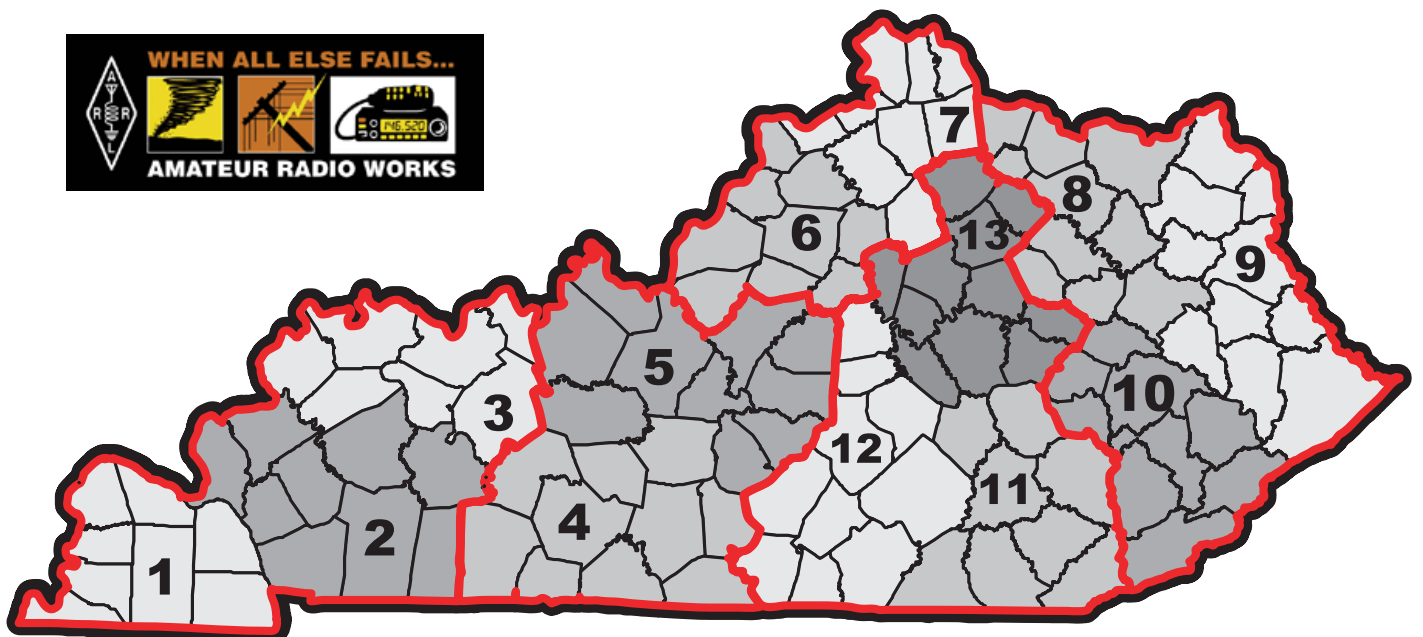


# ARRL Kentucky Section

## Amateur Radio Emergency Service

### Emergency Communications Plan

March 1, 2010



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It is impossible to state the exact protocol to cover every situation that might arise from a communications emergency. Therefore, it is impossible for a Section Manager (SM) or Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) to list what the emergency communications needs might be for every Emergency Coordinator (EC) and District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) in the Section. You, as ECs and DECs must be responsible for developing a Local Emergency Plan and informing the Section Leadership as to what will be needed on a state level.

As a result, this plan is to be used as a guide and framework for developing your County Emergency Plan, along with the ARRL Public Service Communications Manual (FSD-235), The ARRL Emergency Coordinator's Manual (FSD-9) and ARRL Net Directory (FSD-50).

Every amateur radio communicator, when faced with an emergency situation, will benefit from a good, workable Emergency Communications Plan. Disaster/Emergency Communications Plans are a vital part of all ARES groups. They are to be made part of every training session, and updated as conditions or staffing changes occur.

Kenny Garrett, N4KLG  
ARRL Kentucky Section  
Amateur Radio Emergency Service  
Section Emergency Coordinator

## Introduction

The Kentucky Amateur Radio Emergency Service (KY ARES) is comprised of FCC licensed Amateur Radio operators who have voluntarily registered their capabilities and equipment for public service communications and disaster/emergency communications duty. The ARRL Kentucky Section consists of five regions, 13 districts and 120 counties.

The ARRL's Kentucky Section ARES has working relationships with:

- Kentucky Division of Emergency Management.
- The National Weather Service offices in Paducah, Louisville and Jackson, KY as well as Wilmington, OH and Charleston, WV.
- Kentucky Area Development Districts

Additionally, local ARES groups may have working relationships with nearby American Red Cross Chapter offices, hospitals, and various local government agencies.

The ARRL has national Memoranda of Understandings (MOU) with a number of federal agencies and non-governmental organizations.

A partial list of organizations and agencies:

- American Red Cross (ARC)
- National Weather Service (NWS)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- Association of Public Safety Communication Officers (APCO)
- The Salvation Army
- National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (NVOAD)

For a complete and up-to-date listing, visit <http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/mou/>.

### ARES vs. Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES)

While ARES and RACES are separate entities, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) has long advocated dual membership and cooperative efforts between both groups. This is the approach taken in Kentucky Section ARES/RACES. The best solution has been found in combining membership of both units.

If the ARES Emergency Coordinator (EC) and the RACES Radio Officer is the same individual, and all of the members are enrolled in both ARES and RACES, all the group need do is 'change hats' and continue operations as before.

KY ARES operates in accordance with the Communications Act of 1934 (as amended), Federal Communications Commission Regulations, ARRL guidelines and the guidelines established in this document.

RACES is authorized by 47 CFR Part 97.407 of the Federal communications Commission. A copy of 47 CFR Part 97.407 is included as Appendix B to this plan. In the event that the President should ever invoke the War Emergency Powers Act, amateur radio operators not designated as a RACES station could be silenced. Stations operating in RACES would only be allowed to transmit at the direction of the appointing governmental authority.

RACES guidance is also provided by FEMA document CPG1-15 March 1991. A copy of this document is available at the FEMA web site: <http://www.fema.gov/library/civilpg.shtm>

NOTE: FCC Rules, Part 97 still apply to all RACES stations and RACES operators participating in RACES operations. AMATEURS OPERATING IN RACES WILL USE THEIR PRIMARY CALLSIGNS, OFFICIAL RACES CALLSIGNS ARE NO LONGER BEING ISSUED OR RENEWED BY THE FCC AS OF APRIL 15, 2000.

In accordance with Federal Communications Commission Regulations, Amateur Radio communications services are furnished without compensation of any kind. Authority Title 47 CFR Part 97 Federal Communications Commission Rules and Regulations, Amateur Radio Service.

KY ARES/RACES has a working relationship with the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management as situations develop which may require RACES activation.

This emergency plan has been reviewed and approved by the The ARRL Kentucky Section Manager and The Section Emergency Coordinator.

## **Purpose**

The purpose of this plan is to provide written guidelines for conducting Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) communications on behalf of public safety, public service and disaster relief agencies in the Kentucky Section. This plan is designed to provide a framework within which local county, district and state units and nets may function with maximum effectiveness and minimum confusion, in conformance with their own communications plans.

The primary purpose of KY ARES is to provide communication services during times of disaster or emergency to areas where no established communication link exists, or to supplement existing systems if they become disabled or overloaded.

A secondary purpose of KY ARES is to provide public service communications for area agencies or other organizations at the discretion of the KY ARES officials. This secondary purpose also helps to provide practice, training, and experience to KY ARES members. ARES organizations also serve nonprofit community events by providing logistical and safety communication. These events provide a valuable training ground for individual operators and organization to prepare for emergency operations.

Training exercises will be carried out at frequent intervals to familiarize all ARES operators with local county plans, net procedures and message handling. Training should be coordinated, whenever possible, with Kentucky Emergency Management's local, county and state exercises.

If followed, this plan will do the following:

1. Assure an orderly and effective communications system for each county and for communications among counties and the State EOC and with other states if the need arises.
2. Provide a Section-wide notification/activation system to involve Section-wide resources should the need arise. This includes other KY ARES groups in your district, and in other districts plus the NTS system.
3. Provides names, telephone numbers, pager numbers and E-mail addresses and Fax numbers for key personnel to facilitate alerting and a phone list for major agencies in each county.

4. Serve as an operating outline when used for interagency communications.
5. May be supplemented with other ARRL publications but does not deviate from the system established within this plan.
6. Is a system for both large and small scale operations when emergencies arise. It is not intended to be complicated or specific. It is an operating system on which to base local emergency plans. It provides a system for obtaining assistance to local areas and for communicating with other counties, the state EOC, and access to the National Traffic System (NTS).

### **Limitations**

The information contained in this plan is to be used as a guide. It is not the intent of this plan to limit the formulation of county level plans by an Emergency Coordinator (EC) who is more familiar with local county needs, requirements and conditions.

Kentucky ARES is organized to provide communications services only. That said, Kentucky ARES members will assist where feasible and possible.

