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2019 Year End Summary, Update, Preview

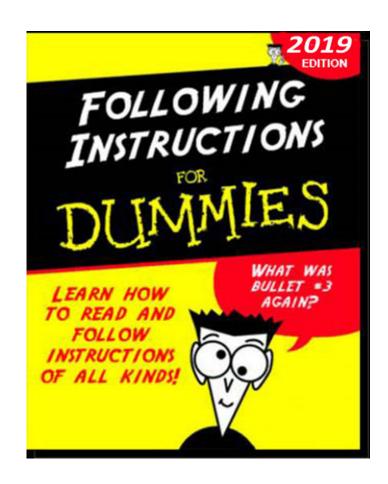


Santa Clara County ARES®/RACES

Revised: 14-Dec-2019

Housekeeping

- Introductions
- Pen/pencil & paper
- Cell phones on silent or vibrate
- Side conversations
- Questions on topic
- No food or drink in room
 - Water only
- Breaks
- Restrooms
- In case of emergency



Agenda

- Cupertino PSPS Deployment
- Countywide Communications Exercise
 - Lessons Learned
 - Public Service Event Paper Trail
- Training Update
 - Cross-Band, Intermod, Net Control, Pop-up Practice
- Message Passing
- Packet Update
- Network Update
- DSW Volunteer Program
- Credentialing Program Update
- Recognition



Cupertino PSPS Deployment

Jim Oberhofer, KN6PE Darryl Presley, KI6LDM Revised 11-Dec-2019

Cupertino PSPS Activations



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Cupertino PSPS Activations

- On 8-October-2019, PG&E initiated a PSPS event that ultimately impacted more than 1M customers of which 3,300 homes and businesses were in Cupertino.
- The Cupertino EOC was activated and identified 4 objectives:
 - Public outreach to affected residents and community
 - Personal contact with affected residents; leave flyers
 - Establish personal electronics charging stations at City facilities
 - Monitor the situation; participate in County conference calls
- Cupertino Citizens Corps (CCC) was tasked to lead the field response and execute Objectives #1 and #2:
 - ICP at Monta Vista Fire Station ARK
 - Logistical and resource support from City GIS, PIO, and staff

What did the deployment look like?

- City staff decided to do an information outreach to the affected residents
- Cupertino EOC activated to Level 3, CCC to Level 1
- CCC took the lead in the field
- PG&E identified the affected addresses
- IT's GIS team developed the PSPS coverage maps
- City Managers Office developed a hand-out to be left with every affected resident, either in person or by the door.
- City GIS deployed their GIS Collector App
- ICP requested additional resources; city staff responded

By the numbers

	Oct08 PSPS CUP-19-100
Homes, Businesses impacted	3,300
Total Canvasser hours	304
CCC volunteer canvas hours	189
City staff canvass hours	115
Hours of the power outage	14
Days activated	3

Cupertino PSPS Activations

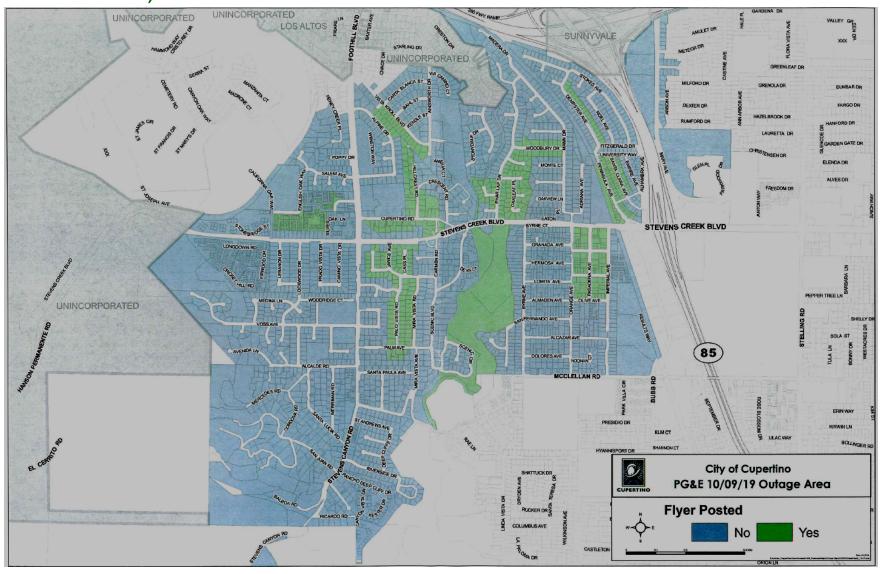
CUP-19-200, Oct26 PSPS

- On 24-October-2019, PG&E initiated a PSPS event that impacted 88 addresses and 160 unincorporated addresses within Cupertino's sphere of influence.
- On Saturday 26-October, Cupertino EOC was activated and Cupertino Citizens Corps was tasked to lead the field response:
 - ICP at Regnart School ARK
 - Logistical and resource support from City GIS, PIO

By the numbers CUP-19-200, Oct26 PSPS

	Oct08 PSPS CUP-19-100	Oct26 PSPS CUP-19-200
Homes, Businesses impacted	3,300	248
Total Canvasser hours	304	104
CCC volunteer canvas hours	189	95
City staff canvass hours	115	11
Hours of the power outage	14	60
Days activated	3	1

First day canvas results

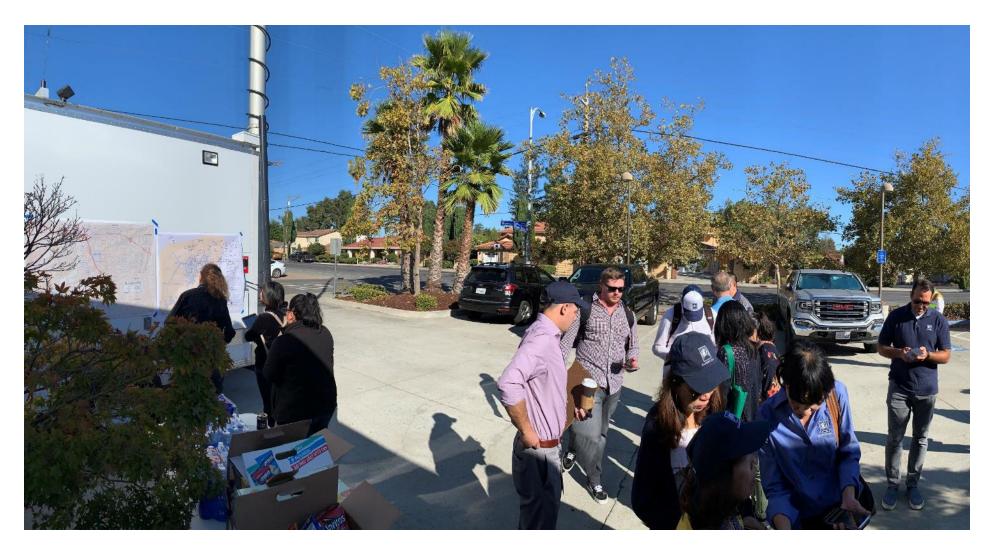


Ready for sign-ups



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CCC and City staff go to work



GIS with maps, real-time support









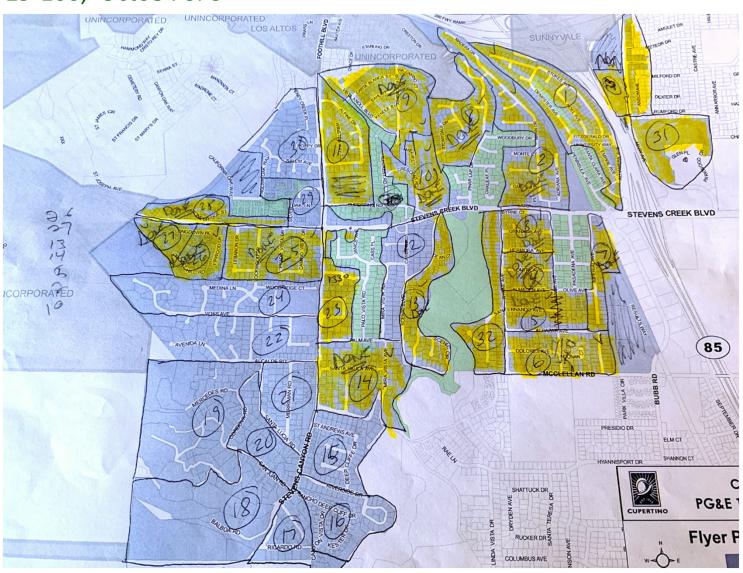
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"An army marches on its stomach"... Napoleon CUP-19-100, Oct08 PSPS



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Day 2: Canvas Results



Day 3: The Power Shutoff

- Wednesday, ~23:00: Power goes out
- Thursday Morning: cell tower batteries quit
- Amateur Radio was the only means for contacting field teams and the EOC.
- EOC becomes aware of cell tower outages and modifies their EOC Action Plan (EAP)

Day 3: The Power Shutoff – Comms

- We did not have enough ARES folks to staff all teams
- Resource and message nets were combined due to fewer CARES volunteers
- There were no issues combining the two nets
- Communications with ARES members of Field teams and the EOC was maintained at all times on Amateur radio message net

Day 3: The Power Shutoff – Comms

CUP-19-100, Oct08 PSPS

Amateur Radio Nets

 Communications with ARES members of Field teams and the EOC was maintained at all times on Amateur radio message net

Cell Phone Nets

- Field teams without ARES members provided cell phone numbers to the ICP
- Health & Welfare checks were conducted by calling/texting the cell phone number of the Field team
- Cell phone nets worked on Days 1 and 2 but NOT on Day 3
 - Cell phone coverage was sporadic
 - We lost contact with some Field teams until they returned to the ICP

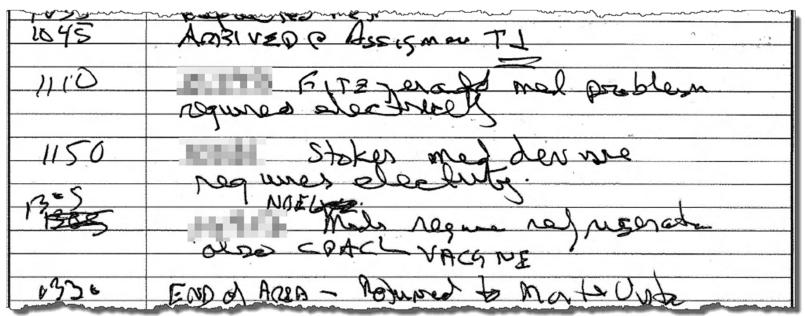
Five take-aways

1. Documentation is key

City received all field paperwork (forms, reports, etc.) and were looking specifically for...

- Field responder injuries
- Report-out of unusual interactions with residents
- Documenting residents at risk from loss of power
- Support City After Action report to County

ICS214 Excerpt



Five take-aways

2. Community readiness

- Encountered residents who were ill prepared for a power shutoff.
- Some were totally unaware that a shutoff was imminent.
- The largest category of these residents were elderly and Access and Functional Needs (AFN) individuals.
- If residents are not prepared for an event that was well publicized, then they will not be prepared for the earthquake that will hit unannounced.

3. City reliance on Cupertino Citizen Corp

- City relied on CCC to manage the field response.
- With specific objectives in hand, CCC put a plan in place to deliver results.
- Strong relationship between CARES, CERT, MRC and City staff made this happen.

Five take-aways

4. Practice makes perfect

- Used several processes and procedures that have been well practiced during exercises and public service events.
- City recognized our capabilities and relied on us as a reliable and competent partner.

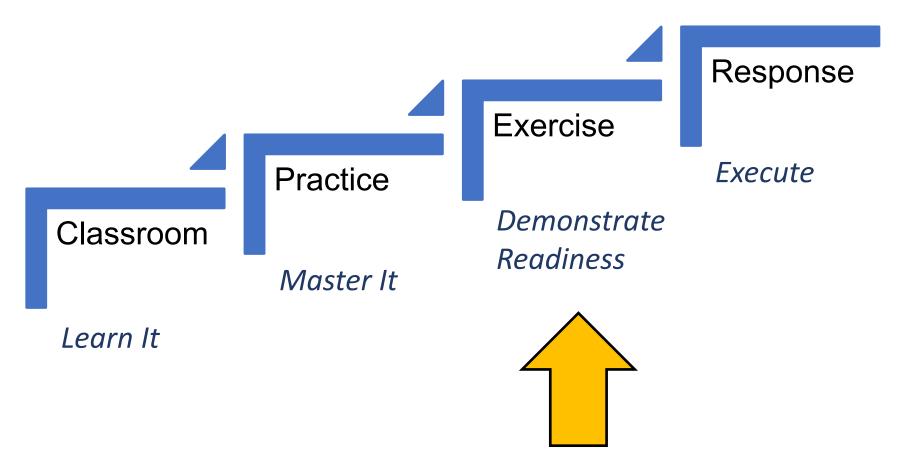
5. When all else fails...

- Amateur radio was truly the communications means of last resort.

2019 Countywide Communications Exercise

Michael E Fox, N6MEF Andreas Ott, K6OTT Revised 11-Dec-2019

How Do We Prepare For A Response?



2019 Countywide Communications Exercise

Planning and Preparation

- Format
 - Input from jurisdictions: multi-activity exercise
- Location
 - Support our unique needs: group size, generators, pop-ups, etc.
 - Thanks to Campbell for facilitating!
- Goals for Participant Experience
 - Everyone leaves each activity a better operator
 - Everyone has fun
- Training Goals
 - All: Field deployment (procedures, equipment, operating, ...)
 - Leadership: Exercise/event planning and operations
 - Credential candidates: Performance evaluations
- A total of approximately 550 hours spent planning, preparing!

