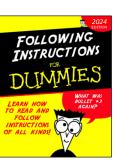
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Housekeeping

- Introductions
- Pen/pencil & paper
- · Cell phones on mute
- Side conversations
- Questions
- Breaks
- Restrooms
- Do not wander within building
- In case of emergency



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Agenda



- Being a Great Message Handler/Shared Procedure • Practice (prowords, message passing techniques)
- Message Types
 - Operator-to-operator vs. 3rd party (spoken and written)
- Radio Routing Information
- Common Procedures
 - Announcing, Sending, Logging
- Form-specific Exercises
- Relaying Messages
- Problem Solving
- Exercises throughout ...

Learning Objectives

At the end of the class, you should be able to:

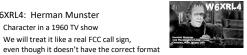
• Properly send, receive and log 3rd party written messages, including messages using formats that you haven't seen before

Fictitious Call Signs

Examples used in this class make use of fictitious call signs:

• W6XRL4: Herman Munster Character in a 1960 TV show

- We will treat it like a real FCC call sign,



• XNDEOC: City of Xanadu Emergency Operations Center (EOC) - We will treat it like a real tactical call sign

XND ECO



What does it take to be a great Message Handler?

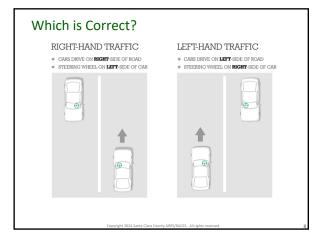
- You need to be a great communicator,

 com·mu·ni·cate: to transmit information, thought, or feeling so
 that it is satisfactorily received and understood
- For 3rd party messages, we don't decide what is "satisfactory"
- We need to deliver the message precisely

 pre-cise-ly: 1. in a precise manner 2. exactly
- How is that possible?
 - Following shared, standard, procedures that EVERYONE is trained to use!

Shared Procedures

- If everyone uses the same shared procedures things run efficiently and accurately.
- If people use different procedures things are slowed down, we become less efficient, and errors occur.
- We use shared procedures that everyone utilizes every time.





HOMEWORK

- Print and read <u>SCCo ARES/RACES Message Handling</u> <u>Procedures</u> (PDF) [updated 06/28/2024]
- Learn the prowords and techniques. Practice until you know them well. It's not hard but it does take time and must be done before class.
- We will not be teaching what is in that document, just reviewing it during class.
- We will have a practice session using material from this document during class.

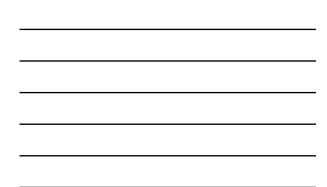
Take every opportunity to practice at Drills, Public Service Events, Weekly Nets, and the Quarterly Training Net.

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Message Types Operator-to-Operator vs. 3rd Party

Operator-to-Operator Messages

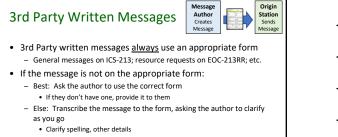
- Sent by and to other amateur radio operators
 - Message Author is the Origin Station
 - Destination Station is the Message Recipient
- Examples:
 - Check-In/Out, Health & Welfare, Status Updates, Damage Assessments
- Note: The info may be summarized and sent to a 3rd party

 Crowd counts totaled and sent to event organizer
 - Mike-Mike report summaries delivered to EOC staff.
- But radio operators define their own format and content
- Always use proper prowords, prioritization
- Log all Operator-to-Operator messages on an ICS-309

3rd Party Messages

- 3rd Party messages are handled by amateur radio operators on behalf of our served agencies
- 3rd Party Message
 - Format is usually some type of form used by that agency
 - Content may include unfamiliar terms
 - To and From is typically an ICS position and location
 - Handling order is how quickly they need it sent
- Key: Radio operators must conform to 3rd party workflow
- Always use proper prowords, prioritization
- Also follow a common set of procedures

The ability to handle 3rd party traffic is a key difference between a Type IV and a Type III Credential.



- 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

 Add Message Number and Form Type on top right of attached paper
- Log all 3rd Party written messages on an ICS-309 Comm Log
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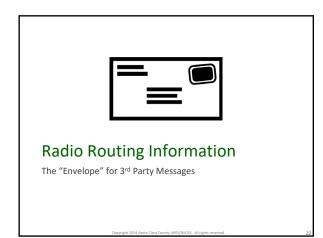
3rd Party Spoken Messages