The authenticity of all messages is the sole responsibility of the originating authority. Although a radio operator may report conditions as he observes them, unless otherwise qualified, such observations are to be considered those of a lay person and evaluated in that context.



The ARES® logo is a registered service mark of the American Radio Relay League, and is used with permission of the ARRL. "Amateur Radio Emergency Service" and "ARES" are registered trademarks of the American Radio Relay League.

This document will be reviewed and revised on an annual basis or as needed.

Updates will be released on the following website:  
The Kentucky Section ARES website at <http://www.kyham.net/emcomm/kyares.html>

The KY ARES Emergency Communications Plan will be reviewed and updated, at a minimum, on an annual cycle; however, the single page "County Information" sheets in Appendix G should be updated and distributed on a real-time basis.

The KY ARES organization has three levels: County, District and Section. Each level has a leadership function and its own set of operational requirements. Therefore, before a State level plan can be completed the County and District level plans must be completed. To accomplish this, the planning cycle must have phased dates for the completion of each level plan.

County plans are due to the District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) by June 1 of each year. See Appendix F for information on County Communications Plans.

District level plans (if any) along with the County plans are due to the Regional Assistant Section Emergency Coordinator (ASEC) by July 1 of each year.

The Statewide plan will be available for discussion and approval at the Annual Leadership Conference.

As soon as practical after the Annual Leadership Conference the Section Manager (SM) will publish the plan on the Section website. The plan may be published on other websites as well.

Only basic plan information will be updated annually. Such things as the names and contact information for County Emergency Coordinators (EC's) and other information subject to more frequent change will NOT be included in the plan. This information should be available from the SM, the SEC, the DEC's and other sources such as the Kentucky Section website. Individual membership rosters are not kept at the section level of KYARES.

The Kentucky Section website is: <http://www.kyham.net>



**Distribution**

The following individuals/agencies/departments shall receive copies of the plan.

ARRL KY Section Manager  
ARRL KY Assistant Section Managers  
ARRL KY Section Emergency Coordinator  
ARRL KY Assistant Section Emergency Coordinators  
KY ARES District Emergency Coordinators  
KY ARES Emergency Coordinators  
KY EM Emergency Operations Center, Boone Center  
KY EM Regional Managers  
KY EM Directors  
American Red Cross District Offices  
National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster  
National Weather Service  
Green River Area Development District  
The Salvation Army  
REACT  
Kentucky Amateur Radio Clubs  
ARRL Indiana Section Manager  
ARRL Ohio Section Manager  
ARRL West Virginia Section Manager  
ARRL Virginia Section Manager  
ARRL Tennessee Section Manager  
ARRL Arkansas Section Manager  
ARRL Illinois Section Manager

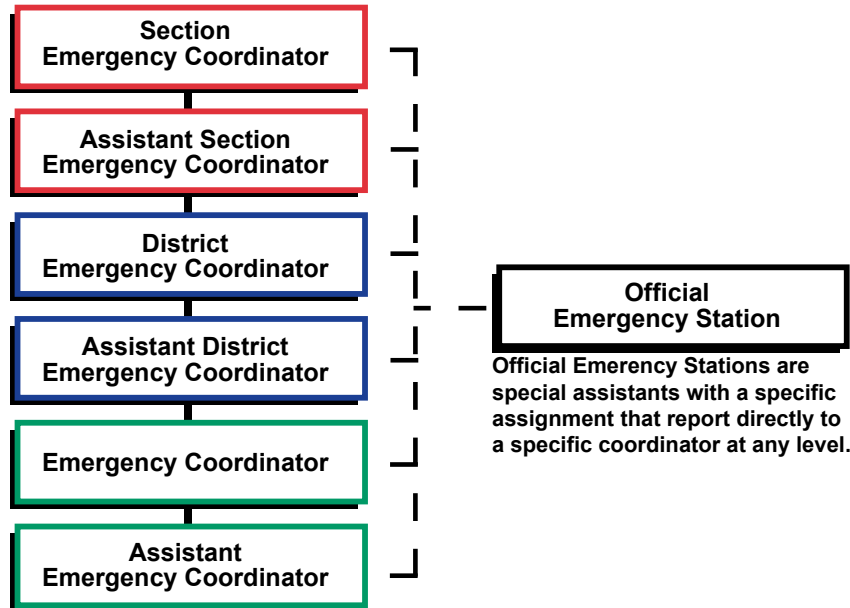
Electronic copies of this document are available at;  
<http://www.kyham.net/emcomm/kyares.html>.

## KY ARES Organization



### Legend:

- Section Leadership
- District Leadership
- Local Leadership
- Depends on Appointment



Please note that all programs have different tiers of leadership ranging from local, district, and statewide coordinators. Information on District and Local Coordinators can be found on the Local Information Page. The persons listed below serve their organizations by coordinating the overall program by supporting district and local coordinators in meeting their goals, and bringing national goals to local levels. If you are interested in serving, don't hesitate to contact the appropriate coordinator:

### **ARRL KY Section Manager**

Jim Brooks, KY4Z, email: [ky4z@arrl.net](mailto:ky4z@arrl.net)

### **ARRL KY Assistant Section Manager (Organizational Support)**

Pat Spencer, KD4PWL, email: [admin@kyham.net](mailto:admin@kyham.net)

William L Call, KJ4W, email: [wcall@mchsi.com](mailto:wcall@mchsi.com)

R Steve Morgan, W4NHO (Past SM), email: [w4nho@arrl.net](mailto:w4nho@arrl.net)

Matthew E Tinker, AA4XA, email: [aa4xa@arrl.net](mailto:aa4xa@arrl.net)

### **ARRL KY Section Emergency Coordinator:**

Kenny Garrett, N4KLG, email: [n4klg@arrl.net](mailto:n4klg@arrl.net)

### **ARRL KY Assistant Section Emergency Coordinators:**

Region One: Harvey Lawrence, WA4NUD, email: [wa4nud@arrl.net](mailto:wa4nud@arrl.net)

Region Two: Michael Lodico, K1EG, [k1eg@arrl.net](mailto:k1eg@arrl.net)

Region Three: Kenny Heavrin, KY4COP, [ky4cop@arrl.net](mailto:ky4cop@arrl.net)

Region Four: Matt Tinker, AA4XA, email: [aa4xa@arrl.net](mailto:aa4xa@arrl.net)

Region Five: Tom Mansfield, KG4TND, email: [kg4tnd@arrl.net](mailto:kg4tnd@arrl.net)

## Leadership Position Descriptions

All leadership positions require Active Membership status. Members holding leadership positions serve at the pleasure of the appointing official.

### **Section Emergency Coordinator: (SEC)**

- Responsible for the overall KY ARES Program, establishing Section-wide goals and objectives.
- Responsible for maintaining The KY ARES Emergency Communications Plan.
- Manages client agency MOUs & liaison with VOAD, ARC, NWS, MARS & KYEM

### **Assistant Section Emergency Coordinators (All) (ASEC)**

- Encourage all groups of community amateurs in the assigned area of jurisdiction to establish a local emergency organization.
- Facilitate the training, organization and emergency participation of District Emergency Coordinators (DECs) in the assigned area of jurisdiction.
- Advise the SEC on all section emergency policy and planning, including the development of a section emergency operations plan.
- Coordinate the interrelationship between local and section emergency plans and between communications networks within the assigned area of jurisdiction.

### **District Emergency Coordinator: (DEC)**

- Coordinate the training, organization and emergency participation of Emergency Coordinators in your district of jurisdiction.
- Make district decisions in the absence of the ASEC and SEC or through coordination with the ASEC and SEC (in that order), concerning the allotment of available amateurs and equipment during an emergency.
- Coordinate the interrelationship between local emergency plans and between communications networks within your area of jurisdiction.
- Act as backup for local areas without an Emergency Coordinator and assist in maintaining contact with governmental and other agencies within your area of jurisdiction.

### **Assistant District Emergency Coordinator (ADEC)**

The Assistant District Emergency Coordinator (ADEC) may serve as a general assistant to the District Emergency Coordinator or as a specialist. That is, the ADEC may assist the District Emergency Coordinator with general leadership matters as the District Emergency Coordinator's alternate, or the ADEC may be assigned to handle a specific important function that does not fall within the scope of the duties of the District Emergency Coordinator's other assistants.

The ADEC will act as the DEC in his/her absence or in emergency response operations to maintain continuity of leadership when 24 hour activity requires multiple shifts.

## Leadership Position Descriptions

### **Emergency Coordinator: (EC)**

- Maintain and update their county's ARES plan as needed.
- Work with ASEC and DEC to schedule, plan, promote, organize, and conduct drills and exercises. (Including the annual S.E.T.)
- Schedule and conduct ARES nets. (AECs may perform this function).
- Maintain statistical records, and submit a monthly report before the 3rd day of the month following the reporting period. Monthly reports are submitted via KY ARES website located at <http://www.kyham.net/county.html> even if you have no activity. Monthly reporting is a prerequisite to maintaining an "active" status with your appointment.

### **Assistant Emergency Coordinator (AEC)**

The AEC may act as the EC in his/her absence or in emergency response operations to maintain continuity of leadership when 24 hour activity requires multiple shifts.