Staging - Sunnyvale



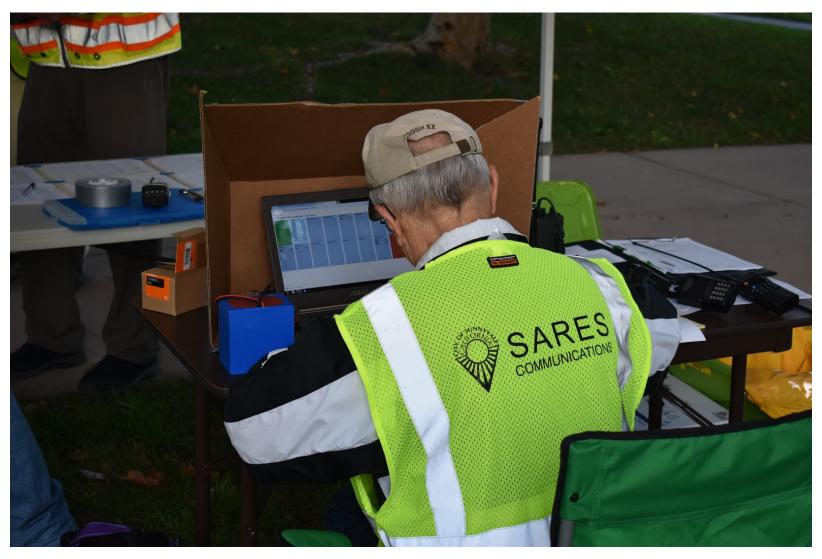
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Staging - Sunnyvale



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Staging - Sunnyvale



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Radio Programming - Saratoga



Radio Programming - Saratoga



Field Comms (Intro) - Campbell



Field Comms (Intro) - Campbell



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Field Comms (Intro) - Campbell



35

Net Control (Intro) - Cupertino



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Net Control (Intro) - Cupertino



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Net Control (Intro) - Cupertino



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40



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Net Control (Experienced) - Milpitas



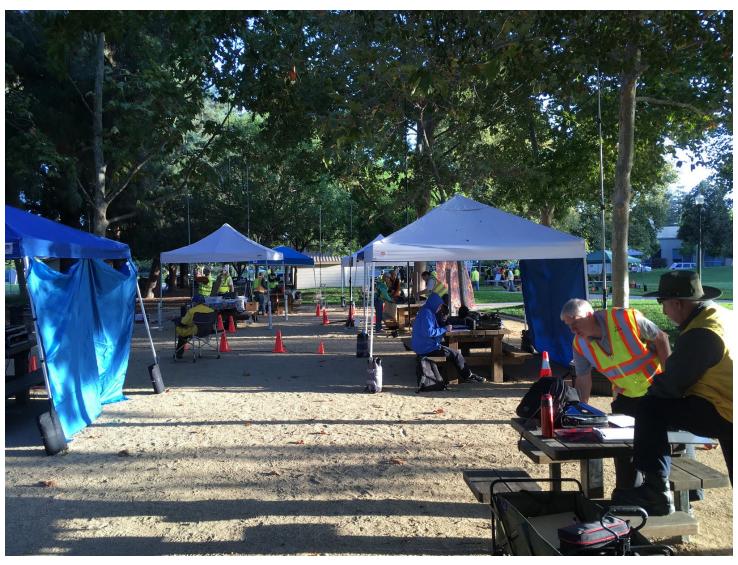
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Net Control (Experienced) - Milpitas



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Net Control and Packet

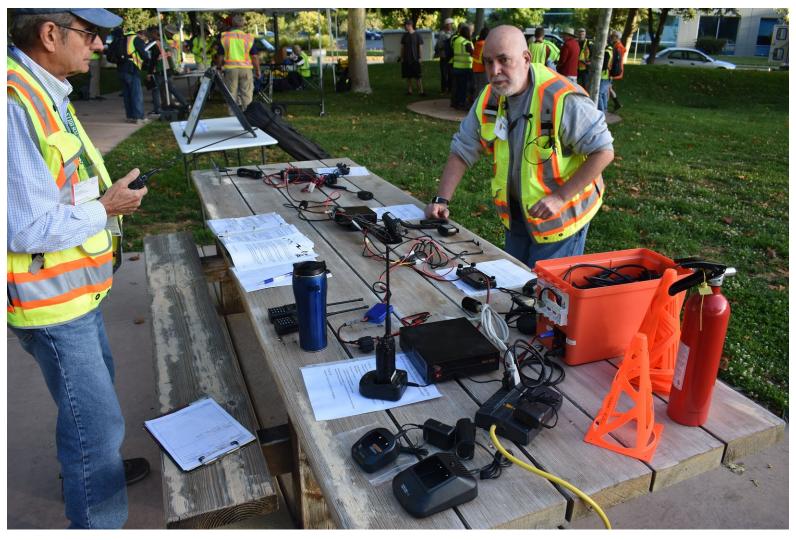


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Field Comms (Experienced) – San Jose

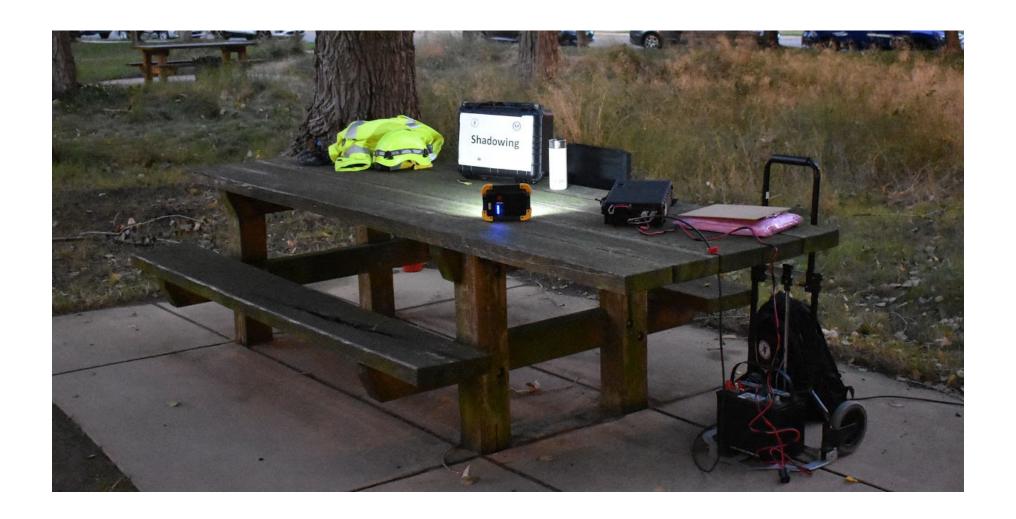


Cross-band Repeat – Los Altos Hills



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Shadow – Andreas Ott



County Fire, Comms, Sheriff, EMS

(Displayed vehicles; explained public safety comms capabilities)



Mark Schroeder, W7KHZ (County Comms) Matt Yost, N6FYR (County Fire)



SCCo Office of Emergency Management (and Bob)



Statistics - Day of the Exercise

Participation:

- 120 amateur radio operators (52 "new", licensed since 2015)
- 12 agency/CERT/guests
- Over 650 volunteer hours (onsite that day)
- 16 agencies simulated
- 17 communities represented

Activities

- Approximately 180 activities completed
- People/#Activities: 3/4; 17/3, 25/2, 23/1
- Staff: 52
- 100% of stations on emergency power (except BBS)
- Formal Message count: voice 12 (?), packet 101
- Probably our highest score ever for the ARRL Simulated Emergency Test (probably top 10)

What Went Right?

- Lots of participation
 - Lots of experience gained by new operators
 - Experience gained by many others who rarely attend exercises
 - Lots of planning experience gained at the city level
- Two main participant goals achieved
 - People learned new skills or improved existing skills at each activity
 - They had fun doing it
 - Confirmed by nearly unanimous feedback ...
- But ...

Houston, We Have a Problem

- Missing paperwork (some was not turned in at all)
- Paperwork was missing lots of information
- In general, very hard to recreate what happened from the paperwork
- Had this been a real event, or had a real problem occurred, the paperwork would not have been adequate
- For example ...

ICS-214 Unit Log Bad Examples

ICS 214-SC AO/HAC 3. Unit Name / T		- SET XXI	Unit Leader (Name, Call Sign, I	To: 1200
	Name	Personnel Call Sign	oster Assigned	Home Base/City
6. Time (24:00)	Major Activ		VITY LOG ional Messages (indicate From	/To /Mon# /Mon Town
09:12 10:28 11:15 11:35	PARRIVE FIE 51161004T Sign In Lign Out	(LD OPS FIELD Crossbone Crossbone	of PS and	7107 msg#7 msg Text)

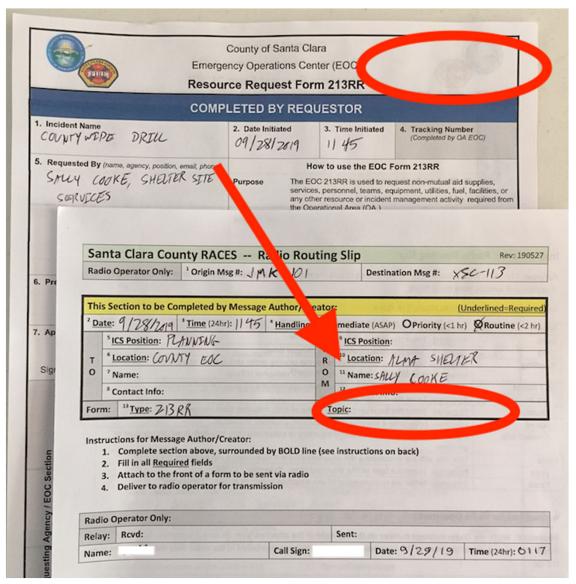
ICS-214 Unit Log Bad Examples

Personnel Roster Assigned Name Call Sign ICS Position Home Base/City Capar af cars ACTIVITY LOG Major Activities & Events / Occasional Messages (indicate From / To / Msg# / Msg Text) By Park Brown Call Sign ACTIVITY LOG Major Activities & Events / Occasional Messages (indicate From / To / Msg# / Msg Text)		Cantywic	e Engine	4. Unit Leader (Name,	To: [3 0 9			
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ICS-214 Unit Log Bad Examples

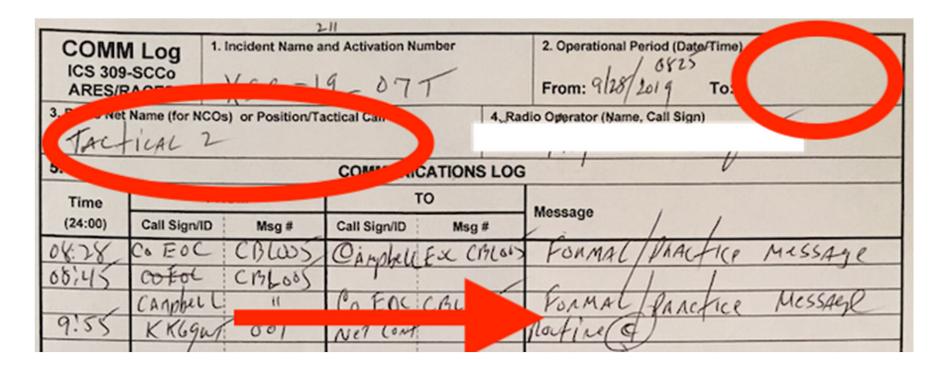
UNIT LOG 1. Incident Name and Activation Number 2. Operational Period (Date/Time) 1. Incident Name and Activation Number 2. Operational Period (Date/Time) 2. Operat								
5.		Personnel F	Roster Assigned					
Nai	me	Call Sign	ICS Position	Home Base/City				
6.		ACT	IVITY LOG					
ime (24:00)	Major Activities & Events / Occasional Messages (indicate From / To / Msg# / Msg Text)							
830 Pa	Parket Network							
930	Ind Packet Detwork							
1100 In	In no Net Controlpactice							
1100 Into Net Controll Practice 1200 Ind Introl Net Controll Practice								

Routing Slip Bad Example

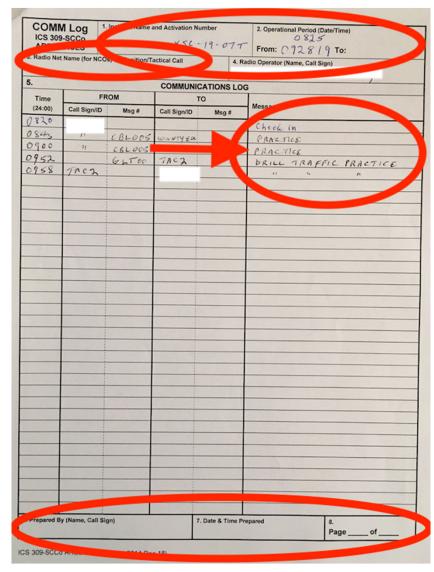


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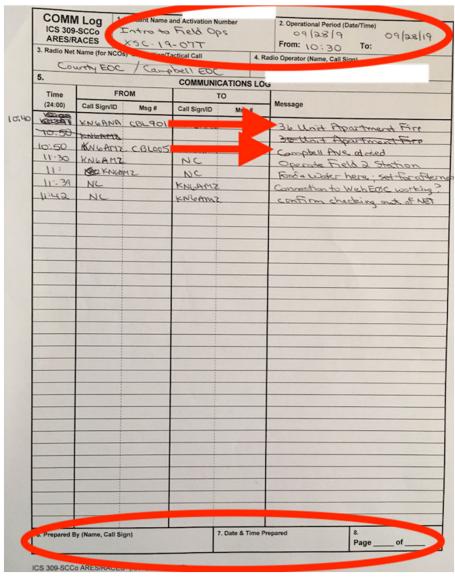
ICS-309 Comm Log Bad Examples



ICS-309 Comm Log Bad Examples



ICS-309 Comm Log Bad Examples

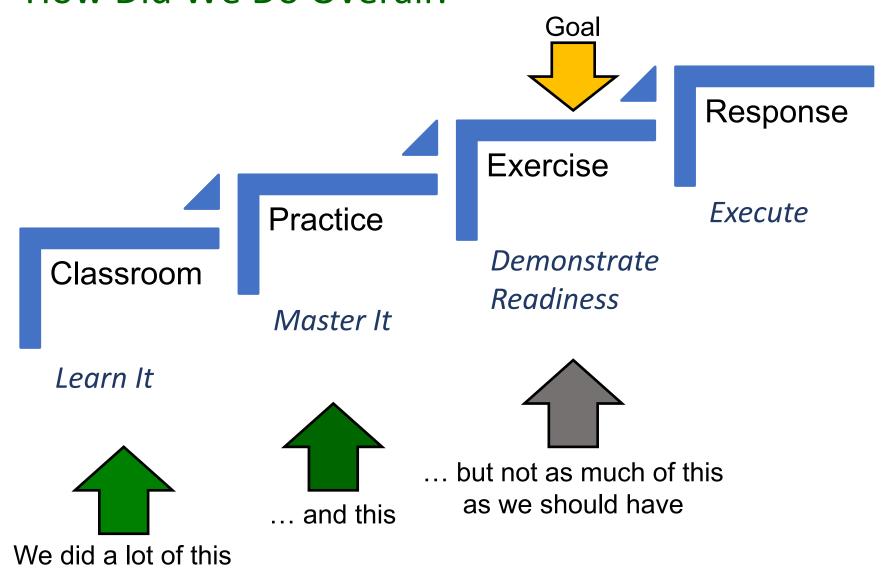


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Bottom Line

- Approximate error rate on forms = 30%
 - Even though there are instructions are on the back of each form!
- Most errors were from people who are not trained
 - Brand new; didn't take classes yet
 - Been around, but haven't kept up with training
- Those who regularly attend our training activities made few to no errors!
- Clearly, training classes and practice is the answer

How Did We Do Overall?



