

Central Brevard County Emergency Communications Plan

EVACUATION ZONES 4 & 5

Revision 2

w/change 1/2

prepared for the

Indian River Amateur Radio Club

by

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IRARC Emergency coordinator

Copy 2 of 15

1 June 2004

Brevard County Emergency Communications Plan Revision 2

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RECORD OF CHANGES

Change number	Pen & Ink or Page change	dated	date entered
#1	Page change	6/10/04	
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Central Brevard County Emergency Communications Plan

REVISION II

I. PURPOSE

This plan is for the use of Indian River Amateur Radio Club (IRARC) Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) operators in the exercise of their responsibilities during natural or man-made disasters. It is also a guide for the agencies we serve during these disasters. It will be updated as required and distributed by personal contact during IRARC club meetings or functions or can be obtained by contacting your Emergency Coordinator (EC).

II. BACKGROUND

The amateur radio clubs within Brevard County are supported by a central emergency communications management organization known as Brevard Emergency Amateur Radio Service (BEARS). BEARS, a consortium of radio clubs and operators within Brevard County, has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Director of the Brevard County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to fulfill all ARES/RACES functions whenever the Director directs. The Director has and will request radio amateur assistance in all forms of contingencies.

III. **SCOPE** - Section one of this plan, provides the basic information that a radio amateur should know and understand to provide emergency communications in Central Brevard County. Every IRARC operator should be intimately familiar with the precepts set down in this section. Section two provides working aids for the operator and section III provides guides for the operator to prepare his home, family, and equipment prior to a storm.

IV. **ACTION** - The IRARC EC will provide a copy of this plan to BEARS and the DEM to allow them to understand how IRARC radio amateurs will operate during a contingency. The IRARC EC will also provide copies of this plan to IRARC ARES members and recruit and train a cadre of personnel to lead emergency communications support within the area. Central Brevard ARES members are urged to learn the basic precepts of the plan and execute them flawlessly during drills and actual disasters.

Roy Hill, W6QCM
Central Brevard County /Indian River Amateur Radio Club
Emergency Coordinator

THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION PLAN

SECTION ONE - CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

I. CHAIN OF COMMAND - Radio amateurs in Central Brevard County should be prepared to provide communications assistance to the Brevard County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) and other county offices through the consolidated management of the Brevard Emergency Amateur Radio Service (BEARS). BEARS will relay OEM tasking to the Central Brevard County Emergency Coordinator (EC) who will subsequently relay the tasking to the operators via the Central Brevard Emergency Net (CBEN) control operators. The personnel listed in annex F to section one of this plan all play a roll in managing the activities of radio amateurs in Central Brevard County during emergencies and providing an interface to the OEM.

II. TIMELINE - Whereas this plan is centered on our biggest threat in Central Florida, the Hurricane, it can be easily adapted to any emergency condition, natural or man-made. The flow is the same regardless of the event, the OEM requests communications support by the BEARS, the BEARS leadership passes the goal on to the area Emergency coordinator and he applies his knowledge of infrastructure and resources to the problem and implements his plan. For example, during a hurricane the barrier islands, Merritt Island and Cocoa Beach will be evacuated into mainland schools such as Brevard community college at Cocoa where evacuees will be provided shelter from the storm and basic human needs. This scenario can be quickly refocused for after-storm sheltering from a tornado or a massive wildfire or hosting the evacuees from another county devastated by storms or fires in their area. However, our primary threat, returning ever year with the calendar, is the hurricane. Accordingly, we will develop our plan around that possibility and improvise with existing resources for any other situation.

A. The EOC and shelters - When a hurricane starts churning through the Caribbean, Atlantic or Gulf of Mexico we have the National Weather Service to track and predict its course giving us days of notice to an impending storm. Only recently the predictions have been extended to five days giving us extra time to ready ourselves, our homes and families. Our Emergency Operations Center (EOC) recognizes certain barriers and time lines to ready the County for a storm. I will translate those timelines into your actions. For this chart, you, the emergency communications operator, are identified as BEARS.

<u>Hours beforelandfall</u>	<u>EOC readiness</u>	<u>EOC action/BEARS action</u>
72-30 hours	Level III	EOC - Normal manning, oncall night watch, increased vigilance. BEARS -Monitoring 145.37MHz for changes.
30 hours	Level II	EOC - 24 hour a day manning by select personnel, open Special Needs shelters, evacuate special needs evacuees and prepare for evacuation of the barrier islands. BEARS - Special needs shelter operators deploy to RG Williams Elementary. Other operators monitor 145.37MHz and be prepared to assist with evacuation communications.
24 hours	Level I	EOC - Begin evacuation of barrier islands., EOC fully manned. BEARS - Shelter operators for BCC and HC Anderson school deploy to schools and begin 24 hour watch. Off duty shelter operators may return home to prepare home for the storm IF authorized by the EOC. LISATS deploy COMM ONE, TWO and THREE to SR528, SR520 and Pineda causeway over the Indian River to provide ATV coverage of bridge traffic to the EOC. Resource net on 146.94 MHz is operational

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12 hours	Level I	Tropical plus winds (no vehicles on highway) EOC - Fully manned, BEARS - All emergency communicators in place.
6 hours	Level I	Tropical winds to Cat 1 or 2 Hurricane EOC - Fully manned. BEARS - All emergency communicators in place.
0-6 hours	Level 1	Storm surge hits barrier islands EOC - Fully manned and locked down. BEARS - All shelter, EOC, FOC, and Firestation operators in place locked down.

B. Unassigned Operators and Home Shelterees - A number of operators have indicated they would be willing to help but not until after the storm is over. This plan can still be used by that group if only to provide them with a means to communicate with help should power and phones go out. These operators are asked to check-in on the 146.94MHz resource net and indicate their job preferences and when they will be available. Further, unassigned operators can also check-in periodically on the resource net during the storm to let Central Net control know you are all right. As vehicles are not allowed on the road after the winds reach 45mph we won't be able to dispatch help, should you need it, until the storm abates. However, we may be able to put you in queue for help when the storm passes.

C. General - Before radio amateurs concern themselves with specific assignments within the emergency communications structure of Central Brevard County they should understand emergency communications equipment, procedures, and rules of conduct as practiced within Central Brevard county. Many of these tenets are intuitively obvious, others are, as we will practice them here in Brevard County. If you learned another way somewhere else, don't use it here, lest you create confusion on the nets.

1. A primary tenet in any storm emergency is radio amateurs may be required to deploy far in advance of normal evacuations. **Therefore, preparation of family and property for evacuation well ahead of the general public is mandatory.** THIS POINT CANNOT BE STRESSED TOO MUCH! Look at the timelines above.

2. Generally, radio amateurs in Central Brevard County will learn of an emergency situation by one or more methods. Being called on phone as part of phone tree, hearing emergency traffic on a club or other repeater, hearing the IRARC Repeater Alert signal and subsequent announcement on the 145.37mHz repeater, from a NOAA weather alert broadcast or by retransmission of that signal by the media. However alerted, Central Brevard radio amateurs should immediately tune to, monitor and be prepared to check-in with Central Brevard Net on 145.37mHz. As soon as is practicable, a RESOURCE NET will be established on the 146.94mHz K4GCC repeater. Net control for this net should be able to tell you the status of the emergency, evacuation or whatever. He/she will also be keeping a list of amateurs volunteering to participate in this event.

3. The Central Brevard County EC will direct activities of radio amateurs responding to an emergency situation through the Central Brevard Emergency Net (CBEN) on the W4NLX, 145.37mHz repeater. Net control operators and the IRARC EC will be located in the studios of WMIE-FM at 1150 West King Street in Cocoa.

4. Only Central Brevard Net Controllers (CBNC) will communicate with the Brevard County-wide net on the K4EOC BEARS repeater on 147.135mHz at the Rockledge Emergency Operation Center (EOC). Radio amateurs within Central Brevard county will stay off 147.135mHz during emergencies unless directed by CBNC or higher authority.

5. Upon hearing of the emergency situation all radio amateurs regardless of status (e.g. at work, at home, wherever) are requested to check-in with CBNC on 145.37mHz and advise net control of your status. You will be either:

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1) available to participate as a mobile unit, a fixed unit at a shelter or county agency to provide a service, and maintain contact with net control on 145.37MHz or,

2) not available to deploy for emergency communications at the moment (no reason need or should be given) and will, or will not, monitor 145.37MHz.

6. CBNC will maintain a status board detailing availability and location for all radio amateurs checking in and out of the net. Checking out of a net during an emergency is just as critical as checking in. If you fail to check out, you leave net control with a false indication of how many operators are available for immediate deployment during a crisis.

7. Central Brevard operators may be pre-assigned to a government agency or shelter or assigned on the spot by the EC. Radio amateurs can be directed to provide communications to a specific function at a site such as Fire station, a Red Cross shelter, a sheriff's or Florida Highway patrol unit. Where possible, CBNC will give the operator a specific name to report to when deploying to a site. If there is question as to location, stop by Central Brevard Net Control for a map providing a route to your deployment site.

8. Whenever deploying on duty in an emergency situation, an operator should carry his/her ARES badge and such personal equipment as maybe required for a extended stay. See Section III annex C for a suggested list.

9. Volunteers for pre-assignment especially for shelters are highly desirable, contact the IRARC EC to volunteer.

10. Based on the level of activity, type of emergency, and period of time required, the EC will arrange reliefs for radio amateurs assigned to a emergency site for an extended period of time after the storm departs the area. Once assigned, a radio amateur must not evacuate the site without gaining the acknowledgment of net control and permission of the site commander..

11. Message handling during an emergency demands accuracy. Accordingly, amateur radio operators must memorize the standard phonetic alphabet, message handling procedures, and ARES message forms. You may be called upon to support organizations that are befuddled by the ARES form. If it is a problem, do it for them, if it will reduce confusion.

12. Operators are encouraged to carry a County map and ARES message forms with them when deploying. If you have none you may obtain copies from CBNC in emergencies.

13. CBNC will maintain a limited supply of County maps, ARES message forms, admin supplies, and some equipment to aid deployers who deplete their supplies or experience equipment problems. However, all operators should attempt to carry everything with them that they need from tooth paste and prescriptions to ARES log forms and batteries.

14. CBNC will maintain strict discipline on the CBEN. Operators are enjoined to communicate only with net control unless directed by net control. Remember interfering with an emergency net is a first degree misdemeanor in the state of Florida as well as a violation of FCC regulations.

15. IRARC communicators should fabricate BEARS standard 12 volt Connectors for their equipment to be completely compatible with IRARC power systems in the field. Section III Annex C identifies the standard connectors. Some emergency batteries will be available at Central Brevard Net Control. These batteries will be terminated in a Anderson Power Pole connector.

16. Any recommendations to change this document should be directed to the IRARC EC, Roy Hill, W6QCM, at 453-4865 or on the INTERNET at royw6qcm@cfl.rr.com.

III. WORKING AIDS - Annexes A through I and attachments 1-4 are provide as guidelines as to what is expected of the Central Brevard radio amateur supporting emergency communications for disaster support.