At the SEC's discretion, the AEC may be designated as the recommended successor to the incumbent Emergency Coordinator in case the Emergency Coordinator resigns or is otherwise unable to finish the term of office.

### **Official Emergency Station (OES)**

The OES appointee is appointed to carry out specific functions and assignments designated by the appropriate EC or DEC. The OES appointee and the presiding EC or DEC, at the time of the OES appointment, will mutually develop a detailed, operational function/assignment and commitment for the new appointee. Together, they will develop a responsibility plan for the individual OES appointee that makes the best use of the individual's skills and abilities. During drills and actual emergency situations, the OES appointee will be expected to implement his/her function with professionalism and minimal supervision.

NOTE: Complete versions of position descriptions and requirements are available on the Local Info page on [kyham.net](http://kyham.net)

## Definitions

**Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES):** A volunteer organization sponsored by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) providing specific communications capabilities in times of emergency. All ARES volunteers are FCC licensed Amateur Radio operators who have registered their abilities and equipment, and have been trained to serve as emergency communicators.

**ARES Net:** Local, District, Regional or Section communications net operated to handle message traffic for served agencies, or to support ARES operations.

**American Radio Relay League (ARRL):** National membership organization that promotes and supports the Amateur Radio Service in the United States. Membership is open to all – full membership is open to those holding a valid Amateur Radio Service license.

**Amateur Radio Service:** As defined in Part 97 of the Federal Communications Commission rules and regulations: "voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications."

**Client or "Served" Agencies:** Governmental or non-profit agencies and organizations with which KYARES or the ARRL has formal or informal agreements to serve during a declared or nondeclared emergency or event.

**Communications Emergency:** Normal agency and/or public communications have been disrupted or overloaded, or additional communication paths have been requested, or KYARES has been asked to provide disaster intelligence.

**Disaster Intelligence:** Information regarding the local situation, including but not limited to flooding conditions, power and phone outages, closed or damaged roads, dam failures, downed trees, weather conditions, shelter status, and similar information needed or requested by a served agency. Also see "SITREP."

**ESF-2: Emergency Support Function #2:** Communications support guidelines set forth in the Kentucky Emergency Management's Emergency Operations Plan in accordance with the National Response Plan, which outline the procedures used, and the resources available during an emergency. Kentucky Division of Emergency Management has the responsibility for administration of ESF-2.

**Section Leadership/Staff:** The appointed ARES Section officials, including the Section Manager and his or her staff, the SEC, any ASECs, State EOC Team, and the ARES Section Net Manager.

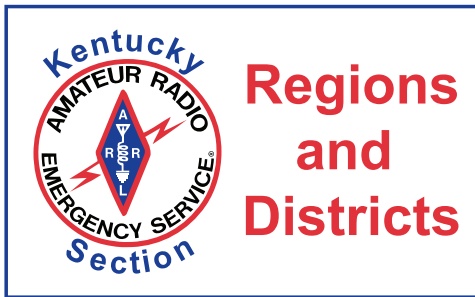
**SITREP:** Abbreviation for "situation report." Refers to any formal or informal message format used for tactical disaster intelligence reporting. SITREP message data may vary with agency and purpose.

**State EOC Team:** A small team of active ARES members who have been selected by the SEC, approved by KYEM, and received additional training to operate within the State EOC and other KYEM facilities.

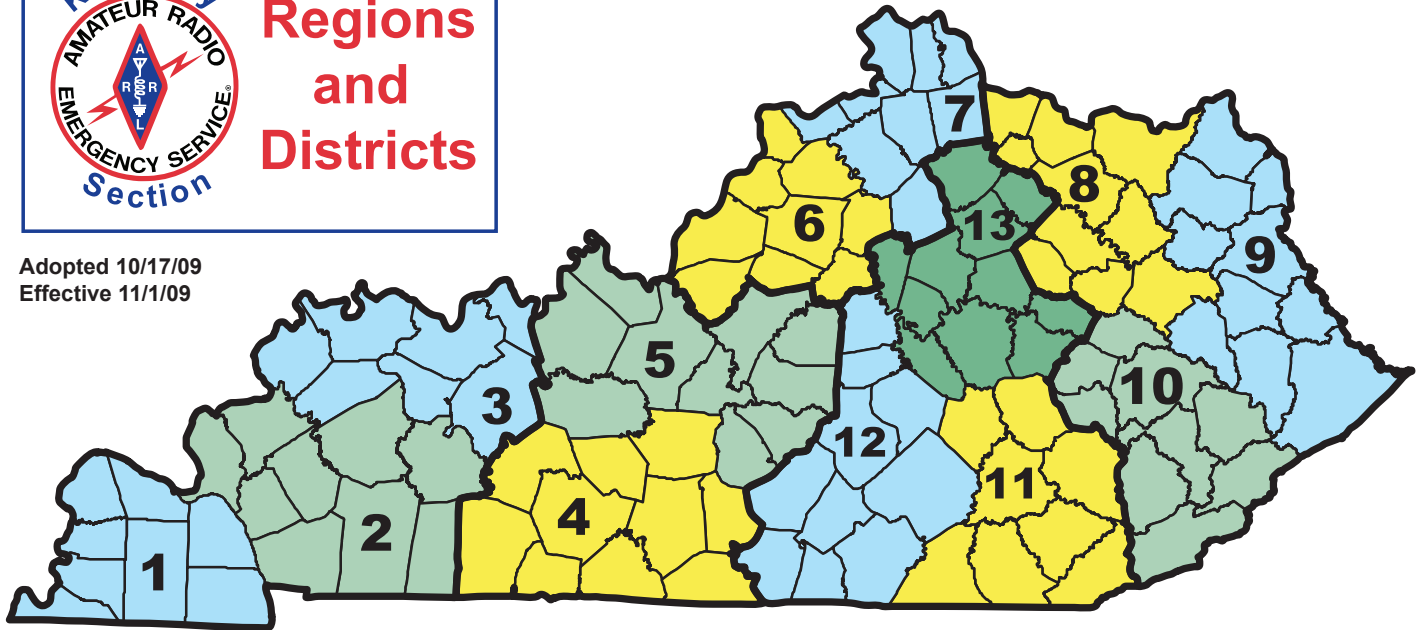
### Glossary of Terms

AEC - Assistant Emergency Coordinator  
Appointees - Members of the ARRL who hold official Field appointments  
ARES - Amateur Radio Emergency Service  
ARRL - American Radio Relay League  
ASEC - Assistant Section Emergency Coordinator  
DEC - District Emergency Coordinator  
EC - Emergency Coordinator  
EMA- Emergency Management Agency  
EOC - Emergency Operations Center  
FCC - Federal Communications Commission  
FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency  
HAZMAT - Hazardous Materials  
IC - Incident Commander  
ICS - Incident Command System  
IDHS - Indiana Department of Homeland Security  
LEPC - Local Emergency Planning Commission  
MCI - Mass Casualty Incident  
NCS - Net Control Station  
NDMS - National Disaster Medical Service  
NOAA - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NTS - National Traffic System  
OES - Official Emergency Station  
PC - Personal Computer  
RACES - Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service  
SEC - Section Emergency Coordinator  
SET - Simulated Emergency Test  
SM - Section Manager

# Regions and Districts



Adopted 10/17/09  
Effective 11/1/09



Region 1			Region 2		Region 3		Region 4			Region 5		
District 1:	District 2:	District 3:	District 4:	District 5:	District 6:	District 7:	District 8:	District 9:	District 10:	District 11:	District 12:	District 13:
Ballard	Caldwell	Daviess	Allen	Breckinridge	Anderson	Boone	Bath	Boyd	Breathitt	Bell	Adair	Bourbon
Carlisle	Christian	Hancock	Barren	Grayson	Bullitt	Campbell	Bracken	Carter	Harlan	Clay	Boyle	Clark
Calloway	Crittenden	Henderson	Butler	Green	Franklin	Carroll	Fleming	Elliott	Knott	Jackson	Casey	Estill
Fulton	Hopkins	McLean	Edmonson	Hardin	Henry	Gallatin	Lewis	Floyd	Lee	Knox	Clinton	Fayette
Graves	Livingston	Ohio	Hart	Larue	Jefferson	Grant	Mason	Greenup	Leslie	Laurel	Cumberland	Garrard
Hickman	Lyon	Union	Logan	Marion	Oldham	Kenton	Menifee	Johnson	Letcher	McCreary	Lincoln	Harrison
McCracken	Muhlenberg	Webster	Metcalfe	Meade	Shelby	Owen	Morgan	Lawrence	Owsley	Rockcastle	Mercer	Jessamine
Marshall	Todd		Monroe	Nelson	Spencer	Pendelton	Robertson	Magoffin	Perry	Whitley	Pulaski	Madison
	Trigg		Simpson	Taylor	Trimble	Scott	Rowan	Martin	Wolfe		Russell	Nicholas
			Warren	Washington				Pike			Wayne	Powell
								MONTGOMERY				Woodford

## Membership Requirements

### **Membership Requirements**

Any licensed Amateur who meets the qualifications set forth in this section may apply for membership in KY ARES. Certain leadership positions require ARRL membership. In accordance with ARRL policy, KY ARES leadership reserves the right to accept or reject any application but may not discriminate on the basis of age, sex, race, religion, color, national origin, sexual orientation, or political affiliation.