How Do We Improve?

- Increase focus on <u>learning</u> proper procedures
 - Review and take retake core classes
 - Field Comms, Net Control, Packet, Shadow, Message Passing...
 - Covers ICS forms used on a deployment; lots of examples
 - Recommend retaking at least every two years
 - Review Self-paced Videos
 - ICS-214 Unit Activity Log
 - Review online documentation
 - https://www.scc-ares-races.org/operations.html
- Increase focus on <u>practice</u> BEFORE the exercise or response
 - Monthly message passing net
 - Form local practice groups; mentored by best (credentialed) operators
 - New pop-up practice opportunities coming

For more info ...

Learning: Instructor-led, self-paced, online

Practice: Nets, Drills, Exercises

https://www.scc-ares-races.org/training.html

Lessons Learned Injury at a Public Service Event

Dan Pugh, KM6GNG

Revised 11-Dec-2019

Why are all the Paperwork/Logs Necessary?

- Why is all of the paperwork necessary?
 - FEMA may look at practice event paperwork to see if it is done correctly
 - A poor history of improperly filled out forms can result in losing reimbursement funds after a real emergency (flooding, earthquake, etc.)
 - If there are questions after the activity, specifically an accident, a timeline of the event can be recreated
 - A "practice" event can turn into a real emergency incident at anytime
 - If you can't complete the paperwork correctly during exercises, you'll never complete it correctly under the stress of a real incident



- Hosted at Monterey Laguna Seca Raceway and Fort Ord back country
- 4 days, 10,000 cyclists, 70,000 spectators
- Ham radio operators set up 10-12 radio stations in the back country that has little or no cellular coverage and unpaved roads
- These stations provide a means to communicate emergency medical and support assistance in the case of an accident
- Most of the incidents were disabled cycles and minor cuts/abrasions, with the exception of one with a head injury
- All of the incidents were logged at the individual stations and the net control station

Head Injury at Marshal Point 11 (MP11)

From MP11 Station Log and Net Control Log:

- 11:21: Cyclist reported down (200 yds away) with lacerations; On site medic en route, 200 yards short of MP11, Rider Green bib #### (no personal information)
- 11:35: Medic treating rider ####, punctured knee, reported hitting head
- 11:56: Green #### pin-point pupils, requesting EMS support
- 12:00: Rider #### becoming unresponsive
- 12:01: Rider #### conscious but having trouble responding
- 12:02: Fire en route to MP11
- 12:05: National Ski Patrol medic arrives at MP11, assisting with rider
- 12:07: Fire Dept at MP11
- 12:20: NSP and Fire transporting rider #### to paved road with awaiting ambulance for final transport

After the Accident

- Sunday, April 14th: Accident occurred
- Tuesday, April 16th: Received email, hospital requesting location of rider #### helmet and glasses
- Wednesday, April 17th: Receive a phone call interview from the Ski Patrol medical lead requesting my observations of the incident. After the interview, I told him that he can correlate my observations with my station log and the Net Control Station log turned in to the Communications Lead
- The timeline of the accident was verified with the paperwork to prove that the medical response was proper and timely

Training Update

Tim Howard, KE6TIM Andreas Ott, K6OTT Mark Laubach, K6FJC Revised 11-Dec-2019

Cross-band Repeating Update

Upcoming in 2020

- More contributed reference sheets in handout
- Please go and try it on your radio
- Class will incorporate lab where you can try it yourself
- If you have additional radios or corrections tell us about it

Antenna Fundamentals Update

Intermodulation Calculations

Lots of Combinations Are Possible

- 2019 countywide drill had ~ 25 frequencies to coordinate, transmitting on any two frequencies simultaneously will produce intermodulation distortion on a third frequency
- ullet For N number of frequencies, f, Intermodulation products will exist at the frequencies

$$k_1f_1+k_2f_2+\ldots k_Nf_N$$
 where k_1 , k_2 , ... k_N are arbitrary positive or negative integers

- Intermodulation Order = $|k_1| + |k_2| + ... |k_N|$ (Sum of the absolute values of the k factors)
- Example of determining the order

$$2f_1 - (1) f_2 \rightarrow 2 + 1 = 3 \rightarrow 3^{rd}$$
 order $(1)f_1 - (1) f_2 + (1)f_3 \rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \rightarrow 3^{rd}$ order

• Example of calculating an intermod frequency ${f 2} f_1 \, - \, f_2$

$$f_1 = 146.640$$
 $f_2 = 147.370$

$$2*146.640 - 147.370 = 145.910$$

Remedies

- Frequency Choice
 - Use widely spaced frequencies
 - Use a software tool to calculate IMD products and make sure they don't fall on (or near) another frequency in use
 - Simple spreadsheet tool will available on county web site
- Antenna spacing horizontal and vertical
 - IMD may form but be too weak to cause problems
- Power
 - Reducing power of the fundamental frequency also reduces the power of the intermodulation products

Intermod Calculator Spreadsheet (beta)

- Come to 2020 Antenna Fundamentals Class for more on this
- Follow instructions on sheet where to enter your two simplex, one simplex plus a repeater output/offset, and a third receive frequency
- Calculation for two transmit frequencies is performed for you, results are checked against three receive frequencies
- For two transmitters, the four most interesting 3rd order products are displayed and cells use conditional formatting to display red background if too close to the third frequency
 - $(2f_1-f_2)$, $(2f_2-f_1)$, $(2f_1+f_2)$, $(2f_2+f_1)$
 - The first two are of most interest because they are near the two transmitters (or may land close to other nearby receivers)
 - The last two are typically out of band (beware of VHF/UHF)
 - Won't affect our other receivers
 - Could affect other radio services at a shared transmitter site if not filtered, but not so important for an isolated ham radio event
- Bonus: Spreadsheet also calculates 3rd harmonics

Intermod Calculator Spreadsheet (beta)

∄	Intermod c	,	rmat Data Too	ols Add-ons	Help All chan	ges saved in Driv	<u>re</u>				
	~ 등 7 1	00% - \$	% .0 .00 123 ▼	Default (Ari	- 10 -	B I S A	<u> </u>	- ≣ - ±	+ +	ep 🛨 🔟 🍸	- Σ
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Ir	nstructions: Put thr	ree simplex or ou	tput frequencies int	to bold cells E4,	G4 and I4 (f1, f2, f	3 [MHz]), then ad	d repeater offset +	·/- [MHz] or zero f	or simplex, input v	vill be calculated	
					f1 output	f1 input	f2 output	f2 input	f3 output	f3 input	
F	requencies				145.170	144.570	147.500	147.500	442.500	447.500	
r	epeater offset				-0.600		0.000		5.000		
P	Products category	3rd order	Intermod	ABS(intermod)							
ir	nteresting	f1+f2-f3	-149.830	149.830	4.660	5.260	2.330	2.330	-292.670	-297.670	
ir	nteresting	-f1+f2+f3	444.830	444.830	299.660	300.260	297.330	297.330	2.330	-2.670	
ir	nteresting	f1-f2+f3	440.170	440.170	295.000	295.600	292.670	292.670	-2.330	-7.330	
V	ery interesting	2f1-f2	142.840	142.840	-2.330	-1.730	-4.660	-4.660	-299.660	-304.660	
V	ery interesting	2f1-f3	-152.160	152.160	6.990	7.590	4.660	4.660	-290.340	-295.340	
V	ery interesting	2f2-f1	149.830	149.830	4.660	5.260	2.330	2.330	-292.670	-297.670	
V	ery interesting	2f2-f3	-147.500	147.500	2.330	2.930	0.000	0.000	-295.000	-300.000	
ir	nteresting	2f3-f1	739.830	739.830	594.660	595.260	592.330	592.330	297.330	292.330	
ir	nteresting	2f3-f2	737.500	737.500	592.330	592.930	590.000	590.000	295.000	290.000	
3	rd harmonics	3f1	435.51	435.510		290.940	288.010	288.010		-11.990	
-	ard harmonics	3f2	442.5	442.500		297.930	295.000	295.000		-5.000	
	ard harmonics	3f3	1327.5	1327.500		1182.930	1180.000	1180.000		880.000	
	outliers	2f1+f2	437.840	437.840		293.270	290.340	290.340		-9.660	
	outliers	2f1+f3	732.840	732.840		588.270	585.340	585.340		285.340	
	outliers	2f2+f1	440.170	440.170		295.600	292.670	292.670		-7.330	
	outliers	2f2+f3	737.500	737.500		592.930	590.000	590.000		290.000	
	outliers	2f3+f1	1030.170	1030.170		885.600	882.670	882.670		582.670	
0	outliers	2f3+f2	737.500	737.500	592.330	592.930	590.000	590.000	295.000	290.000	
								red=closer than	0.015 MHz		

Net Control Update

Net Control Classes Changes For 2020

- More material will be moved to pre-study homework
 - We don't need to spend class time to review every slide
 - There will time for Q&A on the homework material at start of each class before the Quiz
- Allowing more time for in class exercises

Training Program Update

Practice vs Experience

- Practice is getting you ready for your performance
- Practice is the dress rehearsal
- Experience is doing the performance many times in varying situations and conditions
- Many operators do not get the practice needed to be good communicators when they move on to the performance part (real event) of being a radio operator
- Some cities try and provide the practice, but most operators need more practice

Pop-up Packet Practice

- Very successful short half-day event to get some practice
- An opportunity to test equipment in a deployed environment
- Half day Morning activity in a park or parking lot
- Participation is quick and easy.
 - Travel to the location
 - Set up your station, send/receive a few messages (~ 1 hour)
 - Pack up your station Be home for lunch
- No AC Power. No Generators. Should be able to run 1 hour on batteries.
- Mentors available to assist
- Opportunities for P3 & P2 evals and MAC Credit

NEW! Net Control Pop-Up Practice

- Modeled on Intro to NC activity at Countywide Exercise
- Can be held indoors no weather concerns
- Short event, just a couple of hours
- Mentor intensive

NEW! Message Passing Pop-Up Practice

- Message Passing Pop-Up Practice
- Can be held indoors no weather concerns
- Short event, just a couple of hours
- Can provide more individual feedback than allowed on Message Passing Net
- Mentor intensive

Experience

- County Quarterly Drills (city or county positions)
- Net Control for City Nets
- Net Control for SPECS & SVECS Nets
- Hospital Net
- Various Drills and Exercises city and county
- Countywide Communications exercise
- Numerous Public Service Events
 - Festivals, Parades, Fourth of July, Foot and Bike races/rides

We can use your help

- 22 Instructor led classes
- Mentors needed for Pop-up events
- You will learn more by teaching or mentoring
- If you are willing and qualified, we can use your help
 - Instructor qualifications shown on web site
 - https://www.scc-ares-races.org/training.html
 - (Scroll down to "Instructors" section)

Message Passing Update

Michael Fox, N6MEF

Revised 11-Dec-2019

New This Year

General Procedures

- Roles
- Message Numbers
- Message Prioritization
- 3rd Party Written Messages
- Radio Routing Information
- Radio Routing Slip
- Form Routing Cheat Sheet

Voice Procedures

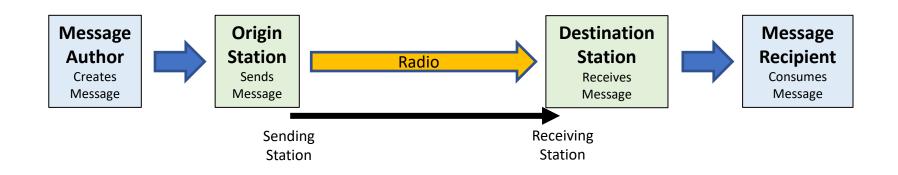
- Consistent procedures
- ARRL NTS vs. ARES/RACES
- New Prowords: Symbol(s), Mixed Group Symbol(s)

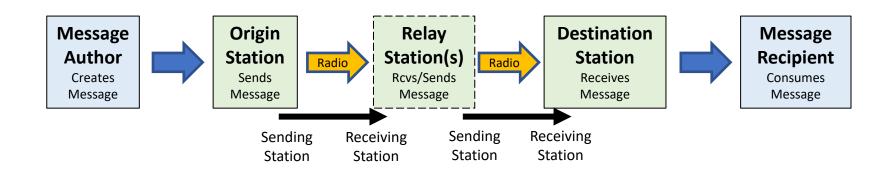


General Procedures

Applies to voice and data messages

Message Handling Roles - Graphical





Key Terms: Origin, Destination

Message Numbers

- ICS-213 Message form still has three message numbers. Ugh.
 - Ambiguous terms: sender, receiver
 - We hope to have that updated in the first part of 2020.

