

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD  
FIFTH DISTRICT – NORTHERN REGION  
AUXILIARY POLICY MANUAL

---

COMMUNICATIONS



DEPARTMENT OF  
HOMELAND SECURITY

**United States  
Coast Guard  
Auxiliary**



U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security

United States  
Coast Guard

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United States Coast Guard  
Fifth District



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FIFTH DISTRICT INSTRUCTION MMS-PR-AUX (D5NR 16791)-A-CHAPTER 10-(03)

Subj: FIFTH DISTRICT NORTHERN REGION (D5NR) AUXILIARY POLICY MANUAL –  
**COMMUNICATIONS**

- Ref: (a) Coast Guard Fifth District Northern Region Auxiliary Policy Manual, MMS-PR-AUX (D5NR 16791)-A-(series)  
(b) Coast Guard Auxiliary Manual, COMDTINST M16790.1 (series)  
(c) Coast Guard Auxiliary Operations Policy Manual, COMDTINST M16798.3 (series)  
(d) Auxiliary Communications Specialty Course (AUXCOM) Student Study Guide  
(e) Telecommunications Ops, Auxiliary Telecommunications Qualification Standards (PQS)
1. **PURPOSE.** This manual outlines policies and procedures for the Coast Guard Auxiliary within Fifth District Northern Region (D5NR) per reference (a). The Auxiliary D5NR is comprised of Auxiliary units and the District Auxiliary staff in the state of Delaware, in areas of Pennsylvania and New Jersey that are within the Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay area of responsibility. This manual supplements national level guidance provided by reference (b) and (c).
  2. **ACTION.** Commanders, Commanding Officers, Officers in Charge, Director of Auxiliary and Auxiliarists within D5NR shall comply with the provisions of this instruction.
  3. **DIRECTIVES AFFECTED.** The previous edition of the D5NR Policy Manual, MMS-PR-AUX (D5NR 16791)-A-CHAPTER 10-(02) is cancelled.
  4. **DISCUSSION.** This manual has been revised due to recent changes in Coast Guard and Coast Guard Auxiliary. The D5NR Policy Manual (POLMAN) addresses policies and programs locally. It should be reviewed by regional Auxiliary leadership and referred to frequently for clarification and guidance, particularly in the support and execution of references (b) thru (c).
  5. **CHANGES.** Recommendations for changes to this instruction are encouraged and forwarded to the Director of Auxiliary via the chain of leadership and management. A list of recent changes are included.
  6. **PROCEDURES.** Official distribution of this manual will be via electronic copy to the Auxiliary Executive Committee (EXCOM) and e-mailed for distribution. An electronic version will be located at: <https://5nr.org/diraux-guidelines-policies-and-manuals/>

7. PRIVACY COMPLIANCE. When completed, the numerous forms identified or referred to in this instruction contain Personally Identifiable Information (PII). The Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 522a, mandates that agencies establish administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to ensure the integrity of records maintained on individuals. The Privacy Act also requires the protection against any anticipated threats which could result in substantial harm, embarrassment, or compromise to an individual. In order to maintain the public's trust and prevent privacy breaches, the Coast Guard has a duty to safeguard all types of PII in its possession. Unintended disclosure or compromise of an individual's PII constitutes a Privacy Incident and must be reported in accordance with COMDTINST 5260.5 (series), Privacy Incident Response, Notification, and Reporting Procedures for Personally Identifiable Information.
8. RESPONSIBILITY. Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District, Director of Auxiliary (dpa-n), is responsible for the content and upkeep of this instruction. Questions or concerns about this material contained in manual should be emailed to Director of Auxiliary (D5NR) at [D05-SMB-NRDIRAUX@USCG.MIL](mailto:D05-SMB-NRDIRAUX@USCG.MIL)
9. DISCLAIMER. This instruction is not a substitute for applicable legal requirements, nor is it itself a rule. It is intended to provide operational direction for Coast Guard personnel and is not intended nor does it impose legally-binding requirements on any party outside the Coast Guard.
10. RECORDS MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS. All data and documents created for Coast Guard use and delivered to, or falling under the legal control of the Coast Guard are Federal records. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes described in this directive are maintained and disposed of in accordance with the Coast Guard Information and Life Cycle Management Manual, COMDTINST M5212.12 (series).
11. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT AND IMPACT CONSIDERATIONS. This directive will not have any of the following: significant cumulative impacts on the human environment; substantial controversy or substantial change to existing environmental conditions; or inconsistencies with Federal, State, or local laws or administrative determinations relating to the environment. All future specific actions resulting from general policies in this Manual must be individually evaluated for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Council on Environmental Policy NEPA regulations at 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508, DHS and Coast Guard NEPA policy, and compliance with all other environmental mandates.
12. FORMS AVAILABILITY. Most if not all required forms can be downloaded from the D5NR website. <https://5nr.org/member-links/d5nr-forms>, or may be ordered from the Auxiliary National Supply Center.