21

- For simple messages, handle as spoken
 - Example: Most messages between shadows are simple, spoken messages
 "Ask Steven to call Jenny at 867-5309"
- Use your judgement
 - IF message is longer or more complicated
 - Such as: a complicated message that needs to be delivered exactly
 - OR if it needs routing information for delivery outside the radio room
 Such as: a message to be delivered to an ICS position in an EOC
 - OR if the message should be tracked
 - Such as: the 3rd parties may need to refer to it again
 - THEN write it down on the appropriate form; handle as a written message
- Log all 3rd party spoken messages on an ICS-309 Comm Log
 - (Shadows can log on their ICS-214)

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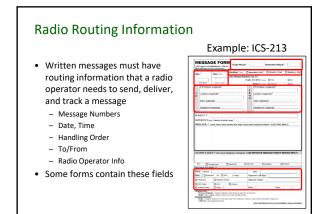
Envelope Information



- "Envelope" information is needed for all 3rd party comms
 - Postal carriers: envelope
 - Package carriers: waybill
 - Fax machines: cover sheet
- Information needed
 - Who and where it's going to
 - Who and where it came from
 - How fast it should be sent
 - Tracking info
- The same is true for messages sent via radio

Message Numbers

- Generally assigned by the served agency
- Format is XXX-NNN
 - where XXX is the agency code or assigned identifierwhere NNN is a sequential number
- Examples:
 - XND-123 Xanadu EOC
 - SH5-904 Shelter 5
 - CP2-586 Checkpoint 2
- For today's exercises use your initials and a sequential number, i.e., ABC-100, ABC-101, ABC-102, ...





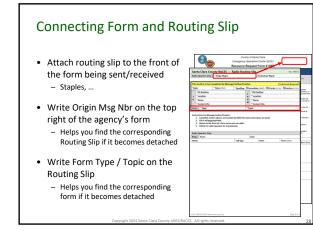
- Some forms do NOT have all the fields we need to route a message via radio
 - Example: ICS-213RR
 - Message Numbers:
 - Date, Time:
 - Handling Order:
 - To/From:Radio Operator info:

e	0	Emerg	County of Se proy Operation rce Request	ons Cer	fer (EOC)	
		COMP	LETED BY	REQ	JESTOR	
Incid	lant Kana		2. Data bottan	-	3. Tree initiated	 Tracking Number (Conjunierity 04.800)
A+0	united By James	peny postor, end prove	-	160	in to use the EOC	Form 213RR
			Purpose	Mark of		igand non-mutual all supplies. gigment utilities frail facilities or management activity required his
			When to use	The For		d anytime during any Operational activated the Duty Officer vill serv
			Preparadoy	AnyEO	C position or agency of	maximiting resources from the OA.
Propertiel by classic postor, anal.phone			Approval by	193,000	ing agency	g EOC or Supervising Official at
			Road to	+ 800	Dreiter +Logation	Balton + Finance/Idmin Sector Balton
Approved by Journe Josefon, errori, phone:		Filed with Logistics Sector Resource Tracking Unit / Planning Sec Decomentation Unit			aking Unit / Planning Section	
	tere:		User Notes		m (1500) is a travel repeater. Side travel-	ed form. Side one is completed completed by the CA EOC.
			REQUESTED R			
setting Agency / EOC Section		B Resource Description /			Arrival parative:	11. Priority 12. Barl 4 Co Non O See O See Annel See Annel Se
NA I EC						I get back
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9	15 Supplement	tel Paquinamenta proceso	NO. 1415		Special Instruction	ouns
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*	O Rougman	O fo				
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	Offeets	0.00				
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Radio Routing Slip

- Use when sending or receiving a form that does not contain radio routing info
 - A place to write the missing fields
- NOT a substitute for an ICS-213 Message Form
 - Do <u>NOT</u> write a message on the Radio Routing Slip
- Instructions on back
 - Short version of Message Author instructions also on front







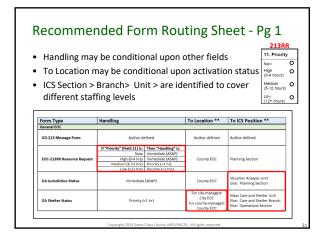
What	Routing Info Should be Entered?
	uthor of a 3 rd party message may not know the proper ing Order or TO address
– The	ey usually enter their data into an online system (WebEOC)
– The	"system" handles it from there
- Not	t sure which "ICS Position" should get the message (varies by form)
 They r 	may not know how quickly it should be sent (Handling Order)
 Radio 	operators may not know either
² Date:	³ <u>Time</u> (24hr): ⁴ <u>Handling</u> : Olmmediate (ASAP) OPriority (<1 hr) ORoutine (<2 hr)

	⁵ ICS Position:			9 ICS Position:
т	⁶ Location:		R	¹⁰ Location:
0	⁷ Name:		0	¹¹ Name:
	* Contact Info:		м	12 Contact Info:

