WELCOME TO POCRG

Cooks Mountain Repeater's

2M 145.470- PL 100.0

GMRS 462.725+ PL 141.3

Website

http://pocrg.org

POCRG
WASHINGTON

Repeater Etiquette

By W6SPY, taken from various sources

The Pend Oreille County Radio Group is the very first step in radio communications for many of us. New operators listen and will mimic the procedures that others use, good or bad, so it is important to set the best example you can. Being referred to as a "Good Ham" is quite a complement. Being referred to as a "Lid" or a "Knob" because of poor procedures or radio etiquette is probably something you want to avoid. The information that follows was gleaned from various sources that wrote on the subject. ARRL, Radio Planet, Mid Atlantic Wireless, OnAllBand, etc. Don't stop learning. Look things up. "I don't know" is always an acceptable answer; Unless you are dead sure, a qualifying statement, "I believe it is this and that, but I would look it up to be sure", may keep someone from repeating incorrect information. This is intended for the Amateur Radio Service, but is good practice on the GMRS as well.

Radio signals know no borders. When we use amateur radios and repeaters, our transmissions should be tasteful, **correct**, and clear. Ham Radio is a self-disciplined hobby, and using proper repeater etiquette is one example of our collective ability to self-regulate a communications capability. Some common rules are presented below to remind all repeater users, and new hams, of the proper ways to share a valuable communications resource.

Use the Correct Band. Dual watch, dual channel, and scanning are capabilities of most amateur radios sold today. It is not uncommon to monitor different Radio Serv ices at the same time on a single radio. When calling, or responding to a call, make sure you are on the correct frequency. This might require you to wait until called again to make sure which frequency the call is coming from.

Starting a QSO via a directed call. There are two main ways by which a QSO can begin, one is via a directed call and one is via monitoring. A directed call is where one amateur calls another amateur individually, such as "N2QSO from N2HAM". In such a case, N2HAM is looking for one particular individual, N2QSO. It generally is not an invitation for anyone other than N2QSO to return the call. If N2QSO doesn't answer the call, N2HAM may just clear off by saying "N2HAM clear", or may clear and listen for other calls by saying "N2HAM clear and listening". The "and listening" or "and monitoring" implies they are interested in hanging around to QSO with anyone else who might be listening at that time. "Listening" and "monitoring" don't mean you are listening to somebody else's conversation, they mean you are listening for other people who may want to call you to start a new QSO. Likewise, just saying your call by itself with nothing following it is meaningless. If you were to say "N2QSO", people listening wouldn't know if that means you were monitoring for calls, whether you were testing, or whether they missed the callsign of a party you were calling. Be concise, but be complete.

Starting a QSO via a monitoring call. If the repeater is not in use, simply stating your callsign followed by "listening" or "monitoring" implies that you are listening to the repeater and are interested in having a QSO with anyone else. Calling CQ on a repeater is generally not common, a simple "N2QSO listening" will suffice. There is no need to repeat the "listening" message over and over again as you might do when calling CQ on HF. Once every few minutes should be

more than sufficient, and if someone hasn't answered after a few tries, it probably means there is nobody around. If someone is listening and wants to QSO, they will answer back. Avoid things like "is anybody out there" or "is there anybody around on frequency"; it sounds like a bad sci-fi movie.

Joining a QSO in progress. If there is a conversation taking place which you would like to join, simply state your callsign when one user unkeys. This is the reason for having a courtesy tone: to allow other users to break into the conversation. One of the stations in QSO, usually the station that was about to begin his transmission, will invite you to join, either before making his own transmission. Don't interrupt a QSO unless you have something to add to the topic at hand. Interrupting a conversion is no more polite on a repeater than it is in person.

Interrupting a QSO to make a call. If you need to make a directed call to another amateur but there is already another QSO going on, break into the conversation during the courtesy tone interval by saying "Call please, N2QSO". One of the stations will allow you to make your call. If the station you are calling returns your call, you should quickly pass traffic to them and relinquish the frequency to the stations that were already in QSO; don't get into a full QSO in the middle of someone else's conversation. If you need to speak with the party you call for a significant length of time (say, more than 15 seconds), ask them to either wait until the current QSO has cleared, or ask them to move to another repeater or simplex channel to continue the conversation.

