCC Rules & Regulations, as well as the
numerous publications of the American Radio Relay League.***

***The attachment of this document to any other emergency plan
does not constitute an endorsement by the Wellington Radio Club
unless a specific statement of endorsement is below.***

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Note: For your reference, there is a glossary at the end of this document.

Please cut out and safeguard in your wallet.

REVISED January 24, 2015

If you suspect an emergency exists...

that requires Wellington Radio Club activation, first try to monitor the WRC's frequencies, Wellington's Emergency Broadcasting on 1680 KHz and WJNO 1290KHz for activity. If you cannot monitor or there is no activity, notify the WRC officers below of the emergency.

Emergency Contact Information...

ALWAYS DIAL 911 FIRST then

Wellington Radio Club: Larry Lazar (561) 385-2986, President

Chris Hite (954) 701-7368, Vice-President

ABSTRACT - PREFACE

Congress, the FCC, the Amateur Radio Service and Disasters

In 1914 Congress established the Amateur Radio Service with one of four objectives being the provision of emergency radio communications... as well as trained personnel for national defense, advancing the state-of-the-art, and international goodwill. In disaster after disaster since, Radio Amateurs have met their responsibilities. The Wellington Radio Club developed this plan and guide to assist its disaster response, and to provide response partners and served agencies with background.

The 2014-15 WRC Emergency Communications Plan

The 2014-15 Emergency Plan continues a dual focus upon wide area, highly destructive events like hurricanes Dennis, Katrina and Rita, and relatively "local/narrow" emergencies like Charley, Francis, Jean, Irene and Wilma.

You may recall from past hurricanes that it is likely power will be lost, the Internet down, radio towers out-of-service, and no type of telephone service available.

What most people don't realize is that even if the EOC survives, it is vulnerable. Satellite phones are likely useless because of system overload, and mesh networks, normally "self-healing", are likely to fail either because of exhausted batteries or widespread, downed streetlights. Reports from the head of a PBC disaster relief group after the Haitian earthquake, universities and the DOT confirm those failures. Even fiberoptic networks, also used for WEBEOC, go down for lack of backup power.

The reliance on those types of communications media without the proper planning and testing frequently gives officials a false sense of confidence... especially after several years of not having major disaster events.

Wide as well as narrow area disasters have overloaded or decimated telecommunications infrastructure, but in the case of Katrina, the unthinkable happened...over 30 county and municipal EOCs were also disabled or destroyed!

That's when Radio Amateur privately owned, emergency-powered radio stations form ruggedized, highly disaster resistant communications networks. In short, the nationwide motto of the radio amateur community is simply: **WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS...**

Continuity of Operations and Decentralization

At all levels, centers of emergency operations depend upon emergency communications to obtain necessary information that decision-makers use to allocate limited resources. In Palm Beach County, the need to decentralize, and to place additional emergency communications resources at the local level has been formally recognized. PBC Emergency Management places six PBC managed **Emergency Operating Area** vans in strategic field locations.

So whether Radio Amateurs pass information from the field, receive it at an EOC or pass it from an EOC to the next higher jurisdiction, this plan applies.

In areas where the municipal government has no dispatch or communications function of their own, Radio Amateurs have even been called upon to step in and help restore local communications because outside technical assistance was unavailable.

Because of their skills, flexible resources, and survivable network structure,

Radio Amateurs are often referred to as:

THE COMMUNICATORS OF LAST RESORT

Respectfully Submitted on Behalf of the Board of Directors,

Larry Lazar,

President

Wellington Radio Club

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WELLINGTON RADIO CLUB EMERGENCY PLAN FOR THE WESTERN COMMUNITIES, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Wellington Radio Club (**WRC**) is comprised of FCC-licensed Amateur Radio operators who have voluntarily offered their capabilities and equipment for Public Service Communications.

1.2 Under Federal regulations, Amateur Radio Service communications are furnished without compensation of any kind.

1.3 The members of the Wellington Radio Club operate by using this Emergency Plan under the direction of the WRC's officers.

