

# AMATEUR RADIO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS

## Ordering Guide - For ARES, RACES, EmComm and Public Service Resources<sup>1</sup>

Amateur Radio Resource Typing enables amateur radio communicators, emergency managers, staging managers, EmComm Leaders and event coordinators to identify, request and receive standardized amateur radio resources during an emergency, disaster or event. This guide identifies for easy reference, requirements and equipment kits for each communications function amateur radio operators typically perform at events and incidents. By implementing Resource Typing, amateur radio resources are easier to request and supply allowing assignments to be filled quickly.

*This Guide is an aid in ordering resources for all Amateur Radio mutual aid and EmComm groups.*

## Amateur Radio Resource<sup>2</sup> (ARR)

◇ All ARR Resource kits are portable or mobile ◇

### Basic Resource Functions - A qualified Amateur Radio Operator implements each function

#### ◇ Amateur Radio Resource - Type S

Function = Shadow | VHF/UHF

ARR-S - A "foot mobile" station shadowing an event or incident official.

#### ◇ Amateur Radio Resource - Type B

Function = Base | VHF/UHF

ARR-B - A Portable Base, Rest/Aid Stop, Shelter, Net Control, EOC or similar type fixed station.

#### ◇ Amateur Radio Resource - Type M

Function = Mobile | VHF/UHF

ARR-M - A portable station temporarily installed in a vehicle such as a car, truck, van, aircraft, boat, bus, etc.

#### ◇ Amateur Radio Resource - Type H[ ]

Function = Long-Range Communications | HF

ARR-H[ ] - A portable HF long to intermediate range communications station. A General Class or higher License is required. [Sub Functions]: **p** - Field Portable; **m** - Mobile (suitable for in vehicle use)

### Specialty Resource Functions - A qualified Amateur Radio Operator implements each function

#### ◇ Amateur Radio Resource - Type TM[ ]

Function = Tactical Data Messaging | VHF/UHF

ARR-TM[ ] A portable "last mile" messaging system providing traceable messaging and/or "radio Email" capability.

[Sub Functions]: **w** - Winlink capable; **u** - User group's standard data program

#### ◇ Amateur Radio Resource - Type SM[ ]<sup>3</sup>

Function = Strategic - Long Range Data Messaging | HF

ARR-SM[ ] - A portable HF long range data messaging system providing traceable messaging and/or "radio Email" capability.

[Sub Functions]: **p** - Pactor; **f** - Winlink forwarding station<sup>4</sup>; **s** - sound card (WINMOR/FLDIGI/PSK31)

#### ◇ Amateur Radio Resource - Type DA

Function = Data - APRS Operations | VHF/UHF

ARR-DA - A portable Automatic Positioning/Packet Reporting System providing event or incident official(s) with a "view" of resource positions in real time along with short messaging capability.

\* At a minimum, 1 ARR-RT should be ordered with this resource

#### ◇ Amateur Radio Resource - Type RT

Function = Data - Resource Tracking | VHF/UHF

ARR-RT - Amateur equipment for tracking event or incident mobile, or other event or incident assets. Tracking information available for display with a ARR-DA resource.

\* 1 each of this resource should be ordered for each item of equipment or location that is to be tracked

#### ◇ Amateur Radio Resource - Type DN[ ]

Function = Data Networking | MESH / LAN / WiFi

ARR-DN[ ] Amateur equipment implementing a portable 802.[ ] resource providing a wireless 802.[b/g/n] MESH, LAN node(s) and "WiFi" in support of event or incident communications.

[Sub Functions]: **h** - HSMM MESH; **a** - AREDN MESH; **c** - Commercial

### ◇ Amateur Radio Operator - ARO - [Any Base or Specialty Function]

ARO-[ ] - An amateur radio communicator without radio equipment, capable of operating any of the listed functions. Append function designator to ARO (i.e., ARO-B) An ARO will always carry a common items kit.