A. Annex A graphically displays the communication elements reporting to EOC through Central Brevard Emergency Net during any form of disaster

B. Annex B The use of tactical call signs.

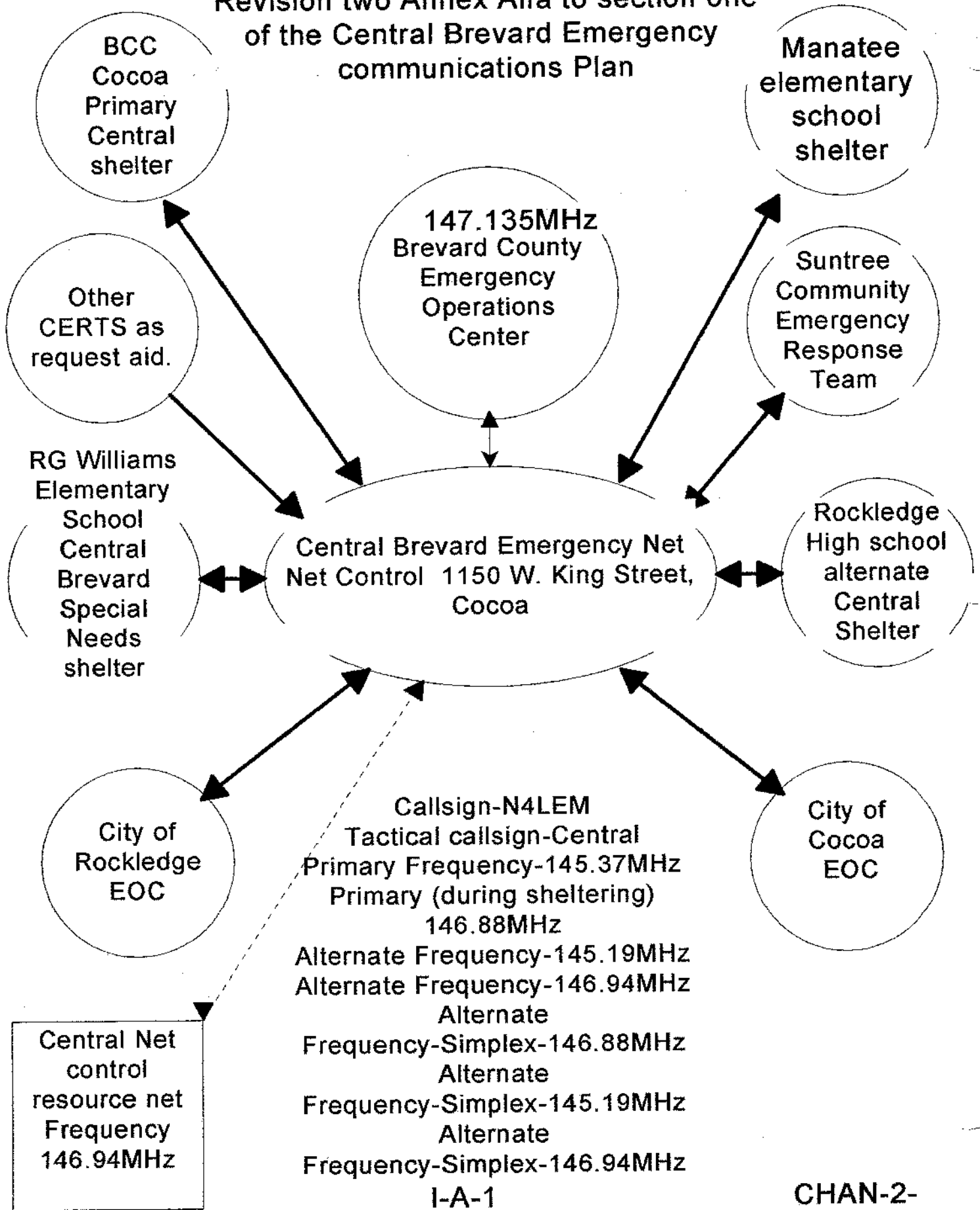
C. Annex C provides guidance to the Shelter operator on the performance of his/her function

D. Annex D provides guidance to the Fire Operations Center operator on the performance of his/her function

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- E. Annex E provides guidance to the Central Brevard Net control operator in the performance of his/her function.
- F. Annex F describes the IRARC and non-IRARC repeaters available in Central Brevard County.
- G. Annex G provides the phone numbers of key personnel and agencies.
- H. Annex H provides a list of the permanent assignments for shelters during CY2004
- I. Annex I lists the host sheleters in central Brevard County.
- J. Attachment 1 contains maps to help locate shelters and associated emergency organizations.
- K. Attachment 2 is a radio log to be maintained by all operators.
- L. Attachment 3 is the CBEN Check-in log (for use by Net control only.)
- M. Attachment 4 is a compilation of standard announcements on the CBEN and CBEN resource net.

Revision two Annex Alfa to section one
of the Central Brevard Emergency
communications Plan



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ANNEX B TO SECTION ONE OF
THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
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1. THE USE OF TACTICAL CALL SIGNS

A. Amateur radio stations in the Brevard Emergency amateur radio services and other incident command system (ICS) communications should make maximum use of tactical call signs and minimize use of amateur radio call signs. Net Control Station (NCS) operators shall assure that this practice is followed and correct non-compliant operators, on the air if necessary.

B. A tactical call remains unchanged for the duration of an incident or an event. Amateur radio call signs can change with the operators and cause confusion in the system

C. The amateur radio call sign need be given only:

1. At the end of a two-way communication by the transmitting station.
2. At the end of an unanswered call by the calling station.
3. In observance of the 10-minute rule.

D. No call sign, tactical or amateur, is necessary in a two-way conversation once communication has been established. It is redundant and wasteful of air time.

E. Stations answering any net roll call shall do so by announcing their tactical call first and the amateur radio call second.

F. Net stations calling net control do so with tactical calls only.

G. Only the transmitting station need transmit an FCC call sign -- its own.

EXAMPLE

Fire Station #43 in Merritt Island - "NET CONTROL, THIS IS STATION 43"

Central Brevard Net Control - "GO AHEAD STATION 43 THIS IS NET CONTROL"

Fire Station #43 - "I WILL BE LEAVING THE AIR FOR ABOUT 20 MINUTES WHILE WE CHANGE BATTERIES."

Central Brevard Net Control - "UNDERSTAND YOU WILL BE OFF THE NET FOR TWENTY MINUTES. NET CONTROL -N4LEM OUT."

H. Central Brevard County Net control will always use **NET CONTROL** or **CENTRAL NET CONTROL** as the tactical call sign.

I. Outstations will use their location as follows:

- 1) Zone 4 primary shelter communicator will use - **BCC SHELTER**
- 2) Zone 5 primary shelter communicator will use - **MANATEE SHELTER**
- 3) Zone 5 primary back-up shelter communicator will use - **ROCKLEDGE SHELTER.**
- 4) Enhanced care special needs shelter and Assisted care special needs shelter will use -

WILLIAMS.SHELTER

- 5) Cocoa Emergency Operations Shelter will use - **COCOA EOC.**
- 6) Rockledge Emergency Operations Shelter will use - **ROCKLEDGE EOC.**
- 7) Indian River colony club communicator will use - **IRCC**
- 8) Suntree CERT communicator will use - **SUNTREE CERT.**
- 9) Communicators with fire companies will use - **STATION #** (Appropriate number) (e.g.

"STATION 42")

10) Communicators with the Sheriff will use - **BCSO**

11) Communicators with deployed Sheriff's or city police unit will become - **SHERIFF'S (OR COCOA PD) UNIT#** (1) Net control will assign number.

12) Any stand alone unit will be titled by net control.

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REVII
ANNEX C TO SECTION ONE OF
THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
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I. THE SHELTER COMMUNICATOR.

A. A BEARS shelter communicator, hereafter called "the communicator", will generally be required to report to the Red Cross certified Shelter manager as soon as any form of evacuation is declared. Central Brevard Net Control will attempt to provide you with a specific name to report to before you arrive on site. Those accepting this assignment should go to the task with everything they need including their family like any evacuee. Once you are in the shelter you may not leave until authorized by the shelter manager.

B. The shelter manager is generally supported by a staff of one health specialist (an RN or paramedic etc.), one school staff representative, one representative from Law Enforcement or school board security and one or more communicators. Upon arrival on site the shelter manager will start a registration of evacuees. Communication with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will normally be by telephone until phone service is lost.

C. Every attempt will be made to provide the communicator with a permanently affixed 2 Meter antenna that can be used within the shelter manager's operations spaces. Avoid operating in the general shelter area as the noise may be untenable. Arrangements have been made for specific rooms in the BCC, HC ANDERSON and WILLIAMS shelters.

D. Even though the shelter manager is communicating with the EOC on the telephone the communicator should make contact with Central Brevard Net Control on 145.37MHz or 146.88MHz and check-in upon arrival at the shelter. During initial contact with Net Control, the communicator should identify him or herself, exchange readability reports, type of radio he/she is using, source of power in use, type of emergency power available, and estimated time the communicator can operate on emergency power. For as long as the communicator is in the shelter a self originated radio check should be sent every 30 minutes. It is always a good idea to bring the manual for your radio with you to the shelter.

E. Maintain a radio log similar to attachment 2 to section I of this plan for the entire period of the watch for each frequency used. These logs must be turned over to the EC upon termination of the operation in the shelter.

F. Any changes or impending changes in the communicator's ability to communicate via 145.37MHz or 146.88MHz should be passed to net control immediately. Some emergency batteries will be available at the Net Control. The operator should ensure he/she has a cable adaptor with the appropriate Anderson power pole connector which will allow these emergency batteries to be used on his/her transceiver in an emergency.

G. During the period of the evacuation, the communicator will use tactical call signs as outlined in annex C to section one of this plan.

H. The communicator should make him/herself familiar with the Central Brevard Emergency Communication plan and follow it closely.

I. The communicator is assigned to assist the shelter manager with communications however, you may be tasked to do other things. Resist this tasking using common sense. If you can do it without affecting your roll as a communicator monitoring your radio, it would be politic to assist the shelter manager. But, you are there to be a communicator and as such should be in the vicinity of your radio 24 hours per day. For this reason husband and wife teams are sought as shelter communicators but pairs of unrelated hams can do the job just as well. Only one communicator will be assigned only as a last resort. If you are in this situation, seek out other evacuees who may be amateur radio operators.

J. The shelter manager may give you a message to communicate to the EOC via Central Brevard Net Control on a form you may not recognize. After you have advised your shelter manager what you are doing, reformat the message to an ARES form for transmission. It will be changed to the EOC form at destination. Offer to format a message in ARES format for your shelter manager and avoid a confrontation. Shelter managers have enough to worry about. Communicators must obtain a signature from the shelter manager for all outgoing messages. Answers to messages should be provided to the originator when received.

K. Under no condition should you attempt to leave the shelter without the permission of the shelter manager. If released, notify Central Brevard Net Control you have been released and sign-off the net.

L. A list of permanent communications assignments for 2004 will be found in Annex Juliet to this section.

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ANNEX D TO SECTION ONE OF
THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
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I. THE FIRE OPERATIONS CENTER (FOC) COMMUNICATOR:

A. The operator assigned to the Fire Operations Center (FOC), hereafter called the communicator, will be assigned to the FOC by Central Brevard Net Control to assist the County Department of Public Safety. Central Brevard Net Control will attempt to provide you with a specific name to report to before you arrive on site. Communicators can be assigned in one of two ways: Either for a specific period such as an eight hour shift during a sustained period of wildfire or, for the duration of an event such as a Hurricane. If you are assigned during a hurricane it is your responsibility to take care of your family before you accept the assignment. Once a storm has passed, recovery operations will probably be carried on as a rotating shift assignment. This is a strong possibility since the county 800MHz system is vulnerable to storm damage.

B. Should you be the first one to arrive at the FOC, check in with Central Brevard Net Control on 145.37mHz advising them you have arrived as it is the responsibility of the Central Brevard Emergency Coordinator to assign personnel to this task. During the initial contact report readability, type of radio you are using, source of power in use, type and availability of emergency power, and estimated time the communicator can operate on emergency power. When you have checked in with Central Net Control then shift to 147.135mHz where you will operate and report to County Emergency Operations (EOC). Check-in with Central Brevard Net Control on 145.37mHz to report shift changes so the EC can ensure a smooth flow of operators as required.

C. Every attempt will be made to provide the communicator with transceivers and antennas adequate to remain in contact with the EOC on 147.135mHz and a second frequency to communicate with amateur radio operators deployed with fire units throughout the county. When in doubt bring your own equipment and manuals for that equipment.

D. Maintain a radio log of all communications by frequency, similar to attachment 2 to section I of this plan for the entire period of the watch. These logs must be turned over to the EC upon termination of the operation in the shelter.

E. During the period of operation in the FOC, the communicator will use tactical call signs as outlined in annex C to section one of this plan.

