

Stake Emergency Communications Plan

With Regular Utilities

Stake leaders or their designee will use phones & e-mail to coordinate with Ward leaders. If interruption of utilities is possible, contact the stake or one of the ward emergency communications specialists and have them on standby.

Without Regular Utilities

Within wards, it is expected that there will be some level of use of FRS band radios. This could help Ward and Stake leaders communicate with radio amateurs that are not physically with them.

The stake amateur radio operators will activate the Mt Vernon Group ERC net. If relief efforts are focused at a particular building, the Stake Emergency Communications Coordinator will work with other radio amateurs to make assignments to stay at that post.

We will use the wilderness protocol listening on our primary frequency at the top of every hour for five minutes. This means that, for example at 12:00PM one would start listening on the primary frequency until 12:05PM. We will also listen during this time to our primary FRS channel. The Stake Emergency Communications Coordinator may also direct one radio amateur to monitor the WERC or National Calling frequencies during the top of the hour. If possible, during this time it is recommended to put these frequencies on scan to listen for any traffic. Also, during this time, halt non-urgent communications to listen for stations in distress.

Traffic may be passed between buildings and as necessary to the storehouse to coordinate relief efforts. Our main goal will be getting information between Stake and Ward leaders so that they can perform their temporal priesthood duty.

Net Control

During an incident in which the radio amateurs in the stake are activated, we will activate a directed net on our primary frequency. If the primary frequency is busy, we may move to our alternate frequency. The initial Net Control Station (NCS) would normally be the Stake Emergency Communications Coordinator. We would generally ask for volunteers to act as NCS for the next two hours. If the radio amateurs are activated without the Stake Emergency Communications Coordinator, any station available may start the net and act as NCS. The job of NCS is to take check-ins and direct messages. The Stake Emergency

Preparedness Coordinator, member of the High Council overseeing emergency preparedness or other person designated by the Stake President may change the NCS if necessary.

In all cases, the NCS station must have a licensed radio amateur as the station control operator. All other amateur stations must have a licensed radio amateur acting as control operator unless there is immediate threat to life or destruction of property. Anyone may use the FRS radios to communicate. All stations must also comply with all other FCC regulations.

Standard Frequencies:

FRS

Primary FRS Channel: 12

Secondary FRS Channel: 8

2m Band:

147.495 (Mt. Vernon Primary)

146.505 (Mt. Vernon Secondary)

146.520 (National Simplex Call Freq - use to call for any other station) 147.555 (WERC Primary Simplex - use to call storehouse)

144.210 (SSB Primary +/-QRM - Use only if you have an SSB capable 2m Radio. If you don't know what this means, ask!)

70cm Band:

446.12 (Mt. Vernon - UHF Primary - we will prefer 2m operation)

445.82 (Mt. Vernon - UHF Secondary - we will prefer 2m operation)

446.00 (National Simplex Call Freq - use to call for any other station)

HF Frequencies:

Day: 40m - 7195KHz +/- QRM (Use a low antenna to enhance regional coverage)

Night: 80m - 3970KHz +/- QRM (Use a low antenna to enhance regional coverage)

HF to be used if we need coverage beyond the ability of VHF/UHF Simplex