*Victoria L Taylor-Davies, CDR*

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05 NOV 2021

**Significant changes to the D5NR Policy Manual made in this revision:**

**Chapter 10 – COMMUNICATIONS**

1. Updated per MMS-PR-AUX(D5NR 16791)-A-03
2. Updated phone number

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## CHAPTER 10

### COMMUNICATIONS

#### A. Organization.

1. General. District Five Northern Region (D5NR) participates on the Coast Guard (CG) communications network of High Frequency (HF) 3 MHz to 30 MHz, Very High Frequency (VHF) 30 MHz to 300 MHz of the radio spectrum. The frequency modulation (FM) broadcast resides inside the VHF band between the 80 and 108 MHz. This D5NR network supports all CG and Auxiliary communications including Search and Rescue (SAR), Law Enforcement (LE), Position Detection, etc. It is composed, mostly, of radio equipment, Radio Direction Finder (RDF), Automatic Identification Systems (AIS), and repeaters located throughout the District. The radios and RDFs may be located on land structures (land-fix), vehicles (land-mobile), vessel or aircrafts, and handheld. AISs are installed aboard Marine vessels for vessel identification and positioning, while repeaters are always installed on or inside fix structures.
2. Operational Organization. The District's Auxiliary communications consists of two interrelated parts:
  - a. The Operational Network (VHF/FM): owned and managed by the Coast Guard to support its operational needs; such as, SAR and LE. Auxiliary units and personnel are authorized and required to use this network when supporting CG activities including SAR, Maritime Observation Mission (MOM) patrols, Aids to Navigation (ATON) verification, etc. with the sole exception noted on paragraph A.2.3. Auxiliary vessels and personnel must be under orders when using the CG network.
  - b. The Auxiliary network (HF): Simply known as "The Net", is owned and managed by the Auxiliary for Auxiliary needs; such as, administration and training. The Net may be used for operational purposes, when the CG Operational Network is not available or during emergencies. The Auxiliary owned repeaters and personal radio equipment are components of this network.
  - c. Auxiliary units, operating on the western region, must establish radio contact with the designated communications center as assigned by the Operations Training Officer (OTO).

**Note:** Although the CG and Auxiliary systems function independently of each other, the two are interrelated and form a cohesive system of communications for the conduct of the CG missions.

- d. Oversight and administration of the Auxiliary communications network is conducted by the District Staff Officer – Communications (DSO-CM) and Assistant District Staff

Officer(s) - Communication (ADSO-CMs) on the behalf of the District Commodore (DCO) and DIRAUX.

- e. The Net is managed by the Net Manager; an Auxiliary member designated by the DSO-CM and approved by the District Commodore (DCO) and DIRAUX.
- f. Operation of the Auxiliary network is conducted by a series of properly trained and qualified Auxiliarists - Telecommunication Operators (TCOs). Also referred as Radio Watchstanders. TCOs may stand watch at CG communication's centers or aboard CG vessels.