F. The communicator should be familiar with the Central Brevard Emergency Communication plan and follow it closely.

G. The communicator is assigned to assist the FOC with communications however, you may be tasked to do other things. Resist this tasking using common sense. If you can do it without effecting your roll as a communicator monitoring your radio, it would be politic to assist where your primary task is not affected. But, you are there to be a communicator and as such should be in the vicinity of your radio 24 hours per day.

H. A Chief may give you a message to communicate to the EOC via Central Brevard Net Control on a form you may not recognize. After you have advised your immediate supervisor what you are doing, reformat the message to an ARES form for transmission. It will be changed to the EOC form at destination. Offer to format a message in ARES format for the people for whom you are working and avoid a confrontation.

I. Under no condition should you leave the FOC without the permission of the Chief running the FOC. If released, notify Central Brevard Net Control you have been released and sign-off the net.

J. Should the services of Amateur television be requested, the operator at the FOC can request assistance from a members of Launch Information Services Amateur Television Service (LISATS) to ensure the signal is transmitted and received effectively.

K. FOC operators will normally be:

1. Jim Bayless, W4BAL
2. Mary Bayless, KC4PHR

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ANNEX D TO SECTION ONE OF
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I. THE CENTRAL BREVARD NET CONTROL OPERATORS:

A. Central Brevard Net Control (CBNC) operators will normally be assigned in advance of any contingency to maximize the efficiency of the Central Brevard Emergency Net (CBEN).

B. The task will be carried out in the studios of WMIE-FM Cocoa at 1150 W. King street under the call sign N4LEM. Appropriate keys, combinations, and access information will have been made available to those assigned the task long before any contingency occurs.

C. The task will be to communicate the desires of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to the Central Brevard Emergency Coordinator and for his tasking to flow to the Amateur radio operators of Central Brevard County.

D. The first operator arriving on site will immediately open communications with the EOC on 147.135MHz on the indoor antenna and initiate an informal resource net on 145.37MHz on an external antenna to communicate with the amateurs of Central Brevard County. A standard announcement will be made as outlined in Attachment 4 to section one of this plan. If the situation calls for formalization of the net, do so without waiting for the EC to arrive. Collect check-ins and either assign them to tasks as directed by the EOC or tell them to standby for assignment.

E. Maintain a radio logs for each net and frequency used similar to attachment 2 to section one of this plan for the entire period of the watch. These logs must be turned over to the EC upon termination of the operation.

F. Maintain the CBEN check-in sheets for EVERYONE checking in and out. Available or not. It helps us know who is in town and could be available later. Attachment 3 to section one of this plan is a CBEN Check-in sheet.

G. If the EC has not reported in, either in person or by radio, within one half hour of activation of the net, assume he will not arrive and assume the responsibility for him after notifying the deputy Central Brevard EC at the EOC. He will then have to make the decision whether to assume the EC's function at CBNC or remain at the EOC and assign one of the net controllers the task of EC. The only wrong action is the one you failed to execute.

G. All Central Brevard check-ins will go through the CBEN or the resource net on 146.94MHz K4GCC repeater. The EC must make assignments to shelters, fire stations, FOC etc., as the situation requires. See the standing requirements established in the annexes to Section II to this plan. He or she may be called upon to assist the Assistant EC find and staff the EOC for sustained operations such as storm recovery.

H. CBEN controllers will maintain strict discipline on the net. Any station interrupting the net under emergency conditions should be reminded that disruption of this net during an emergency is a first degree misdemeanor as well as a violation of FCC regulations. Document any intentional jamming thoroughly. Your log and your word may be required in court. Do not however, become so obsessed with tracking down a jammer so as to forget your primary task, emergency communications. If need be, shift to another frequency, go simplex, or do whatever it requires to maintain communications.

I. Central Brevard Net controllers are:

1. Gail, KG4HZW
2. Jack, W4DXZ
3. Judy, KC5DHB
4. Don, AA5RR

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ANNEX F TO SECTION ONE OF
THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
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I. EQUIPMENT

A. IRARC EQUIPMENT - The Indian River Amateur Radio Club maintains two repeaters within the limits of Central Brevard County that are used in emergency situations. The call sign W4NLX, is used for:

1) The primary emergency repeater, located on Cape Canaveral Hospital on SR520. It operates with an input frequency of 144.77mHz and an output frequency of 145.37mHz. There is no access tone. The repeater contains an autopatch. This repeater may be at risk during Hurricanes therefore when the barrier Islands (Merritt Island and Cocoa Beach/Cape Canaveral) are evacuated, the Central Brevard emergency net will shift to the 146.88MHz repeater. 145.37mHz will be used as a resource net (a place to check in) for as long as it is operational after evacuation.

2) The secondary emergency repeater, located on top of Wuestoff Hospital in Rockledge just off of US 1. It operates with an input frequency of 146.28mHz and an output frequency of 146.88mHz. There is no access tone. The repeater contains an autopatch. This repeater is less vulnerable to storm damage than 145.37mHz. This repeater will be used to maintain contact with the shelter operators etc. after evacuation of the barrier islands has begun.

B. NON-IRARC EQUIPMENT - Other repeaters within Central Brevard County that may be used in an emergency (with the trustees permission) are:

1) The tertiary emergency repeater is located on the WMIE-FM tower at Five Points in Cocoa, the site of the Central Brevard Net Control Station, N4LEM. The owner operator is N4LEM, the County EC. The repeater operates at an input frequency of 144.59mHz and an output frequency of 145.19mHz. There is no access tone. The call sign is N4LEM. The repeater is located at the 140 foot level of the WMIE-FM tower and has a small footprint and may be subject to damage in high winds.

2) A fourth repeater, located on the Ezcomm tower about 3 miles south of Rockledge is owned and operated by K4GCC and the Launch Information Services and Amateur Television Systems group. It operates with an input frequency of 146.340mHz and an output frequency of 146.94mHz. There is no access tone. The repeater is located at the 350foot level of the Ezcomm tower and has a very healthy footprint but may be subject to damage in high winds. This repeater will be used by net control as a resource net.

3) There are several additional repeaters which could be used in an extreme emergency but are very limited in capability or in use by another emergency station:

Out Frequency	In Frequency	CTCSS tone	Location
147.030mHz	147.630mHz	none	(Not currently installed but may be available by mid 2004.
147.360mHz	147.960mHz	none	Cocoa N4LEM (Standby for 147.135mHz)
443.950Mhz	448.950mHz	203.5hz	Merritt Island KC4OOS
444.550mHz	459.50mHz	none	Rockledge K4EOC
442.600MHz	447.600MHz	none	N. Merritt Island KI4ICM
444.750mHz	449.750mHz	103.5hz	Cocoa N4LEM

C. SIMPLEX OPERATIONS - Should all of our repeaters fail during a storm, communications may shift to simplex operation on the output frequencies of our repeaters. Net control will advise. Additionally, the EC has designated several frequencies for simplex use in Brevard County should the occasion arise. Emergency operators should be prepared to use them for sub-nets of the Central Brevard Net. They are:

- 146.490mHz
- 146.580mHz
- 147.420mHz
- 147.450mHz
- 147.570mHz

D. HF FREQUENCIES - Frequencies which may be monitored to provide information during a hurricane are:

- 3940kHz/ 7242kHz LSB HF voice - the South Florida Emergency Net
- 3950kHz/7254 or 7247.5kHz LSB HF voice - the North Florida Emergency Net
- 7251kHz LSB HF voice - SOUTHCARS daily net
- 14325kHz USB HF voice - the Amateur to National Hurricane Center net (operates whenever a hurricane is within 300 miles of land. Provides progress reports to Hurricane Center.

Chan-2-

REVII
ANNEX G TO SECTION ONE OF
THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

1. PHONE NUMBERS OF KEY PERSONNEL AND LOCATIONS.

A. BEARS PERSONNEL

- 1) County Emergency Coordinator(EC) - **Ray Kassis**, N4LEM, (h) 783-0070, (w) 632-1510, (p) 680-8007.
- 2) County deputy EC - **Rich McMillan**, K4PIG, (h) 459-3960, (w) 799-7234, (cell) xxxxxxxx.
- 3) BEARS president - **Stephanie Phillips**, K4MVO, (h) 264-2492.
- 4) BEARS vice president - **Jim Bayless**, W4BAL, (h) 632-7379.
- 5) BEARS Treasurer - **Rich McMillan**, K4PIG, (h) 459-3960, (w) 799-7234, (cell) xxxxxxxx.
- 6) SKYWARN net control - **Larry Cooke**, K4OHE, (h) 639-9169
- 7) BEARS Radio Officer - **Mike Hensley**, W4LOV, (h)223-4725.
- 8) BEARS Secretary - **Joan Leake**, W4JBL, (h) 953-0126
- 9) Central Brevard/IRARC EC - **Roy Hill**, W6QCM, (h) 453-4865,
- 10) Deputy Central Brevard/IRARC EC - **David Norton**, WB3GJH
- 11) IRARC Asst EC for the beaches -**Al Studt**, KF4KIR, (h) 784-1734.
- 12) IRARC Asst EC for Merritt Island - **No Volunteers.**
- 13) IRARC Central Brevard Net Controllers - **Judy and Don Silvasi-Patchin**,
- 14) IRARC interface to the National Traffic System -**Armando Delgado**, KN4JN, (h) 452-3762.
- 15)County ESF-2 officer - **Eric Conklin**, (w) 637-5330
- 16)CountyOEM BEARS Liaison/Community coordinator - **Nancy Smith**, (w) 637-4072

B. ORGANIZATIONS OR KEY LOCATIONS

- 1) **Brevard County Emergency Operations Center (EOC)**, 1746 Cedar Street, Rockledge - Main switchboard - 633-1770, RACES room- 637-4081
- 2) **Brevard County Alternate Emergency Operations Center (ALT EOC) and Central Brevard Net Control (CBNC)** at WMIE-FM 1150 West King Street, Cocoa - RACES room 632-2436. WMIE-FM main number 632-1000.
- 3) **Central Brevard County Zone 4 Primary evacuation shelter** - Brevard Community College, Cocoa campus, 1519 Clearlake Boulevard, Cocoa - 632-1111.
- 4) **Central Brevard County Zone 5 Primary evacuation shelter** - Manatee Elementary School, 3245 Solerno Boulevard, Viera
- 5) **Central Brevard County Zone 5 back-up evacuation shelter** - Rockledge High School, 220 Raider Road, Rockledge, 636-3711.
- 6) **Central Brevard County Zone 4&5 Enhanced Care Special Needs and Assisted Care Special Needs Shelter** - Ralph Williams Elementary School, 1700 Club House Drive, Rockledge. 617-7000.
- 8) **Animal Evac Shelter**,
- 9) Merritt Island Central Precinct of the Brevard County **Sheriff's Department** - 2575 North Courtenay Parkway, Merritt Island, 455-1485.
- 10) **Cocoa Beach Police Department** - 20 South Orlando Avenue, Cocoa Beach - 868-3251.
- 11) County office of Public Safety & **Fire Operations Center (FOC)** -1040 South Florida Avenue, Rockledge - 633-2056.
- 12) **Rockledge Emergency Operations Center** - 123 Barton Blvd, Rockledge, 690-3988
- 13) **Cocoa Emergency Operations Center-**
- 14) **Indian River Colony Club safe house -**

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REVII
ANNEX F TO SECTION ONE OF
THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

c. FIRE & RESCUE STATIONS IN THE CENTRAL BREVARD AREA - BCFR = Brevard County Fire & Rescue. Vol = Volunteer fire dept. VFR = Volunteer fire and rescue, MFD = Municipal Fire Dept.