For certain positions within KYARES, applicants may be required to undergo a background check before providing certain services to certain served agencies. Any required background checks will be performed by the agency and not KY ARES. Members reserve the right to opt out of such background checks, but will be unable to work with that served agency as a result.

### **General Requirement**

- Member agrees to participate in events, training, and drills on a regular basis, as determined by the EC.

### **Training Requirements**

All KYARES members shall obtain minimum training to fulfill their duties. While various positions require additional training, below are minimum training requirements for all KYARES members current and future.

1. The KY ARES Online Training Course is offered without cost . In addition to recognition by KY ARES, the course grants 2 CEU's from Kentucky Emergency Management. Upon successful completion of the course, you will receive a PDF certificate and will be listed on the KY ARES Training Graduate Page.
2. Effective in 2006, many public service agencies and facilities began requiring volunteers to complete National Incident Management System (NIMS) Training. The most commonly required courses are IS-100, IS-200, IS-700, and IS-800. These free courses and many others are available on the Federal Emergency Management's Independent Study Program Web Site, located at <http://training.fema.gov/IS/>.

The American Radio Relay League offers several emergency communications courses in its Continuing Education Program. These courses are open to all amateurs and require tuition. They are not mandatory but are recommended and are the responsibility of the member to procure, schedule and complete. The ARRL Continuing Education Program is located at; <http://www.arrl.org/cep/>.

## Membership Requirements

ECs may set additional requirements to meet served-agency needs but formal training must also include, but not limited to;

- Safety
- National Incident Management Systems (NIMS)
- Standardized operating guidelines/procedures
- Controlled Net Operations
- Phone Technique
- Use of standard message forms and log sheets
- How to prepare for the unexpected
- Recommended equipment, clothing, etc.
- Debriefing
- Digital Communications Techniques
- Any specific training to meet served agency needs to be shared and facilitated by that particular agency.

### **Administration**

General membership is administered at the local level by the EC. Section leadership positions are administered by the SM and/or SEC in accordance with ARRL rules. Basic membership requirements are set at the Section level to ensure interoperability.

## Local Emergency Plans

Each local area or County shall develop and maintain an Emergency Communications Plan (ECP) of its own.

Local plans are to be written so as to seamlessly integrate with this Section Emergency Communications Plan (SECP). The local plan should not duplicate information contained in this plan, but should be specific to local needs and operations. It should incorporate the SECP by reference. See Appendix F for additional information.

The local ECP should contain at least the following:

1. An activation/deactivation plan and telephone call tree
2. A list of staff assignments and specific job descriptions
3. A network plan for a voice coordination net and liaison to the Section Net
4. A network plan for local digital communication and/or Winlink use
5. A list of served agencies, locations, and key staff contact information
6. Copies of any ARRL-approved MOUs with local agencies
7. Any special membership or agency training requirements
8. Documented Exercise and Training Plan.

Local plans and any subsequent changes must be sent to the DEC for approval. The DEC will respond within 30 days. Should the DEC fail to respond within the specified time period, the EC may temporarily implement the plan pending approval.

Nothing in the local plan may be in conflict with the Section plan without the express written approval of the SEC. Local plans should be reviewed by the EC or his/her designee to eliminate any conflicts any time the Section plan is modified.

With the changing of personnel and needs, the local plan should be reviewed at least annually to ensure that it continues to meet the emergency communication goals of the group and its served agencies, and reflects the group's true capabilities.

## PLAN ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

Any member of the KY ARES who, for any reason, suspects a communications emergency exists, should monitor their assigned net frequency for activity.

The EC, DEC or Senior KY ARES official will be notified by the fastest means available. In an emergency in which Amateur Radio might serve the community, amateur radio operators may be alerted by any local government agency, Red Cross, Emergency Management Agency, or similar officials by notifying the EC or any other Section official.

### **Alerting Procedures**

The Kentucky Section ARES Communications System is, to a high degree, self-alerting and may be partially or fully alerted as necessary to meet any contingency. County and district wide VHF repeaters are commonly used for county emergency nets, and little special alerting is required except in unusual situations. Any amateur may use a repeater at any time to summon help. County or district ARES officials may put county or district frequencies on emergency status at any time. Upon awareness or notification that a communication emergency exists, the EC should activate the county net and carry out the County Emergency Communications Plan. Net control is designated by the county or district senior ARES official available. Section HF nets may be used at any time by ARES members or officials, consistent with other emergency communications that may be then in progress on the net. When a local or district level ARES official begins use of a section HF net, immediate notification should be made to the Net Manager, SEC and SM.

Widespread emergencies may involve several counties or districts. In such a case, the SEC, ASEC or DEC may invoke any of four "conditions" of ARES alert as may be appropriate.

### **ALERTING LEVELS**

LEVEL 0 – Green – NORMAL SITUATION – No emergency activity

LEVEL 1 – Yellow – ALERT

ARES members are advised that a potential exists for a call on their services. Members should monitor ARES nets, public safety service radios and commercial television and radio and generally keep in close touch with the situation.

LEVEL 2 – Orange - STAND-BY

Amateurs should prepare to respond immediately to an actual call on their services. One or more section nets may be activated at the discretion of Section ARES officials. Most emergencies can be handled without ever going beyond Level 2.

## PLAN ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

### LEVEL 3 – Red – ACTIVATE

Even though traffic volume may be low, the frequency should be maintained for the high-priority traffic. No routine traffic is handled. All formal traffic must be in ARRL radiogram or served agency message form when handled on VHF or HF Nets (see the ARRL Net Directory for detailed instructions on formal traffic). No “informal” communications are handled on any HF Nets, including tactical traffic or direct communications between ARES officials or between agency officials on amateur frequencies. Tactical communications are handled off the HF net frequencies under regular FCC rules for third-party communications. Only when a Level 3 is in effect may the SM or SEC request FCC to clear a frequency.

### LEVEL 4 – Blue – SECURE

The emergency has passed. Served agencies release ARES members. The Net Manager is authorized to reduce hours or restrict operations in accordance with traffic loads. ARES officials prepare after action reports and submit them to the SEC, SM and Served Agencies within 48 hours.

### **Operation**

If the emergency operation dictates very rapid communication, it is permissible to operate in a “tactical” format which would allow for informal message format and station identifiers. However, these station identifiers are not substitutes for station call signs. Amateurs must always meet the identification requirements of Part 97.

In other operations, traffic should be written in ARRL format with message precedence of Emergency, Priority, Routine and Welfare as described in FSD-218, or the form or format provided or required by the agency that is being served.

All nets will operate as a “Directed Net.” Stations will not transmit unless invited (receive permission) to do so from the Net Control Station (NCS)

## KY-ARES MOBILIZATION PLAN

### **Purpose**

To facilitate mobilization of Kentucky Section ARES and volunteer amateur radio operators in minimum time, without the need for detailed individual instruction.

### **Applicability**

All licensed amateurs, whether or not members of ARRL or ARES members, in the Kentucky Section or surrounding Sections, can respond to this mobilization plan.

### **Activation**

If a local or wide scale emergency/disaster is known to exist or is imminent, the immediate reaction of every ARES member and official in the Section will be to monitor the appropriate County Net or Nets. Amateurs outside the affected areas will begin monitoring frequencies used by the emergency nets in the affected area. (See Appendix A for the emergency frequencies, Appendix D for KY Repeaters).

The District Emergency Coordinator (DEC), Emergency Coordinator (EC), or Assistant Emergency Coordinator (AEC) will activate only those parts of the mobilization plan which are needed. DEC's, EC's, and AEC's are advised to take care not to underestimate their emergency communication needs.

The Emergency Coordinator (EC) or Assistant Emergency Coordinator (AEC) will notify the District Emergency Coordinator (DEC), Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC), and Section Manager (SM) by the fastest and best means available. The report will include a description of the situation, cause of the emergency (if known), estimate of communication loss and destination of the important traffic to be handled.

The Emergency Coordinator (EC) or Assistant Emergency Coordinator (AEC) determines the communication needs of the emergency at hand. If the EC or AEC determines the need for additional communication assistance, he/she will contact the District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) in charge of their district. If the DEC is unavailable, contact the Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC), or Section Manager (SM).

The District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) determines the communications needs for the emergency in his/her district. If the DEC determines the need for additional communication assistance, he/she will contact the Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) or Section Manager (SM). Based on the situation reports from the disaster/emergency area, the Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC), in consultation with the Section Manager (SM) and Net Managers (NM), will determine the time for activation of the Section Nets, frequencies, and liaison needed with the affected area.

## KY-ARES MOBILIZATION PLAN

The District Emergency Coordinator (DEC), Emergency Coordinator (EC) or Assistant Emergency Coordinator (AEC) in the affected area will select the frequencies (based on the emergency frequency list – see Appendix A) and nets to be used within the affected area.

