



ARES District 14

Emergency Communications Plan

Part 5

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District 14 Emergency Communications Plan Review of Parts 1, 2, 3 & 4



Part 1

- Purpose of Plan
- Introduction
- Activation
- Mobilization Procedures

Part 3

- Alert Conditions / Levels
- Actions During Each Level

Part 2

- Operations
- Drills and Alerts
- Terrorism Threat Levels
- Net Operations
- Staging Areas

Part 4

- Emergency Organizational Structure
 - District 14
 - Unit
 - RRT (Intro)





- Role provide effective and efficient emergency communications when required
- Goal have a RRT assigned to each served agency
 - Served agencies with MOU receive priority.
- Objective provide team of qualified communicators to the specific served agency
 - When not called upon to support assigned agency, provide backup support to other RRTs.





Responsibilities of RRT Leader :

- Act as the liaison between operations and served agency
- Ensure a current copy of the served agency's emergency plan is available to Unit EC and Unit Operations AEC.
- Maintain a current listing for each of the team members including their most current contact information.
- Maintain RRT's operating schedule during drills and actuals
- Notify operations and logistics when resource shortages exist
- Ensure each member has been trained on the operation of all Amateur Radio equipment at the served agency site.
- Make arrangements for equipment to be installed to fulfill the served agency's EmComm requirements, if lacking
 - Go Kit
 - Antenna and feedline
 - Full station

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- When District 14 is alerted, RRT Leader shall
 - communicate with the served agency
 - find out what their intended response will be
 - what their requirements may be
 - communicate information and intended response to Operations

The RRT Leader

- must have a working knowledge of the ICS and NIMS
- shall know Served Agency's emergency plan
- be a qualified NCS operator
- be willing to run the local Unit Training Net from time to time
- is responsible for the team's performance
- is assisted by Unit EC, Operations AEC and Logistics AEC in locating and recruiting members for their team.

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- Other RRT members shall be trained to take command during the RRT leader's absence.
- RRT may have designated "Duty Officers" who share that responsibility
 - function as the Served Agency contact
 - rotating schedule
 - RRT leader determines designation and rotational schedule
- RRT members train as a unit specifically for a Served Agency
- RRT determines its logistic requirements relating to support, lodging and food
 - Served Agency may provide
 - Team members make provisions for their own support as needed
- Members should know other members' schedules, especially during high threat times





- Served Agency Site Preparation for RRTs
 - Full equipment installation is ideal, but often unavailable
 - RTTs plan and provide supplemental equipment
 - Partial installation helps antenna, feedline, etc.
 - Remember backup and emergency power requirements
- Advance Preparations for RRTs
 - critical to the team's success
 - advance training and practice
 - specific assignments
 - proper equipment and personal gear
 - ready to go at a moments notice.





- RRT Members education and training
 - FEMA ICS and NIMS courses
 - ARRL Emergency Communications Course Level I
 - District 14 emergency plan
 - Unit's emergency plan
 - clear understanding of their mission
 - Experience in operating the equipment at the Served Agency
 - Demonstrated skills as NCS in regular training net sessions
 - Practice getting assigned stations operational within thirty minutes
 - Participate in a simulated activation to test notification systems
- RRT Leader
 - ARRL Emergency Communications Courses Level I
 - Level II recommended
- Periodic refresher training sessions.





- Minimum information and equipment to bring when activated:
 - A laminated wallet sized card containing
 - information on the notification system
 - key phone numbers
 - frequencies relating to specific mission.
 - Identification
 - FCC license
 - ARES/RACES ID
 - Served Agency issued ID cards.
 - Seventy-two hour response pack
 - Water
 - Food
 - protective clothing/footwear
 - cash for personal needs.





- Minimum communications equipment to bring when activated :
 - Handheld two-meter or dual-band radio
 - spare rechargeable and alkaline battery packs
 - rubber duck antenna
 - telescoping whip
 - twenty-five feet RG-58 or mini-8 feed line
 - ribbon J-Pole antenna
 - earphone headset
 - Two-meter or dual band mobile radio (Go Box)
 - magnetic mount gain antenna
 - fifty feet of coaxial cable
 - switching power supply
 - Portable carrying case or bag to store your gear
 - Anderson PowerPole connectors on all equipment DC connections
 - Vehicle (full tank) equipped with two-meter or dual band mobile radio.





- Relief and Back-up
 - be aware that you may be called on to fill in for or relieve a
 RRT member -- plan accordingly
- Be prepared to render assistance where needed perhaps outside of Harris County
- District 14 leadership and Unit organizations shall
 - render service to their primary areas of responsibility first
 - secondarily provide assistance as described in Mutual Assistance Team (ARESMAT) plans and protocol.



District 14 Emergency Communications Plan Miscellaneous Requirements



- Each unit ARES® communications plan will provide for the development of an Amateur Radio Communications Team (ARCT) consistent with the ARRL definition of Amateur Radio Communications Teams (ARCT).
- Resource Typing: Each District 14 Unit will type their personnel to ensure resource consistency between assigned and unassigned ARES® volunteer personnel.



District 14 Emergency Communications Plan



END OF PART 5

FINAL SESSION