Recommended Form Routing Sheet

- Covers all standard forms
 General EOC, Hospital, Allied
 Health, RACES
 Side 1 is for General Forms
 Side 2 is for Medical/Hospital
 Forms and RACES Mutual Aid
- As recommended by agencies
 Radio operator can coach
- Have an extra copy to share
 Message author decides
 Easter (slower bandling)
 - Faster/slower handling
 To different location/position
 - We only recommend if the message author does not know the information







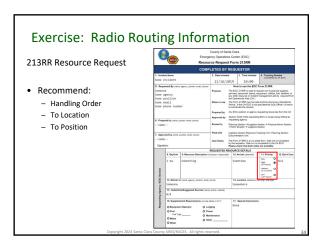
 To Location 	may be conditiona	al upon activa	ation status
To Position	can vary based on	location	
Form Type	Handling	To Location **	To ICS Position **
Medical			
HAvBed Report	Immediate (ASAP)	If open: PHDOC Else: County EOC	EMS Unit Else: Medical Health Branch Else: Operations Section
Medical Facility Report Immediate (ASAP)		If open: PHDOC Else: County EOC	EMS Unit Else: Medical Health Branch Else: Operations Section
Medical Resource Request Obsolete Replaced by EOC-213RR			
			PHDOC: Health Care Liaison
Allied Health Facility Status	Routine (<2 hrs)	If open: PHDOC Else: County EOC	County EOC: EMS Unit -or- Public Health Unit Else: Medical Health Branch Else: Operations Section
RACES			
RACES Mutual Aid Request	Routine (<2 hrs)	County EOC	RACES Chief Radio Officer Else: RACES Unit Else: Operations Section



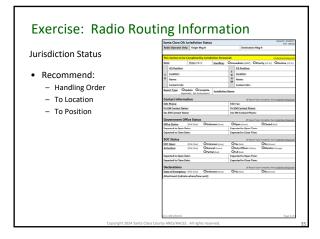
Exercise: Radio Routing Information

- What are the fields needed for radio routing?
- Which of the following forms contain all necessary radio routing information?

Form Type	кафю ко
ICS-213 Message Form	
EOC-213RR Resource Request	
OA Jurisdiction Status	
OA Shelter Status	
Allied Health Facility Status	







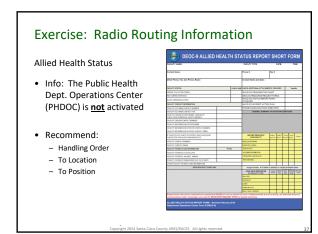


Exercise: Radio Routing Information

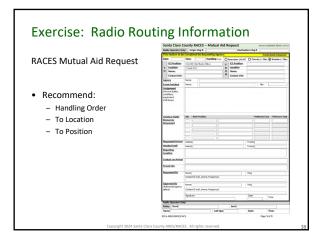
Shelter Status

- Info: The Shelter is run by the county
- Recommend:
 Handling Order
- To Location
- To Position

	dia Operator Only:	Origin Mag 8:			Destinatio	to Max P	POP
-	the operator only.	order and at			Change		
Th	is Section to be Co	malated by Quilt	er Manageria	** **	nonet		Enderlined-R
De		Time (24b/c				Objective (st he)	
	ICS Position:	THE CASE	EARBIERD	1	KS Peeblon:	Ominin (cris)	Chausha
	Location:			FR	Location:		
	Name			5	Name:		
	Contact lefa:			M	Contact lefer		
	eart Type: Other	ate Orientelate			Contact inte.		
-		nt: See Instructional	Shelter Name	ĸ			
Sh	elter				(if Rey	ort Type-Camplete, D	an Underfore-B
8.	elter Type: (Pick C	ore) OType 1	Otyp	+ 2	Ofype 3	OType 4	
554	fas: (Pick C	oopen	(reen) Other	ed (%	Oful per	red	
ы	dress:						
CR.	p						
84	te:						
Ζg							
Let	Rude (d.ddd"):			Lee	gftade (6.6557):		
sh	elter Informatic	on .			of Aug	ort Type-Complete, th	en Underfinent
Ca,	anity:						
00	suparicy:						
	sals Served (Last 241	hours):					
	S Number:						
	Friendly:	Ores C					
	sic Safety Inspection						
	C-20 Inspection:	Ores C	Drive				
2.44	allable Services:						
	XU (where/how sent						
	orplan (where/how	sent):					











Common 3rd Party Procedures

Applies to any 3rd party messages

Message Announcement Procedure

- 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, they 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 needed)

 - "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 says: "go ahead" or "ready to copy"
- Step 3: Send the message