- 1) County Fire Station#31 Cocoa Fire Dept., 114 First St., Cocoa. 639-7603, MFD.
- 2) County Fire Station#32 Cocoa Fire Dept., 113 S. Fiske St., Cocoa. 639-7607, MFD.
- 3) County Fire Station#33 Cocoa Fire Dept., 2003 Michigan Ave, 639-7611., Cocoa. MFD. (HQS).
- 4) County Fire Station #35 Rockledge Fire Dept., 1800 Highway 1, 690-3968, Rockledge MFD.(HQS).
- 5) County Fire Station #36 Rockledge Fire Dept., 1600 S. Fiske Blvd, 690-3974, Rockledge. MFD
- 6) County Fire Station #37 Rockledge Fire Dept., 3500 Murrell Road, 690-3973, Rockledge. MFD.
- 7) County Fire Station #40 Courtenay Fire Station, 6400 N. Tropical Trail, 455-1353, Merritt Island. BCFR & Vol.
- 8) County Fire Station #41 Merritt Island Fire Station, 300 Alma Ave., 455-1351. Merritt Island. BCFR & Vol.
- 9) County Fire Station #42 North Banana River Fire Station, 840 N. Banana River Dr., 455-1354. Merritt Island. BCFR & Vol.
- 10) County Fire Station #43 Merritt Island Airport Fire Station, 902 Airport Blvd., 455-1356. Merritt Island. BCFR & Vol.
- 11) County Rescue Station #44 West Cocoa Rescue, 3760 W. King St., 633-1774, West Cocoa. Rescue only
- 12) County Rescue Station #45 Wuesthoff Rescue, 113 Longwood Ave. 635-7825, Rockledge, Rescue only.
- 13) County Rescue Station #47, Viera Rescue, 7225 Murrell Rd, Rockledge 255-4384, Volunteer
- 14) County Fire Station #50 Cocoa Beach Fire Dept., 151 W. Volusia Lane, 868-3230, Cocoa Beach. MFD. .
- 15) County Fire Station #51 Cocoa Beach Fire Dept., 25 S. Orlando Ave., 868-3330 Cocoa Beach. MFD.
- 16) County Fire Station #52 Cape Canaveral Fire Dept., 8970 Columbia Rd, 783-4424, Port Canaveral. MFD.
- 17) County Fire Station #53 Cape Canaveral Fire Dept., 190 Jackson Ave., 783-4777. Cape Canaveral. MFD.

REVII
ANNEX H TO SECTION ONE OF
THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

1. PERMANENT ASSIGNMENTS FOR SHELTERS DURING 2004

A number of personnel have volunteered to be permanently assigned to functions within the Central Brevard Emergency Team . By location they are:

A. CENTRAL NET CONTROL

- 1)Central Brevard Emergency Coordinator - Roy Hill, W6QCM
- 2)Deputy Central Brevard Emergency Coordinator - David Norton, KB3GJH
- 3)Central net control (147.135MHz) - Gail Hill, KG4HZW
- 4)Central net control (147.135MHz) - Jack Elliot, W4DXZ
- 5)Central net control (146.88MHz) - Judy Silvasi-Patchin, KC5DHB
- 6)Central net control (146.88MHz) - Don Silvasi-Patchi, AB4RR

B. BCC SHELTER -

- 1)Senior operator Jim Hough, W5ZXO
- 2)Norm Wilford, W1TLZ
- 3)Tim Van Nes, N9EL
- 4)Doug Richards, KG4PRU

C. MANATEE SHELTER -

- 1)Senior operator Rick Watson, KR4FNZ
- 2)Brian Silwanciz, K3TFG
- 3)Roy Durso, W4JAZ
- 4)Buzz Buzzard, W1BUZ

D. WILLIAMS SHELTER -

- 1)Senior operator Gene Sirota, W4JMX;
- 2)Denis Hebert, KF5RXA
- 3)FredAdame, W2TOO
- 4)Regina De Sarno, KG4HTE

E. ROCKLEDGE SHELTER -

- 1)Senior operator David Welborn, KG4KYR
- 2)Aaron McOwen, KG4LKR

F. ROCKLEDGE EOC-

- 1)Senior operator George Link, KC4YEW
- 2)Ron Hollis, KG4NJT

G. COCOA EOC-

- 1)Senior operator Bob Eppig, KG4HWC
- 2)Sylvia Eppig, KG4NJR

H. BREVARD COUNTY FOC

- 1)Senior operator Jim Bayless, W4BAL
- 2)Mary Bayless, KD4PHR

CHAN-2-

REVII
ANNEX I TO SECTION ONE OF
THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

I. HOST SHELTERS IN CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY.

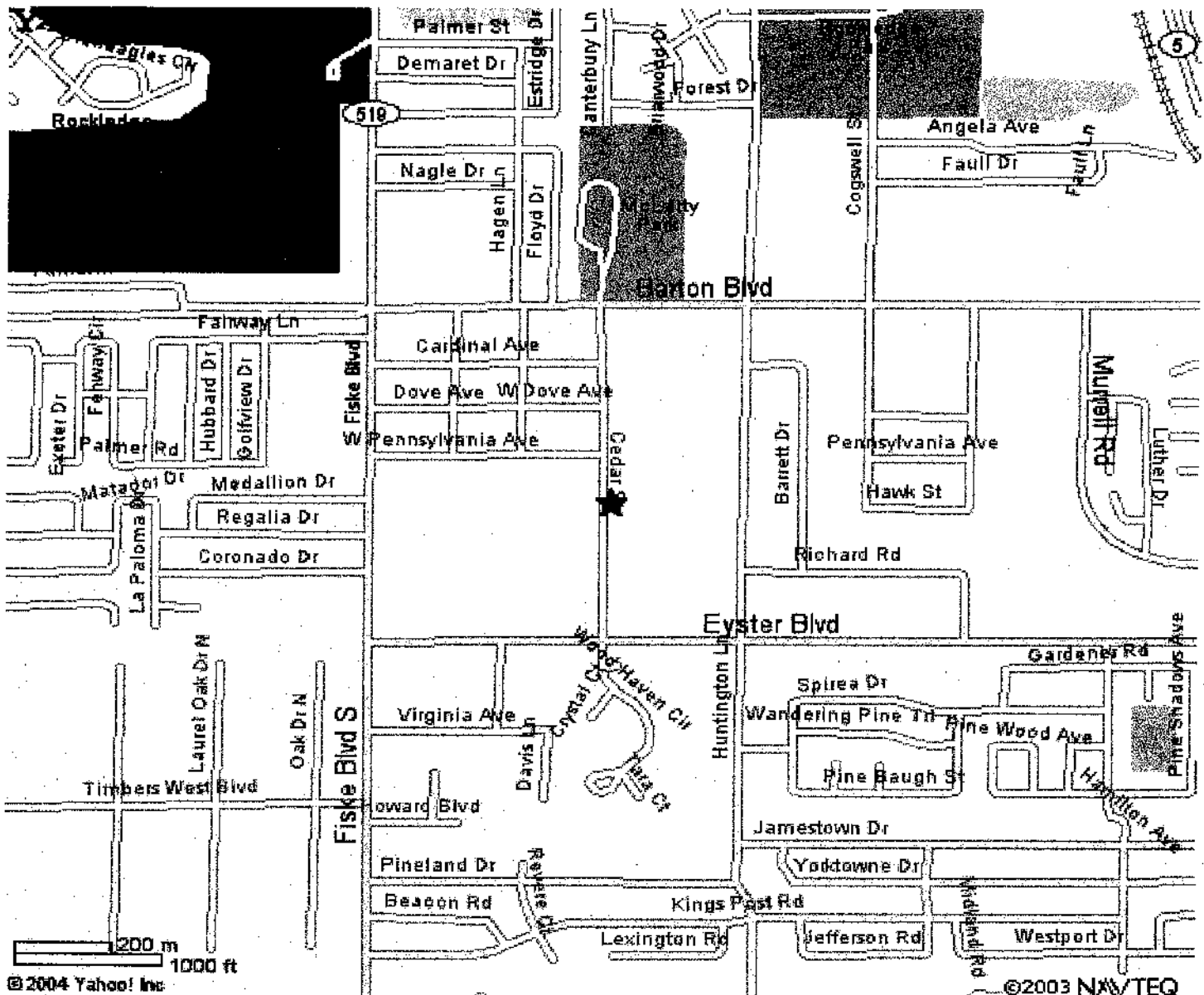
A. There are seven post-storm shelters planned for the influx of evacuees from other parts of the State and when the schools are once again needed as schools during a recovery. In Central Brevard County during 2004 these sites are:

1. Cocoa West Recreation Center, 230 S. Burnett Road, Cocoa 633-1987, capacity 192/80
2. King Street Baptist Church, 1040 W. King Street, Cocoa, 636-7920 capacity Not available
3. Grace United Methodist Church, 65 Needles Blvd, Merritt Island, 452-2420, capacity 426/164.
4. Kiwanis Island Park 951 Island Park Road, Merritt Island, 455-1380 capacity 412/168.
5. Woody Simpson Park 1590 Schoolhouse street, Merritt Island, 455-1379, capacity 532/205.
6. Hope United Church of Christ 2555 S. Fiske Blvd, Rockledge, 636-0250, capacity 150/58
7. Rockledge Christian Center, 2175 S.Fiske Blvd, Rockledge, 632-6966, capacity 315/121.

B. Capacities are listed as Host capacity (20 sqft/person)/(short term/recovery (40 sqft/person)(or long term) capacity.

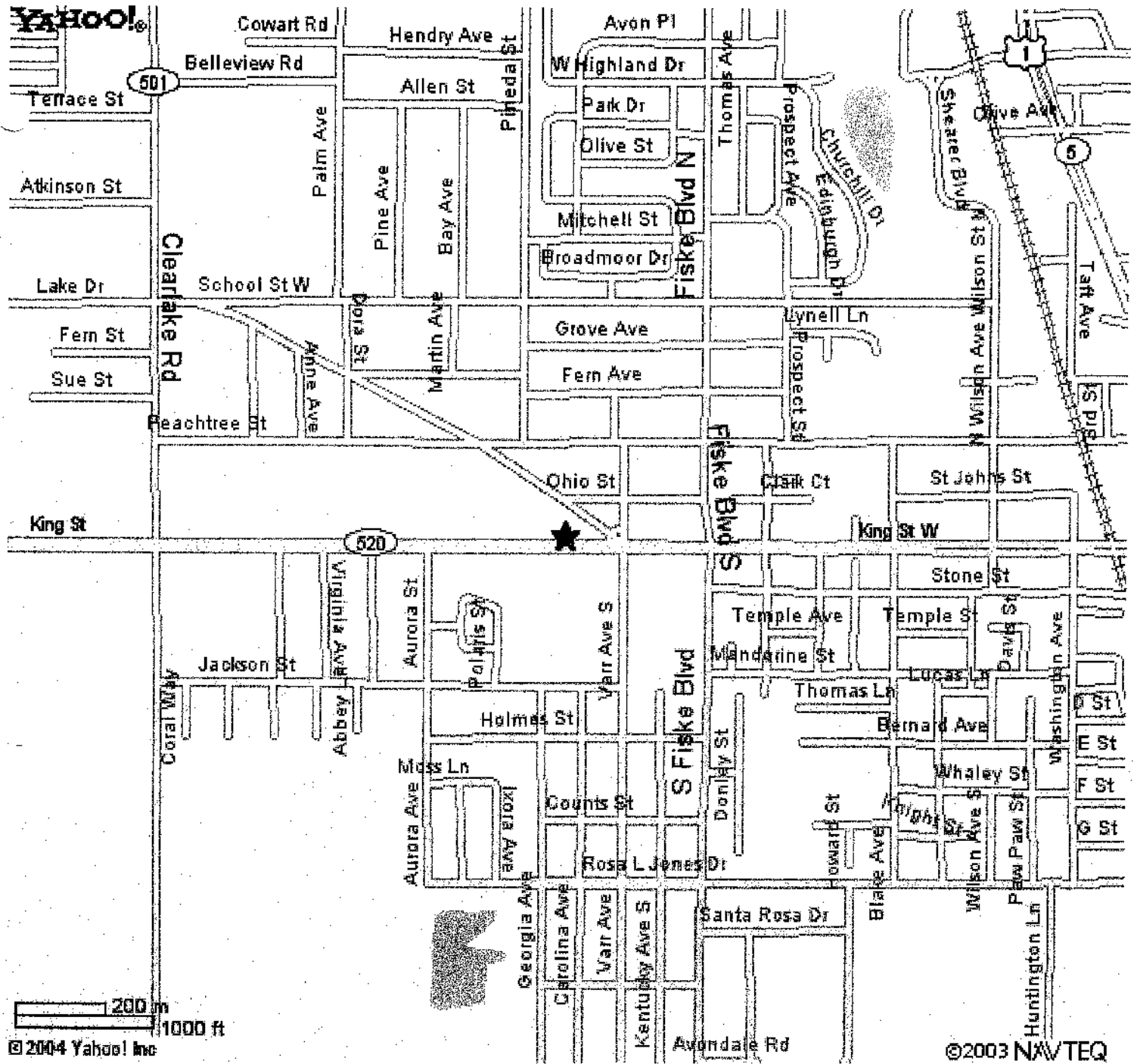
C. Host shelters will normally be staffed with two to three operators per shift. One Operator to sit a traffic desk collecting traffic from shelterees, one VHF/HF operator and one standby relief operator. Communicators sent to these sites should familiarize themselves with Health & Welfare traffic and traffic handling aids. Operators should bring a pad of ARES Radiograms and be prepared to pass H&W traffic to the designated NTS liaison station. Bring your base station to the shelter if you can.