2. PURPOSE

2.1 The purpose of this document is to provide a written guide containing information that would likely be needed in an emergency. The Emergency Plan per se is minimally written on just pg. 3-5 to allow the flexibility required in response to different types of emergencies.

2.2 A primary responsibility of Wellington RACES &/or Wellington Radio Club is to furnish communications when regular communications fail or are inadequate.

2.3 Drills, training, and instruction shall be carried out to insure readiness and quick response in providing effective emergency communications whenever necessary.

2.4 The following organizations may require communications during an emergency: Governments of the Western Communities; Wellington & Western Communities CERT teams; local & PBC EOCs; ARES; Florida's State Emergency Response Team; FEMA; The American Red Cross; local hospitals; Fire/Rescue Department; Sheriff's Office; Salvation Army; The National Weather Service; FPL; and other governmental or NGOs requesting communications assistance from the Wellington Radio Club.

2.5 The WRC/RACES will make every effort to promote coordination with any other emergency preparedness group.

3. ACTIVATING THE PLAN

3.1 Any local or State official may activate this plan by contacting the WRC officers below.

Any Amateur Radio operator, who for any *strong* reason suspects an emergency exists should immediately call 911. After calling, if it is believed that WRC/RACES activation is also required, first monitor WRC's frequencies for announcements or activity.

If no emergency announcement or activity is heard, call for Net Control. If there's no response, call the WRC officers listed below and/or the Western Communities governmental office where the suspected emergency exists.

Emergency Contact Information...

ALWAYS DIAL 911 FIRST then

Wellington Radio Club: Larry Lazar (561) 385-2986, President

Chris Hite (954) 701-7368, Vice-President

3.2 If a WRC Officer is not available, the Radio Amateur may initiate the Wellington Emergency Net and act as Net Controller until relieved. Observe the procedures outlined in Sect. 4.

3.3 When a WRC officer is notified by an official of a group requesting assistance, such as a COML, ARES EC/AEC, Emergency Manager, or Incident Commander, the WRC officer will then notify the Members using any means available. This may include Amateur Radio, telephone, commercial pager, broadcast radio/TV, etc.

4. WRC/RACES MOBILIZATION PROCEDURE

4.1 Local broadcast stations may be contacted by the WRC officer or other officials, as needed, for spot announcements alerting WRC/RACES Members and the community.

4.2 If telephone service is available, the telephone tree may be activated.

4.3 THE USE OF WRC EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCES:

Refer to the attached WRC ICS-205 INCIDENT COMMUNICATION PLAN, pg. 11 for added information regarding WRC resource usage and other emergency frequency resources.

147.285 FM Repeater: The PRIMARY Wellington Emergency Net frequency. Upon the awareness or notification of an impending abnormal situation or that one exists, members of the Wellington Radio Club/RACES will check into the net on this repeater. (+offset, p103.5 tone)

442.050 FM Repeater: If the primary repeater is down, this is the alternate net frequency. Otherwise the WRC's 442.050+ (p103.5) FM repeater will be used for official field point-to-point operation such as between the Wellington EOC and field operations such as the incident command post, CERT Teams, mobile damage assessment teams, etc.

Simplex Mode: *IF NO REPEATER IS FUNCTIONAL, the output frequency of the VHF repeater, 147.285 will be used for net operations.*

COMPUTER GATEWAYS: IRLP & ECHOLINK - WRC repeaters can be normally used to interconnect with EOCs and radio amateur domestically and worldwide. During an emergency, the IRLP radio-Internet-radio node will be placed in standby mode and used only for official communications.

DIGITAL MODES: When necessary, complex messages such as FEMA/ICS and Red Cross forms, lengthy lists and texts, or spreadsheets may be sent on all WRC repeaters with MT63-2KL or PSKxxxR modes using the appropriate voice protocols.

4.4 The WRC member first on the scene will be the WRC Leader and will become the Net Control Station (NCS), K4WRC until relieved. Net Control will operate initially from the Jurisdiction which first activates it. This station is designated as an *Official Emergency Station* and will be used as the main communications center in an emergency.