B. Responsibilities.

1. Director of Auxiliary (DIRAUX) OFFICE.

- a. Upon receipt of a properly submitted Auxiliary National Supply Center (ANSC) Form 7004, the DIRAUX office will designate the radio as a facility with authority to operate as a government station and issue the appropriate decal. All approved ANSC-7004s will be filed in AUXDATA II.
- b. Coordinate and maintain a list of regional Facility Identification Number's (FIN) and Call Signs. Advise the DSO-CM of changes.
- c. Screen all correspondence and forms relating to communications and coordinate the communications program with the DSO-CM.
- d. Coast Guard Unit Commands will designate in writing all Auxiliarists qualified as communications watch standers. These Auxiliarists assigned to a CG Unit will be designated in writing by the DIRAUX office.

2. District Staff Officer for Communication (DSO-CM).

- a. Maintain close liaison with the DIRAUX office and the regional operational commanders' communication branches.
- b. Attend, or send an appropriate representative to, pre-summer Auxiliary operations forums held by operational commanders.
- c. Coordinate communications drills and other activities with the District Staff Officer for Operations (DSO-OP).
- d. Schedule and supervise drills on the net and coordinate scheduling of drills conducted on Coast Guard frequencies with the appropriate operational commanders.

- e. Promulgate appropriate information regarding communications to the Auxiliary membership.
  - f. Develop training materials and workshops as required.
  - g. Review, endorse and forward all qualification packages for communication watch standers to the DIRAUX office. Ensure awareness within the communications community of such routing procedures.
  - h. Serve as the regional Auxiliary Communications Network Manager for authorized frequencies in the CG narrow band frequencies.
  - i. Quarterly, review and if needed, update the Search and Rescue Detachments (SARDETS) or Operational Command (OPCOM)s Auxiliary Communication Standing Orders (CSO's).
  - j. Review and sign the ANSC-7004 submitted by the facility inspector and forward the signed form to the DIRAUX office.
3. Assistance District Staff Officer for Communication (ADSO-CM).
- a. Assist the DSO-CM in complying with the above requirements, including radio facility inspections and offer-for-use review.
  - b. Report in writing to the DSO-CM regarding all communications related activities within respective areas.
  - c. Assist the DSO-CM with any additional duties or projects that the DSO-CM assigns.
4. Staff Officer for Communication (SO-CM)
- a. Assist the District communications staff as required.
  - b. Maintain a current list of stations and Communication Inspectors (CI) within the Division.
  - c. Schedule and supervise communication drills within the Division.
  - d. Ensure tri-annual inspections are properly and expeditiously conducted within the Division.
  - e. In cooperation with the DSO-CM and the Staff Officer for Member Training (SO-MT): plan, organize, and implement divisional communications training.



5. Communications' Equipment Inspections.

- a. Communications Inspector (CI). Members assigned to duty as Flotilla Staff Officer for Communication (FSO-CM), Staff Officer for Communication (SO-CM), or District Staff Officer for Communication (DSO-CM) may serve as Communication Inspectors, provided they have completed the Telecommunications Operator Course Performance Qualification Standard (PQS). CIs are authorized to inspect fixed-land, land-mobile, radio direction-finding (RDF) stations, and communications equipment aboard radio-equipped vessel and aircraft facilities. A CI must certify that both the communications equipment and its installation meet the requirements for designation as set forth in reference (c), enter or revised the equipment's information in AUXDATA II, and submit the ANSC 7004 to the SSO-CM for review and approval.
- b. Radio Facility Inspections. Inspectors shall use the Coast Guard Radio Facility Inspection and Offer for Use form, the ANSC-7004, for initial and tri-annual inspections. The following stipulations apply:
  1. Fixed-land, land-mobile and Very High Frequency-Direction Finder (VHF-DF) radio facilities require renewal inspection every three years, or more frequently if specified by the DIRAUX office. The initial High Frequency (HF) facility inspection will be conducted and authorized by the CI with the approval of the DSO-CM. The list of approved CI's will be forwarded annually to the DIRAUX office from the DSO-CM.
  2. Renewal inspection reports and initial inspections may be conducted at any time throughout the year.
  3. All ANSC-7004 inspection reports will be submitted to the DSO-CM for review and signature. The DSO-CM will forward them to the DIRAUX office for approval. All HF radios must be paired with a VHF radio. The DSO-CM will route all initial Offer for Use requests for HF radios through the National Branch Chief of Integration (BC-RTI) prior to submission to the DIRAUX office. The BC-RTI will assign an international call sign to the HF radio. The DSO-CM will upload the ANSC-7004(s) to AUXDATA II for processing by the DIRAUX office.
  4. The DIRAUX office will assign a FIN and call sign to each fix-land and land mobile radio equipped unit. FIN's are for accounting of facilities with AUXDATA II and are not to be used as call signs.
  5. A radio facility owner will notify the Flotilla Commander (FC) and the DIRAUX office when the facility is no longer for CG use.