D. Central Brevard net Control on 146.88 or 145.37MHz will be your normal point of contact. Come to one of these sites prepared to be self sufficient for 72 hours.

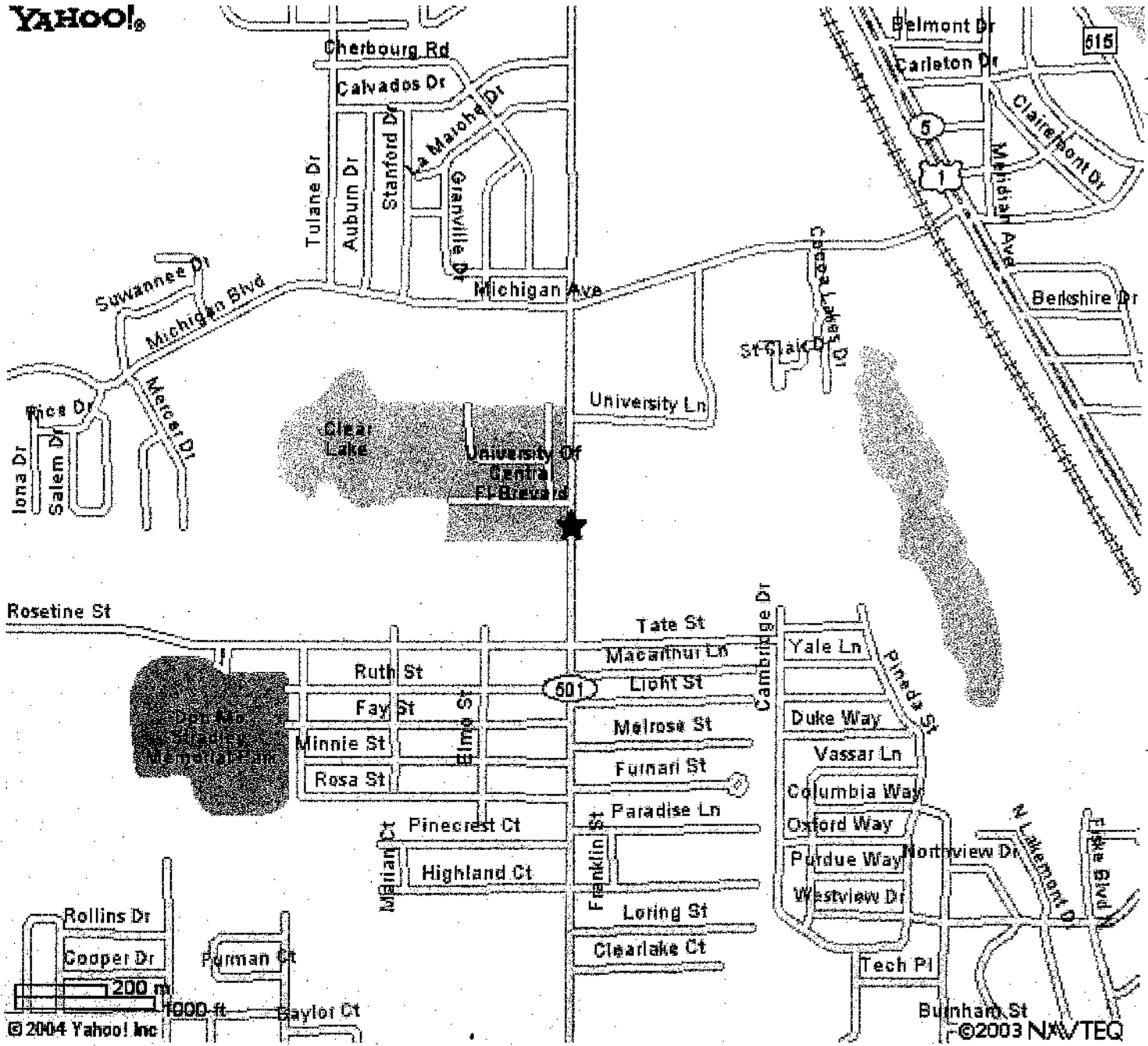


**The Brevard County Emergency Operations Center
The EOC
Entrance at the base of the 400' tower.
1746 Cedar Ave, Rockledge, Florida**

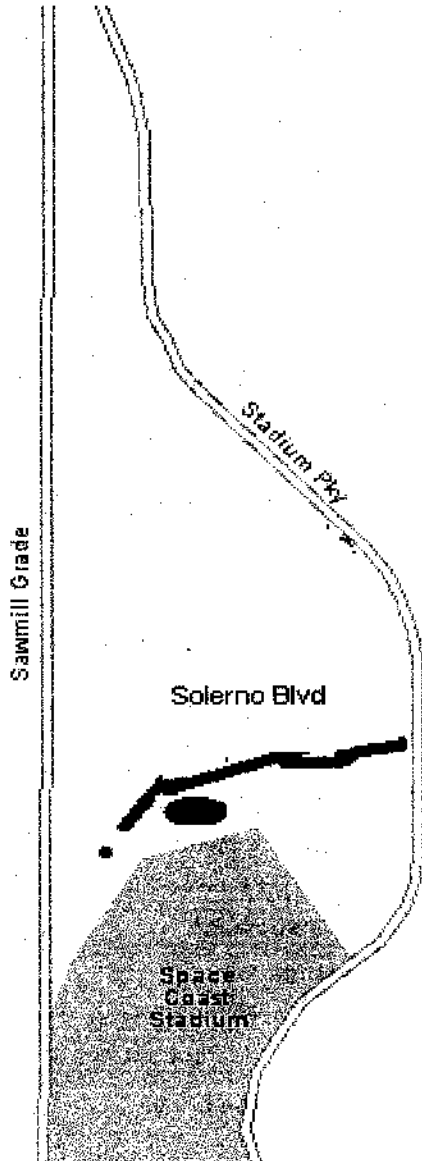
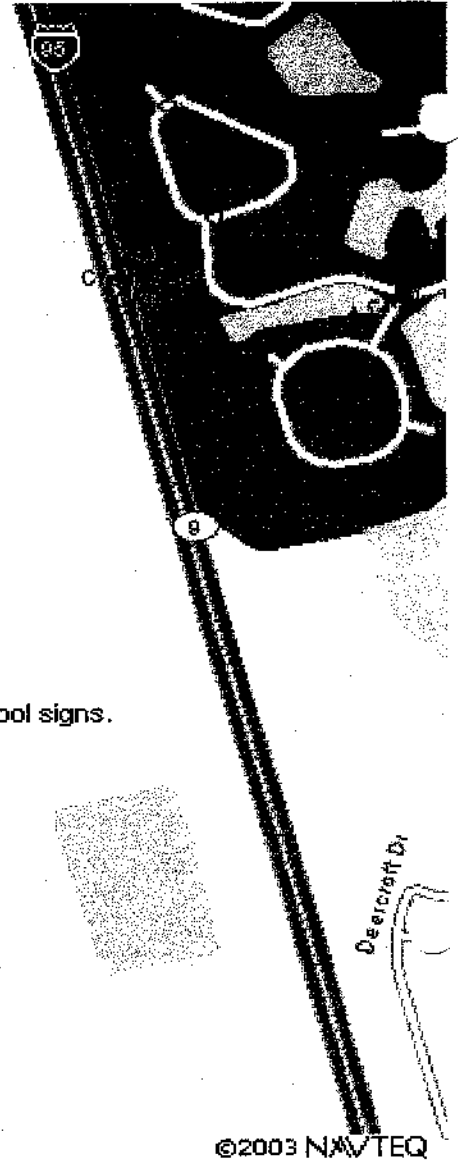
**Attachment 1
Page I-I-1**



**The Brevard County Alternate Emergency Operations Center
and Central Net Control
Entrance to ALTEOC is the entrance to the church
1150 West King Street, Cocoa, Florida**



**The Brevard County Zone 4 Primary Evacuation Shelter
Brevard Community College
Clark Maxwell Jr. Lifelong Learning Center
1519 Clearlake Boulevard, Cocoa, FL**



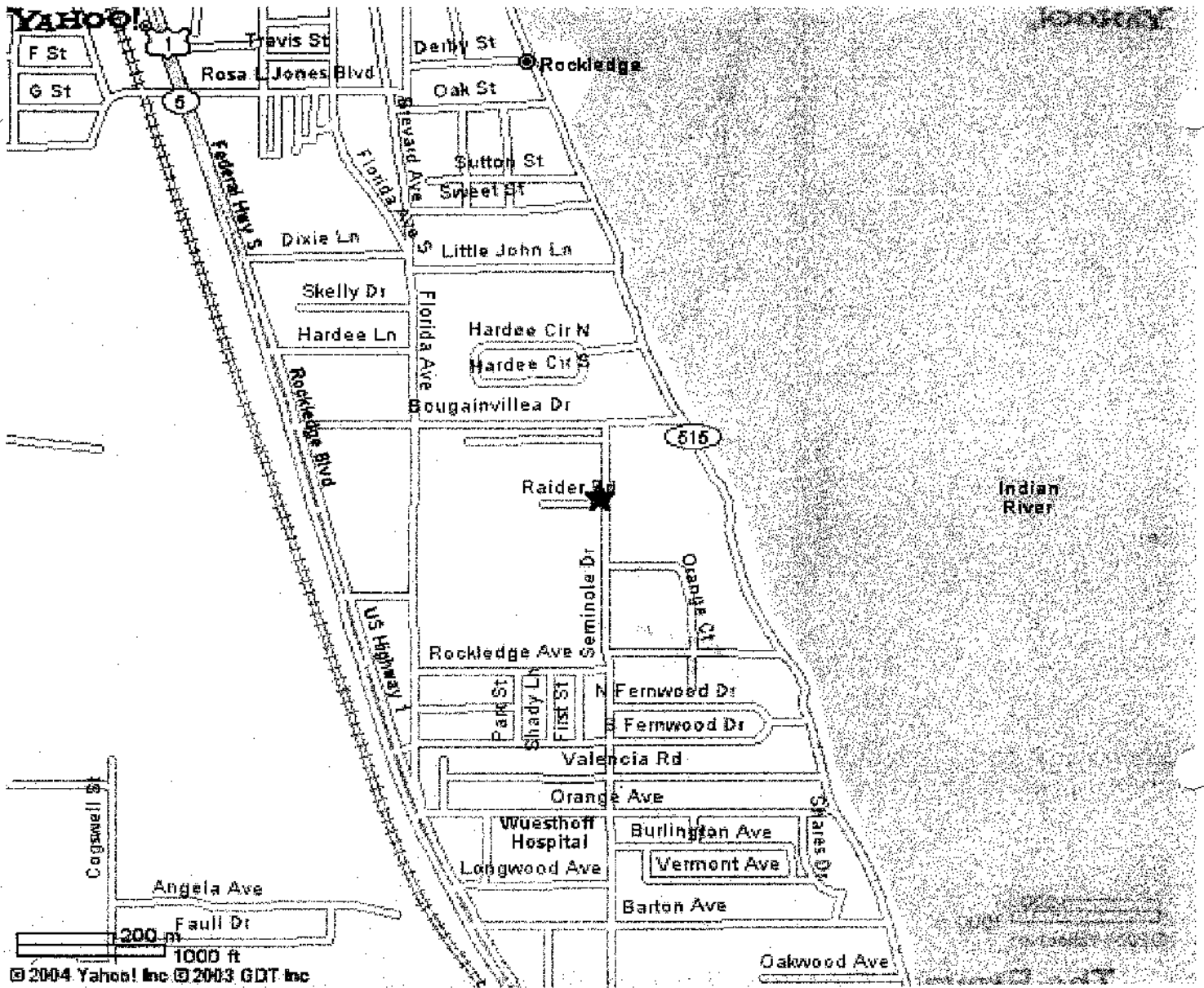
Look for school signs.