4.5 Operators and portable/mobile units will be activated and dispatched as needed by the Net Control Station (NCS) under the direction of the WRC officer or his designate.

4.6 A second operator may concurrently participate on selected nets as authorized and needed. They may be even be on non-amateur frequencies.

5. DUTIES OF NCS

5.1 The WELLINGTON RADIO CLUB Emergency Net will be called to order by the NCS.

5.2 Members of the WRC and Village of Wellington RACES will check into the net from their mobiles, portable and home stations to await further instructions from the NCS.

5.3 Liaison Stations that have been previously assigned permanent duties as *Official Emergency Stations* will be dispatched to their tasks as required. Any additionally required liaisons to nets and/or agencies will be assigned as required by the NCS.

5.4 Radio operators that are assigned to handle radio communications will be designated as an *Official Emergency Station* for the duration of the Net or their participation.

5.5 Radio operators of home based stations will be coordinated to effectively assist the NCS and operate as *Official Emergency Stations* as required.

6. OPERATIONS

6.1 All Official Voice, Digital or Morse Messages will be recorded and saved. Digital radio communications will be used where possible and recorded.

6.2 All Official Messages must be signed by the official who originates them, with his/her title, thereby taking responsibility for the contents of the message.

6.3 Messages will be documented on the Incident Command System ICS 213 form, attached. All content must be in plain language. Messages will be accepted in other standard formats including ARRL and the State of Florida Communications Assistance Team (CAT) format on their appropriate channels.

6.4 Only plain English shall be used in Official Messages. No Q or 10 codes or signals. Unofficial Health & Welfare traffic may use ARL Numbered Radiogram codes on Amateur Radio Service frequencies.

6.5 Stations in an Emergency Net do not transmit unless invited to do so by Net Control. The only exceptions to this are for a station with emergency traffic or that has a message for the NCS.

7. TRAINING, DRILLS, TESTS AND ALERTS

7.0 The WELLINGTON RADIO CLUB will conduct Wellington Emergency Net three times monthly for training and preparedness purposes.

7.1 A minimum of one annual test will be conducted to test the effectiveness of the communications system. The tests may be those of any Western Community government, CERT, County EOC, or nationally sponsored annual exercises such as June's Field Day and the Simulated Emergency Test in October.

7.2 WELLINGTON RADIO CLUB may supply Public Service Communications in support of local events (parades, marathons, celebrations, bikeathons, etc) to test the effectiveness of the system(s).

7.3 WELLINGTON RADIO CLUB will, if requested, train and assist any governmental jurisdiction or private volunteer, community-based emergency response groups on emergency communications (such as CERT teams, etc.).

7.4 At the discretion of a WRC officer, the Wellington Radio Club will be activated on an unannounced basis at least once per year.

7.5 At the discretion of the WRC officer, the Wellington Radio Club will participate, if invited, in exercises conducted by other emergency preparedness groups such as ARES, SATERN, RACES, CERT, RED CROSS or other disaster related groups.

7.6 The Wellington Radio Club will selectively invite other groups to participate in its training activities depending upon the nature of the exercise or training.

Appendix 1: Volunteerism-Technology-Resources-Preparedness

Like volunteer firemen and those of other groups, members of the Wellington Radio Club, WRC, come from a cross section of professions and occupations such as engineers, truck drivers, communications techs, retirees, retail managers, etc. What sets them apart from many other volunteers is that their knowledge must be tested by the Federal Communications Commission and have licenses with special radio privileges permitting flexible operation...especially during emergencies.

A major objective is emergency and public service. The WRC employs its communications know-how, skills and privately owned communications equipment. Its primary focus is the Western Communities and has worked for years with the Wellington EOC. However, it remains independent.

Although independent, its second objective is to closely work with, and be a resource to, other preparedness, disaster relief and emergency communications organizations. The WRC promotes the national goal of "interoperability" that lets one group communicate with one another. It has trained many dozens of South Florida hams to *simply and interoperably* send complex documents, such as FEMA & Red Cross forms, on behalf of their disaster response and emergency management organizations.

