Start: 1950 L – Stop: 2001 L

Message Precedence

1.1 OVERVIEW.

Thank-you Bob. Good evening everyone. Tonight, I'll be discussing message Precedence.

During an activation event, prioritizing the flow of information is a critical component of network management. Precedence is the message attribute that enables the Net Control Station (NCS) to prioritize messages properly. All message traffic whether informal or written should be assigned a message precedence.

The ARRL® National Traffic System (NTS)™ defines four levels of message precedence. The definitions in this briefing are sourced from various ARRL® NTS™ and Radio Relay International (RRI) documents and are presented in highest to lowest priority order.

   a.   **EMERGENCY**: Any message having life and death urgency to any person or group of persons, that is transmitted by Amateur Radio in the absence of regular commercial facilities. The use of this precedence should generally be limited to traffic originated and signed by authorized partner officials. This includes official messages of welfare agencies during emergencies requesting supplies, materials, or instructions vital to relief efforts for the stricken populace in emergency areas. Due to the lack of privacy on radio, EMERGENCY messages should only be sent via Amateur Radio when regular communication facilities are unavailable. ***When in doubt, do not use it***. Valid uses of the EMERGENCY precedence include but are not limited to the following events.

   (1)   Requests for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) or Ambulance

   (2)   Requests for Police assistance

   (3)   Requests for Fire assistance

    b.   ***PRIORITY***: Any official message having a specific time limit, or any emergency-related message not covered by the EMERGENCY precedence. This precedence is usually only associated with official traffic to, from, or related to a disaster area.

    c.   ***WELFARE:*** Any message concerning the whereabouts or health and welfare of an individual in the disaster area, or a message from the disaster area that indicates all is well. Welfare traffic is handled *only* after all EMERGENCY and PRIORITY traffic is cleared. The Red Cross equivalent to an incoming Welfare message is a Disaster Welfare Inquiry (DWI).

    d.   ***ROUTINE***: Messages unrelated to any emergency. As a general rule, during activation events ROUTINE messages *will not* be sent or received by Pinellas ACS/ARES®.

1.2   WINLINK MESSAGE PRECEDENCE

Four precedence levels are defined within Winlink. From highest to lowest priority order, they are FLASH, IMMEDIATE, PRIORITY, AND ROUTINE.

The Winlink Precedence of IMMEDIATE should be assigned to any message that meets the ARRL® NTS™ criteria for an EMERGENCY precedence. The Winlink precedence of PRIORITY and ROUTINE should be assigned to any Winlink message that meets the corresponding NTS™ criteria for PRIORITY and ROUTINE precedence. Winlink does not have a message precedence that corresponds to NTS™ precedence of WELFARE. If a welfare message is sent by Winlink it should be assigned a precedence of ROUTINE.

Messages generated by Pinellas ACS/ARES® will only be assigned a Winlink precedence of ROUTINE, PRIORITY, or IMMEDIATE. Under no circumstances will any message be assigned a Winlink precedence of FLASH.

1.3   SUMMARY

Finally, let me finish my discussion of precedence with a quote from some of the Winlink documentation I've reviewed (Winlink Frequently Asked Question Document).

"Best practice shows that the radio operator should not set the precedence. Operators transmit and receive message traffic as part of their duties and should avoid composing the message. Message composition falls to the message originator, as does setting precedence. The operator certainly can advise the originator as to which precedence may be best suited for a given message. If no precedence is given, the operator should assume ROUTINE."

1.4 QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS

I'd like to pause here for a minute and ask if anyone has a comment or question about tonight's presentation. If you have a comment or question, please provide me with your call sign, slowly, clearly, and phonetically so I don't make a mistake when I respond. And then ask your question or provide me with your comment.

This is WA1RYQ.

[**PAUSING FOR QUESTIONS**]

1.5 CONCLUSION.

That's all I have for this week's training session. Let me conclude with three reminders.

1.   The next Winlink Training net is scheduled for this Wednesday, September 15th, at 1930 hours local. This will be a mixed voice and data net with the voice segment taking place on the W4ACS repeater. A Winlink bulletin describing the planned net activities was sent to all registered Winlink net participants earlier today. A copy of the bulletin is located on the Pinellas ACS Website.

2.   The monthly Pinellas ACS meeting is scheduled for this Thursday, September 16th at the Pinellas County EOC.

3.   The Pinellas ACS training Drill for the month of September is scheduled for next Thursday September 23rd at 1930 hours local. We will be practicing simplex net

operations. A detailed description of the training drill will be posted to the Pinellas ACS web site early next week. During next Tuesday's training net, I will brief the membership on the Drill and address questions and issues that may arise.

Now with that, I'll turn it back to Net Control.

1.6 QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS.

The following table contains a summary of the comments and questions provided by the membership during the presentation.

No.	Call Sign	Comments	Response
1	W4PXE	Welfare Traffic is normally only tolerated outbound (e.g., Individuals giving their welfare status) for the first 72-hours after a disaster. And then after that, the network would consider inbound Welfare Traffic/queries. The ARC is the active element that manages Welfare Traffic.	The Communications plan will be updated to address this comment.
2	KC4SXO	During recent activation events PACS has had very little traffic. Most of this traffic has been status related (e.g., request from EOC for shelter population status, number of special needs clients, is low enforcement and EMS available at the shelter?). We have traditionally exchanged this traffic using a ROUTINE precedence.	The criteria used to define message precedence used by PACS can be defined by the emergency management customers we support. The ARES documentation I have reviewed indicates that if the message being sent contains information associated with an official activation event (e.g., Emergency/Disaster) than the precedence should be set to PRIORITY.