MESSAGE FORM	When Receiving Msg: ² Sender's Msg Nbr	Message Number	When Sending Msg: ³ Receiver's Msg Nbr
▶ Use Ballpoint Pen-Press Hard; Print Clearly (See back for instructions)			

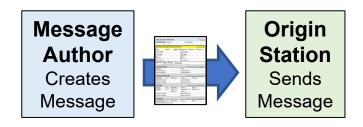
- All new forms have only two message numbers
 - Origin Message Number
 - Destination Message Number

Radio Operator Only: Origin Msg #:	Destination Msg #:
------------------------------------	--------------------

Message Prioritization

- "Severity" is no longer part of message prioritization
 - Also removed from all forms except ICS-213 Message
- Messages are handled in priority order, according to:
 - Handling order
 - Date
 - Time

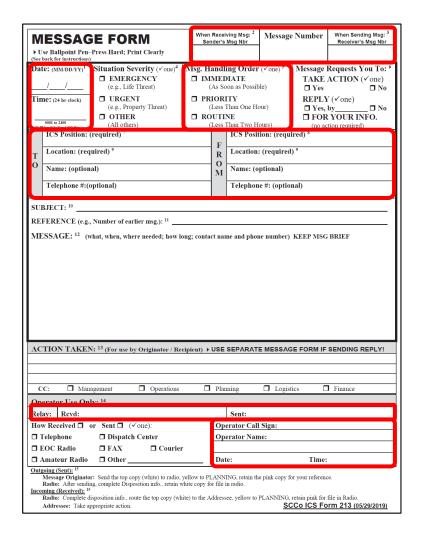
3rd Party Written Messages



- 3rd party written messages <u>always</u> use an appropriate form
 - General messages on ICS-213; resource requests on EOC-213RR; etc.
- If the message is not on the appropriate form:
 - Best: Ask the author to use the correct form
 - If they don't have one, provide it to them
 - Else: Transcribe the message to the form, asking the author to clarify as you go
 - Clarify spelling, other details
 - Last Resort: Staple to an appropriate form only if necessary
 - Papers can become detached, separated
 - Staples, paper clips, and odd paper sizes can cause problems when scanning/copying

Radio Routing Information

- Written messages must have routing information that a radio operator needs to send, deliver, and track a message
 - Message Numbers
 - Date, Time
 - Handling Order
 - To/From
 - Radio Operator Info
- Some forms contain these fields
 - Example: ICS-213 SCCo
- Some don't



Fillable PDF Forms for 3rd Party Messages

Created by SCCo ARES/RACES

- General Use
 - ICS-213 Message
 - WebEOC OA Municipal Status
 - WebEOC OA Shelter Status
- Hospital
 - EMResource HAvBed Report
 - WebEOC Medical Facility Status
- RACES
 - RACES Mutual Aid Request

Contain Radio Routing Info

Created by Others

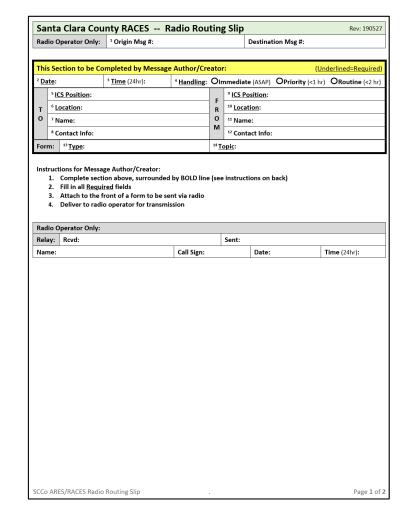
- General
 - EOC-213RR Resource Request
 - Allied Health Facility Status
- Hospital
 - Medical Resource Request
- Any other form ...

Do <u>NOT</u> Contain Radio Routing Info

What info do we need?
Where can we write it?
How can we execute consistently?

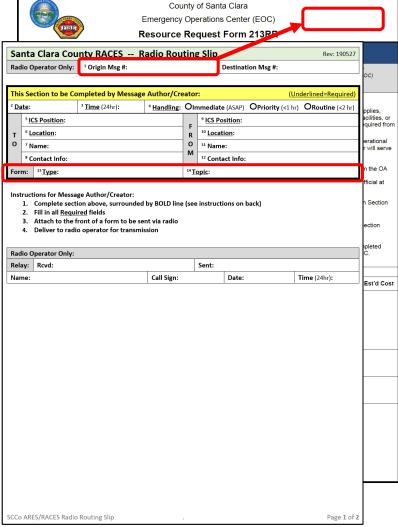
Radio Routing Slip

- Use when sending or receiving a form that does not contain radio routing info
 - A place to write the missing fields
 - Ensures consistency of operations
- NOT a substitute for an ICS-213 Message Form
 - Do <u>NOT</u> write a message on the Radio Routing Slip



Connecting Form and Routing Slip

- Attach routing slip to the front of the form being sent/received
 - Staples, ...
- Write Origin Msg Nbr on the top right of the agency's form
 - Helps you find the corresponding
 Routing Slip if it becomes detached
- Write Form Type / Topic on the Routing Slip
 - Helps you find the corresponding form if it becomes detached



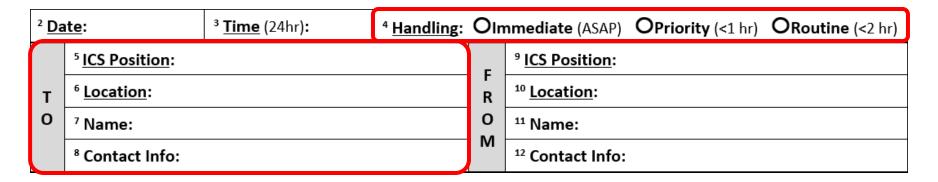
Announcing a Message

- Step 1: Announce quantity and handling order; wait for "go"
 - Examples
 - "Net Control, I have 2 Priority messages for you"
 - "Net Control, I have 1 Immediate and 1 Routine message for you"
 - The receiving station will prioritize vs. other messages that may be waiting.
 When ready, will say: "go ahead" or "ready to copy"
- Step 2: Announce message type before sending; wait for "go"
 - Let the receiver know what's coming so they can prepare the right form (and routing slip, if used)
 - "Message type is ICS-213"
 - "Message type is 213RR with Routing Slip"
 - "Message type is informal" (ex. unstructured, non-form-type messages)
 - The receiving station readies the right form (and routing slip, if needed), then:
 "go ahead" or "ready to copy"
- Step 3: Send the message

Form Routing Cheat Sheet

What If Message Author Doesn't Know?

- The author of a 3rd party message may not know the proper Handling Order or TO address info
 - They usually enter their data into an online system
 - The "system" handles it from there
 - Not sure which "ICS Position" should get the message (varies by form)
- They may not know how quickly it should be sent
- Radio operators may not know either



Recommended Routing Cheat Sheet (cont.)

- Provides recommended routing based on agency input
- Handling may be conditional upon other fields in form
- To Location may be conditional upon activation status
- ICS Unit > Branch > Section are identified to cover different staffing levels

Form Type	Handling		To Location	To ICS Position	
General EOC					
	If "Severity" is:	Then "Handling" is:			
ICS-213 Message Form	Emergency	Immediate (ASAP)	Author defined	Author defined	
ICS-213 Wessage Form	Urgent	Priority (<1 hr)	Author defined		
	Other	Routine (<2 <u>hrs</u>)			
	If "Priority" is:	Then "Handling" is:			
	Now	Immediate (ASAP)		Planning Section	
EOC-213RR Resource Request	High (0-4 <u>hrs</u>)	Immediate (ASAP)	County EOC		
	Medium (5-12 <u>hrs</u>)	Priority (<1 hr)			
	Low (12+ <u>hrs</u>)	Routine (<2 <u>hrs</u>)			
OA Municipal Status	Immediate (ASAP)		County EOC	Situation Analysis Unit Else: Planning Section	
- Crimamorpar status			County 200		
OA Shelter Status	Priorit	y (<1 <u>hr</u>)	For city-managed: City EOC For county-managed: County EOC	Mass Care & Shelter Unit Else: Care and Shelter Branch Else: Operations Section	



Voice Procedures

The "[Broken] Telephone Game"

- Actual conference call during a functional exercise
 - Message: how to look up status of open resource requests
 - Message contents: URL, username, password, role
 - Includes: symbols, upper/lowercase
- High quality conference bridge; no problem hearing
- But, receiving party was unable to successfully copy

A Common Procedure Is Essential

(Pick a Procedure. Any Procedure. Then Stick To It!)



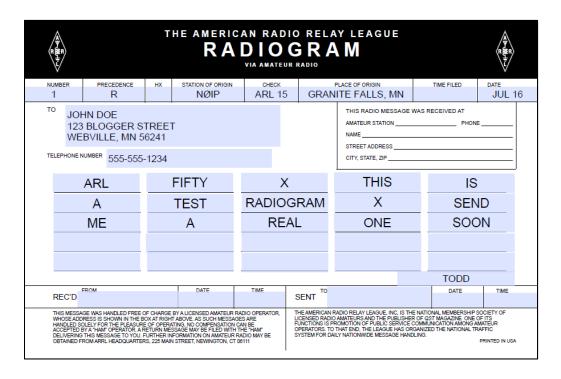


- Which one you pick doesn't really matter
- But everyone must use the same procedure or:
 - Delays
 - Problems

We Start With ARRL NTS Procedures

- Most widely used procedure for amateur radio msg passing
- Defines use of ITU Phonetics:
 - Letters: O = "OSS-cah"; P = "pah-PAH"; Q = keh-BECK; ...
 - Numbers: 3 = "tree"; 5 = "fife"; 9 = "niner"; ...
- Defines use of Prowords
 - Control: Roger, Break, Stand By, Continue, ...
 - Clarification: I Spell, I Say Again
 - Introductory: Figure(s), Mixed Group, Internet Address, ...
- But ...
 - Only covers about 80% of what we need for 3rd party messages
 - The remaining 20% are very significant gaps

ARRL NTS Radiograms vs. 3rd Party Written Msgs



- They don't match how 3rd parties write messages
 - "X" to indicate a period. "QUERY" for a question mark.
 - Assumes all uppercase. Rules do not account for mixed case.
 - Rules do not account for: punctuation, symbols, formatting, ...

Our Message Handling Procedures

- Uses ARRL NTS procedures except when they ...
 - Don't match how 3rd parties write
 - Punctuation, mixed case, ...
 - Don't address 3rd party content
 - Mixed case, symbols, format, ...
- Added rules are similar to NTS
 - "symbol(s)" vs. "figure(s)"
 - "mixed group symbol(s)" vs."mixed group figure(s)"
- Lots of examples
- Work in progress

Santa Clara County ARES/RACES Message Handling Procedures

Revised: 15-Nov-2019 @ 10:2

Contents

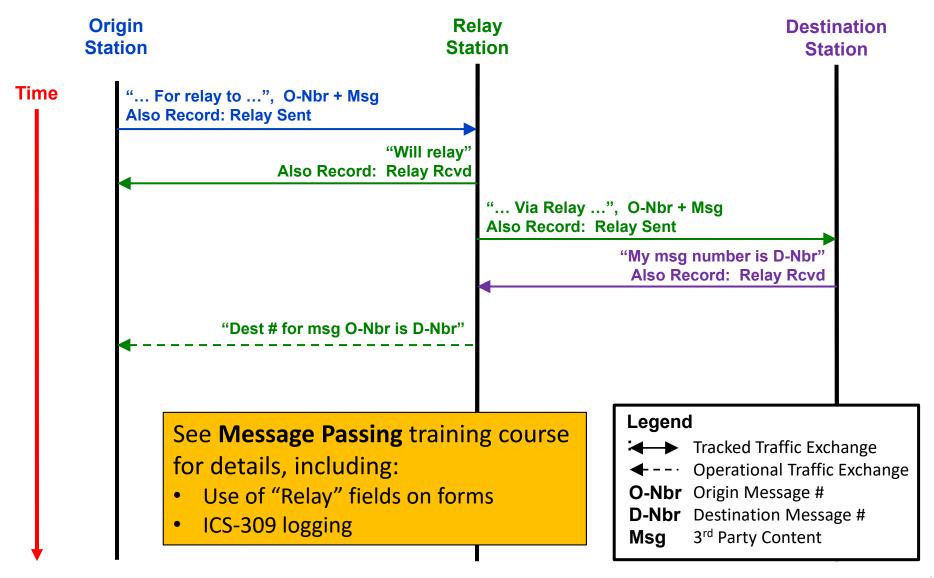
Introduction3				
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BREAK11				
STAND BY11				
CONTINUE or GO				
NEWLINE				
MESSAGE ENDS or END OF MESSAGE				
SAY AGAIN or SPELL [PHONETICALLY]				
Clarification Prowords				
SPELL				
I SAY AGAIN				
SCCo ARES/RACES Page 1 of 27				



Relaying Messages

We now have a procedure and data fields to handle relaying any number of hops

Relay – 2 Hops



Message Passing Training

- The data is clear: our training works
 - Those who actively participate in our training do well
 - Others ... not so much!
- Message Passing Practice Net
 - Monthly, with live feedback
- Message Passing Classroom
 - Interactive; lots of examples
- New in 2020: Message Passing Pop-up Practice

Packet Update

Jim Oberhofer, KN6PE

Revised 11-Dec-2019

Pop-Up Packet Practice

2019 Pop-up Packet!

Were you there?

 25 packet ops setup their personal packet stations in the parking lot across from County EOC and operated as if they

just deployed to the field.

 This was a nice opportunity to practice in the field, share best practices, see what worked and did not work, and get ideas for refining your own packet go-kit!



2019 Pop-up Packet







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Weekly Packet "Practice"

2019... by the numbers (through 3-Dec-2019)

	Monday	Tuesday	'19 ttl	'18 ttl	Chg
Total Practice Messages sent	1230	1614	2844	2116	+34%
% Practice Messages sent	43.2%	56.8%	100.0%		
% Correct all the time	94.1%	93.3%	93.7%	93.2%	+0.5%
Average # of Participants / Night	25	33	29	25.5	+13%

Weekly Packet "Practice"

See the "Standard Packet Check-In/Out Message" App Note under...

https://www.scc-ares-races.org/data/packet/index.html#app-notes

See the *Practice Message, Subject* section under...
 https://www.scc-ares-races.org/data/packet/weekly-packet-practice.html#Message

Outpost & PackItForms

Review

What's in the box?