Roundtables and "Turning it Over". When more than two amateurs are in a QSO, it is often referred to as a "roundtable" discussion. Such a QSO usually goes in order from amateur A to amateur B to amateur C and eventually back to amateur A again to complete the roundtable. To keep everyone on the same page, when any one amateur is done making a transmission, they "turn it over" to the next station in sequence (or out of sequence, if so desired). Without turning it over to a particular station when there are multiple stations in the QSO, nobody knows who is supposed to go next, and there ends up either being dead silence or several stations talking at once. At the end of a transmission, turn it over to the next station by naming them or giving their callsign, such as "…and that's that. "Go ahead Joe." or "….and that's that. Go ahead HAM." If it's been close to 10 minutes, it's a good time to identify at the same time as well, such as "…and that's that. N2QSO, go ahead Joe."

IDing and Who's Who? By FCC regulations, you must always identify at 10 minute intervals and at the end of a transmission. Callsign only. IDing with the "This is A6XYZ for identification" or even "A6XYZ for ID" is redundant and not good practice, of course it is for identification. If you are making a test transmission or calling another party, this is a one-way transmission. Since it has no "length" as there is no QSO taking place, you should identify each time you make a call or a test transmission. When identifying yourself and another party (or parties), or when making a directed call, your callsign goes LAST. "N2QSO, N2HAM" means that N2HAM is calling N2QSO, not the other way around. There is no need to identify each time you make a transmission, only once every 10 minutes. You do not need to identify the station with whom you are speaking, only your own callsign, but it is generally polite to remember the call of the other station. Avoid phonetics on FM unless there is a reason for using them, such as

the other station misunderstanding your callsign. When phonetics are needed, stick to the standard phonetic alphabet.

Demonstrations. From time to time, an amateur may want to demonstrate the capabilities of amateur radio to another non-amateur. The typical way to do this is to ask for a "demo" such as "N2QSO for a demonstration." Anyone who is listening to the repeater can answer them back. Usually telling the calling party your name, callsign, and location is what they are looking for, not a lengthy conversation. Someone doing a demo may ask for stations in a particular area to show the range of amateur radio communications, such as if the calling station is in the Poconos they may ask for any stations in south Jersey or Harrisburg areas, which is more interesting than demonstrating that they can talk to someone in the same town as they are in.

Signal Reports. If you are unsure how well you are making it into the repeater, DO NOT kerchunk the repeater. Any time you key up the repeater, you should identify, even if you are just testing to see if you are making the machine. "N2QSO test" is sufficient. Do not use the repeater as a "target" for tuning or aiming antennas, checking your transmitter power, etc. Use a dummy load where appropriate, or test on a simplex frequency. If you need someone to verify that you are making the repeater OK, ask for a signal report such as "N2QSO, can someone give me a signal report?" "Radio check" is a term most often used on CB, "signal report" is what most amateurs ask for.

Language. Aside from some of the techno-syncracies inherent in amateur vernacular, use plain conversational English. The kind of English that would be suitable for prime-time television, not R rated movies. Avoid starting or encouraging conflicts on the air. If a topic of conversation starts to draw strong debate, change the subject. Avoid "radioese" lingo whenever possible. CB has its own language style and so does amateur radio, but the two are not the same. Amateurs have "names", not "personals or handles". Although many new hams have graduated from the CB ranks, let's try to keep CB lingo off the amateur bands. When visiting a new repeater, take some time to monitor before jumping in to get a feel for the type of traffic and operating mannerisms of that particular system. Some repeaters are very free-wheeling in that there are people jumping in and out of conversations constantly. Others primarily have directed calls on them and discourage ragchewing. Others are member-exclusive repeaters. Listen before you talk, when in Rome do as the Romans do.