6. Flotilla Staff Officer for Communications (FSO-CM).

- a. Assist the SO-CM as required.
- b. Assist the SO-CM in scheduling Flotilla communications drills.
- c. Coordinate Flotilla communications training programs using the Auxiliary Communications Operational Specialty Course as a text.

7. The Net Manager.

- a. Responsible for the administration and proper use of The Net.
- b. Appoints coordinators and technicians, as needed, to assist with the network administration and operation.

8. Telecommunication Operators (TCO).

- a. Must be knowledgeable with all applicable communications' instructions and policies.
- b. Monitors the communications in his/her area and, either work the call or route it to the appropriate personnel.
- c. Maintains a radio log of all communications during the duty period.
- d. Other duties as assigned.

C. Communication Watchstanders Qualifications.

1. Coast Guard Units. Completion of reference (e), as modified by the pertinent command, is mandatory for Auxiliary watchstanders at Coast Guard units. After program completion, a copy of the qualification letter and PQS must be submitted to the DIRAUX office, (with a copy of the letter sent to the DSO-CM) for filing the trainee's service record.
2. Western Region. Completion of reference (f) and any other requisites required by the OTO. After program completion, a copy of the qualification letter and the PQS must be submitted to the DIRAUX office, with a copy of the letter sent to the DSO-CM, for filing in the trainee's service record.
3. Auxiliary Radio Stations and Auxiliary SARDET's. Standardized procedures and qualification requirements for Auxiliarist watchstanders, at SARDETs, are outlined in reference (a). Task requirements may be signed off by personnel who have successfully completed referenced (d) and (f) including the DSO-CM, SO-CM, QEs, and SARDET coordinators and supervisors. If a members stands watch at more than one SARDET, the

member must complete any additional task(s) relevant to that SARDET. After program completion, a copy of the qualification letter, PQS, and OPS-6 must be submitted to the DIRAUX office, with a copy of the letter sent to DSO-CM, for filing in the trainee's service record.

D. Call Signs. Ready call signs shall be issued and utilized in accordance with established Coast Guard communications policies. The call sign will be issued by the DIRAUX office or the Division Chief of Telecommunications, upon approval of the radio equipment as a facility (ANSC-7004). A facility decal shall be issued at that time and shall be properly displayed upon receipt. The call sign shall remain the same as long as the facility remains operational and the inspection is current. If the radio facility is not re-inspected by the deadline date, the call sign will terminate automatically and may be reassigned. Receipt of a call sign shall not be viewed as authorization to operate the radio facility on government frequencies without proper authorization. Use shall be restricted to authorized personnel only and in accordance with established Coast Guard communications policies.

E. Frequencies.

1. Required Radio Frequencies. Auxiliary Operational Radio Facilities (ORF) must have the capability of operating on the VHF-FM channels listed below. These are in addition to any other frequencies that may be required by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for vessels. Fixed-land and land-mobile stations are not required to have channel 06.