### **Operation**

The senior Section ARRL Official (SM, ASM, SEC, or ASEC) will be in charge of the overall operation of the communications emergency at hand. The District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) is the senior ARRL Official for his/her district and the Emergency Coordinator (EC) is the senior ARRL Official for his/her county. If a DEC or EC is not available, the senior Section Official will appoint an amateur to the position temporarily.

Local Emergency Communication Plans will be based on VHF and UHF (see Appendix B for local frequencies) when practical. This will allow the maximum number of amateurs to participate in the communication emergency. Liaison from the affected area to the Section Nets will be via an Official Emergency Station (OES) when possible and practical.

If the situation at hand dictates rapid communication, it is permissible to operate the emergency net in "Tactical" format, which may include abbreviated call signs and messages. However, all amateur stations must meet the requirements of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

Traffic passed as "formal" will be in ARRL format as described on ARRL form FSD-218. Traffic moving within the Kentucky Section may be in the form/format provided or required by the agency that is being served. Traffic going outside the Kentucky Section should be in ARRL format. Messages which are intended to be of an official nature must be authorized by the person who is responsible for the content. Situation Reports will be sent by the Senior Section Official involved to the Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) or designee at least every 6 to 8 hours from the affected area.

The Situation Report will consist of a general overview of the situation and the amateur radio support being provided. Utilizing information from the Situation Reports, the SEC or SM will recommend to the Section Net Managers (NM) the hours of operation and what frequencies will be used to provide liaison to the affected area. It is important to secure an emergency operation as promptly as possible. The decision to secure rests with the ASEC, DEC, EC, or AEC in the affected area based on requirements of the served agencies.

## KY-ARES MOBILIZATION PLAN

After termination of operations, the ASEC involved in the communication emergency will send the SEC a written after action report within 48 hours.

The SEC will forward the reports to the SM. The SM will issue a final written report which will include all significant information gathered.

## NET OPERATIONS

In a wide-spread emergency where all normal communication in and out of the state is impaired, the NCS may opt to assign a station to full time NTS liaison duty to accept any incoming traffic. The MARS network will provide its own net liaison once a request is made through the ASEC-MARS, if MARS has not already done so on its own.

Agency stations, such as the State EOC, may check directly into the Section Net to move messages. If HF facilities are not available, a nearby home HF station can be assigned to relay messages via VHF or UHF.

### **Moving Messages Beyond the Section's Nets.**

For messages addressed to locations outside the Kentucky Section, the primary method is to send them via Winlink into the Internet email system. In situations where the destination's Internet status is in question, or where the email address is unknown, the Section Net's NCS may opt to ask a station to pass the message through the MARS digital network (1st choice), or to contact an appropriate NTS net. All such outbound messages must contain a Radiogram header.

### **Section Traffic and Coordination Net (Section Net)**

The Section voice net (KEN) is intended primarily for coordination of message routing, and for directly passing short tactical messages, but not for actually moving formal written messages under most circumstances. Formal written messages will be passed either via Winlink, or between liaison stations by voice on another frequency, or by any mutually available digital mode. This helps keep the Section Net free for coordination of other traffic and emergencies, and increases overall message throughput.

Net frequencies are listed in Appendix C . The net usually operates as an HF voice net. The Section Net Manager may opt to use VHF/UHF FM in cases where all active local area net liaisons are within range of a single wide-area repeater or network.

In cases where HF propagation, interference, and widespread repeater failures prohibit usual operations, the Section Net may be operated on a suitable 6m or 2m simplex frequency. The choice of band will be made by the Net Manager or NCS, and will depend on equipment available in each local area for both primary and alternate liaison stations.

### **Finding & Contacting the Section Net**

If you are unsure where the Section Net is operating, consult Appendix A for the list of possible frequencies. The Net Manager will usually try to establish the net on HF first, using 40m during the day and 75m at night. If propagation or interference makes HF unusable, the net may be found on the listed statewide 2m FM simplex frequency. In rare cases, the net may be operating on one or more repeaters not on the list, especially where the event is regional and only affects a few ARES groups.

### **Digital Message Notification via the Section Net**

When a message is sent between KY-ARES stations via Winlink or other digital means, that area's liaison station should be notified via a tactical message on the Section Net. The liaison station should in turn notify the local station of the incoming message so that they will know to check their Winlink or PBBS mailbox.

### **Simplex Section Net Operations**

In the rare event that HF is unusable, and there is no common repeater or system on which to operate the Section Net, the Net Manager may opt to hold the net on 2m or 6m FM simplex, depending on available resources. Liaison stations will need to locate on a hill with adequate coverage of their own area. The network topology will be somewhat different than usual in this case, since it is unlikely that all liaison stations will be able to hear each other directly. Relays will almost certainly be required, and some creative means may be required to move digital messages.

### **Ad Hoc Point-to-Point Circuits**

Ad hoc voice or digital circuits (not coordinated by the Section Net) are useful in several different circumstances: 1) Conditions do not permit contact with the Section Net; 2) Most traffic is going to one area or location; 3) The Section net is overloaded. Even when most traffic is being moved via such a route, the local group should provide a full time Liaison to the Section Net to accept any incoming traffic. The Section Net NCS should be notified of the existence of the ad hoc circuit.

### **Concept of Operations – Small Scale Events**

Where a small number of local nets are in operation, and are communicating mostly with the State EOC, the State EOC station may directly monitor and join the local nets. If the repeater is out of range of the State's radios, a relay station should be established.

If Echolink repeaters are available, communications may be established via echolink for coordination and tactical message handling.

### **Concept of Operations – Large Scale Events**

ARES primary goal is to move Priority and Emergency precedence formal and tactical messages past broken or overwhelmed normal communication circuits, using both voice networks and digital systems. If normal means are still functional, they should be used unless the ARES system is faster.

KY-ARES usually operates voice nets on two hierarchical, interconnected levels, with liaisons between them and to outside nets (MARS, NTS, etc) as required. These nets facilitate the movement of messages, notify recipients of incoming Winlink email or other digital messages, and provide a means of coordinating ARES efforts, including ARESMAT requests. Formal messages are handled by voice nets only when digital options do not exist.

The bottom level voice net is the Local Area Net, under the direction of each area's Local Area Coordinator (LAC), and is administered by a Local Net Manager. This net connects all served agencies and locations within the group's assigned operational area. Local Area Nets operate on frequencies listed in Appendix .

The top level is the KY-ARES Section Emergency Net, (KEN), which connects Local Area Nets with each other and with state-level agencies, such as the State EOC and the Red Cross, and with nets outside the KY Section. This net is under the overall direction of the SM, and administered by the ARES Section Net Manager.

While not a net in the usual sense, the Winlink email system and its supporting packet infrastructure are used to move more detailed messages digitally. The voice nets and digital systems support each other but serve different purposes.

### **Section Net Liaisons**

Each active Local Area Net will have at least one Liaison Station moving messages between their Local Area Net and the Section Net. Each Local Area Net Manager or NCS is responsible for assigning a qualified operator as the net's liaison to the Section Net as long as both nets are in session.

For nets outside the KY Section, the Section Net Manager or NCS will assign one or more stations to act as liaisons with those nets, unless one has already been assigned from the other net. This includes both the National Traffic System (NTS) and MARS networks, as well as the Section Nets of any neighboring Sections that might be active.

## Section Net Script

### KENTUCKY EMERGENCY NET (WEEKLY NET ONLY) PREAMBLE

CQ, CQ, CALLING THE KENTUCKY EMERGENCY NET. THIS NET MEETS EACH MONDAY EVENING AT 7:30 PM EASTERN, 6:30 PM CENTRAL TIME ON OR NEAR THE FREQUENCY OF 3972.5 KHZ AND AS NEEDED AT OTHER TIMES DURING DRILLS AND EMERGENCIES. THE NET CONTROL STATION FOR THIS SESSION IS \_\_\_\_\_, THE NAME IS \_\_\_\_\_ AND MY LOCATION IS \_\_\_\_\_.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS NET IS THE COORDINATION OF THE AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE PROGRAM WITHIN THE KENTUCKY SECTION AND THE PROMOTION OF CONTINUING EDUCATION TO PROVIDE AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT TO THE KY DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND OTHER SERVED AGENCIES SECTION-WIDE.