Emergencies. If there is a QSO going on, break into a conversation with the word "Break" or "Break for priority traffic." DO NOT USE THE WORD BREAK TO JOIN IN A QSO UNLESS THERE IS AN EMERGENCY! All stations should give immediate priority any station with emergency traffic.

Malicious Interference. If there is malicious interference, such as kerchunking, touchtones, rude comments, etc. DO NOT ACKNOWLEDGE IT! Continue the QSO in a normal fashion. If the interference gets to the level where it is impossible to carry on the QSO, simply end the QSO as you normally would.

Power. Use the minimum power necessary to complete a QSO. However, the minimum power necessary doesn't just mean you are barely tickling the repeater receiver squelch. If someone

says that you are noisy, increase power or relocate or take whatever measures you can to improve your signal. **Continuing to make transmissions after being told your signal is noisy is inconsiderate to those listening**. The amateur radio manufacturers continue to come up with newer, smaller handheld radios, many with power levels well under a watt. Many new amateurs start out with a handheld radio as their "first rig". Although convenient, they aren't the most effective radios in terms of performance. Without a good external antenna, operating a handheld radio indoors or inside a car is going to result in a lot of bad signal reports.

Linked Repeaters. This includes radio and internet linked repeaters such as DMR, Allstar, Dstar, Wires X, etc. When transmitting on a linked repeater, ESPECIALLY an internet linked repeater, your audience is very broad. In some cases even crossing foreign boarders. Conduct on the repeaters should be governed by common sense and courtesy and is a time to exhibit your very best behavior and Amateur Radio procedures and skills.

Do not pursue communications when you are marginal into your connecting repeater. Making the world listen to your bad connection is rude.

One signal check is sufficient. Repeatedly asking for checks on linked repeaters is annoying. If you are clean into your connection, you are clean into the linked system. It is not a way of beginning a conversation.

Do not interrupt existing conversations unless you have something meaningful to add,

Yield existing conversations to recognized activities: RACES, Skywarn, Sunday Night PART net, etc.

Do not engage in political soap boxing. Do not engage in any personal antagonisms.

Do not use CB lingo/slanguage. Do not use "Q" codes and phonetics excessively.

Always yield the frequency to a breaking station (any station with emergency traffic)

Selling items OTHER than ham related equipment is not allowed.

Watch your language; repeaters are "G-Rated" 24 hours a day.

If you hear stations jamming or interfering do not make any comment, ignore them. Do not antagonize those interfering!

Transmitting touch tones to gain control of repeater functions or to cause interference to users is prohibited! This includes ANY transmission intended to disrupt communications between users.

Baofeng UV-5R Step-by-Step Programming Guide

Also applies to UV-5RA, UV-5X3, UV-5RAX, GT-3, BF-F8, BF-F9

Noji Ratzlaff

Set the radio to communicate with a repeater at 146.780– MHz, 100.0 Hz

0. **Turn on the radio and make sure it's unlocked**
1. **VFO/MR (frequency mode)**
2. **Select the upper display**

   A/B
3. **Set the frequency**

   1 - 4 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 0
4. **Set the repeater offset**

   MENU - 26 - MENU - 000600 - MENU - EXIT
5. **Set the repeater shift direction (SFT-D)**

   MENU - 25 - MENU - (minus) - MENU - EXIT
6. **Set the transmit tone frequency (T-CTCS)**

   MENU - 13 - MENU - 1000 - MENU - EXIT
7. **Set the transmit power level**

   MENU - 2 - MENU - HIGH - MENU - EXIT
8. **Optional: turn off the TDR (I would, at first)**

   MENU - 7 - MENU - OFF - MENU - EXIT

Your radio is now set to transmit as specified

Store the current repeater and tone settings in a memory channel

0. **Follow the procedure above to set your radio for the frequency of your choice**
1. **Clear target memory channel 36**