<u>Operations Commander Stations:</u>	<u>Vessel/Aircraft</u>	<u>Land Radio Facilities</u>
Manasquan Inlet, Atlantic City, Cape May, and Indian River	06, 16, 21A, 22A, 23A, 82A, and 83A	16, 21A, 22A, 23A, 82A, and 83A
Sector Delaware Bay	06, 16, 21A, 22A, 23A, 81A, 82A, and 83A	16, 21A, 22A, 23A, 81A, 82A, and 83A

**Note:** AUX units that are not co-located with the Coast Guard units shall establish communications with their designated Operations Command Center.

2. Frequency Usage. Use of any Coast Guard frequency by the Auxiliary is to be strictly used on a "not-to-interfere" basis with regular Coast Guard units and operations. Unofficial "chatter" will not be tolerated on any frequency. Only formal maritime radio procedures, as outlined in Chapter 10 of reference (a) and reference (d), will be used on all frequencies. Any communications using Auxiliary call signs shall be for the sole purpose of carrying out official Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary business, with the following exceptions:
  - a. VHF-FM Channel 16 (156.800 MHz) may be used to contact civilian vessels only when there is no readily available Coast Guard unit or when specifically directed to do so by a Coast Guard unit.

- b. VHF-FM Channel 06 (156,300 MHz) and Channel 22A (157.100 MHz) may be used to conduct SAR related communications with civilian vessels.
- c. Initial operation calls with Coast Guard units, such as SAR and Security Patrols, will be conducted on VHF-FM channel 16 (156,800 MHz) and switched to a working channel – 81A, 82A, 21A, 22A, or as directed by the operational commander.
- d. Training exercises, drills or nets will be conducted on frequencies designated by the operational commander authorizing the activity.

F. Operational and Emergency Communications and Drills/Nets.

1. General. A monthly district radio drill will be conducted in accordance with reference (c) for all fixed-land and land=mobile radio station facilities. These drills will be conducted at 2000 hours local time on the fourth Monday of each month or as directed by the DSO-CM. These drills must be conducted every month. Auxiliarists are encouraged to use the seven Coast Guard authorized frequencies for this purpose.
2. Notification. The DSO-CM shall be responsible for coordinating the monthly district drill/net. The appropriate operational commander must approve all drills in advance of the scheduled drill/net. Requests for approval to conduct a drill/net on Coast Guard frequencies will be made in writing to the DSO-CM who will coordinate the request with the appropriate operational commander. E-mail requests are authorized. Each request will show the date, time, general location, requested frequency(s), call sign of the Net Control, landline telephone number, and the name of the Net Control. At the completion of the drill/net, a written report will be sent to the DSO-CM containing the units that participated, problem areas identified, and suggestions for improvement.
3. Procedure.
  - a. Initiate the drill/net on time as requested. Do not extend the drill/net past the time allotted by the approving authority.
  - b. During the drill, a facility may simulate a distress situation and transmit a simulated distress message in proper format. The word “MAYDAY” shall **NOT** be used in any drill message or traffic. Instead, the unit simulating the distress will precede **and** end the message with the phrase “**This is a drill.**” At no time will a drill be allowed to interfere with actual or pending Coast Guard SAR traffic. The operational commander has the authority to terminate a drill if necessary.
4. Radio Direction Finding Policy. Most Coast Guard vessels, shore units, and some Coast Guard Auxiliary facilities are equipped with radio direction finding or homing equipment. This equipment may be used as a tool to help locate vessels that request

assistance. It may also be used to assist in locating the sources of hoax transmissions and “stuck carriers.” The equipment is not intended for, **nor shall it be used for**, conning vessels into port. From time to time, requests for Direction Finder (DF) bearing information are received from the boating public. If these requests were honored, the Coast Guard could be held liable should a mishap occur. The responsibility for the safe navigation of a vessel rests with the operator of the vessel and not the Coast Guard. Bearing information or fixes obtained by CG Auxiliarists will not be provided to the boating public. The information may only be used internally by the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Coast Guard. Any Auxiliarist who has obtained DF information should pass it to the nearest cognizant Coast Guard unit as soon as possible in order that it may be considered in the planning of a response to an incident. For this purpose, Auxiliarists should not use communication channels that are common to the public. Coast Guard working channels may be used, but landline is preferred if possible.