No Routing Slip Needed	Routing Slip Needed
"Message Number" (on form)	"Message Number" (on routing slip and form)
Other header fields (on form) • Date, Time, Handling, etc. (varies by form) • To (position, location,) From (position, location,)	Other header fields (on routing slip) Date, Time, Handling To (position, location,) From (position, location,)
 Subject, Report Type, etc. (varies by form) 	Form Type, Topic (on routing slip)
	"Form Contents" (receiver moves to the form)
Form fields Say section names (if applicable) at start of each section Say field name (or number), then field value Keep to 5 groups/fields at a time	Form fields Say section names (if applicable) at start of section Say field name (or number), then value Keep to 5 groups/fields at a time
"End of Message"	"End of Message"
Capture receiving station's message number	Capture receiving station's message number
Log the message	Log the message

Multi-Recipient Sending Procedure

- Announce quantity and priority of message for ...
 "All stations, all stations, stand by for one priority message"
- "All shelters, all shelters, stand by for one routine message"
- [Optional] Poll for readiness of all stations
 - Depends on experience/discipline/professionalism of other operators, previous activity on the net, urgency of message, ...
- Pick a pacing station and confirm with them

 "<city/agency name>, will you be my pacing station?"
- Send message to pacing station as usual, all other stations copy message
 Get message number from pacing station
- Poll other stations for their message number
 "I will now poll all stations for fills and message numbers"
- Other stations ask for fills (if needed), then provide their message number
- Usually, put stations that missed most/all of the message at the end; don't make everyone else wait!

Logging Messages

- Log all communications traffic on ICS-309 Comm Log
- Include
 - Time message was handled
 - 24-hour local time, as usual
 - "From" and "To" call signs and message numbers
 - Optional: leave your call sign slot empty
 - A summary of the message
 Form Type: Main Topic/Subject (should match Routing Slip if used)

5.			COMMUNI	CATIONS LOC	3
Time	FF	ROM		то	Message
(24:00)	Call Sign/ID	Msg≢	Call Sign/ID	Msg #	message
1935	XNDCP5 CP5-123	CP5-123	XNDEOC	XND-511	ICS213: Active Flooding

Logging Multi-Station Messages

Sending Station:

- Use a separate line for each acknowledgment
 But the multiple lines essentially constitute one long entry
- Either repeat the From message number, use ditto marks, an arrow, or something else to <u>clearly</u> indicate that all entries are part of the same message

5.			COMMU	NICATION	IS LOG
Time	FRO	M	то		Message
(24:00)	Call Sign/ID	Msg #	Call Sign/ID	Msg #	
1310	XNDEOC	XND-100	All Shelters		ICS-213: Report supply levels by 1500
1311		"	XNDSH1	SH1-123	
1312		"	XNDSH2	SH2-210	
1313		"	XNDSH3	SH3-344	

Logging Multi-recipient Messages

Receiving Station:

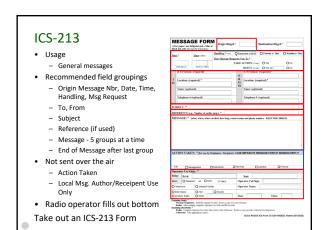
- Indicate the "multi-recipient" nature of the message by logging an appropriate "TO" value.
- Referring to the previous example of the "sender" log, here's what the "Shelter 2" (receiving station) log might look like:

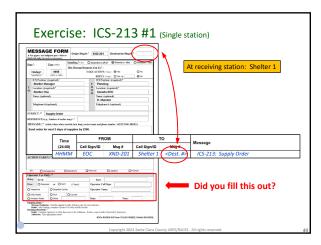
I	5.			COMMU	NICATION	IS LOG
I	Time	FROM		то		Message
I	(24:00)	Call Sign/ID	Msg #	Call Sign/ID	Msg #	wessage
I	1312	NC	XND-100	All Shelters	SH2-210	ICS-213: Report supply levels by 1500
I			j		j	
I			j		1	
I						
I						
I	1	I		1		
I						
I						



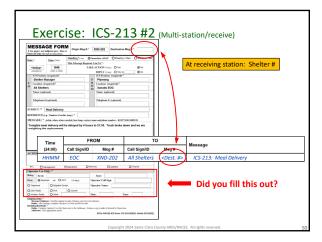
Form-specific Exercises

- You will need
 - 3rd party forms: 3-ICS-213, 1-EOC-213RR, 1-OA Jurisdiction Status, 1-OA Shelter Status, 1-Allied Health Facility Status, Form 1
 - 3-Radio Routing Slips
 - 1-ICS-309 Communications Log
 - 1-Recommended Form Routing Cheat Sheet
- Process
 - You will be the receiving station
 - You need to copy the message and log it on an ICS-309 (correctly)
 - Observe common behaviors; look for patterns
 - We will compare results after each message