During its history, the WRC has partnered with several other disaster related groups such as the Salvation Army, the Tampa Amateur Radio Club and ARES after Hurricane Charley. It donates equipment to responder groups and will selectively support their in-county and/or out-of-county response teams.

The WRC was an early supporter of neighborhood and community preparedness groups that function under the the broad umbrella of the CITIZENS CORPS... such as Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs), Medical Reserve Corps, etc.. In fact, many of our members come from their ranks and look to the WRC for communications skills development. Our members also come from ARES and SATERN.

Preparedness Activities

The Radio Amateur's mix of skills is unique. It includes BOTH the technical knowledge needed for setting up and maintaining radio stations as well as "dispatch" skills needed for transferring information. Although this skill combination is unique, it is illegal for them to be paid.

The WRC conducts year-round activities specifically to help maintain our skill and equipment preparedness including:

- weekly on-the-air training on the Club's *WELLINGTON EMERGENCY NET*,
- special emergency communications exercises,
- monthly meetings,
- monthly workshops, and clinics...

all geared to refresh and upgrade communications skills.

FROM JULY 1999 THRU JULY 2014, THE WRC'S:

- **EMERGENCY NET CONDUCTED OVER 591 ON-THE-AIR SESSIONS,**
- **MEMBERSHIP HAS MET ABOUT 248 TIMES FOR TRAINING AT MONTHLY MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS, AND**
- **VOLUNTEERS HAVE PARTICIPATED IN 14 NATIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS EXERCISES.**

***IN ALL, OVER 15,000 WRC MANHOURS
DEDICATED TO COMMUNICATIONS PREPAREDNESS!***

PS: With no injuries or accidents!

WRC's Communications Resources

During emergencies the Club's resources are available to the Western Communities, including its two wide-area radio repeaters... equipment owned, maintained and licensed to its members. These offer reliable handheld radio communications through most of the Western Communities and extend to countywide range with mobile radios. We endeavor to incorporate into the WRC systems the most useful of new technologies.

The Best of Modern Telecommunications and Technology

The WRC repeater system has the ability to interface our radios with the Internet to maintain communications with thousands of similar sites worldwide. The WRC is proud to be the first group in Palm Beach County that offered this free service during emergencies and to the radio amateur community in general. This fast growing, new technology is believed to have immense potential for emergency communications... especially during non-weather related incidents when local telephone and cellphone networks are overloaded.

New Tool - The Basic *Narrow Band Emergency Messaging System*

The WRC has taken a leading role in promoting a productivity and interoperability tool for use between all emergency response and management sites. "*Basic NBEMS*" permits the transmission of complex messages such as FEMA/ICS and Red Cross forms, lengthy lists and texts, or spreadsheets. That's **without** infrastructure. Equally important is that **NO** special equipment nor cabling are required...so the method can be used with almost any computer and radio. Developed by radio amateurs who are also professional software engineers, it is a free, extremely user-friendly software package and methodology that is robust and highly automated. It requires only minimum training.

When *you-know-what* hits the fan

That's when WRC Members' privately owned, emergency-powered radio stations form ruggedized, highly disaster resistant communications networks.

History has shown that these conditions occur all too often! Radio Amateurs have time, and time again, come to the service of, and even the rescue of their neighbors and communities, when no other communications infrastructure remains. Their private networking capability, infrastructure independent, is available for community use and can span local, regional and even national boundaries.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,
Larry Lazar,
President
Wellington Radio Club

Appendix 2: Glossary

ARES - Amateur Radio Emergency Service - A division of a private, non-profit national organization, the American Radio Relay League. On the county and local level, its leaders are ARRL appointees.

Basic NBEMS - A simple method to transmit complex documents. No need for technical background, special equipment or cables. With minimum training and free user friendly software, it's greatly supports the national goal of interoperability.

EOC Communications Coordinator - WRC appointee responsible for ensuring coordination with EOCs. Currently WRC leadership and RACES Officer positions are combined.

CERT - Community Emergency Response Team - Community based volunteer group under the CITIZENS CORPS/FEMA that prepares for, and responds to emergencies when public safety agencies are not available or are overwhelmed.