200 m
1000 ft
© 2004 Yahoo! Inc

© 2003 NAVTEQ

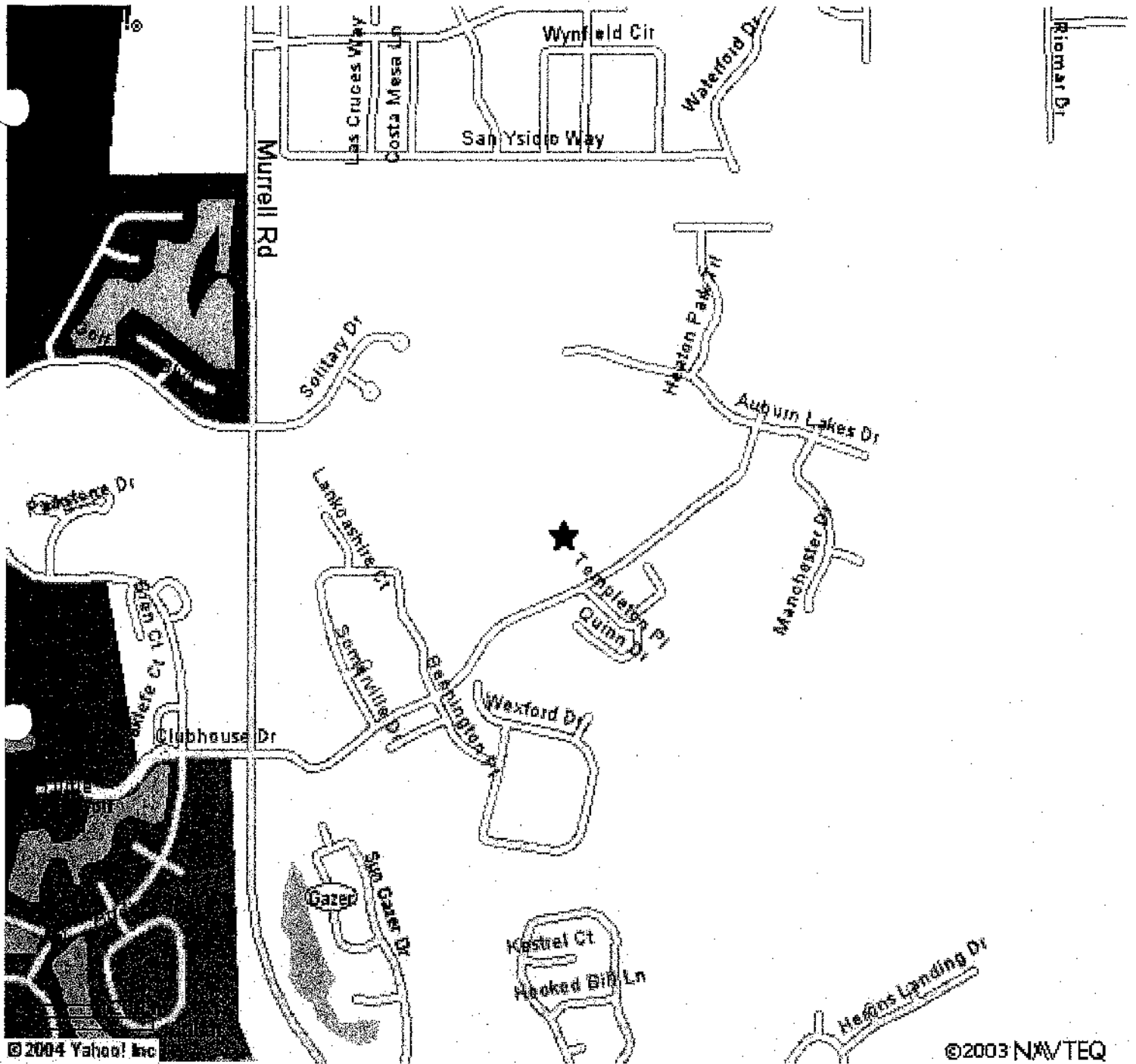
**The Brevard County Zone 5 Primary Evacuation Shelter
Manatee Elementary School
3245 Solerno Boulevard, Viera, FL
Access is on Stadium Parkway-Look for school entrance
signs. Few other markers but just North of stadium.**

**Attachement 1
Page I-I-4**



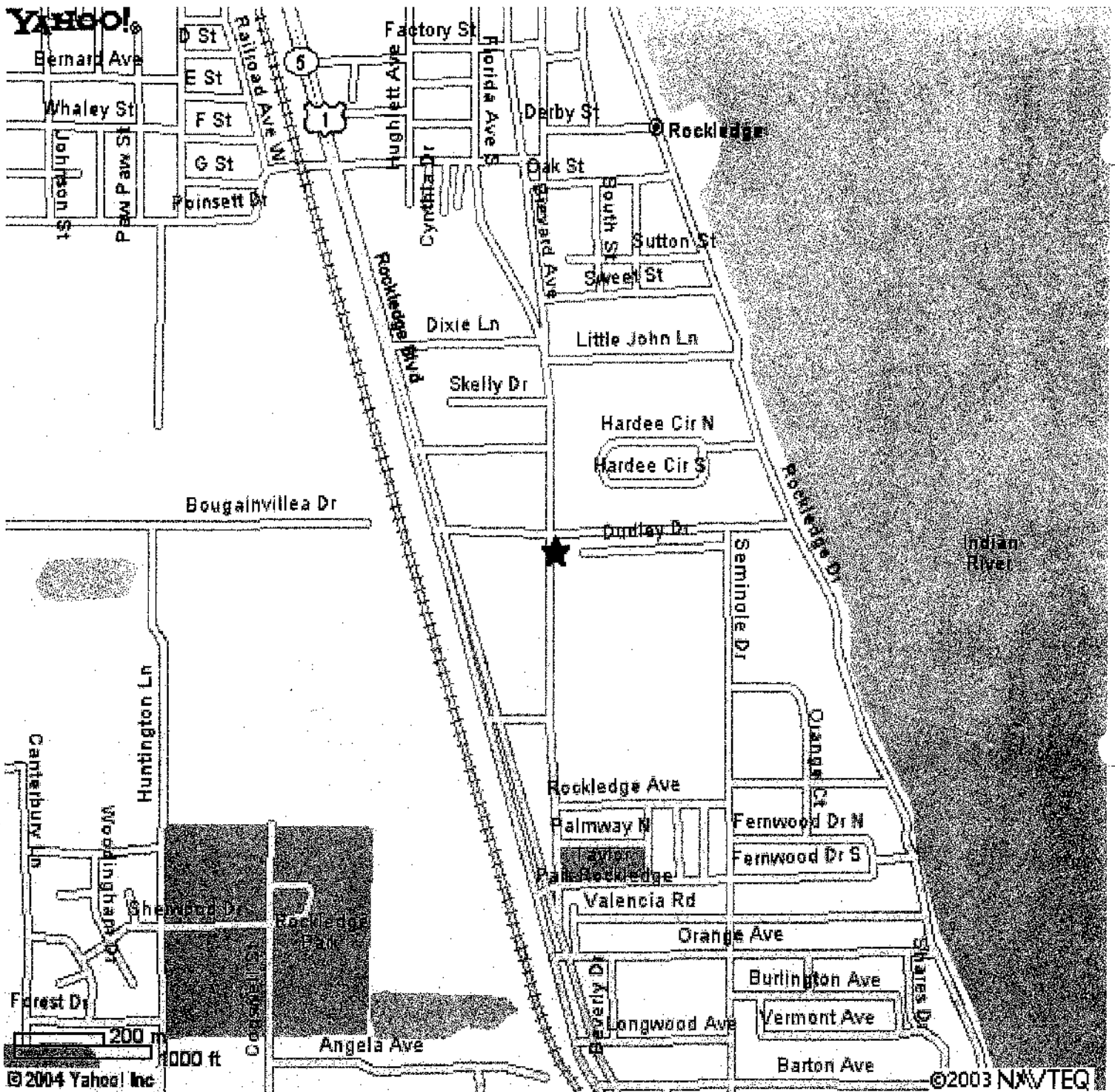
**The Brevard County Zone 5 Secondary Evacuation Shelter
Rockledge High School
220 Raider road, Rockledge, FL**

**Attachment 1
Page I-I-5**



**The Brevard County Zone 4 & 5 Enhanced Care Special Needs
and Assisted Care Special Needs Shelter
Ralph Williams Elementary School
1700 Club House Drive, Rockledge, FL**

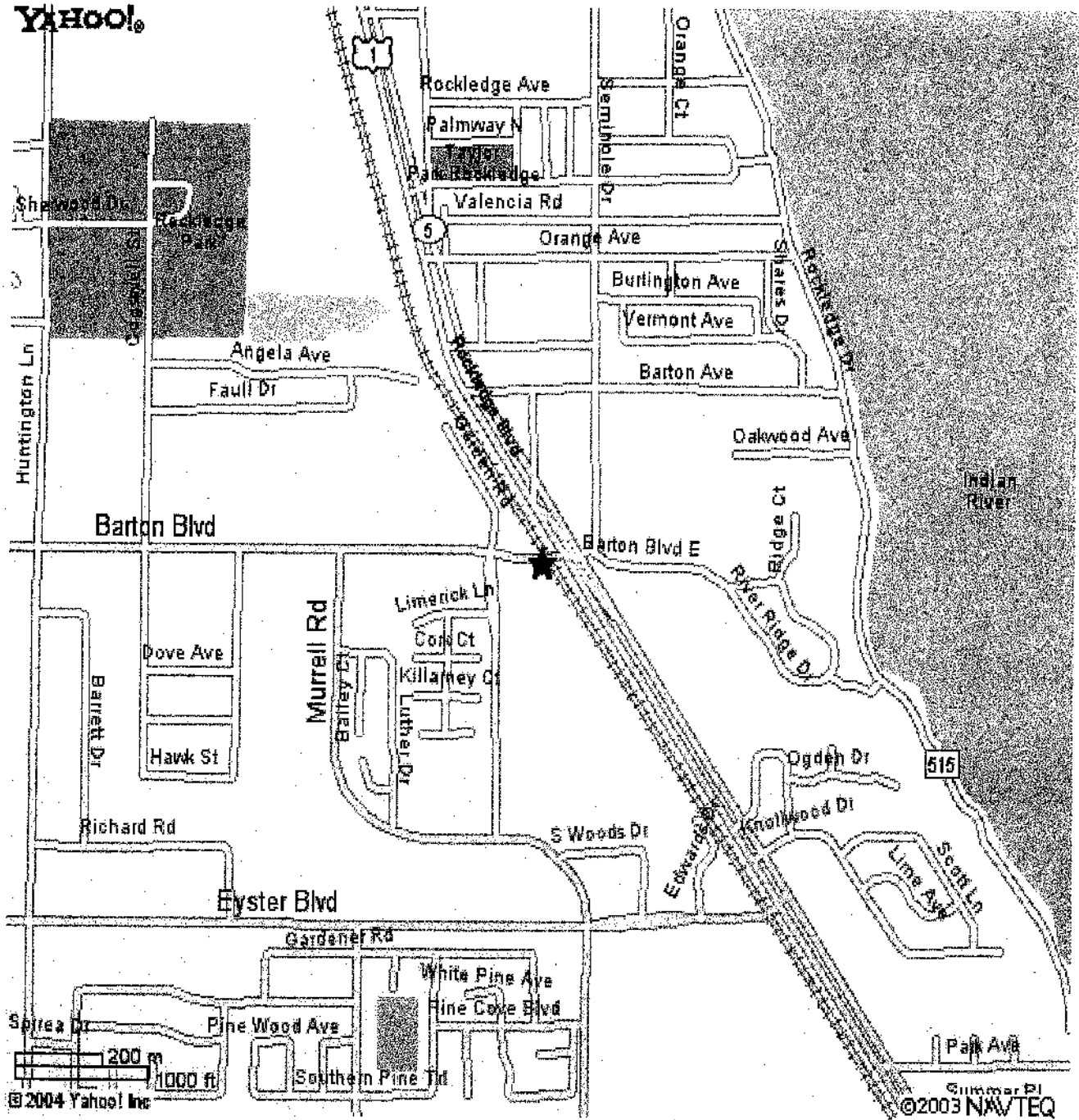
**Attachment 1
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**The Brevard County Fire Operations Center
The FOC
Entrance at the South West end of the building
1040 South Florida Avenue, Rockledge, FL**