SCCo Integrated Packet Installer:

- Outpost Packet Message Manager
 - GUI-based interface for managing packet communications
 - Makes using packet as simple as using e-mail

PacFORMS

- HTML-based forms for use with Outpost
- Since 2007, simplified forms-based data entry, reduced network bandwidth

PackItForms

- Next generation HTML-based forms for use with Outpost
- Started in Los Altos; expanded to all county forms



What's new with Outpost

Outpost v3.3 c065 SCCo Installer v145C – July 2019

By the numbers

- 3 New Features
- 26 Defects
- 27 Enhancements
- 47 SCCo Submitted
- 56 Total changes

These were related to

- 17 Add-on/API
- 8 Message Handling
- 6 Send/Receive
- 5 Scripting
- 3 Printing
- ... plus another 17 various changes

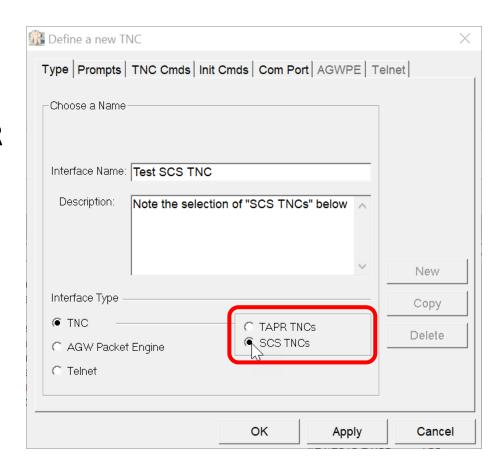
See the details up on the SCCo ARES/RACES website...

https://www.scc-ares-races.org/data/packet/client-software.html

5. Support for SCS Tracker DSP TNC

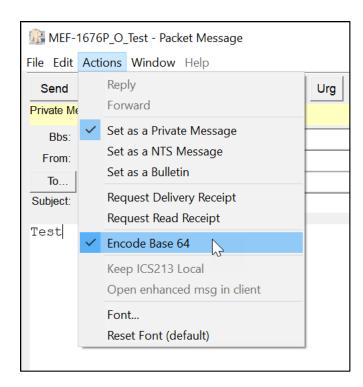
Setup > Interface

- SCS TNCs behave differently than TNCs that use the TAPR standard (Kantronics, Timewave, MFJ, ...)
 - They are also about 1.5x as expensive!
- Outpost can now support the SCS Tracker / DSP TNC
- Helps ensure Outpost is usable no matter what TNC is in use



4. Base64 Encode/Decode

- Initial encode/decode implementation
 - Action > Encode Base64
- Outpost will
 - Encode before sending to, decode after receiving from BBS
 - Displays sent or received message to user as plain text
 - Approximately 33% increase in message size!
- Current Usage
 - Preserve non-printable and other characters that would not normally be useable in a packet system
 - Prevent unintended "newlines" inserted by BBS
 - Add-ons can request encoding/decoding via API
- Future:
 - Part of workflow to handle more complex message types



3. JNOS MD5 Authentication for Telnet

- TNC uses AX.25 (packet) protocol
 - Only call sign is used to connect to BBS
 - All transmissions are in clear text; easily intercepted by someone listening
- If TCP/IP network is available, Outpost can use Telnet protocol
 - Same BBS commands as TNC/Radio, but network speed is usually faster
 - Telnet logins require passwords
 - **login:** w6xrl4
 - Password:
 - Telnet uses clear text, including the password
 - Exposing passwords might give bad actor a clue about other passwords you use
 - Can be snooped locally, but county WiFi backbone uses encryption

3. JNOS MD5 Authentication for Telnet

- MD5 Authentication is now automatic in Outpost
 - No security for message data; but helps avoid snooping on passwords
 - Not encryption; does not "obscure meaning" [47 CFR § 97.113(a)(4)]
 - Server (JNOS) and client (Outpost) have a shared secret: user's password
 - Server (JNOS) sends a "challenge" along with password prompt
 - login: w6xrl4
 - Password [5cbe627b] :
 - Client (Outpost) calculates and sends response (not password) in clear text
 - Server (JNOS) determines if response is correct; if so, user is connected
 - A new challenge is calculated at each login

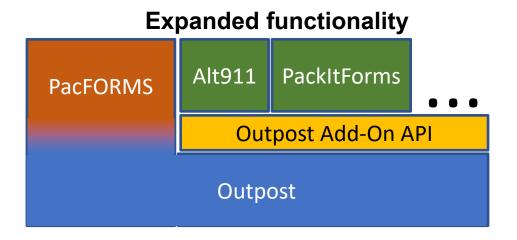
2. New Subject Line Format

- Implements new Subject Line format:
 - <MsgNbr>_<H>_<Subject>
 - where <H> is the handling order: I, P, R (Immediate, Priority, Routine)
- Red font and "!!" Urgent marker if Handling Order = Immediate
 - Previously, red emphasis was based on Severity field

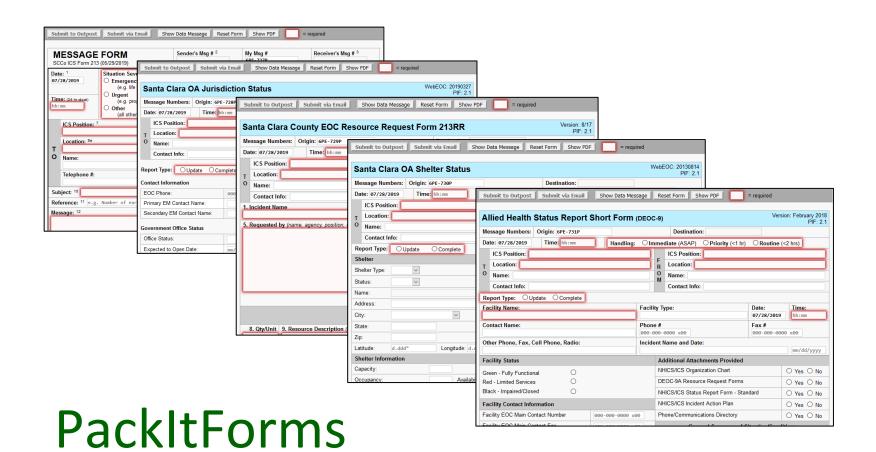
-	In Tray											
U	Туре	From	То	BBS	Local ID	Subject	Date/Time	Size				
!!		n6mef@	N6MEF	N6MEF-3	MEF-1492P	MEF-1490P_I_MuniStat_Santa Clara	4/10/2019 16:51	4,331				
1		n6mef@	n6mef@n6m	N6MEF-3		DELIVERED: MEF-1490P_I_MuniStat_Santa Clara	4/10/2019 16:51	125				

1. Improvements/Expansion of API

(Application Program Interface)



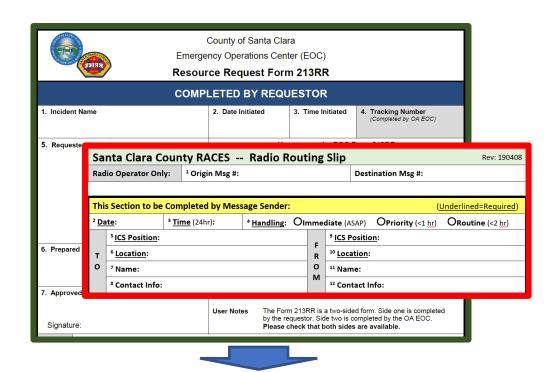
- Speed improvements (submit) and greatly expanded functionality
- New Edit before sending workflow:
 - Submit to Outpost > Re-open form > Edit > Re-Submit to Outpost > Send

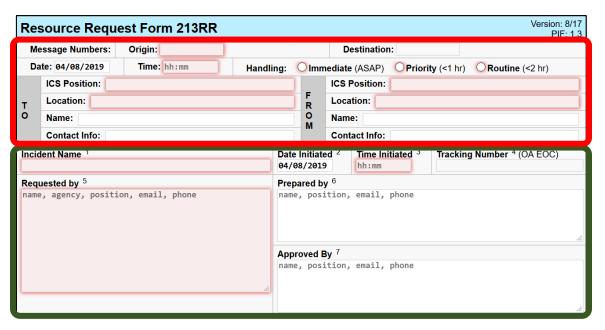


Next Generation Form Handling

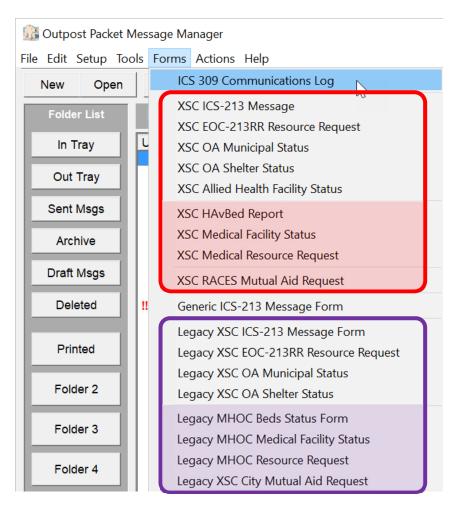
PackItForms

- Next generation of forms for packet radio transmission
 - Keith Amidon, KJ6PUO
 - Peter Amidon, KJ6PUN
 - John Kristian, W6JMK
- Consistent with
 - Agency forms + RadioRouting Slip
 - New PDF forms
- Includes same routing fields
 - Same position
 - Same required fields





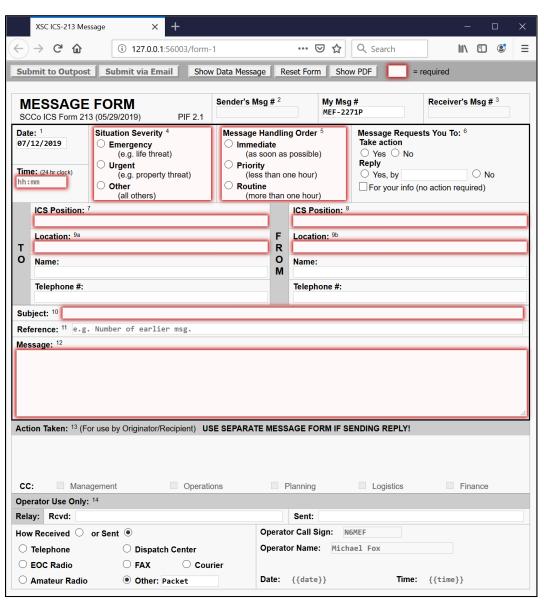
Outpost Forms Menu



- For backward compatibility both PackItForms and PacFORMS are included
- Shown: Installer with Hospital and RACES Mutual Aid forms
- PackItForms (highlighted here in red)
- PacFORMS (highlighted here in purple)
- Public installer does not contain (shown shaded)
 - Medical/Heathcare forms
 - RACES Mutual Aid forms

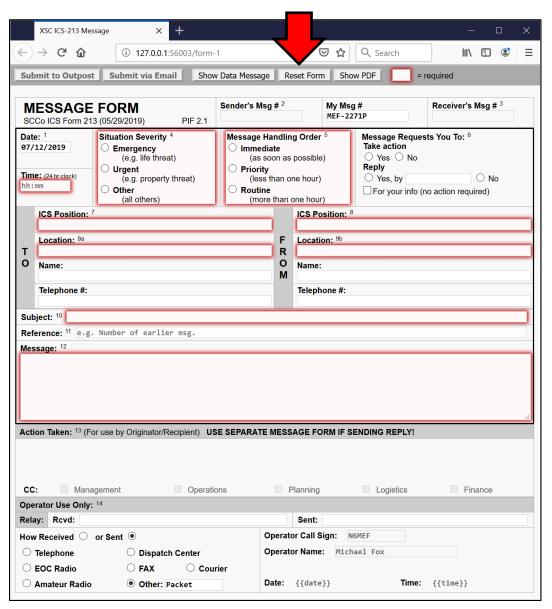
10. Required Field Indication

- Required fields are shown with red highlighting
 - Disappears when valid data is entered into each field
 - Easy to tell what fields need to be filled in
- As long as at least one required field is not filled:
 - Submit buttons are disabled
 - Button bar at top is grey



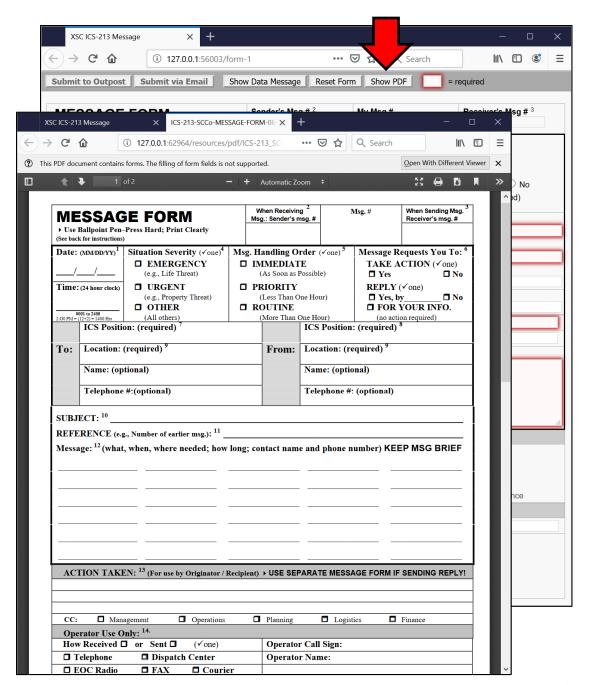
9. Reset Form Button

- Resets form to default values
- Use to "start over" without losing message number and other default values, such as date