- ALL AMATEURS INTERESTED IN BECOMING BETTER PREPARED TO PROVIDE THESE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS ARE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS NET.
- SHOULD ANY STATION HAVE TRAFFIC OR ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THE NET, PLEASE LIST THIS AS YOU CHECK IN. IF YOU SHOULD BECOME AWARE OF ANY SORT OF EMERGENCY OR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC WHILE THIS NET IS IN SESSION, THE USE OF THE PRO-WORD "EMERGENCY" WILL ALERT THE NET CONTROL TO THIS AND ATTENTION WILL BE FOCUSED UPON HANDLING YOUR TRAFFIC.
- ARE THERE ANY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTERS ON FREQUENCY AT THIS TIME TO PARTICIPATE IN THE KY EMERGENCY NET?
- AT THIS TIME ARE THERE ANY MOBILE STATIONS FOR THE KY EMERGENCY NET?
- ARE THERE ANY OUT-OF-STATE STATIONS THAT WISH TO BE RECOGNIZED ON THE KENTUCKY EMERGENCY NET?
- AT THIS TIME WE WILL GO TO THE ROLL CALL OF THE KENTUCKY SECTION BY REGIONS.
- THIS IS \_\_\_\_\_ WITH THE KENTUCKY EMERGENCY NET CALLING STATIONS IN: REGION (INSERT REGION NUMBERS 1-5).
- THIS IS \_\_\_\_\_ CLOSING THE KENTUCKY EMERGENCY NET, I THANK EACH ONE FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION, INTEREST AND SUPPORT. 73

### KENTUCKY EMERGENCY NET ACTIVATION PREAMBLE

- CQ CQ THE KENTUCKY EMERGENCY NET. CQ CQ THE KENTUCKY EMERGENCY NET. THIS NET IS ACTIVATED AT THE REQUEST OF \_\_\_\_\_ (KYEM, ARC, NWS, ETC) DUE TO \_\_\_\_\_ (EXPLAIN QUICKLY THE SITUATION)
- THIS IS \_\_\_\_\_, YOUR NET CONTROL STATION (LOCATION IS OPTIONAL DEPENDING ON THE SITUATION).
- DO WE HAVE ANY STATIONS AT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICES OR EOC'S ACROSS KENTUCKY, CALL NOW PLEASE.
- WE WILL NOW CALL THE ROLE OF THE KENTUCKY SECTION BY REGION FOR ALL OTHER STATIONS.
- THIS IS \_\_\_\_\_ WITH THE KENTUCKY EMERGENCY NET CALLING STATIONS IN: REGION (INSERT REGION NUMBERS 1-5).
- ARE THERE ANY "OUT OF STATE" STATIONS ON FREQUENCY? CALL NOW.

NCS NOTE: AS TIME ALLOWS, ASK FOR ADDITIONAL STATIONS EVERY 10-15 MINUTES. IDENTIFY THE NET EVERY TEN MINUTES IF THE FREQUENCY IS QUIET. WHEN STATIONS CLEAR, ACKNOWLEDGE THEM AND NOTE THE TIME ON YOUR LOG.

THIS IS \_\_\_\_\_ CLOSING THE KENTUCKY EMERGENCY NET, I THANK EACH ONE FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION, INTEREST AND SUPPORT. 73

## SKYWARN SUPPORT PLAN

**Purpose:** To provide operational support and a functional structure to the National Weather Service (NWS) Skywarn program within the ARRL Kentucky Section.

**Support provided:** Skywarn-trained ARES members (spotters) will provide “ground-truth” weather and storm damage observations to one of the 5 NWS stations with jurisdiction over Kentucky. Untrained members will provide reports under the guidance of spotters in order to get as many data points as possible. Nets may be used to collect and feed data to NWS, or single observers may contact NWS directly when no net is operating.

**NWS Activation:** Skywarn operations support by KY-ARES may be initiated in several ways:

- 1) NWS may contact the SEC or Regional ASECs or other section leadership
- 2) NWS may contact an EC for a localized activation
- 3) NWS may request activation through Kentucky Emergency Management

NWS will use KY-ARES Comm Plan for contact information. The KY-ARES member contacted will initiate Section or local alerting plans, as appropriate.

**Self-Activation:** In the event of a sudden severe weather event, Skywarn spotters may self activate and begin making immediate reports directly to NWS until a net is formed.

**Full-Scale ARES Activation:** For wide-area events when telephone, Echolink, and email reporting is not possible, reports may be passed through the KY-ARES network systems to a liaison station within VHF range of the nearest NWS office to the affected area. When KY-ARES is already in full-scale operation in support of another served agency, Skywarn reports should be routed through the system to a direct Skywarn Liaison station participating in the Section nets.

**Network Operations:** KYARES-Skywarn nets may be formal or informal as dictated by traffic volume and number of stations participating.

**Net Liaisons:** A single NWS liaison should be appointed for each ARES net to collect and pass reports to NWS to reduce radio or telephone traffic to the NWS office. The liaison should be an NWS trained spotter.

**Method of NWS Contact:** Use the fastest available communications method to deliver observations to NWS. When possible, radio, email, or Echolink contact with NWS Amateur Radio stations will be most efficient because the reports are collected by a volunteer ham at the forecast office. If they are not present on any nets, telephone reports should be made.

## SKYWARN SUPPORT PLAN

**Reporting Guidelines:** All reports should be first hand observations, not hearsay or “scanner” reports unless requested, which should then be identified as such. Skywarn-trained spotters should quickly evaluate reports from untrained observers and ask appropriate questions in order to improve accuracy. In general, reports should include only the data requested by NWS. During thunderstorms, for example, they may only want wind speed and direction, hail size, significant storm damage, flooding, and closed roads. Temperature and humidity may not be relevant to that event.

**Tornados:** Immediately report funnel clouds and tornados already on the ground by the fastest means possible.

Try to note the exact location and direction of travel. If you are not in direct communication with NWS or the State EOC, use the next fastest means still working. If this means calling the local or state police, dialing 9-1-1, direct dialing the NWS office for your area, or calling the State EOC, do whichever is fastest. If phones are out in your area, ask someone else on the net to make the call. Time is of the essence. Tornado reports are true Emergency traffic and have first priority.

NOTE: NWS contact information on following page.



## Appendix A - Section Frequencies

### Frequencies

As a general rule most communications performed by the ARES will be on a local basis and are of short duration. However, should the situation escalate beyond the local level and require participation from adjacent areas, or a state-wide activation occurs, the following frequencies may be used. Use of these frequencies will be at the discretion of the Section Manager, Section Emergency Coordinator or their designee or the Resource Net Control Operator.

Should a frequency be in use, do not ask for the frequency. Shift to the backup frequency. If the backup frequency is in use, shift plus or minus 3khz and start the net. Once the primary frequency is cleared, shift the net to the primary frequency.

#### 75 Meters

3960 Khz SSB State-Wide Emergencies 2100Z to 1400Z  
3972.5 Khz SSB State-Wide Backup (KEN) 2100Z to 1400Z  
3868 Khz SSB State-Wide Backup 2100Z to 1400Z  
3993.5 Khz SSB State-Wide Tactical from 2100Z to 1400Z  
3590 Khz RMS Packet State-Wide Tactical/Resource from 2100Z to 1400Z (WINLINK)  
3585 Khz State-Wide Tactical/Resource from 2100Z to 1400Z (DIGITAL MODES)

#### 40 Meters

7228 Khz SSB State-Wide Tactical (KEN) from 1400Z to 2100Z  
7198 Khz SSB State-Wide backup from 1400Z to 2100Z  
7180 Khz SSB State-Wide backup from 1400Z to 2100Z  
7090 Khz RMS Packet State-Wide Tactical/Resource from 1400Z to 2100Z (WINLINK)  
7087 Khz RTTY State-Wide Tactical/Resource from 1400Z to 2300Z

#### 10 Meters

28.090 Mhz SSB State-Wide Tactical (Digital)  
28.350 Mhz SSB State-Wide Tactical

#### 6 Meters

50.150 Mhz SSB State-Wide Tactical  
52.490 Mhz FM State-Wide Tactical

#### 2 Meters - Digital

145.010 Mhz Packet Statewide BBS Network 0001Z to 2359Z  
145.050 Mhz RMS Packet 0001Z to 2359Z (WINLINK)  
145.070 Mhz Packet Keyboard to Keyboard 0001Z to 2359Z  
144.390 Mhz APRS 0001Z to 2359Z

## Appendix A - Section Frequencies

### **2 Meters - Phone**

146.520 Mhz National Calling

146.550 Mhz State-Wide Simplex 0001Z to 2359Z

### **HF Phone Net Operation**

3972.5kHz / 7228kHz Tactical/Command Net. Stations reporting for communications duty will check in to the Kentucky Emergency Resource Net by callsign, name, and county. Once the station has been checked in to the net, they will stand by on frequency for additional information. This net acts as a staging and general information net and directs its participants to other nets as needed. Key functions of this net are situation reports and personnel resources. Times for use will depend greatly on band conditions and may increase or decrease with the time of year.

When operating both Resource and Tactical nets, the State EOC will always be on the Tactical net frequency

NOTE: The list above constitutes merely a list of frequencies where during an emergency event all parties involved are aware of their existence. This is by no means a claim to ownership of these frequencies. All KY ARES members will abide by FCC Part 97 rules governing proper use of amateur radio frequencies.