**Attachment 1
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YAHOO!



**The Rockledge City Emergency Operations Center
Rockledge EOC
123 Barton Boulevard, Rockledge, FL
(BEHIND POLICE STATION)**

**ATTACHMENT 1
Page I-I-8**

REVII
ATTACHMENT 4 TO SECTION ONE OF
THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

**STANDARD NET ANNOUNCEMENTS MADE BY NET CONTROL
ON THE CENTRAL BREVARD EMERGENCY NET (CBEN)**

I. TO OPEN AN INFORMAL OR FORMAL NET

"Does anyone need this frequency for emergency or priority traffic? This is November Four Lima Echo Mike Go ahead."

(Listen)

"This is November Four Lima Echo Mike convening the Central Brevard Emergency Net for:

(HURRICANE XXXXXXXX) coordination."

The net is currently informal and normal traffic may be carried on although we request you keep your transmission short. You may even use the phone patch, if absolutely necessary but, request you try the phone patch on the 146.88mHz repeater first."

OR

"This is a formal net and all communications must be done through Net control or with Net control's concurrence.

If you check into the net, we request you monitor the frequency for as long as you are checked in. When you can no longer monitor, please check-out.

If you are assigned a mission such as a shelter communicator for this emergency, you will be assigned a tactical call sign to be used from your assigned station. Please check in with this station when you arrive at your assignment and standby for further instructions. Keep your transmissions short and to the point.

I will now accept check-ins from call sign suffixes:

Alfa-Golf, Hotel-Mike, November-Sierra, Tango-Zulu.

I. Thank you for checking in. Standby for assignments. (Or we have no specific assignments at this time but please continue to monitor.)

This is tactical call sign..... Central net control - November Four Lima Echo Mike standing by."

II. EVERY TEN MINUTES (if the repeater is busy with emergency traffic, this announcement need not be made.)

"This is November Four Lima Echo Mike, maintaining watch over this repeater for an (formal) (informal) net supporting the Brevard County Division of Emergency Management for (-----Hurricane xxxxx, Brevard county wildfires, whatever-----). Are there any additional check-ins? This is Central Brevard Net control, November Four Lima Echo Mike. Go ahead."

III. TO TERMINATE THE NET.

"This is November Four Lima Echo Mike terminating the Central Brevard Emergency net for (-----Hurricane xxxxx-----) as authorized by the Brevard County Division of Emergency Management. Request all operators assigned specific tasks during this drill checkout with their local supervisor and then check out with net control. Thank you for participating and aiding the people of Brevard County. This is November Four Lima Echo Mike standing by for check-outs."

REVII
SECTION TWO OF THE
CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

SECTION II - MESSAGE HANDLING

1. TRAFFIC HANDLING - As much of our post-storm activities after a destructive storm will be taken up with passing Health and Welfare traffic to and from relatives of the shelterees; we require more than a passing knowledge of the art of traffic handling. Phones will be out. The entire infra-structure of the state could be devastated. We will be the only communications available for days.

Two situations could exist here in Brevard county after a Hurricane passes through Florida:

A) Evacuees from our local area and the barrier islands will be looking for a way to tell relatives at home they are okay or not. Or:

B) Evacuees from Cities and Counties for which we are hosts will want to tell their families they are okay but need (money, shelter, transportation, nothing...) These evacuees will be in shelters provided by the Red Cross and be frantic to communicate with out of state relatives.

Accordingly, it would behoove us to learn the basics and some of the techniques of passing Health and Welfare traffic. In the following annexes are working aids and guides to successful passing of traffic.

Remember, the two basic principles of traffic handling are **RELIABILITY** and **SPEED**. Reliability is demanded of you. You could be telling an out-of-state relative their parent, spouse, children, grandchildren are alive and well and do or do not need help. Speed is secondary but proper message handling procedures should be observed to move things along.

Attached as annexes are some working aids that will help you pass traffic on a Health and Welfare net.

ANNEX ALFA TO SECTION TWO - HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC NET STRUCTURE as envisioned here in central Brevard county after a major storm.

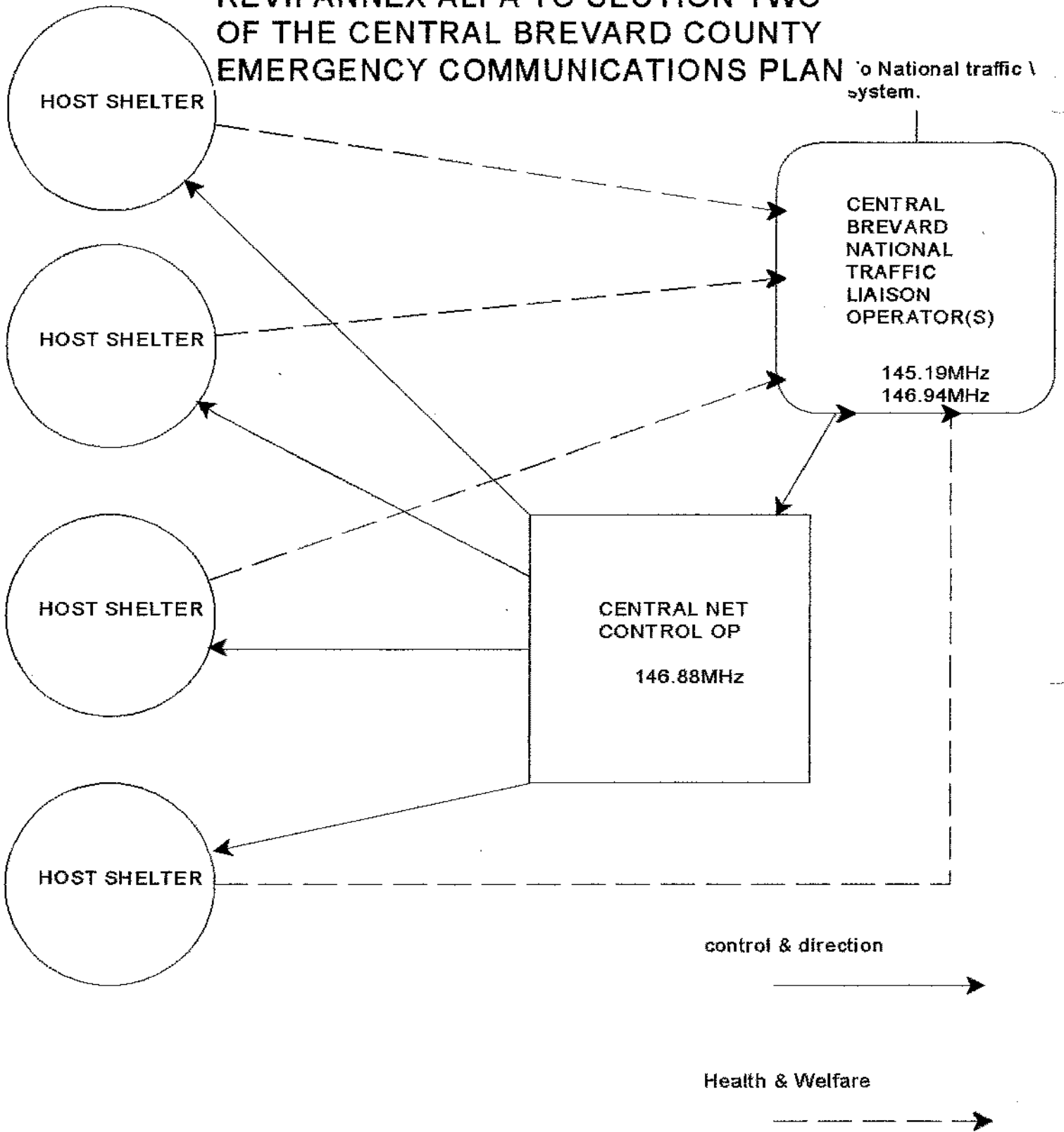
ANNEX BRAVO TO SECTION TWO - THE STANDARDIZED ITU PHONETIC ALPHABET must be used to reduce confusion during poor signal conditions and when non-native speakers are passing messages.

ANNEX CHARLIE TO SECTION TWO - THE ARES RADIOGRAM is the message form used by 99.99% of the nets in the United States. Memorize the form, know the preamble by heart.

ANNEX DELTA TO SECTION TWO - PRECEDENCES AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ARES RADIOGRAM HEALTH AND WELFARE TRAFFIC These codes/abbreviations tell operators at the other end how to handle delivering these messages. You may have to help an evacuee in your shelter figure out how to request handling their message.

ANNEX ECHO TO SECTION TWO - ARL CODES AND DEFINITIONS. These codes will reduce the time required to communicate a thought over ham radio.

REVII ANNEX ALFA TO SECTION TWO
 OF THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN



HEALTH & WELFARE TRAFFIC NET STRUCTURE

I. THE PHONETIC ALPHABET

A. Word list adopted by the International Telecommunications Union and the American Radio Relay League:

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

I. THE ARES RADIOGRAM

**The American Radio Relay League
 RADIOGRAM
 Via Amateur Radio**

Number _____
 (Precedence) (HX) (Station of Origin) (check) (Place of origin) (Time Filed) (Date)

TO:

This Radio Message was received at:
 Amateur Station _____ Date _____
 Name _____
 Street Address _____
 City, State, Zip _____

Signature _____

Recvd From _____ Date _____ Time _____
 Sent to _____ Date _____ Time _____

A licensed Amateur Radio Operator, whose address is shown above, handled this message free of charge. As such messages are handled solely for the pleasure of operating, a "Ham" Operator can accept no compensation. A return message may be filed with the "Ham" delivering this message to you. Further information on Amateur Radio may be obtained from ARRL Headquarters, 225, Main Street, Newington, CT 06111. The American Radio Relay League, Inc. is the National Membership Society of licensed radio amateurs and the publisher of *QST* Magazine. One of its functions is promotion of public service communication among amateur Operators. To that end, The League has organized the National Traffic System for daily nationwide message handling.

I. PRECEDENCES AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ARES RADIOGRAM

A. ARRL MESSAGE PRECEDENCES

Message precedences tell the handlers and operators what order to handle the message.

1. EMERGENCY--Any message having life and death urgency to any person or group of persons, which is transmitted by Amateur Radio in the absence of regular commercial facilities. This includes official messages of welfare agencies during emergencies requesting supplies, materials or instructions vital to relief to stricken populace in emergency areas. On CW, RTTY, AMTOR and packet this designation will always be spelled out. When in doubt, do not use this designation.

2. PRIORITY--Use abbreviation P on CW, RTTY, AMTOR and packet. This classification is for important messages having a specific time limit, official messages not covered in the emergency category, press dispatches and emergency-related traffic not of the utmost urgency.