COML/COMMUNICATIONS UNIT LEADER - The ICS position that plans and manages the technical and operational functions of a Communications Unit during an incident or event.

COMPLEX DOCUMENTS - Forms used by FEMA, Public Safety, NGOs, or other agencies; or long lists & lengthy texts, and spreadsheets & tables that are exceedingly time consuming or prone to errors when transmitted by voice modes.

DIGITAL MODES - As used on the WRC's and other repeaters as well as simplex/talk around, are transmissions encoded and decoded by computer.

ECHOLINK-IRLP - WRC repeaters interconnect with worldwide networks connecting over 2000 radio repeater sites and 100,000+ computer nodes. The WRC repeater permits even low power handheld radios to connect with nearby or distant emergency management locations.

EmComm - Emergency Communications

EOA - Emergency Operations Area - A regional center handling various Emergency Support Functions noted in the PBC Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. There are six such facilities that are operations oriented.

EOC - Emergency Operations Center - In Wellington, the EOC is an official entity under the Director of Emergency Management Services. When activated, it brings together the major Public Safety and VOW officials to facilitate the response to a crisis.

ICS - Incident Command System - A nationally standardized approach to managing resources during an emergency. All public safety agencies utilize the ICS as part of the NIMS, National Incident Management System required by FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security.

NCS - Net Control Station - Leads the Wellington Emergency Net during activation. Depending upon the nature of the activation, NCS designates operators to coordinate with other stations & nets such as the Wellington EOC, County EOC, various EOA Nets and other disaster response nets on amateur and non-amateur frequencies as authorized.

Net - A gathering of radio stations under the direction of an NCS on a particular frequency for the purposes of passing or sharing information.

NGO - Non Governmental Organization: Red Cross, Salvation Army, Eagle Wings Foundation, etc.

RACES - Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service - An EmComm group created and supported by an emergency management agency. Its leaders are appointed by the jurisdiction. These groups are recognized by FEMA and State of Florida and are organized on community through state levels. RACES is activated at times of declared emergencies although training is done on a repetitive basis and during Public Service events.

RO - RACES Radio Officer - The head of a RACES organization who reports to the head of emergency management for a jurisdiction. Federal guidelines permit the appointment of local RO by Wellington's Director of Emergency Management.

SATERN - SALVATION ARMY TEAM EMERGENCY NETWORK - Radio Amateurs supporting its disaster relief programs.

STATEMENT OF COOPERATION - A form of agreement between two organizations that spells out objectives, benefits, voluntary obligations, agreement duration and terms of validity.

TSA - THE SALVATION ARMY - An international, non-profit disaster relief group that provides disaster relief and management services including mass feeding, health & welfare, care and housing of disaster victims among others.

VOWRACES - Village of Wellington RACES

Wellington Emergency Broadcast System - Licensed in May 2005, the Village operates WQCQ516 on a frequency of 1680 KHz AM. It is a low power *Travelers' Information Service* class station limited to 10 watts output and an antenna no higher than about 42 feet above average terrain.

The shared frequency is subject to interference when equal or stronger signals are received from the nearby FDOT transmitters and at nighttime from stations in other parts of North America and the Caribbean.

WRC Leader - During an emergency, ICS protocol requires the first person on an incident scene to be the Incident Commander. In that context, the WRC Leader is the WRC's communications "commander" until relieved.

WRC - Wellington Radio Club - K4WRC - Recognized and licensed by the FCC as an unincorporated, nonprofit association of radio amateurs. Founded as an independent radio club in Wellington in 1999, it promotes emergency communications as well as traditional ham activities. In addition, the WRC owns and maintains two radio repeater systems which are available during emergencies and which tie together radio amateurs throughout the Western Communities and beyond. Its volunteers developed the Wellington EOC's communications resources.

The Village can use the WRC repeater system, per FCC criteria, "when all else fails." Worthy of note is that the WRC's repeater systems are specially designed to permit the emergency use of low power handheld radios throughout Wellington including *inside* most structures.