**Simplex Frequencies:****Appendix B - County Emergency Frequencies**

Adair:	Grayson:	Montgomery:
Allen:	Green: 146.580	Morgan:
Anderson: 146.480	Greenup:	Muhlenberg: 146.535
Ballard:	Hancock:	Nelson: 146.58
Barren: 146.520	Hardin:	Nicholas: 146.410
Bath:	Harlan:	Ohio:
Bell: 144.500	Harrison: 147.460	Oldham:
Boone: 146.580	Hart: 146.520	Owen: 146.580
Bourbon: 147.520	Henderson: 146.550	Owsley:
Boyd: 146.490	Henry:	Pendelton: 146.580
Boyle: 147.550	Hickman:	Perry: 146.670
Bracken:	Hopkins:	Pike: 146.520
Breathitt:	Jackson: 146.520	Powell: 144.910
Breckinridge: 146.430	Jefferson:	Pulaski:
Bullitt:	Jessamine: 145.490	Robertson:
Butler:	Johnson: 146.520	Rockcastle: 147.490
Caldwell:	Kenton: 146.580	Rowan:
Calloway: 146.940	Knott:	Russell:
Campbell: 146.580	Knox: 146.520	Scott: 147.490
Carlisle:	Larue:	Shelby:
Carroll: 146.580	Laurel: 146.520	Simpson:
Carter:	Lawrence:	Spencer:
Casey:	Lee:	Taylor: :
Christian:	Leslie:	Trigg: 146.440
Clark: 147.570	Letcher:	Trimble:
Clay: 146.520	Lewis:	Union:
Clinton:	Lincoln: 146.460	Warren:
Crittenden:	Livingston:	Washington:
Cumberland:	Logan:	Wayne:
Daviess: 146.865	Lyon:	Webster:
Edmonson:	Madison: 147.570	Whitley:
Elliott:	Magoffin: 146.520	Wolfe:
Estill: 147.420	Marion:	Woodford: 147.420
Fayette: 146.490	Marshall:	
Fleming:	Martin: 146.520	
Floyd: 146.520	Mason: 146.520	KY Tactical: 146.550
Franklin: 147.540	McCracken: 147.060	
Fulton:	McCreary:	
Gallatin: 146.580	McLean:	
Garrard: 144.960	Meade: 146.430	
Grant: 146.580	Menifee:	
Graves:	Mercer: 144.950	
	Metcalfe:	
	Monroe:	

## Appendix C - District Nets

### Kentucky ARES Nets

Net	Freq	PL	Day	Local Time
<b>District 1 ARES Net</b>				
Calloway County	145.390-	118.8	Thursday	2100
Marshall County	146.940-	91.5	Last Tuesday	2100
McCracken County	145.390-	118.8	Wednesday	2100
	147.060+	179.9	Sunday	2100
<b>District 2</b>				
Tri-County ARES Net	145.230-	179.9	Wednesday	2130
Christian County	147.030+		Tuesday	2000
Lyon County	145.230-	179.9	Wednesday	2130
Muhlenberg County	146.820-	107.2	Friday	2000
Trigg County	145.230-	179.9	Wednesday	2130
<b>District 3 ARES Net</b>				
Daviess County	146.970-		Monday	2030
Hancock County	146.690-		Thursday	2100
Henderson County	146.715-		Monday	2000
Ohio County ARES Net	146.970-		Monday	2030
	145.170-		Tuesday	2100
<b>District 4 ARES Net (Avail on Echolink)</b>				
District 4 ARES Net (Backup)	147.165+		Nightly	2100
Barren County	147.330+			
	146.940-		Nightly	2000
	444.925+			2000
Monroe County	146.775-	151.4	Sunday	2030
<b>District 5 ARES Net</b>				
Wide Area Repeater Net	146.715-		Sunday	2030
Hardin County - Lincoln Trail 2m Net	146.625-	141.4	Sunday	2030
Nelson County ARES Net	146.980-		Thursday	2000
KY ARS 2m Net	146.58		Thursday	2000
KY ARS 10m Net	145.470-	151.4	Sunday	2100
KY ARS 6m Net	28.380 USB		Sunday	2130
Taylor County	50.175 USB		Tuesday	2000
Central KY Amateur Radio Club Net	146.640-		Sunday	2030
Central KY Amateur Radio Club Net	146.640-		Monday	2030
Taylor County ARES Net	146.640-		Tuesday	2030
Central KY Amateur Radio Club Traders Net	146.640-		Wednesday	2030
Central KY Amateur Radio Club DX Net	146.640-		Thursday	2030
Central KY Amateur Radio Club Net	146.640-		Friday	2030
Central KY Amateur Radio Club Net	146.640-		Saturday	2030
<b>District 6</b>				
Anderson County	145.390-	107.2	Thursday	2030
Bullitt County				
Bullitt ARS Fellowship Net	146.700-	79.7	Sunday	2000
Local Weather Net	146.700-	79.7	Monday	1900
Franklin County	147.105-	107.2	Monday	2030
Jefferson County	146.940-	67	Tuesday	1930
ARTS Club Net	147.180+	79.7	Thursday	2030
Oldham County Club Net	147.390+		Monday	2000
Shelby County				
Stubblefield Repeater Club Net	147.000+		Wednesday	2100

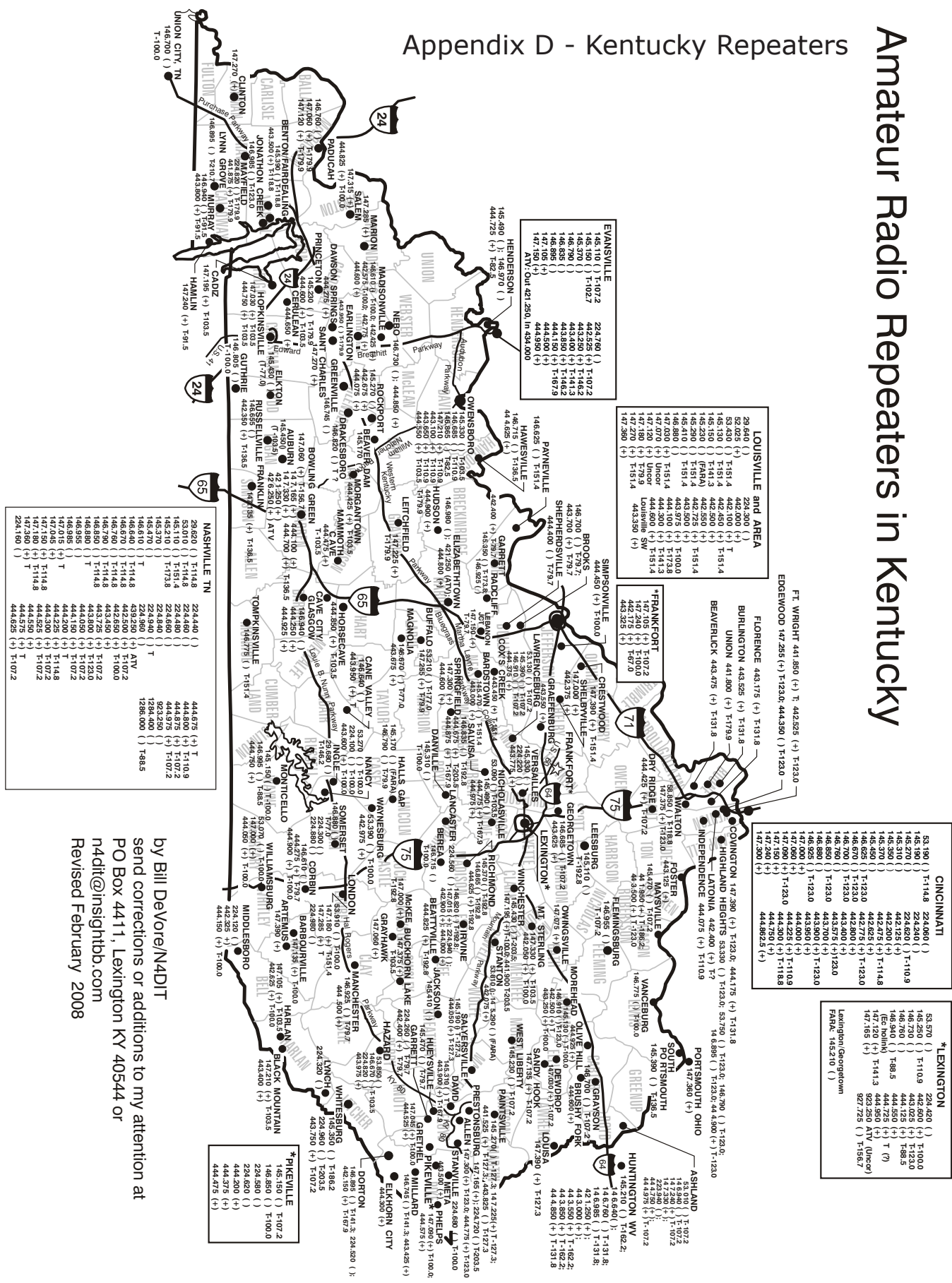
## Appendix C - District Nets

<b>Net</b>	<b>Freq</b>	<b>PL</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>Local Time</b>	<b>Net Manager</b>
<b>District 8</b>					
Mason County ARES Net	145.470- 146.995-		Sunday	2030	
<b>District 9 ARES Net (avail on Echolink)</b>					
	147.226+ 147.390+		Tuesday	2100	
Boyd-Greenup Counties Service Area					
Boyd-Greenup ARES Net	146.940-		Monday	2100	
Johnson County	147.225+				
<b>District 10</b>					
Perry County - KY Mtns ARC Net	146.670-	103.5	Sunday	2100	
<b>District 11 - SkyWarn Net</b>					
	146.925- 444.275+	79.7 79.7	Thursday	2000	
Laurel County ARES Net	146.610-		Sunday	2100	
<b>District 12</b>					
Boyle County ARES Net	145.655-		Monday	2000	
Lincoln County ARES Net	145.790-	79.7	Thursday	2030	
Pulaski County ARES Net	146.880-	77	Tuesday	2030	
<b>District 13</b>					
Clark County ARES Net	145.430-		Thursday	2030	
Estill County ARES Net	147.015+		Friday	2000	
Fayette County					
ARES Net (avail on Echolink)	147.120-	141.3	Wednesday	2100	
ATV & Specialized Comms Net	146.760-		Sunday	2100	
NewComers - Traders Net	146.760-		Tuesday	2000	
Madison County					
ARES Net	146.865-	192.8	Monday	1900	
Wilderness Trail Emergency Net	146.715-	100	Wednesday	2030	
Woodford County ARES Net	145.330-		Thursday	2000	

All jurisdictions are encouraged to keep this list up to date. Submit all updates to [sec@kyham.net](mailto:sec@kyham.net).