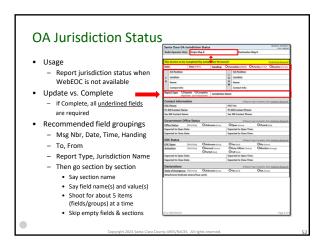






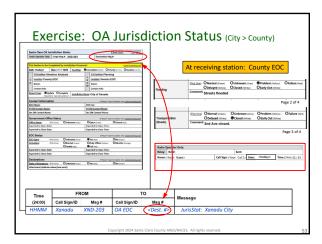
Mark ink a	r; use builpoint pen - i	Origin Mag #:	XND-292 Destinat	tion Mag #.1 See 309		
Date."	Img One	nti Handling *==== @ This Message Requi			1 [At sending station: Xanadu EOC
X S Position: (required)' Shelter Manager T Location: (required)' O All Shelters			EEFLY (* onc) O're ICS Publice: (require Planning D Location: (required)* V Xanadu EOC	4) ¹		
	(optional) hone # (optional)		Name: (optional) Telephone #. (optional	•		
MESSAG	CE (1.g., Samber of E: ¹² (what, when, w	ration mag.) * there needed, here long, conta	et name and photo number - K			
REFERE MESSAG	CE (1.g., Samber of E: ¹² (what, when, w	vartier meg.) *	et name and phone mandrer - K urrs to 21:30. Truck brok ROM	ke down and we are	ro	.
REFERE MESSAG	CE (r.g., Samber of E: ¹⁷ (what, when, w is meal delivery w ing the replacement	vartier meg.) *	urs to 21:30. Truck brok	ke down and we are	FO Msg #	Mossage
REFERE MESSAG	ICE (e.g., Samber of E: ¹⁰ (etat, when, w s meal delivery w sy the replacement	ration mag.). " chere needed, here hag, conta will be delayed by 4 hose ref. F	urs to 21:30. Truck brok	ke down and we are		Message ICS-213: Meal Delivery
RIJERE MESSAG Toright weight	CE (i.g., Samber of E: ¹⁰ (what, when, w s meal delivery w sg the replacers Time (24:00)	refer mg.) * there are ded, here hag, conta will be delayed by 4 hor ref. Fi Call Sign/ID	nurs to 21:34. Truck brok ROM Msg #	te down and we are Call Sign/ID	Msg #	
ACTH	CE (r.g., Sanker of E; " (rint, view, view, view) sing the replacement (24:00) 1120	redier weg.) *	ROM Msg # XND-202	Call Sign/ID All Shelters	Msg #	
ALTH ACTH CC Depres	CE (r.g., Sunder d' E: ¹⁰ (relat, when, w smeal definery y ng the replacement (24:00) 1120 1120	conter ang.) *	ROM Msg # XND-202	Call Sign/ID All Shelters Shelter 1	Msg # SH1-###	
ACTH CC Opera Role: Have	ACE (r.g., Number of El: ¹¹ (relat, vites, vi s meal defivery vi g the replacement (24:00) 1120 1120 1120 1120 1121	Artifer ang.) * There model, bet lang, contained in the delayed by 4 hoore with the delayed by 4 hoore in the delayed by 4 hoore in the delayed by 1 hoore in thoore in thoore in thoore in the delayed	urs to 21:38. Truck brok ROM Msg # XND-202 " " "	Call Sign/ID All Shelters Shelter 1 Shelter 2	Msg # SH1-### SH2-###	
ALTH ACTH CC Depres	CE (cg., Sunder of E: ¹⁰ (what, when, w s mead dedivery y sg the replacement (24:00) 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120	Artifer ang.) * There model, bet lang, contained in the delayed by 4 hoore with the delayed by 4 hoore in the delayed by 4 hoore in the delayed by 1 hoore in thoore in thoore in thoore in the delayed	urs to 21:38. Truck brok ROM Msg # XND-202 "	Call Sign/ID All Shelters Shelter 1 Shelter 2	Msg # SH1-### SH2-###	