   MENU - 28 - MENU - 36 - MENU - EXIT

   Hear "delete channel"
2. **Store the frequency in channel 36**

   MENU - 27 - MENU - 36 - MENU - EXIT

   Hear "receiving memory"

   press *

   MENU - MENU - MENU - EXIT

   Hear "transmitting memory"

   press *

Now stored in memory channel 36

Recall a stored memory setting

1. **Press VFO/MR (channel mode)**
2. **Press the up or down arrows or enter the three-digit channel number (all three digits)**

   0 - 3 - 6

The stored channel is now ready for use

Set the radio to communicate at 147.480 MHz simplex

0. Turn on the radio and make sure it's unlocked
1. VFO (frequency mode)
2. Select the upper display

   A/B
3. Set the frequency

   1 - 4 - 7 - 4 - 8 - 0
4. Turn off the repeater shift direction (SFT-D)

   MENU - 25 - MENU - OFF - MENU - EXIT
5. Set the transmit power level

   MENU - 2 - MENU - HIGH - MENU - EXIT
6. Optional: turn off the TDR (I would, at first)

   MENU - 7 - MENU - OFF - MENU - EXIT
7. Clear target memory channel 5

   MENU - 28 - MENU - 5 - MENU - EXIT

   Hear "delete channel"
8. Store the frequency in channel 5

   MENU - 27 - MENU - 05 - MENU - EXIT

   Hear "receiving memory"

   press ⋆

   MENU - MENU - MENU - EXIT

   Hear "transmitting memory"

   press ⋆

Now stored in memory channel 5

Pend Oreille County Radio Group

December 12. 2023

Standard Frequency Settings

Ch.	Name	Frequency	Shift	Tone	Mode	Power	Description	License
1	FRS 1	462.563			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
2	FRS 2	462.588			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
3	FRS 3	462.613			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
4	FRS 4	462.638			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
5	FRS 5	462.663			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
6	FRS 6	462.688			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
7	FRS 7	462.713			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
8	FRS 8	467.563			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
9	FRS 9	467.588			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
10	FRS 10	467.613			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
11	FRS 11	467.638			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
12	FRS 12	467.663			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
13	FRS 13	467.788			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
14	FRS 14	467.713			NFM	LOW	Family Radio Service Simplex	None
15	GMRS15	462.550			FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Simplex	GMRS
16	GMRS16	462.575			FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Simplex	GMRS
17	GMRS17	462.600			FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Simplex	GMRS
18	GMRS18	462.625			FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Simplex	GMRS
19	GMRS19	462.650			FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Simplex	GMRS
20	GMRS20	462.675			FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Simplex	GMRS
21	GMRS21	462.700			FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Simplex	GMRS
22	GMRS22	462.725			FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Simplex	GMRS
23	GMRP1	462.550	+	141.3	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Simplex	GMRS
24	GMRP2	462.575	+	141.3	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Repeater	GMRS
25	GMRP3	462.600	+	141.3	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Repeater	GMRS
26	GMRP4	462.625	+	141.3	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Repeater	GMRS
27	GMRP5	462.650	+	141.3	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Repeater	GMRS
28	GMRP6	462.675	+	141.3	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Repeater	GMRS
29	GMRP7	462.700	+	141.3	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Repeater	GMRS
30	GMRP8	462.725	+	141.3	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Repeater	GMRS
31	D LAKE	462.550	+	141.3	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Repeater Diamond Lake WQQY298	GMRS
32	COOKS	462.725	+	141.3	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Repeater Cooks Mountain WQQY298	GMRS
33	PRIEST	462.700	+	136.5	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Repeater Priest Rivewr WRTI966	GMRS