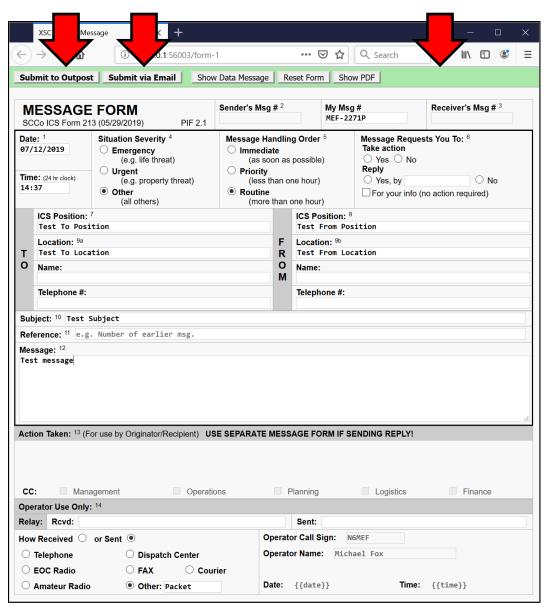
8. Show PDF

- Opens another browser tab
- Displays PDF version of form
 - Can be opened and printed



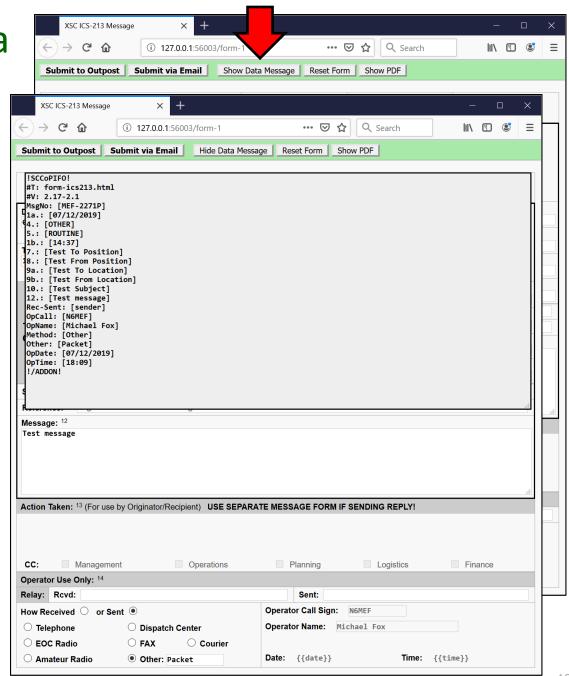
7. Ready to Submit Indication

- Button bar at top turns green when all required fields contain valid data
- Submit buttons enabled
 - Submit to Outpost
 - Submit via Email



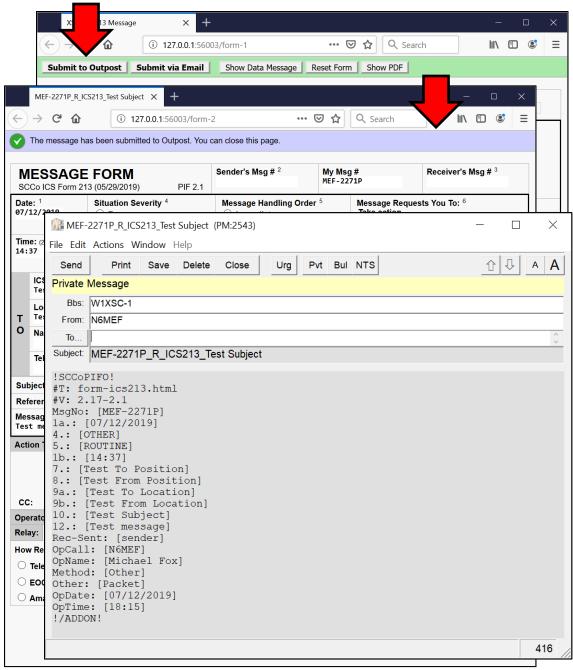
6. Show/Hide Data Message

- Show Data Message
 - Changes to "Hide Data Message"when pressed
 - Displays the text
 message that will be
 submitted to
 Outpost or E-mail
 - Could also be used to copy to some other application
- Hide Data Message
 - Removes the overlay text window



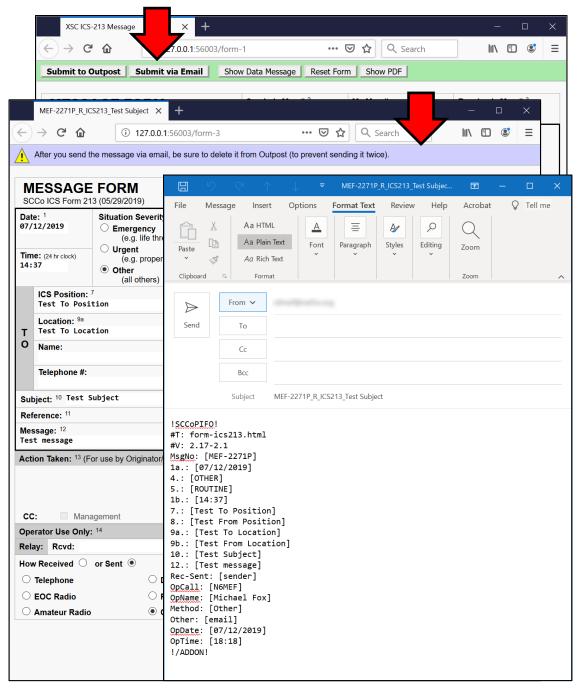
5. Submit to Outpost

- Sends form data to Outpost
- Purple confirmation banner
 - Message successfully submitted
- Outpost displays text message window
- Ready for To: address



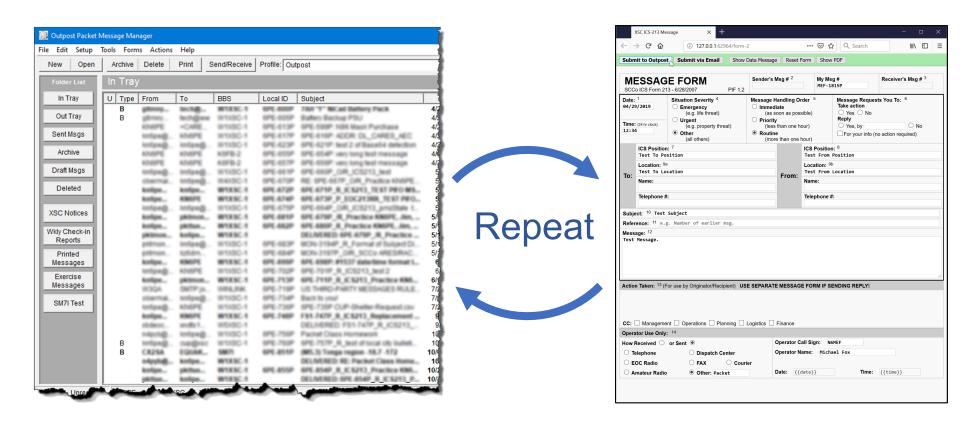
4. Submit via E-mail

- Purple confirmation banner
 - Includes warning to delete message from Outpost to avoid sending a duplicate
- Launches default email app as defined in MS Windows
- Subject and body are filled in
- Be sure to set Plain Text mode!



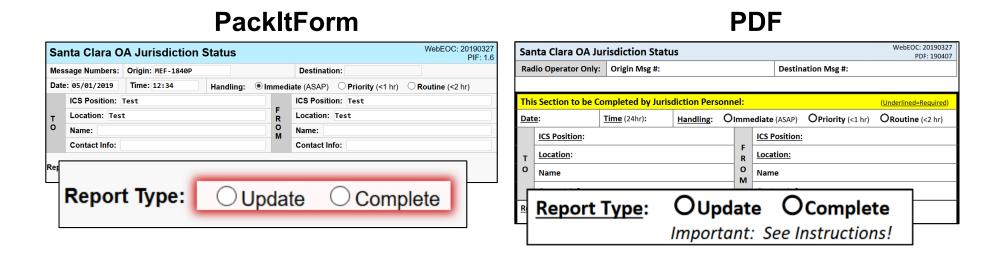
3. Updating a Previously Submitted Form

 Outpost & PackItForms supports reopening, editing, and resubmitting a previously submitted form



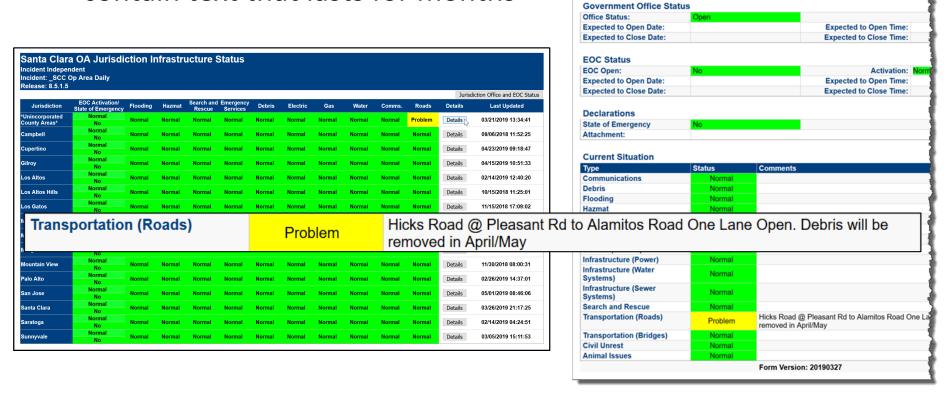
2. Update vs. Complete Report

- Some forms have a "Report Type" option
 - Municipal Status, Shelter Status, Medical Facility Status, Allied Health Status



2. Update vs. Complete Report

 These forms are very long, with many fields, some of which may contain text that lasts for months



Santa Clara OA Jurisdiction Status

Duty Officer

Unincorporated County Areas

Incident Independent

Contact Information

Primary EM Contact Name:

Secondary EM Contact Name:

County Areas: Last Updated: 03/21/2019 13:34:41

Jurisdiction Name/Unincorporated

Return to Lis

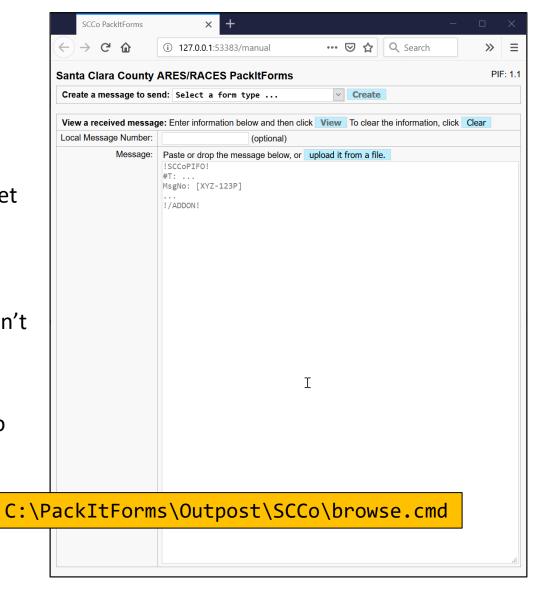
EOC Fax:

Primary EM Contact Phone:

Secondary EM Contact

1. Standalone Mode

- Create or read PackItForms without Outpost
- Scenario
 - Need to send forms via packet
 - You don't have your packet computer (or don't want to leave it)
 - A PC is available. But you don't have Windows admin rights
- Solution
 - Run PackItForms installer (no admin rights)
 - Run browse.cmd



What's new for 2020?

- Maintenance release planned
 - Adds suggested changes to PackItForms
 - Fixes reported bugs; more enhancements to Outpost
- Pop-up Packet Exercise
 - Date... tbd
- Slight packet class schedule change

```
Packet Type IIIA 1-Aug-2020 !!! One month early !!!
```

- Packet Type IIIB 3-Oct-2020
- Packet Type II7-Nov-2020

For More Information

Support

- See the Santa Clara County ARES/RACES web site packet page
 - https://www.scc-ares-races.org/data/packet/index.html
- Join the packet discussion group

Practice

- Send a message during the weekly packet net, either or both days
 - https://www.scc-ares-races.org/data/packet/weekly-packet-practice.html
 - Automated feedback to help you improve, verify you've got it right
- Participate as a packet operator at drills and other events

Network Update

Michael Fox, N6MEF

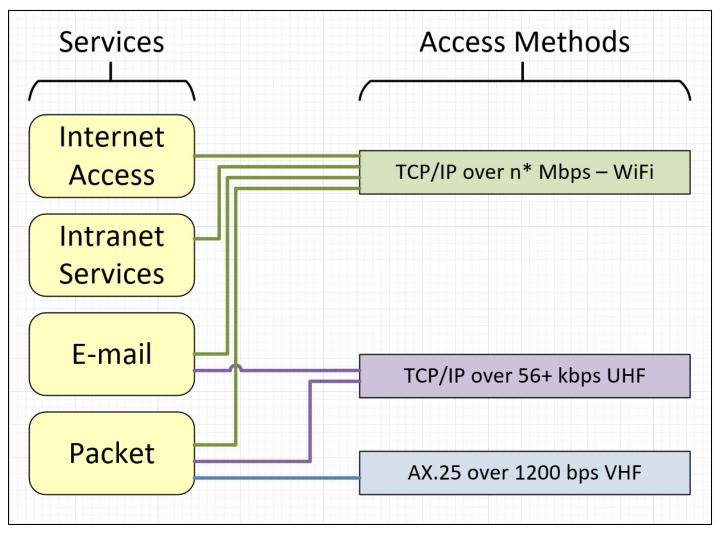
Revised 11-Dec-2019

Services

Zero service outages since 2009!