### ◇ Assignment Durations

- Short - 12 hours or less in duration (Shift)       Medium - 12 to 72 hour duration (Shifts)  
 Long - 72 hours or greater duration (Typically an away assignment)

\* Resources should be paired. 2 ARR units (any mix) or 1 ARR with 1 ARO

### Notes:

1. This guide is an aid for event coordinators and EmComm leaders to create a needs lists of response communicators
2. To request only a ARR operator, use Amateur Radio Operator (ARO) with appropriate designation (-B for example)
3. For MARS operations, equipment/capabilities must meet unit's operational requirements
4. VHF data to/from HF data hubbing function requiring Pactor III
5. Federal Communications Commission, amateur radio service part 97.

◇ Each ARR is operated by a FCC<sup>5</sup> licensed radio amateur proficient in that resource function.

\*\*\* Amateur radio resource communications functions ordering guide for EmComm and Public Service activities \*\*\*

# RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

In order to promote common interoperability and integration among EmComm and public service group responders, the Amateur Radio Resource typing guide was developed and is used to identify, inventory and manage amateur radio resources. Resource Type descriptions clearly indicate resource capability to ensure accurate resource selection.

EmComm, public service leaders and staging managers should be familiar with the resource functions and understand the role each function is capable of performing. This leads to timely and correct resources being requested and/or assigned.

Resource typing and management should be discussed with served agencies in order that they have information on resource types and their management and become comfortable with the functions.

**Resource Management:** Resource management involves coordinating and overseeing the allocating of resources that provide EmComm and public service leaders with timely and appropriate resources for and during an incident or event.

## Resources -Preparedness Activities

- Identify and type all resources according to established standards.
  - Ensure that all personnel are trained properly for the job(s) they perform.
  - Ensure communications interoperability and redundancy
- Before an incident jurisdictions and organizations develop resource plans
- This resource planning includes identifying resource requirements based on an assessment of threats and vulnerabilities and developing strategies to obtain the needed resources.
- Resource management strategies include stockpiling resources, establishing mutual aid agreements to obtain resources from neighboring jurisdictions, determining approaches to reassigning resources from non-essential tasks, and developing contracts to rapidly acquire resources from vendors when needed
- A resource inventory is used to track resource availability and enables organizations to acquire resources promptly when needed for an incident

## Resources -Activities During an Incident

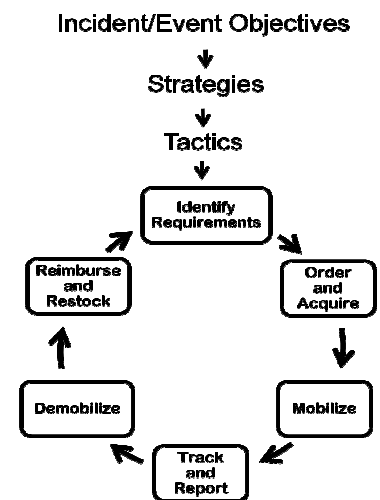
- The resource management process is the six resource management tasks performed in an incident
- The resource management process includes methods to identify requirements, order and acquire, mobilize, track and report, demobilize and reimburse and restock resources in an incident

**Communications and Information Management:** NIMS identifies the requirements for a standardized framework for communications, information management (collection, analysis, and dissemination), and information sharing at all levels of incident management.

**NIMS** requires that ICS be institutionalized and used to manage all domestic incidents.

Directs that incident managers and response organizations in their jurisdictions train, exercise, and use ICS in their response operations.

Conduct exercises for responders at all levels, including responders from all disciplines and jurisdictions.



*A **volunteer** is an individual who, beyond the confines of paid employment and normal responsibilities, contributes time and service to assist in the accomplishment of a mission.*

The Volunteer Protection Act of 1997 provides legal immunity for volunteers working in disaster-related functions who are working within the scope of their assigned responsibilities, are acting in good faith, and are not guilty of gross negligence.