Pend Oreille County Radio Group
Standard Frequency Settings

34	Name	Frequency	Shift	Tone	Mode	Power	Description	License
35	KRELL	462.675	+	77	FM	HIGH	General Mobile Radio Service Repeater Inland Empire Krell 675	GMRS
36								
37								
38								
39								
40	MURS 1	151.820			NFM	HIGH	Multi Use Radio Service	None
41	MURS 2	151.880			NFM	HIGH	Multi Use Radio Service	None
42	MURS 3	151.940			NFM	HIGH	Multi Use Radio Service	None
43	MUR4 RD	154.570			NFM	HIGH	Multi Use Radio Service Red Dot	None
44	MUR5 GR	154.600			NFM	HIGH	Multi Use Radio Service Green Dot	None
45								
46								
47	POEOC	145.755			FM	HIGH	Pend Oreille County Emergency Operation Center Simplex	Amateur
48	POCRG1	146.435			FM	HIGH	Pend Oreill County Radio Group Simplex	Amateur
49	POCRG2	146.455			FM	HIGH	Pend Oreill County Radio Group Simplex	Amateur
50	POARES	146.440			FM	HIGH	Pend Oreille County ARES Simplex	Amateur
51	NATSM1	146.520			FM	HIGH	National Simplex	Amateur
52	NATSM2	146.550			FM	HIGH	National Simplex	Amateur
53	NATSM3	146.480			FM	HIGH	National Simplex	Amateur
54	NATSMU	446.000			FM	HIGH	National Simplex	Amateur
55								
56								Amateur
57	W7POC1	145.470	-	100	FM	HIGH	Pend Oreille County Radio Group Cooks Mountain, Newport, WA	Amateur
58	W7POC2	147.140	+	100	FM	HIGH	Pend Oreille County Radio Group Cooks Mountain, Ione, WA	Amateur
59	K7JEP	145.490	-	136.5	FM	HIGH	Blanchard RACES Hoodoo Mountain North Idaho Repeater Group Linked	Amateur
60	K7JAR	146.620	-	77	FM	HIGH	RACES/ARES Monumental Mountain Coleville, links to 147.06	Amateur
61	N7FM	146.660	-	107.2	FM	HIGH	Spokane AllStar 41473, IRLP 3502	Amateur
62	WR7VHF	146.880	-	127.3	FM	HIGH	Spokane. - vhfclub.org Linked	Amateur
63	W6SPY	146.900	-	100	FM	HIGH	Diamond Lake, Newport. Allstar 48948 linked (POCRG Affiliate)	Amateur
64	W7BFI	146.960	-	100	FM	HIGH	Bonners Ferry Races	Amateur
65	K7ID	146.980	-	127.3	FM	HIGH	Coeur d' Arlene	Amateur
66	K7LNA	147.000	+	123	FM	HIGH	Sandpoint RACES	Amateur
67	N7BFS	147.060	+	77	FM	HIGH	Spokane	Amateur

Pend Oreille County Radio Group
Standard Frequency Settings

68	Name	Frequency	Shift	Tone	Mode	Power	Description	License
69	W7GBU	147.300	+	100	FM	HIGH	Spokane, Nine Mile Falls RACES	Amateur
70	W7WRR	147.360	+	123	FM	HIGH	Chewelah, Stranger Mountain, KBARA Linked	Amateur
71	N7WRQ	147.380	+	100	FM	HIGH	Spokane, KBARA Linked	Amateur
72	K7LNA	442.500	+	131.8	FM	HIGH	Sandpoint RACES	Amateur
73	W6SPY2	442.275	+	100	FM	HIGH	Diamond Lake Dstar Gateway (POCRG Affiliate)	Amateur
74	K7KTR	444.550	+	100	FM	HIGH	K7JEP Blanchard RACES North Idaho Repeater Group Linked	Amateur
75	W6SPY 3	442.575	+	100	FM	HIGH	Low Power Portable (POCRG Affiliate)	Amateur
76	KA7ENA	444.650	+	123	FM	HIGH	Deer Park, Scoop Mountain	Amateur
77	WR7VHF	444.900	+	123	FM	HIGH	Spokane. vhfclub.org Linked	Amateur
78								
79								
80								
81								
82								
83								
84								
85								
86								
87								
88								
89	SAR NW	155,16			FM	HIGH	Pend Oreille Sheriff SAR. Only use when speifically authorized during SAR event.	Do Not Xmt
90	VHF 16	156.800			FM	HIGH	Marine Radio Calling and Distress. All vessels capable must monitor.	None
91	WX 1	162.400			FM	LOW	NOAA Weather	Do Not Xmt
92	WX 2	162.425			FM	LOW	NOAA Weather	Do Not Xmt
93	WX 3	162.450			FM	LOW	NOAA Weather	Do Not Xmt
94	WX 4	162.475			FM	LOW	NOAA Weather	Do Not Xmt
95	WX 5	162.500			FM	LOW	NOAA Weather	Do Not Xmt
96	WX 6	162.550			FM	LOW	NOAA Weather	Do Not Xmt
97								
98								
99								
100								
101								