Appendix 3: Incident Command System Message Form

[illegible]

General Message (ICS FORM 213-OS)

Purpose. The General Message is used by:

- Incident personnel to record incoming messages which cannot be orally transmitted to the intended recipients;
- Command Post and other incident personnel to transmit messages to the Incident Communications Center for transmission via radio or telephone to the addressee;
- Incident personnel to send any message or notification to incident personnel which requires a hard-copy delivery;
- Incident personnel to place resource orders.

Preparation. This form is prepared by any incident personnel needing to transmit a hard-copy message. The recipient should send a timely reply to the originator, as necessary.

Distribution. Upon completion, the General Message may be hand-carried to the addressee or to the incident Communications Center for transmission. Originator retains a copy of the form. All completed original forms MUST be given to the Documentation Unit.

Item #	Item Title	Instructions
1.	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date and Time of Message	Enter the date and time of message origination.
3.	To	Enter name and ICS position of message recipient.
4.	From	Enter name and ICS position of message sender.
5.	Subject	Indicate the message subject.
6.	Message	Enter message.
7.	Reply	This section to be used by the unit/person who receives the message to reply to your message.
8.	Signature/Position Date/Time of reply	Enter name and position of person replying to this message. Enter date (month, day, year) and time of reply (24-hour clock).

Health & Welfare Traffic - For Radio Amateur Nets Only!

If authorized to do so, handling traffic to, or from, shelter occupants, or for other individuals, is a major factor contributing to psychological well-being. In New Orleans, shelter occupants were held incommunicado for extended periods. Law enforcement officers or National Guardsmen were very often required to maintain order at the shelters.

Letting shelter occupants tell people outside the disaster area they're OK, and their whereabouts, goes along way to quelling feelings of insecurity. As recently as Hurricane Wilma, very few shelter managers made provision for occupant H&W communications.

Handling H&W traffic on Radio Amateur nets or digital gateways is immensely simplified with the use of *standardized, international* ARL Message Codes. Nearly all hams have them at-the-ready. After Wilma passed, WRC volunteers took the initiative to go to Wellington's only shelter and receive H&W messages from its occupants with the permission of the shelter manager. Very brief messages, mainly consisting of ARL1 and 6, or 1 and 18, were accepted along with the contact information. The codes are on the page 10 for your reference.

**REMEMBER... CODES CAN NOT BE USED ON
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OR PUBLIC SAFETY CHANNELS.**

APPENDIX 5: ARL NUMBERED MESSAGES - ONLY FOR HEALTH & WELFARE TRAFFIC

Group One--For Possible "Relief Emergency" Use (including 64, 65 and 67)

ONE Everyone safe here. Please don't worry.

TWO Coming home as soon as possible.

THREE Am in ____ hospital. Receiving excellent care and recovering fine.

FOUR Only slight property damage here. Do not be concerned about disaster reports.

FIVE Am moving to new location. Send no further mail or communication. Will inform you of new address when relocated.

SIX Will contact you as soon as possible.

SEVEN Please reply by Amateur Radio through the amateur delivering this message. This is a free public service.

EIGHT Need additional ____ mobile or portable equipment for immediate emergency use.

NINE Additional ____ radio operators needed to assist with emergency at this location.

TEN Please contact _____. Advise to standby and provide further emergency information, instructions or assistance.

ELEVEN Establish Amateur Radio emergency communications with ____ on ____ MHz.

TWELVE Anxious to hear from you. No word in some time. Please contact me as soon as possible.

THIRTEEN Medical emergency situation exists here.

FOURTEEN Situation here becoming critical. Losses and damage from ____ increasing.

FIFTEEN Please advise your condition and what help is needed.

SIXTEEN Property damage very severe in this area.

SEVENTEEN REACT communications services also available. Establish REACT communication with ____ on channel ____.

EIGHTEEN Please contact me as soon as possible at ____.

NINETEEN Request health and welfare report on _____. (State name, address and telephone number.)

TWENTY Temporarily stranded. Will need some assistance. Please contact me at ____.