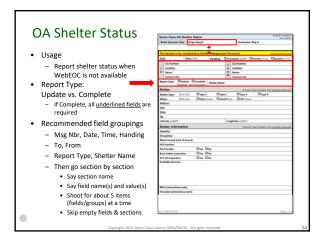




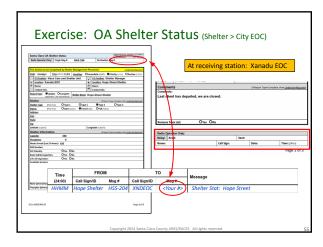
Message Passing - Tabletop





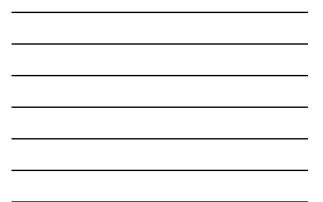








C	A Shelter	tion Status Status th Status (Used on Packet Version Only)
<u>Report T</u>		Update Complete
Report Type	here. Other field in Web field, write " • Complete: U WebEOC. U	vmal mode. Recipient should only replace fields in WebEOC that are entered fields should retain their current values. To tell the recipient to clear a text EOC, write "{CLEAR}" in the field. To append to existing data in a WebEOC text (<i>APPEND</i>)", followed by the text to be appended. Lique with coursion. An empty field here tells the recipient to clear the field in se this to replace all fields in WebEOC with the data provided here, or to report taxus of all WebEOC fields.
UPDATE	{CLEAR} {APPEND}	clears the field of all data that is in WebEOC appends the new data to what is already in WebEOC

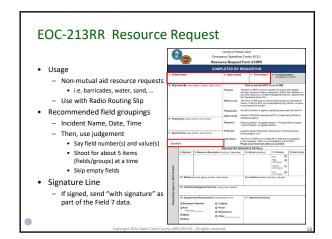


Radio Routing Slip

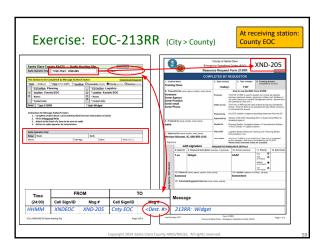
- Usage
 - When form being sent does not have all radio routing information fields
 - Also write Origin Msg Nbr in upper-right corner of associated form
- Recommended field groupings

 Message Nbr, Date, Time,
 - Handling
 - To, From
 - Form Type, Topic
- Then say, "Form Contents" and continue by sending the associated form

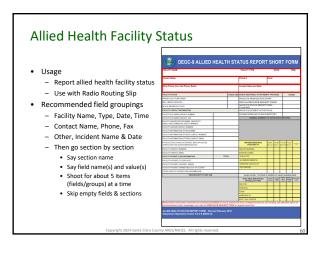


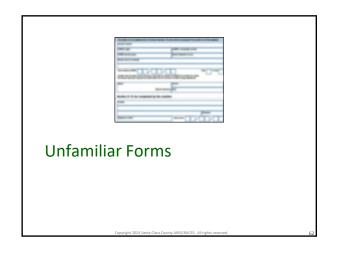










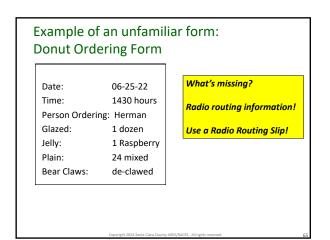


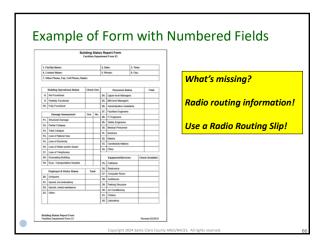
Unfamiliar Form – what do you do?

- First, check if the receiving party has a copy of the form – If they do, it simplifies your sending process
 - Send them a copy/photo via fax or email or packet <u>if possible</u>?
- If they do ...
 - Send it as usual: top to bottom, left to right, section at a time, field name (or field number) and value
 - Skip empty sections/fields
 - Shoot for 5 items (fields/groups) at a time
- But what if they don't have the form?
 Come up with a process!

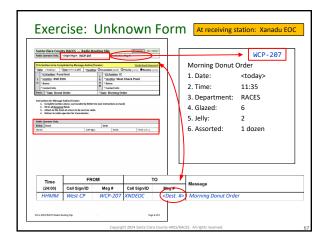
Unfamiliar Form - What Do You Do?

- 1. Define a process that works for you
- 2. Follow the process
- Example: A Donut Ordering form
- How does the recipient know what you're saying is the name of a field, or data you are transmitting?
- Set the expectation: "I will say the word 'Field' followed by the field name, then the word 'Value' followed by the data in the field"
- If a form will be used more than once, assign field numbers and pass the form layout, first: "I will say 'Field' followed by the number, then 'Name' followed by the name."
- Subsequently, use the field numbers: "I'll send the message as 'field', followed by the number, pause, then say the field value"
- Use common procedures: 5 items (fields/groups) at a time, ...