# Amateur Radio Repeaters in Kentucky

## Appendix D - Kentucky Repeaters



### LOUISVILLE and AREA

29.640 ( )	224.300 ( )
52.025 (+)	442.100 (+)
53.430 ( )	1-151.4
146.130 ( )	1-151.4
146.230 ( )	1-151.4
146.290 ( )	1-151.4
146.410 ( )	1-151.4
146.880 ( )	1-151.4
147.070 ( )	1-151.4
147.120 ( )	1-151.4
147.180 ( )	1-151.4
147.260 ( )	1-151.4

### NASHVILLE TN

29.620 ( )	1-14.8
53.010 ( )	1-14.8
145.110 ( )	1-14.8
145.210 ( )	1-14.8
145.470 ( )	1-14.8
146.610 ( )	1-14.8
146.640 ( )	1-14.8
146.790 ( )	1-14.8
146.890 ( )	1-14.8
146.880 ( )	1-14.8
146.885 ( )	1-14.8
147.015 ( )	1-14.8
147.045 ( )	1-14.8
147.180 ( )	1-14.8
147.380 ( )	1-14.8
224.180 ( )	1-107.2

### CINCINNATI

53.190 ( )	1-114.8
145.190 ( )	1-114.8
145.270 ( )	1-114.8
145.310 ( )	1-114.8
145.330 ( )	1-114.8
145.690 ( )	1-114.8
146.625 ( )	1-123.0
146.670 ( )	1-123.0
146.790 ( )	1-123.0
146.890 ( )	1-123.0
146.925 ( )	1-123.0
147.060 ( )	1-123.0
147.090 ( )	1-123.0
147.180 ( )	1-118.8
147.260 ( )	1-118.8
444.825 (+)	

### \*LEXINGTON

53.570 ( )	224.420 ( )
145.250 ( )	1-110.0
146.730 ( )	1-123.0
146.790 ( )	1-123.0
146.890 ( )	1-123.0
147.120 ( )	1-141.3
147.165 (+)	1-156.7
147.225 ( )	1-156.7
147.380 ( )	1-118.8

### \*PIKEVILLE

145.150 ( )	1-107.2
146.850 ( )	1-100.0
224.820 ( )	
444.390 ( )	
444.392 ( )	
444.475 ( )	

by Bill DeVore/N4DIT  
 send corrections or additions to my attention at  
 PO Box 4411, Lexington KY 40544 or  
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 Revised February 2008

## Appendix E - Key Phone Numbers

The Adjutant General.....	502-607-1558
The Chief of Staff .....	502-607-1494
KYNG Public Affairs Office.....	502-607-1556
Kentucky Air NG (Frankfort).....	502-607-1490
Kentucky Air NG (Louisville) .....	502-364-9458
Air Transport Division.....	502-564-5400
Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF).....	502-607-6315
Bluegrass Station.....	606-293-4212
Combined Support Maintenance Shop.....	502-607-1530
Division of Emergency Management (DEM).....	502-607-1600
DEM Duty Officer (24 Hours).....	502-607-1638
DEM Public Information Office.....	502-607-1611
Paducah WX Office Normal Routine Traffic.....	502-744-6441
Paducah WX Office Spotter Reports Only.....	800-533-7189
Jackson WX Office Normal Routine Traffic .....	606-666-5636
Jackson WX Office Spotter Reports Only.....	800-349-9339
Louisville WX Office .....	502-969-8842
24 Hour KY Spill Reporting .....	800-292-4558
EPA Region 4:.....	800-292-5588
EPA IV Air/Pesticides/Toxic Management Division.....	404-562-9077
EPA IV Waste Management Division.....	404-562-8651
EPA IV Water Management Division.....	404-562-9345
Kentucky 24 hour warning point (All Emergencies).....	800-255-2587
Kentucky Division of Emergency Management.....	502-564-7815
Director KYEM .....	502-607-1682
Operations Asst. Director .....	502-607-1577
Administrative Asst. Director .....	502-607-1631
Operations Branch Manager.....	502-607-1661
Telecommunications Branch Manager .....	502-607-1617
KYEM Web Site:.....	<a href="http://kyem.dma.KYgov">http://kyem.dma.KYgov</a>
Emergency Email Address:.....	<a href="mailto:dutyoff@KYngb.army.mil">dutyoff@KYngb.army.mil</a>
EOC Activation Email Addresses:.....	<a href="mailto:eoc1@KYngb.army.mil">eoc1@KYngb.army.mil</a>
	<a href="mailto:eoc2@KYngb.army.mil">eoc2@KYngb.army.mil</a>
	<a href="mailto:eoc3@KYngb.army.mil">eoc3@KYngb.army.mil</a>
KY Ham Website: .....	<a href="http://www.kyham.net">http://www.kyham.net</a>

## Appendix F: Draft Contents of a County Communications Plan

The County Amateur Radio Communications Plan should be the joint product of the County Emergency Manager and the County ARES/RACES Emergency Coordinator (EC) / RACES Officer (RO). It should reflect both the needs of the County Emergency Manager AND the capabilities of the local ARES/RACES Unit. Each EC/RO must be absolutely sure what is expected of their Unit upon activation in a real emergency.

The County ARES/RACES Communications Plan would normally appear in the County Disaster Plan (ESF-2) as an Appendix.

The purpose of the plan is to ensure that the County Emergency Manager's requirements for backup or secondary communications by the ARES/RACES Unit are mutually agreed on to the satisfaction of both parties.

The SEC, the DEC for the District, and the OEM ARES/RACES Unit should each receive updated copies of the County ARES/RACES plan on an annual basis. County level plans are going to vary somewhat, based on the needs of particular counties and the capabilities of each ARES/RACES Unit. There can be no 'absolute' rule, but the following considerations are offered as planning guidelines.

- a) A list of served agencies and the location(s) at which they will require service.
- b) A regularly updated list or roster showing unit personnel assignments, tactical call signs, and whatever special equipment they will require.
- c) A County/District frequency list, showing what frequency is to be used at each location. This includes packet, TelPac, and Pactor frequencies, and what frequency and mode will be used to contact surrounding Counties and OEM.
- d) The call sign and location of the County net control and the frequency or frequencies on which it will operate, as well as who is expected to be assigned the duties of net control.
- e) The call sign that will be used at the County EOC/ECC. Normally the same call sign would be used on UHF/VHF/HF voice, packet, and Pactor, so that all operators would know that they were talking to the EOC/ECC.

# Appendix G: Local County Information Sheets

## Local County Information

Primary Repeater: \_\_\_\_\_ Tone: \_\_\_\_\_ Call sign: \_\_\_\_\_

Secondary Repeater: \_\_\_\_\_ Tone: \_\_\_\_\_ Call sign: \_\_\_\_\_

Other Repeater(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Tone: \_\_\_\_\_ Call sign: \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Simplex Freq: \_\_\_\_\_

Access to State Linked Repeater System: \_\_\_\_\_ Freq. if yes: \_\_\_\_\_

County ARES Net: Day(s) Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Frequency: \_\_\_\_\_

County HF Freq(s): \_\_\_\_\_ (if used)

HF/VHF/UHF Voice Call Sign at or used by County EOC: \_\_\_\_\_

Packet address/Call Sign used for traffic to County EOC: \_\_\_\_\_

VHF/UHF packet frequency used by County EOC: \_\_\_\_\_

What is the node route path used to send traffic to OEM: \_\_\_\_\_

Winlink e-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

What is the call sign of the County TelPac node: \_\_\_\_\_ Freq. \_\_\_\_\_

What TelPac nodes can the unit reach: \_\_\_\_\_

What Pactor capability does the Unit have: \_\_\_\_\_

What is the call sign used: \_\_\_\_\_

Does ARES/RACES have Internet access at the County EOC: \_\_\_\_\_

SMTP email address for ARES/RACES at the County EOC: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone number at the County EOC: \_\_\_\_\_

Best Telephone/**Cell phone**/Pager number to reach the EC: \_\_\_\_\_