TWENTY ONE Search and Rescue assistance is needed by local authorities here. Advise availability.

TWENTY TWO Need accurate information on the extent and type of conditions now existing at your location. Please furnish this information and reply without delay.

TWENTY THREE Report at once the accessibility and best way to reach your location.

TWENTY FOUR Evacuation of residents from this area urgently needed. Advise plans for help.

TWENTY FIVE Furnish as soon as possible the weather conditions at your location.

TWENTY SIX Help and care for evacuation of sick and injured from this location needed at once.

Emergency/priority messages originating from official sources must carry the signature of the originating official.

Group Two -- Routine Messages

FORTY SIX Greetings on your birthday and best wishes for many more to come.

FORTY SEVEN Reference your message number ____ to ____ delivered on ____ at ____ UTC.

FIFTY Greetings by Amateur Radio.

FIFTY ONE Greetings by Amateur Radio. This message is sent as a free public service by ham radio operators at _____. Am having a wonderful time.

FIFTY TWO Really enjoyed being with you. Looking forward to getting together again.

FIFTY THREE Received your _____. It's appreciated; many thanks.

FIFTY FOUR Many thanks for your good wishes.

FIFTY FIVE Good news is always welcome. Very delighted to hear about yours.

FIFTY SIX Congratulations on your _____, a most worthy and deserved achievement.

FIFTY SEVEN Wish we could be together.

FIFTY EIGHT Have a wonderful time. Let us know when you return.

FIFTY NINE Congratulations on the new arrival. Hope mother and child are well.

*SIXTY Wishing you the best of everything on _____.

SIXTY ONE Wishing you a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

*SIXTY TWO Greetings and best wishes to you for a pleasant _____ holiday season.

SIXTY THREE Victory or defeat, our best wishes are with you. Hope you win.

SIXTY FOUR Arrived safely at _____.

SIXTY FIVE Arriving _____ on _____. Please arrange to meet me there.

SIXTY SIX DX QSLs are on hand for you at the _____ QSL Bureau. Send _____ self addressed envelopes.

SIXTY SEVEN Your message number _____ undeliverable because of _____. Please advise.

SIXTY EIGHT Sorry to hear you are ill. Best wishes for a speedy recovery.

SIXTY NINE Welcome to the _____. We are glad to have you with us and hope you will enjoy the fun and fellowship of the organization.

Appendix 6: ICS 205 - Incident Communications Plan - Frequency Resources

Incident Radio Communications Plan		1. Incident Name: Amateur Radio and Other Volunteer Activation Frequencies		2. Date / Time Prepared: 5/11/14		3. Operational Period: 2014-2015	
4. BASIC RADIO CHANNEL / TALK-GROUP or MODE UTILIZATION							
Group	System / Cache	Channel / Talkgroup	Additional Settings	Function	Assignment	Remarks	
RACES & ARES	RACES - Wellington	147.285/147.885 147.285 Simplex	PL 103.5 Hz	Primary	Wellington Emergency Net & Narrow Band Emergency Messaging System Relay	Village of Wellington secondary user under FCC Part 97 Rules of <i>imminent</i> threat to life & property with <u>no</u> other telecommunications means available.	
		442.050/447.050 442.050 Simplex	PL 103.5 Hz	Secondary			
	Emergency Operating Area	147.045/147.645	PL 110.9	Primary	Central county & EOA 4	Includes Skywarn	
		146.670/146.070	PL 110.9	Secondary			
		146.940/146.340	PL 91.5	Tertiary			
		145.390/144.790	PL 110.9	To/from PBC EOC			
		147.450		Simplex to/from EOA 4			
Other	RACES State (HF)	7247 kHz - Days, 3940 kHz - Nights	LSB	"Long Haul" Communications		HF Nets to State EOC	
	Hurricane Net	14.275 kHz	USB	"long haul" Hurricane data	link to National Hurricane Center		
Prepared By: Larry Lazar, approved by WELLINGTON RADIO CLUB Board, 5/11/14							
Notes: All frequencies are MHz unless otherwise noted; Repeaters are listed as "input/output"						ICS form 205	