The Need for Relaying Messages

- We usually send messages directly (one hop)
 - We use the To and From Locations without thinking
 - Origin Station calls Destination Station listed in "To Location"
 Destination Station sends back confirmation (Destination Msg Nbr) to the Origin Station ("From Location") during the same conversation
- But sometimes the Origin Station can't reach the Destination Station directly
 - No repeater (down or limited coverage)
 - Simplex distance or terrain issues

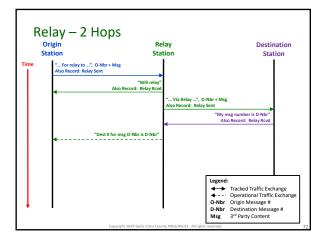
Relaying Messages

- We can use one or more "Relay Stations" when the Origin Station is unable to talk to the Destination Station directly
 - Origin station needs to find a path (one or more Relay Stations) to the "To Location" for sending the message
 - Destination station needs to find a path (one or more Relay Stations) to the "From Location" for sending their message number (confirmation)
 - This may be the same path used to send the message
 - It might be a different path (if one or more Relay Stations are now gone)
 - Finding the path may occur on the same or different net
 Example: Command Net might be used to keep Message Net moving

Relaying Messages

• Assumptions:

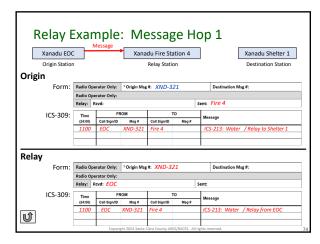
- Stations know when a relay is required and arrange a path
 When the message is being passed, stations know the "next hop"
- needed to reach the Destination Station
- When the receipt is being returned, stations know the "next hop" needed to reach the Origin Station
- The path taken by the receipt may be different than the original message.
- Return receipt is sent as normal, operator-to-operator traffic with "Routine" handling.
- Return of the receipt is done on a "best effort" basis.





Message Hop 1 Origin Station To Relay Station

- Indicate relay request during handshake
 "Message type is Shelter Status <u>for relay to <destination></u>"
- Transfer message as usual
- Relay acknowledges message with "Will relay"
 Instead of "My message number is..."
- "Radio Operator Only" section:
- "Radio Operator Only" section:
- Origin Station records Relay Station's call sign in "Relay: Sent"
 Relay Station records Origin Station's call sign in "Relay: Rcvd"
- Remainder completed as normal
- Both log the traffic on their ICS-309

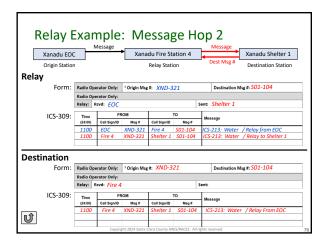




Message Hop 2: Relay Station To Destination Station

- Transfer message as usual
 - Relay Station uses same paperwork that was created in previous hop
- "Radio Operator Only" section:
 - Relay Station records Dest Station's call sign in "Relay: Sent"
 - Dest Station records Relay Station's call sign in "Relay: Rcvd"
 Remainder completed as normal
- Both log the traffic on their ICS-309
- Both log the traffic off their iCS-509
- Relay station should update previous log entry

 Add Destination Msg Nbr to 1st hop message



Receipt Hop 1: Relay To Origin Station

- Relay Station contacts Origin Station with operator-tooperator traffic
 - "<Origin Station>, this is <Relay Station> with a destination message number"
 - "Go ahead"
- Relay Station passes the message number
 - "For your Origin Msg Nbr XND-321, Dest MSg Nbr is: S01-104"
 - "Copy"
- Both log the traffic on their ICS-309
- Origin Station should update previous log entries
 - Add Destination Message Number to:
 - The original, outgoing message form
 - The original ICS-309 log entry

Relay Example: Receipt Hop 1										
ſ	Xanadu EOO			Xanadu Fire Station 4			+		Xanadu Shelter 1	
	Origin Station Dest Msg #			Relay Station			Dest Msg #		Destination Station	
Relay										
	Form:	Radio Op	erator Only:	¹ Origin Msg #: XND-321				Destination Msg #: S01-104		
		Radio Operator Only:								
		Relay: I	Revd: EOC		1			ent: Shelter 1		
	ICS-309:	Time	FF	ом то		Mo	Aessage			
		(24:00)	Call Sign/ID Msg #		Call Sign/1D Msg #		-			
		1100	EOC	XND-321	Fire 4	S01-104			/ Relay from EOC	
		1100 1100	Fire 4	XND-321	Shelter 1 EOC	501-104			/ Relay to Shelter 1 21 = Dest # S01-104	
Origin Form: Radio Operator Only: 1 Origin Msg #: XND-321 Destination Msg #: 501-204										
		Radio Operator Only:								
		Relay: Rovd: Sent: Fire 4								
	ICS-309:	Time (24:00)	FROM Call Sign/ID Msg #		TO Call Sign/ID Msg #		Message			
		1100	EOC	XND-321	Fire 4	S01-104	10	S-213: Water	/ Relay to Shelter 1	
<u>ا</u>		1100	Fire 4	AND SET	EOC	501 104			= Dest # \$01-104	
	Copyright 2024 Santa Clara County ARES/RACES. All rights reserved.									