CLUBS AND NETS

Bonner County ARES
Main Website - https://bonnerares.org/wp/
NETS page - https://bonnerares.org/wp/nets/

- **Bonner County ARES - NETS**
    - **Mondays at 7PM** 442.500 (+) 131.8 Hz tone.
    - **2nd Monday of the month**, after repeater net, we hold a digital net. The frequency is 146.480 FM Simplex using FLDigi mode MFSK32 at 1000 on the waterfall.
    - **4th Monday of the month**, after repeater net, we hold a simplex net. The frequency is 146.460 FM Simplex.

North Idaho Repeater Group
Main Website - https://www.blossompeak.org/
NETS page - https://www.blossompeak.org/blank

- **North Idaho Repeater Group - NETS**
    - **Sunday** **1900 - 7PM Bonner County**
    - **Wednesday** **1900 - 7PM North Idaho Group**
    - **Friday** **1900 - 7:30PM ARES/RACES**

Kootenai Amateur Radio Society (KARS)
Main Website - https://k7id.org/article/Home
NETS page - https://k7id.org/article/NWTN

- **Kootenai Amateur Radio Society (KARS) – NETS**
    - **each evening at 18:30 Pacific Time on the KARS VHF and UHF repeaters**
    - **https://www.facebook.com/groups/349533989827521**

Palouse Hills Amateur Radio Club
Main Website - https://palousehills-arc.org/
NETS page - https://palousehills-arc.org/Repeaters

- **Palouse Hills Amateur Radio Club - NETS**
    - **Thursdays** **1830 Whitman-Latah ARES Net on 146.740 Mhz.**
    - **Sunday** **1900 Palouse Emergency Net on 146.820 Mhz**

Inland Empire VHF Radio Amateurs Club
Main Website - https://www.vhfclub.org/
NETS page - https://www.vhfclub.org/

- **Inland Empire VHF Radio Amateurs Club**
    - **Wednesday** **7:30 PM 146.880 repeater, tone of 123.0**

Spokane DX Association
Main Website - https://sdxa.org/
NETS page - unknown

Spokane Repeater Group
Main Website - https://srgclub.org/
NETS page - unknown

REFERENCES

- **HAZMAT RADIO - Personal Portal - http://hazmatradio.com/**
- **Section - COMMUNICATION - RADIO CLUBS**

POCRG Tuesday Evening GMRS Net Script

This Script was created by Ernie Hood WRKH939 and formatted by Jim Jeffers WFRI549. It is intended to be used as an aid in conducting a GMRS radio net. When you are first starting, you might just follow the script verbatim. After you have done it a time or two, feel free to change, rearrange, and customize the verbiage to suit your needs. Before you begin, add your name and call sign to the three blank spaces found in the script below. Then take a few minutes to read through the script aloud before your net. This will help give you a sense of scope before using it live. The key to a successful net is to speak clearly and slowly. It isn't reading that's important but leading. The tendency is to go fast, don't. Take your time and have fun!

(Five minutes before the net starts)

<SAY:> Calling all GMRS radio users, Calling all GMRS radio users. The Tuesday Evening GMRS Net will start in 5 minutes.

(When it's time to begin your net)

[SAY:] Good evening and welcome to the Pend Oreille County Radio Group's GMRS Net. This is _____,_____, I will be net control for this evening. This net is sponsored by the Pend Oreille County Radio Group, which meets on this frequency every Tuesday from 7:30 to 8:00 PM. You do not need to be a member of Pend Oreille County Radio Group to take part in this net. All licensed GMRS users are welcome to participate.