- Packet BBS (Bulletin Board System)
 - Four standard packet BBSs (JNOS), support standard packet access
 - Bi-directional e-mail gateway
- E-mail
 - Four standard e-mail servers, support standard POP/SMTP clients
- Intranet
 - Multi-megabit connectivity between jurisdictions/agencies
- Internet
 - Four independent gateways to the public Internet

Services vs. Access Methods



UHF TCP/IP Radio Status

- Bench testing showed promise
 - Able to handle extra "chattiness" of Internet e-mail
 - Could handle attachments up to 1 MB
 - Significant middle step for those without line of sight for WiFi
- Field testing was not successful
 - First vendor did not have the technology to support different signal strengths on a single channel
 - Picking least common denominator speed is bad for most sites
 - Second vendor could not sustain modulation rate at 50 kHz channels
 - Field SEs came out and duplicated bad results; no explanation
- One more vendor to try (that we know of)

WiFi Deployment Status

- WiFi access points installed at San Jose (W1XSC) and Palo Alto (W3XSC)
- San Jose access points will cover most hospitals and some cities
- By the end of this year, recommended configurations to all hospitals and those cities that have submitted connection requests

Santa Clara County ARES®/RACES

Home Services Operations Data Training & Events Reference About December 9, 2019

Network Access using TCP/IP over WiFi Part 15 Radio

Overview | Services | Connect | Equipment | Resources | Suppor

Overview

Multi-megabit point-to-point and point-to-multipoint connections to the Santa Clara County data network are available using commercially available WiFi equipment and protocols. The links are operated on unlicensed spectrum using FCC Part 15 rules and are encrypted. Because of the nature of microwave propagation, connectivity is limited to locations with a clear line-of-site to one of the county sites.

Accessible Services

TCP/IP over WiFi Part 15 Radio can be used to access the following SCCo ARES/RACES network services.

- Packet BBS Service
 - O User Access: Users can log into the packet BBSs using the Telnet protocol. Outpost (client packet software) is configured for a telnet interface instead of a TNC interface. After that, functionality for sending and receiving messages is the same. This eliminates the need to have a separate radio/TNC for packet vs. e-mail access.

 DBS Engradien: Other packet DBS concepted to the SCCC PBS software (sign AV 35 over (in pixels ab).

 The packet DBS is the packet DBS concepted to the SCCC PBS software (sign AV 35 over (in pixels ab).

 The packet DBS is the packet DBS concepted to the SCCC PBS software (sign AV 35 over (in pixels ab).
 - BBS Forwarding: Other packet BBSs can connect to the SCCo BBS network using AX.25 over (i.e. inside of) an IP or UDP tunnel. The AMPRnet uses AXIP tunnels. Individual BBS-to-BBS forwarding links can use AXIP or AXUDP, depending on the capabilities of the two BBSs on the link.
- Electronic Mail Service
- Standard e-mail client software can be used over the WiFi connection to access the e-mail service
- Intranet Access Service
- Access services within or connected to the SCCo ARES/RACES network
 Internet Access Service
- Access the commercial Internet

How To Connect

Configuration

• TCP/IP Subscriber Configuration Information

Connectivity

Due to nature of microwave communications, a clear line of sight is required from the intended subscriber antenna location to one (or more) of the SCCo ARES/RACES network locations.

- Find a location at the subscriber site that has a clear view of one (or more) of the SCCo ARES/RACES network locations.
 - The primary connection should be to your primary network site. This is the same as the primary Packet BBS site or primary E-mail site for your city/agency.
 - The best tool is a pair of binoculars. Simply go up on the roof or other structure and see if you have a visible line of sight to the SCCo ARES/RACES hub site.
 - Those who wish to examine the link more technically can try some of the online microwave link design tools listed below.
- Submit a completed WiFi Site Information Form for the intended location: PDF MS-Word
- The SCCo ARES/RACES network team will review the expected propagation path to confirm that it is likely to
 produce a high quality connection. If the path is valid, they will specify the WiFi radio/antenna combination to
 nurchase.
- There are two antenna/radios involved: one at the city/agency subscriber location and one at the network hub location.

https://www.scc-ares-races.org/data/access/tcpip-wifi/tcpip-wifi-access.html

Intranet Services

- Jurisdictions / agencies can create services and make them available to others within the network
 - Web sites
 - File sharing servers
 - Applications
 - **–** ...
- Services that become popular, benefit most/all subscribers, and are supported, may be moved to the network core

Example Intranet Service: Clone of SCCo ARES/RACES Website

External Web Site



Internal Clone



For more info:

https://www.scc-ares-races.org/data

Join our discussion groups: packet, email, tcpip, mesh

Disaster Service Worker Volunteer Program

Michael Fox, N6MEF

Revised 11-Dec-2019

Disaster Service Worker (DSW) Volunteer

"... any natural person registered by an accredited Disaster Council ... for the purpose of engaging in disaster service ... without pay or other consideration."

What's In It For You?

- Workers Compensation coverage by State Compensation Insurance Fund
 - ... but it's not a windfall; have your own insurance
- Limited liability protection when acting within scope of assignment and training
 - ... but we're not lawyers and this is not legal advice
- Many activities require it in order to participate

When am I covered as a DSW Volunteer?

- When registered ...
- ... and when activated and assigned by an accredited authority ...
- ... and while performing your duties
 - ... according to approved training plan
 - ... while under supervision

The Two Most Common Questions

- I registered for DSW with a different organization (CERT, animal rescue, fire, ...). Does that cover me with your group?
 - No. You must be registered with the proper classification. In our case: "Communications"
- I registered for DSW in a different jurisdiction. Does that cover me with your group?
 - No. Only the jurisdiction that registered you can activate you.
 (County DSWs can be activated by the county and assigned to a local jurisdiction for mutual aid support.)

DSW for Amateur Radio Operators

- Get registered
 - With your local jurisdiction
 - With the county (for county events and mutual aid)
- Attend training
- Accept only assignments that you're trained to do
- Wait for proper activation
- Perform assignments according to training
- Stay in contact with net control at all times
- If injured: notify supervisor immediately

DSW for Amateur Radio Leaders

Same as DSW for Amateur Radio Operators, plus ...

- Know how the program works
- Maintain registration information properly
- Define a training plan; get it approved
 - Training events require pre-approval for coverage
- Know the claims procedure before your event
 - Bring the proper forms with you to the event
- Review with jurisdiction's Emergency Manager

For more info:

https://www.scc-ares-races.org/dsw

Credentialing Program Update

Michael Fox, N6MEF

Revised 11-Dec-2019

Environment and Purpose of Credentialing

- Credentialing in technical fields (usually called certification) has been used for 20+ years to verify an individual's ability
- SCCo ARES/RACES has had a credentialing program for Mutual Aid Communicators since 2009
- Credentialing is becoming more prevalent in Emergency Management, especially where mutual aid may be utilized
- The State of California has a credentialing program for EOC positions
- Served agencies are increasingly aware of credentialing and are expecting to build credentialed teams
- We can better support our served agencies by expanding our credentialing program to all operators (not just MACs)

Comparison of MAC Program Design vs. new State of CA EOC Credentialing

	State of CA	SCCo Credentialing Program
Started	Recently	2009 (MAC Program)
Roles	46 EOC positions	Field, Net Control, Packet, Shadow, HF*
Types	III, II, I	V, IV, III, II, I
ICS/SEMS Training	Yes	Yes
Position-specific training	Yes	Yes
Knowledge testing	Yes	Yes
Experience required	Yes	Yes
Performance evaluation	Yes	Yes
Time-bounded	Yes	Yes
Recertification	Yes	Yes

^{*} HF Credential is TBD

Before: SCCo ARES/RACES MAC Qualifications

Resource	Field Comms	Net Control	Packet	Shadow	HF (future)
Type I	Field Comm I	Net Control I	Packet I	Shadow I	HF I
Type II	Field Comm II	Net Control II	Packet II	Shadow II	HF II
Type III	Field Comm III	Net Control III	Packet III	Shadow III	HF III
Type IV	Mutual Aid Communicator				
Type V	Licensed Amateur Radio Operator w/DSW (no credential)				

After: SCCo ARES/RACES Technical Credentials

Resource	Field Comms	Net Control	Packet	Shadow	HF (future)
Type I	Field Comm I	Net Control I	Packet I	Shadow I	HF I
Type II	Field Comm II	Net Control II	Packet II	Shadow II	HF II
Type III	Field Comm III	Net Control III	Packet III	Shadow III	HF III
Type IV	Type IV Communicator				
Type V	Licensed Amateur Radio Operator w/DSW (no credential)				

Comparison of Capabilities by Credential Type

Capability	Type V	Type IV	Type III	Type II
Equipped for up to 12 Hr shift	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes
Respond anywhere in jurisdiction	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes
Basic Net Usage Procedures	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes
Simple Damage/status reports	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes
Handle low traffic levels	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes
3 rd Party Traffic	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes
Low-to-medium traffic levels	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes
Manage problems	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes
Equipped w/ mobile radio, ant	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Yes
Two Nets, Cross band	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Yes
Medium-to-high traffic levels	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Yes

Comparison of Assignments by Credential Type

Assignments	Type V	Type IV	Type III	Type II
 Basic Net Usage, Status Reports Parades, festivals, races Checkpoints, flood watch Damage surveys CERT team support (simple rpts) 	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes
 3rd Party Traffic (Low/Med) CERT team support (complex rpts) Schools, shelters Jurisdiction EOC (smaller) Hospitals Allied health facilities Fire stations 	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes
 3rd Party Traffic (Med/High), 2 nets Med Health Joint Ops Ctr (MHJOC) Jurisdiction EOC (larger) County EOC 	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Yes

Advancement Timelines





- Most people will be able to achieve the following
 - First year: Type IV
 - Second year: At least one Type III
 - Third year: Another Type III and/or Type II
 - Fourth year: Another Type III and/or Type II and/or Type I
- In fact, most *active* amateur radio operators have already completed 90% of the Type IV credential!

Agency-specific Endorsements

Builds on minimum technical credentials

Adds agency-specific requirements

Purpose

- Served agencies rely on us to send them resources who are technically capable of supporting their needs
- These agencies may also have their own, additional requirements for operating within their facilities
 - Training (such as agency- or facility-specific procedures)
 - Administrative (such as security)
 - ... other
- Endorsements identify resources that have the required RACES credentials *AND* meet the additional, agency-specific requirements

Agency-specific Endorsements

Mutual Aid Communicator

- Type IV Communicator, plus ...
- Background check (County Sheriff)
- Agree to deploy outside home city
- (Note: Existing MACs will be converted)

County Fire Station Radio Operator

- Field Type III and Packet Type III (County ARES/RACES)
- Background check (County Sheriff)
- Additional fire station operations training (County Fire)

Agency-specific Endorsements

County EOC Radio Operator

- Net Control Type III or Packet Type III
- Additional training
- Background check (County Sheriff)

County EOC RACES Unit Leader

- County EOC Radio Operator, plus ...
- Net Control Type II and Packet Type II
- "Core 100" Emergency Management training
 - Same training required of employees working in county EOC

Credentialing Program

(https://www.scc-ares-races.org/credentials)



Santa Clara County ARES®/RACES

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Credentialing Program

Overview

Santa Clara County ARES/RACES has maintained a credentialing program for Mutual Aid Communicators (MACs) since 2009. The program is now being expanded to include all Santa Clara County amateur radio operators, whether they wish to operate outside their home city (MAC) or not. The following presentation provides an overview of the coming changes.

Overview of SCCo ARES/RACES Credentialing Program (PDF - 280 KB)

Program Handbook

The Credentialing Program Handbook describes the program, how it works, and the details of each credential type. The Program Handbook takes precedence of all other program documents.

Credentialing Program Handbook (PDF - DRAFT-8)

Draft Status

- The new handbook is currently undergoing a series of final reviews.
- As the above presentation explains, the requirements for each credential are based on the existing Mutual Aid Communicator program.
 - The requirements for Type III, Type II and Type I credentials are mostly the same in Credentialing Program as in the MAC Program.
 - The requirements for the Type IV credential are almost the same as for entering the MAC Program, except that
 candidates don't need to commit to operating outside their home jurisdiction and don't need to complete a county
 background check.
- Until the new credentialing handbook is finalized, the existing MAC Program Handbook continues to be the authoritative handbook.

Performance Standards

All Santa Clara County operators are expected to perform their duties according to the Santa Clara County ARES/RACES
Performance Standards and Best Practices ("the Performance Standards"). These standards are recommended for everyone and are the required minimum standard for credentialed operators. They are located in the Operations > Standards and Procedures section of this website.

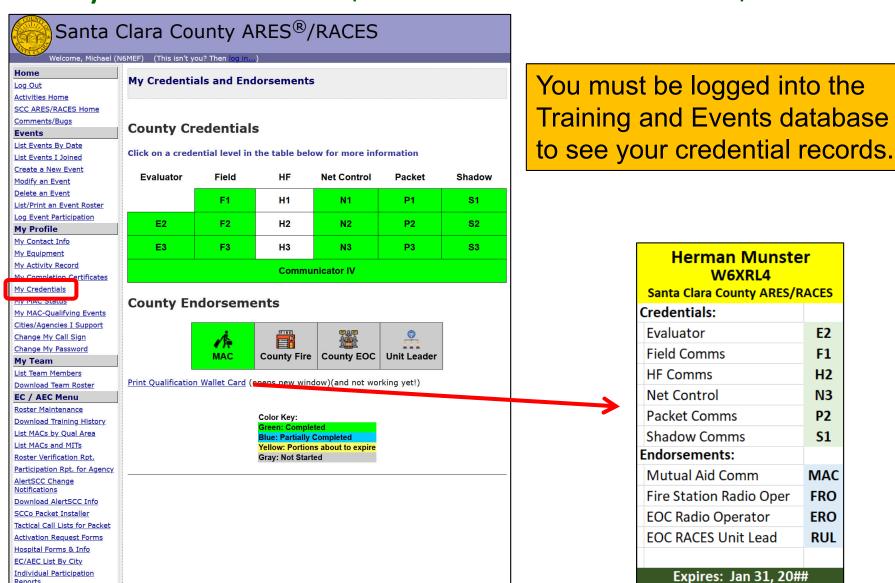
Forms

Candidates for credentials and endorsements use these forms to keep track of progress toward each award.