More Complex Relay Situations

- Time Lag
 - It may be 30 minutes to an hour before you get the destination message number back; longer with two relays
- Two relays
 - $\,$ The same procedure is easily extended to more than one relay
 - This would be extremely rare in our county, much less for a city
 - See Appendix at the end for a diagram
- Different path for return of Destination Message Nbr
 - By the time the Destination Message Number is on its way back to the Origin Station, one or more of the relays may be gone
 - So the "receipt" may take a different path back
 - See Appendix at the end for a diagram



Proword Is Part of the Message

- What if a proword like "figures" is part of the message?
- Answer: Use "I spell"
- Examples:
 - Written: "The latest figures are encouraging."
 - Spoken: "The latest figures I SPELL foxtrot india golf uniform romeo echo sierra <pause> are encouraging."
 - Written: "Itemize 4 figures each."
 - Spoken: "Itemize FIGURE four <pause> figures I SPELL foxtrot india golf uniform romeo echo sierra <pause> each."

Message Is Too Long for the Form

- When you run out of room on the form when receiving a message:
 - Make it *abundantly* clear on page 1 that there is more than one page ("Page 1 of X")
 - Use plain paper (Form 1) for subsequent page(s)
 - Add Origin Message Number and "Page X of Y" to each page
 - Use only front of paper
 - Copying and/or scanning often misses the back of pages
 - Immediately staple or otherwise affix all pages together

Untrained Operator; Known Form

- What if an Operator is sending a known form poorly?
 - Suggest a process
 - "Send fields top to bottom, left to right, 5 fields at a time. For long fields, send 5 words at a time"
 - If that doesn't work, switch to a more directive approach
 Ask for individual fields: Origin Message Number?, Date?, Time?, Handling? ...
- If the problem continues with the next message, it might be time to suggest another operator through discreet channels such as Command Net, Telephone, etc.

Untrained Operator; Unknown Form

- If an Operator is sending a message poorly (using an unfamiliar form you haven't seen) – what do you do?
 - Suggest a process:
 "First tell me each of the field number
 - "First, tell me each of the field numbers and field names on the form, top to bottom, left to right. Pause after each one (or five) and wait for an acknowledgment by me."
 - Now, tell me the field number (or name) followed by the value.

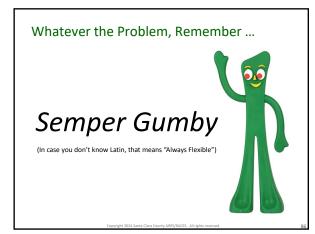
Use MP Techniques with Net Scripts

 Use with caution on Net Scripts (Open/Close Net, H&W, etc)

 Prowords are helpful when sending things that might be misunderstood but do not overuse them when reading net scripts.

Unusual Information to Communicate

- Just about anything can be sent with our existing rules - Avoid making up new prowords
- Still, you may come across something that isn't covered yet
 That's why we added to the ARRL message handling procedures
- If you're really sure that you must create a new proword
 - Use the existing prowords as a guide for how it should work
 - Set the expectation for the receiving station up front
 - "I will use the introductory proword WIDGET" before speaking a group of type widget phonetically
 - Use it consistently
 - Report it on our discussion groups
 - If appropriate, we'll adopt it into our standards



Summary

You should now be able to:

- Properly send, receive and log 3rd party written messages, including messages using formats that you haven't seen before
- And you should be able to do it precisely!

This was the classroom portion of your training

- Practice is the only way to become and remain proficient!
- Quarterly On-air training nets
- Exercises, drills, and public service events
- Repeat this class until it's automatic

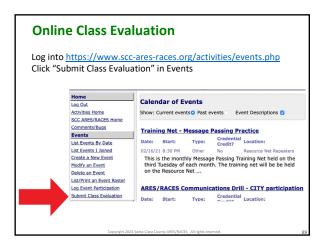
Final Assignment

Please complete the Class Evaluation within one week.

To get course credit you need to:

- a) Attend at least 90% of the class
- b) Participate in class
- b) Complete the class evaluation

If you do these, you will get credit for the course.





Thank You!

- If you have questions or feedback about this or other training activities, join our Training discussion group. This is a moderated group:
 - <u>https://www.scc-ares-races.org/discuss-groups</u>

Message Relay Exercise

- We are only to send the message number, priority, and subject. We will not send the rest of the message content for this exercise.
- Xanadu EOC Sends ICS-213 to Shelter 1 via Fire Station 4
 <u>Slide 74</u>
- Fire Station 4 relays to Shelter 1 and receives Destination Message Number from Shelter 1

 <u>Slide 76</u>
- Fire Station 4 relays Destination Message # to Xanadu EOC

 <u>Slide 78</u>

Appendix

Example, Relaying with 2 relay hops