[Pause]. (Release the PPT button on your mike and wait a few seconds before continuing.)

<SAY:> The purpose of the evening's net is to practice radio communications and to provide information of interest for GMRS operators. In the event of an emergency in our communities, this network will enable groups in and around Newport and Priest River to communicate and to assist each other during and after a disaster.

Emergency messages take priority over all other communications. If you must break this net with an emergency, please break by saying "Emergency." Net control will acknowledge you and release the frequency as needed. Are there any stations with an Emergency or Priority message? If so, please come now.

[Pause, Listen for Emergency or Priority Messages, If nothing is heard,

<Say:> "Nothing Heard." This is _____ , _____. At this time we will begin receiving check-ins. Please state your name, your GMRS call sign, and your general location. Speak slowly and clearly. If you have an announcement or message, advise net control when checking in.

Note: I have found it useful to acknowledge each station as they check in. This net script assumes NCS will ask stations who have messages to report them immediately during check-in rather than latter.

<Say:> Anyone wishing to check-in, come now.

(When ready for the next check-in.)

<Say:> "Next station." This will help keep the net moving and limit caller collisions.

Follow this procedure until there are no longer people checking in. Then Give the announcements.

<Say:> Thank you to those who have checked in tonight. While we have a pause in check-ins, I have some announcements to make.

- Pend Oreille County Radio Group membership is open to anyone interested in two-way radio. For further information, visit our website at; www.POCRG.org.
- The club's monthly meeting is held on the third Saturday of each month at 10 AM. Currently we are meeting at the Pend Oreille Search & Rescue Building at N. Callispel and Spruce St, Newport, WA.

[Pause]

- The radio group also meets for coffee and breakfast every Tuesday at 8:00 AM at the Hospitality House at 216 S. Washington Ave. in Newport, WA.
- On Wednesday evening there are two amateur nets on the Cook Mountain 2 meter repeater. The Ares Net begins at 7:00 pm. It is followed by the Wednesday Night Social Net at 7:30 pm. The repeater frequency is 145.47 with a negative offset of .6 MegaHertz and a CTCSS tone of 100.0Hz. These nets are open to all licensed amateur radio (Ham) operators.
- Sunday evening, the POCRG holds the Sunday Evening Emergency Practice Net on our Cook Mountain 2 meter repeater. Again the repeater frequency is 145.47 with a negative offset of .6MHz and CTCSS tone of 100.0Hz.

(Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System)

[Pause]

Say:> Are there any late check-ins or any visitors wishing to check in? If so, please come now.

(Pause for late check-ins; if nothing is heard,

<Say:> "Nothing Heard."

<Say:> Are there any more announcements? Pause for announcements if nothing is heard,

<Say> Nothing Heard.

This portion of the net is a free net, allowing network to talk among themselves sharing interest asking and answering questions. Net Control role is to encourage people to talk and should moderate the channel when needed to ensure all stations are heard. Moderator may brake the ice with a question or share a topic to start the conversation.

<Say:> Part of our purpose tonight is to provide information of interest for all radio users. At this time, the net is free to discuss topics of interest. Is there a topic or interest anyone would like to share with our group tonight? (A double pause is appropriate to wait for someone to respond. If you hear no response, NC may break the ice with question or share a topic.)

<Say:> If you would like to make a comment or ask a question, please come now.

(If there are still no responses, it is time to close the Net.)

<Say:> Last call for any stations wishing to check-in to the Tuesday GMRS net, or for anyone with further comments or questions. Come now.

If nothing is heard, <Say:> Thank you for your participation in the tonight's GMRS Net. There being no further check-ins or comments, this is _____, _____ closing the Tuesday Evening GMRS Net, The time is _____. Good night and 73 to all. The net is now closed. This frequency is returned to regular GMRS use. Net control, clear.

POCRG Net Record Sheet. Month: _____

	Call Sign	First Name	Last Name	Location	11/21	11/14	11/21	11/28	Notes / Comments
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