Credential Progress Record Forms (DRAFT)

Capability Level	Field Operations Record	Net Control Record	Packet Operations Record	Shadow Communications Record
Specialist	Type I	Type I	Type I	Type I
Advanced	Type II	Type II	Type II	Type II
Independent	Type III	Type III	Type III	Type III
Basic	Type IV Communicator			

"My Credentials" (Personal achievement record)



E2

F1

H2

N3

P2

S1

MAC

FRO

ERO

RUL

Program Roll-out

- First Type IV credential records already submitted!
- Currently finishing up work on the tracking database
 - Thanks to Jim Clark, N6JRC, in Los Altos
- Go Live anticipated by January 1

For more info:

https://www.scc-ares-races.org/credentials

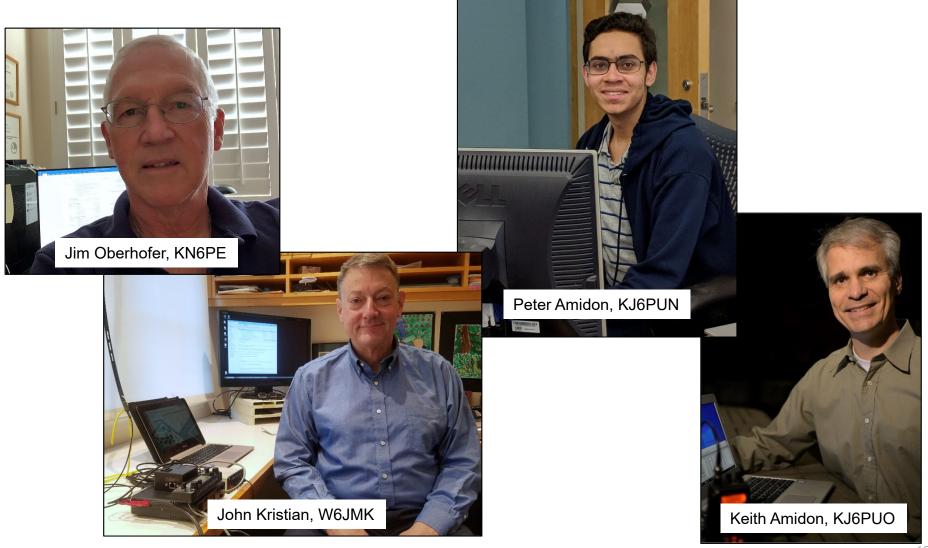
Recognition and Wrap-up

Volunteer of the Year Award

2019 Mick McDonald Volunteer of the Year Award

- Awarded annually by the Santa Clara County Emergency Managers Association
- Honors those volunteers who exemplify dedication and commitment to their community
- Each agency in the EMA nominates someone for the award
- This year, the SCCo Office of Emergency Management award goes to the team that developed our next generation form handling software (Outpost/PackItForms)
 - EOC and healthcare personnel get functionality that is closely aligned with their needs
 - Amateur radio operators get more capability and an easier to use interface.

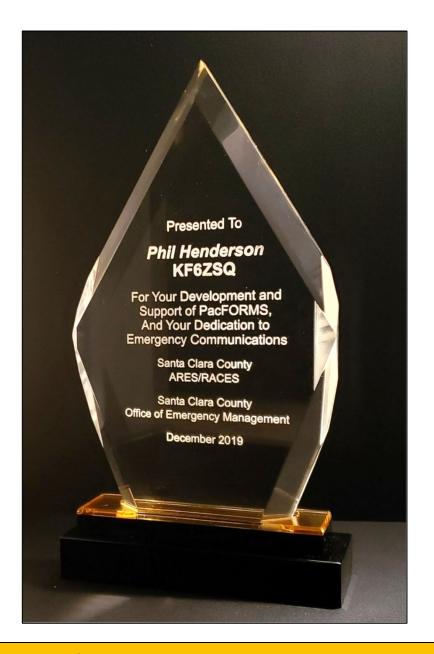
2019 Mick McDonald Volunteer of the Year Award



Special Recognition

Special Recognition





Thank you for more than a dozen years of innovation in packet radio!

Help Tell Our Story

Help your Emergency Management team and other agencies understand what we can do for them

What We Know Doesn't Matter!

- Let's say your house is on fire
 - Do you want someone who can put on turnout gear, drive a truck, connect hoses, and operate ladders?
 - No. You want someone who can put out the fire!
- Avoid focusing on the underlying tasks & technologies
 - Requires served agency to guess how you can help them
 - If they aren't radio operators, they may not figure it out
- Focus your message on what we can do <u>for them</u> (the agency)
 - Solve a problem that THEY have
 - On THEIR terms, within THEIR workflow, using THEIR terminology

Last Year:

Amateur Radio for Emergency Managers





Amateur Radio for Emergency Managers



Santa Clara County ARES/RACES

Michael Fox, N6MEF, RACES Chief Radio Officer

Revised: 11-Mar-2019

Focuses on what we can do for our served agencies

Additional Ideas

- Intergovernmental Advisory Committee to the FCC issued several Advisory Recommendations on Nov 7, 2019
 - https://www.fcc.gov/document/fcc-issues-advisory-committeepublic-safety-and-telehealth-reports
- Two of the recommendations identify amateur radio as a key resource:
 - Multilingual Alerts Report (2019-5)
 - Disaster Resiliency Report (2019-3)
- From the recommendations ...

IAC to FCC: Amateur (ham) Radio Capability

- Available for emergency communications support to any public service agency; bridge interoperability gaps
- Deploy to a wide variety of locations:
 - Auxiliary command posts, emergency operations centers, emergency shelters, evacuation sites, fire stations, medical facilities, mobile disaster vehicles, police stations, public works sites, and volunteer intake centers
- Create communications links between similar agencies across political boundaries
- Establish comm outside the existing coverage areas of public service, commercial systems

IAC to FCC: Amateur (ham) Radio Capability (2)

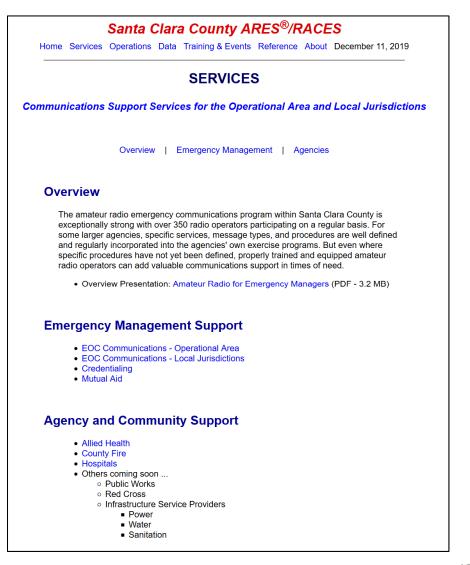
- "Shadow" critical public officials, emergency mgmt personnel
- Monitor crucial infrastructure; provide periodic reports
- Provide periodic situation reports from observation posts
- Identify which hospitals have the available capacity to accept injured after an event
- Provide continuing communication support through ham radio <u>after</u> an event
 - After damage is done, and there is still no power or phone service, ham radio operators have provided on-going coordination of delivery of water and food to the survivors for weeks, as well as providing communications to families outside the disaster area.

New "Services" Web Pages

(https://www.scc-ares-races.org/services)



- Intended audience is our served agencies
- What we can do for them
- What we need from them
- Work in progress ...





Santa Clara County Office of Emergency Management

Dana Reed, Director

David Flamm, Deputy Director

Thank You!

Please complete the Course Evaluation and leave on the sign-in table

If you have questions or feedback about this or other training activities, you can join our Training discussion group.

https://scc-ares-races.groups.io/g/training
This is a moderated group.

See you at a training class or exercise next year!

Appendixes

Cross-band Repeating

Updated Radio Reference Sheets

General Settings

- Set Transmit Power Level
- Set Frequency
- Set Offset or enable/disable Auto Repeater Offset
- Turn on Tone or ToneSquelch
- Set Left and Right side of radio (if applicable), use memory channels
- Set RF or Audio Squelch
- Turn speaker volume down
- Unplug or disable microphone, if applicable

Kenwood TM-D710 and TM-V71A

- Instructions in PDF on Disk
 - Cross-band (K Type)-E.PDF
- Multiple Menu Modes
 - Menu Mode 403 for Cross-band
 - Menu Mode 404 for TX HOLD
 - Menu Mode 406 for TX ID
 - Menu Mode 405 for entering Repeater ID
- In Cross-band mode, 3 min TX timer is locked on.
- Turning off does not cancel Cross-band
- Must turn off and press [Tone] + Power on to reset
- auto-ID function

(instructions verified by Steve KC6RSC)

Icom IC-2730H

- Instructions from county drill by Neil K2LL, see details on addendum sheet
 - http://icom.custhelp.com/ci/fattach/get/2822/0/filename/IC-2730+Cross-Band+Repeat+Addendum.pdf
- Exclusive operation: enable cross-band features, then turn on and off. Once enabled cross-band will stay enabled until radio is reset.
- To enable
 - Power off, press both "main band" and "moni" plus power on. If successful the EXMENU
 OTHERS > RPT M menu will be enabled.
 - Recommended to turn on time-out timer (TOT) to 3 minutes or less
- To turn on
 - set left and right sides of the radio to be the two different channels. Ensure they are on different bands.
 - Menu > EXMENU > OTHERS > RPT M > START
 - Press the MW button
 - Rotate tuning knob to "YES", then press MW button again.
 - You will see "rPt" on both sides of the display
- To turn off
 - Press Menu. You will see "EXIT?". Rotate tuning knob to show "YES", then press MW button.
- "Locked Band" or "One Way":
 - This radio doesn't support one way cross-band repeating. To fake it, program the remote side to listen for a PL tone it won't receive.

Yaesu FTM-350R

- Disable APRS by turning the APRS modem OFF (Set E05)
- Set frequency and squelch for left and right, VHF/UHF
- To Activate
 - Turn OFF
 - Hold the button left of the yellow power button
 - Press Power button
 - Select Special Menu 11 XBAND-RPTR with left dial
 - Rotate left dial to ON, press left dial (radio will reboot itself)
- To disable,
 - Turn OFF
 - Hold the button left of the yellow power button
 - Press Power button
 - Select Special Menu 11 XBAND-RPTR with left dial
 - Rotate left dial to OFF, press left dial (radio will reboot itself)

Yaesu FTM-400DR/XRD/DE/XDE

- Disable APRS by turning the APRS modem OFF
- Set frequency and squelch for top and bottom
- Disconnect microphone, turn volume down
- To Activate
 - Turn OFF
 - Hold the DISP, F, and GM buttons
 - Hold Power button, release when radio turns on
 - X-Repeater message is displayed
- To disable,
 - Turn OFF
 - Hold the DISP, F, and GM buttons
 - Hold Power button, release when radio turns on
 - X-Repeater message is not displayed

Yaesu FT-8800

- First set up VHF* on Left and UHF* on Right
 - * Either band may be on either side
 - Freq, squelch type, squelch freq
 - Override repeater offset
- Press SET
 - Rotate main dial to menu 45 (X-RPT)
- Press main dial knob will show X-start
- Press main dial knob again to activate
- To exit press SET

Alinco DR-635 and DR-735

- (Instructions verified by Thomas KK6FPP)
- Details on http://www.alinco.com/pdffiles/Tech/Crossband/dr635_XBN
 D.pdf
- Turn the power on while holding the BAND key pressed.
- ★ and R icons appear on the screen. Repeat the same sequence to exit from the XBR mode.

Your Radio could be listed here

 Send e-mail describing verified procedure to Andreas Ott, K6OTT, <andreas@naund.org>

Intermod Calculations

IMD Concerns for Field Sites

- Primarily concerned with odd orders (non-linear effects)
 - Few other transmitters nearby
- Most important odd order is the 3rd order since it's magnitude will be largest
 - For each combination of f₁ and f₂ (omitting math here)
 - $2f_1-f_2$, $2f_2-f_1$ are of concern
 - If a third signal is present
 - $f_1+f_2-f_3$, $f_1-f_2+f_3$, $f_2+f_3-f_1$ are of concern
 - Other combinations mostly out of band
- Next most important would be 5th order. After that, the amplitude is usually too low to matter.

IMD Concerns for Shared Sites, like EOCs

- Need to worry about both odd and even orders, since what's out of band for us may be in band for fire, police, cellular, satellite, etc.
 - Odd orders like a field site
 - For each combination of f_1 and f_2 $2f_1-f_2$, $2f_2-f_1$ are of concern
 - If a third signal is present

$$f_1+f_2-f_3$$
, $f_1-f_2+f_3$, $f_2+f_3-f_1$
 $(2f_1-f_2)$, $(2f_1-f_3)$, $(2f_2-f_1)$, $(2f_2-f_3)$, $(2f_3-f_1)$, $(2f_3-f_2)$

are of concern

- Even orders, too, because lots of services are involved
 - You may interfere with them

$$f_1 + f_2$$
, $2f_1 + 2f_2$, $f_1 - f_2$, $2f_1 - 2f_2$

Intermodulation Products: 2 Transmitters

- To simplify, ignore the cos() and focus on the frequency terms
- Calculating for two frequencies is simple (albeit tedious)
- For two transmitters, the four 3rd order products are:
 - $(2f_1-f_2)$, $(2f_2-f_1)$, $(2f_1+f_2)$, $(2f_2+f_1)$
 - The first two are of most interest because they are near the two transmitters (and may land close to other nearby transmitters)
 - The last two are typically out of band
 - Won't affect our other transmitters
 - Could affect other radio services at a shared transmitter site if not filtered, but not so important for an isolated ham radio event

Intermodulation Products – 3 Transmitters

- For 3^{rd} order: $|k_1| + |k_2| + |k_3| = 3$
- For three transmitters, the nine 3rd order products are:
 - $(f_1 + f_2 + f_3)$, $(f_1 + f_2 f_3)$, $(f_2 + f_3 f_1)$
 - $(2f_1 f_2)$, $(2f_1 f_3)$, $(2f_2 f_1)$, $(2f_2 f_3)$, $(2f_3 f_1)$, $(2f_3 f_2)$
- Fun right?
- Now, imagine trying to calculate for the most common IMD issues:
 - 2-TX 3rd Order, 3-TX 3rd Order, 2-TX 5th Order
 - Check out intermod calculators
 - Search for online calculators and/or downloadable software
- Recommendation:
 - Whenever possible, calculate the 2-TX 3^{rd} order products and avoid those frequencies: $(2f_1 f_2)$, $(2f_2 f_1)$
 - Use an IMD calculator to select the best frequencies to use at an event

End