3. WELFARE--This classification, abbreviated as W on CW, RTTY, AMTOR and packet, refers to either an inquiry as to the health and welfare of an individual in the disaster area or an advisory from the disaster area that indicates all is well. Welfare traffic is handled only after all emergency and priority traffic is cleared. The Red Cross equivalent to an incoming Welfare message is DWI (Disaster Welfare Inquiry).

4. ROUTINE--Most traffic in normal times will bear this designation. In disaster situations, traffic labeled Routine (R on CW, RTTY, AMTOR and packet) should be handled last, or not at all when circuits are busy with higher-precedence traffic.

B. HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS (HX)

Handling instructions convey special instructions to message handling and delivering operators. The instruction is inserted in the message preamble between the precedence and the station of origin. Their use is optional with the originating stations, but once inserted is mandatory with all relaying stations.

1. HXA (Followed by number) Collect landline delivery authorized by addressee within...miles. (If no number, authorization is unlimited.)

2. HXB (Followed by number) Cancel message if not delivered

REVII
ANNEX DELTA TO SECTION TWO
OF THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

within...hours of filing time; service originating station.

3. HXC Report date and time of delivery (TOD) to originating station.

4. HXD Report to originating station the identity of station from which received, plus date and time. Report identity of station to which relayed, plus date and time, or if delivered report date, time and method of delivery.

5. HXE Delivering station get reply from addressee, originate message back.

6. HXF (Followed by number.) Hold delivery until...(date).

7. HXG Delivery by mail or landline toll call not required. If toll or other expense involved, cancel message and service originating station.

REVII
ANNEX ECHO TO SECTION TWO
OF THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

I. ARL CODES - ARL codes can be used to reduce the number of words in a message.. Remember in an ARL message you do not use an "X" as punctuation and the check in the preamble will be preceded by ARL.

A. Group One--For Possible "Relief Emergency" Use

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.

REVII
ANNEX ECHO TO SECTION TWO
OF THE CENTRAL BREVARD COUNTY
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

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.

B. Group Two--Routine messages

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

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.

* Can be used for all holidays.

SECTION III -PREPAREDNESS

1. PREPARING FOR THE EMERGENCY - You may read these pages, commit them to memory and be ready to pass traffic tactically or through the National Traffic System. You may be ready to communicate under any conditions but..... Unless you have readied yourself and your family, you are going to be worthless to the Emergency Coordinator. Why? Because your mind will be on what is happening at home, wondering if your spouse got up the storm shutters, threw all the lawn furniture in the pool, brought in the kitties, lowered your beam, put the car in the garage, tie down your boat? What if you forgot your heart medicine? Is your head starting to throb from a tension headache? And you don't have any Excedrin. You are starting to get hungry and you forgot to bring some peanut butter and crackers with you. Are you ready to give it your best when the big wind blows? I don't think so. Some people can turn off everything and go about the business at hand but few will in a big storm. And even if you have good intentions about what to do, did you leave yourself enough time to do them all? And.....does your family know and understand what to do?

A good emergency communicator will start to ready him/herself and his/her family well before hurricane season arrives. Stocking the shelves with "no power" provisions, drinking water, emergency power for your refrigerator/freezer as well as your ham equipment. A well thought out family plan on where to meet if an evacuation is called for is no good unless the smallest child understands it as well as mom and dad. Assume nothing. Talk it over. Let them know you are going to have to leave as much as 30 hours before the storm gets here and you, the family, the house and grounds and even your pets have to be attended to before that time.

Annex A **PREPARING YOUR HOME AND FAMILY FOR HURRICANE SEASON**, provides a list of things you should do before hurricane season and just before a storm to prepare your home for the onslaught.

Annex B **A LIST OF PROVISIONS TO MAKE YOUR HOME SELF-SUFFICIENT FOR 3 TO 5 DAYS** provides for the basic human needs of food and water after a storm. Further there is a list of tools that may come in handy if you find yourself roughing it in your own home.

Annex C **PREPARING THE OPERATOR** gives you the operator who may have to live in a host shelter for a week, a list of items that can make your life a little easier.

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I. PREPARING YOUR HOME AND FAMILY FOR HURRICANE SEASON.

- A. Discuss the type of hazards that could affect your family. Know your home's vulnerability to storm surge, flooding and wind
- B. If you really want to try to stay in your house (and it is not recommended) locate a safe room or the safest areas in your home for each hurricane hazard. In certain circumstances the safest areas may not be your home but within your community shelter.
- C. Determine escape routes from your home and places to meet. These should be measured in tens of miles rather than hundreds of miles.
- D. Have an out-of-state friend as a family contact, so all your family members have a single point of contact.
- E. Make a plan now for what to do with your pets if you need to evacuate. You can't take them to a shelter.
- F. Post emergency telephone numbers by your phones and make sure your children know how and when to call 911.
- G. Check your insurance coverage - flood damage is not usually covered by homeowners insurance.
- H. Stock non-perishable emergency supplies and a emergency tool kit. (See annex b)
- I. Use a NOAA weather radio. Remember to replace its battery every 6 months, as you do with your smoke detectors. Have replacement batteries on hand.
- J. Take First Aid, CPR and a first aid course.

II. DURING A HURRICANE WATCH (Threat of a hurricane conditions within 24-36 hours.)

- A. Listen to radio or television for hurricane progress reports. Use FPL power until it goes out.
- B. Check emergency supplies
- C. Fuel car.
- D. Bring in outdoor objects such as lawn furniture, toys, and garden tools and anchor objects that cannot be brought inside. Plastic furniture etc. can be thrown into a cement pool but not one with a liner.
- E. Secure buildings by closing and boarding up windows. Remove or lower outside antennas.
- F. Turn refrigerator and freezer to coldest settings. Open only when absolutely necessary and close quickly.
- G. Store drinking water in clean bathtubs, jugs, bottles, and cooking utensils.
- H. Store valuables and personal papers in a waterproof container on the highest level of your home.
- I. Review evacuation plan.
- J. Moor boat securely or move it to a designated safe place. Use rope or chain to secure boat to trailer. Use tiedowns to anchor trailer to the ground or house.
- K. Get cash (ATM's credit card machines won't work without power.)

III. DURING A HURRICANE WARNING (Threat of Hurricane conditions (winds of 74 miles per hour or greater, or dangerously high water and rough seas) are expected in 24 hours or less.)

- A. Listen constantly to radio or television for official instructions using FPL power until it goes out.
- B. If in a mobile home, check tiedowns and evacuate immediately.
- C. Avoid elevators.
- D. Stay inside, away from windows, skylights, and glass doors.
- E. Keep a supply of flashlights and extra batteries handy. Avoid open flames, such as candles and kerosene lamps, as a source of light.
- F. If power is lost, turn off major appliances to reduce power "surge" when electricity is restored.
- G. If officials indicate evacuation is necessary:
 - 1. Leave as soon as possible. Avoid flooded roads and watch for washed-out bridges. Secure your home by unplugging appliances and turning off electricity and the main water valve.
 - 2. Tell someone outside of the storm area where you are going.
 - 3. If time permits, and you live in an identified surge zone, elevate furniture to protect it from

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- bags to shelter.
4. Take pre-assembled emergency supplies, warm protective clothing, blankets and sleeping
 5. Lock up home and leave

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I. A LIST OF PROVISIONS TO MAKE YOUR HOME SELF-SUFFICIENT FOR 3 TO 5 DAYS

- A. Water - 2-3 Gallons per day/person for five days..
- B. Non-perishable foods & manual can opener.
 - 1. Canned and jarred meats and fish, such as tuna, chunky chicken or ham.
 - 2. Canned fruits (packed in juice, not in syrup)
 - 3. Canned vegetables
 - 4. Canned soups, stews and chili
 - 5. Powdered and/or evaporated milk
 - 6. Instant coffee, tea and cocoa
 - 7. Unsalted nuts
 - 8. Jelly and/or honey
 - 9. Peanut butter
 - 10. Powdered drink mixes (to make water more palatable)
 - 11. Fruit juices, vegetable juices, diet soft drinks
 - 12. Bouillon cubes
 - 13. Nonperishable pudding and gelatin
 - 14. Apples, lemons, bananas, oranges (all will keep several days at room temp.)
 - 15. Individual packaged servings of pudding, applesauce and diced fruit
 - 16. Individually packaged juices and drinks
 - 17. Raisins and other dried fruits
 - 18. Cheese spreads and cheese slices that don't need refrigeration
 - 19. Cookies, crackers or chips (Watch out for salt)
 - 20. Small boxes of dry cereal
 - 21. Bread, muffins or bagels
 - 22. Summer sausage, pepperoni
 - 23. Condiments, including ketchup, mustard, onions, garlic, oil and vinegar

II. AN EMERGENCY TOOL KIT

The following tools might be useful if you come back to a home without power, water, & gas.

- A. Containers for drinking water (5 gallons per person, minimum) Seal water containers tightly, label and date them when filled, and store in a cool, dark place.
- B. Containers for sewage - 5-gallon buckets, with covers (at least 2)
- C. Heavy-duty trash bags
- D. Bleach (pure, unscented, liquid)
- E. Water purification tablets
- F. Pet carrier(s), extra pet food and water
- G. None-electric can opener
- H. Emergency/camping cooking equipment and fuel
- I. Fire extinguisher
- J. Portable cooler
- K. Matches or lighters
- L. Rope
- M. Duct tape
- N. Tarp
- O. Baby food, diapers and formula
- P. Extra prescription medicine (2-week supply)
- Q. Battery-powered radio and extra batteries
- R. 2 flashlights and 2 extra packets of batteries
- S. List of important phone numbers
- T. Insurance policies/titles to real property
- U. Toiletries
- V. Special dietary needs
- W. Insect repellent
- X. First-aid kit
- Y. Cash

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ANNEX C TO SECTION THREE
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EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

1. PREPARING THE OPERATOR - Personal Gear and Standardized Connectors

A. Radio equipment. IRARC Communicators deploying during disasters should consider bringing with them the following equipment:

- 2 Meter hand held with extra batteries/ac adapter/charger & mike.
- Standard adapter for 12 volt DC Power supply. (See item C)
- Emergency antenna for attachment to high structure.
- Extra coax cable.
- Extension cord with 2 to 3 prong adapter.
- 12 volt DC power supply, AC powered.
- spare fuses.
- 12 volt DC Cigar lighter adapter cord and plug.
- 2M Base station radio & power supply if you have one
- 2M mag-mount antenna
- 1 pad ARES Radiogram forms or facsimile thereof.

B. Personal gear. The following items will make the IRARC communicator's stay in the field less disagreeable:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> tools | <input type="checkbox"/> local maps | <input type="checkbox"/> pens/pencils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ARES/RACES badge | <input type="checkbox"/> clipboard | <input type="checkbox"/> message forms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> money, checks, and keys | <input type="checkbox"/> folding table | <input type="checkbox"/> folding chair |
| <input type="checkbox"/> portable BC receiver w/batteries | <input type="checkbox"/> portable TV | <input type="checkbox"/> jug of water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> toilet articles | <input type="checkbox"/> sleeping bag | <input type="checkbox"/> pillow |
| <input type="checkbox"/> raingear | <input type="checkbox"/> sunglasses | <input type="checkbox"/> hat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> insect repellent | <input type="checkbox"/> first aid kit | <input type="checkbox"/> food |
| <input type="checkbox"/> toilet paper | <input type="checkbox"/> phone list | <input type="checkbox"/> flashlight |
| <input type="checkbox"/> medications | <input type="checkbox"/> extra batteries for everything | <input type="checkbox"/> sunblock |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd pair of shoes/socks | <input type="checkbox"/> change of clothes | <input type="checkbox"/> matches, safety |

C. The standard connector for connecting to Central Brevard County BEARS emergency power systems is the genderless Anderson Power Pole connector rated at 30 amperes. All of your equipment should have cables with a connector which matches your radio on one end and an Anderson power pole connector on the other end.

D. Central Net control will have a very limited number of some items in Paras A& B. Stop in before going to your shelter.