5. Position Reports. While on patrol, in addition to reporting the start and termination of a patrol via radio or landline, vessel, and aircraft facilities, position and operational status must be reported to the Coast Guard unit exercising operational control of the mission at intervals of 30 minutes, unless otherwise directed to report more frequently. When operating on sole-state waters, these reports will be made to Auxiliary fixed-land or land-mobile radio stations which shall ensure the ability to communicate quickly to the operational commander. If neither of these options are feasible, then patrol facilities must arrange radio guard with a local law enforcement or rescue agency or the patrol shall be cancelled. Aircraft will maintain communications with an Aviation Training Center (ATC) facility.

**Note:** Under no circumstance will patrols proceed without appropriate land-based radio guard. Land based radio guards shall have the information and means to communicate with the designated Coast Guard unit and local first responders.

6. Emergency Activation of Auxiliary Radio Stations. Auxiliary radio stations may be activated in emergencies or when otherwise required for performance of particular operations. Notification will be by message or telephone from the operational commander of the DIRAUX office. In cases of an emergency or disaster, Auxiliary radio stations may communicate with any Coast Guard station to report the emergency or to handle communication directly relating to the emergency. During an emergency situation, communication on any Coast Guard frequency is authorized.
- G. District Auxiliary Radio Network. D5NR has been authorized radio frequencies in the CG authorized seven Narrow Band section of the radio spectrum. These FM frequencies are for the sole purpose of establishing internal Auxiliary radio communications such as training and logistics. It does not replace the Operational Command and Control VHF system, although, it may be used for such a purpose if circumstances dictate.

1. The system may be utilized by land, mobile, portable, vessel, or aircraft stations at the Flotilla, Division, and District levels for authorized purposes with controls established by the District. RDF units, both land and mobile, are encouraged to use the net for coordination of RDF searches.
2. Radio procedures on the net must conform to established Coast Guard standards for radiotelephone communications with the goal of developing proficiency that is transferable to marine VHF and other operational networks. Use of the net in the normal conduct of Auxiliary business is encouraged in order to develop operator confidence, skill level, and to provide a communications activity for the retention and recruitment of a pool of experienced operators.
3. Frequencies and Modes of Operation.
  - a. The primary frequency designator is either “Charlie-3” or “Aux-3”. This is only to be used in the Carrier Squelch (CSQ) or open squelch, where no Private Line (PL) of sub-audible Continues Tone-Coded Squelch System (CTCSS) tone is be used on the primary frequency. The frequency mode for Charlie-3/Aux-3 is for “local simplex” only, where transmitting and receiving is done on the same frequency.
  - b. The four other frequencies can be operated in the “relay mode” via a repeater station. In this mode, the operator’s radio transmits to the repeater station on one frequency and the signal is then re-transmitted by the repeater on another frequency, which will extend the range of the users’ operations beyond line-of-sight operation.
  - c. Since the primary frequency is also used as the “output” frequency for the repeater relay stations; radio receivers tuned to the primary will be able to monitor both local communications in their immediate vicinity and also the relay transmissions from the repeater station. Due to the repeater stations being more powerful, discretion in using the relay mode is required. This demonstrates good operating practices to enable successful sharing of the frequency.
4. Current System.
  - a. The system uses seven channels as follows:

<u>USCG</u>	<u>D5NR</u>
Designation	Designation
Charlie-1	Aux-1
Charlie-2	Aux-2
Charlie-3	Aux-3
Charlie-4	Aux-4
Charlie-5	Aux-5
Charlie-6	Aux-6

Charlie-7

Aux-7

- b. To operate a repeater in the relay mode, the transmitting radio must be on the input frequency of the repeater and be fitted with a sub-audible tone that unlocks the repeater. When multiple repeaters with overlapping coverage are installed in the system, they will operate with different tones and the operator will have a choice of in-range repeaters by switching to the appropriate one.

5. Call Signs for the Net.

- a. Call signs will be issued by the DIRAUX office or a designated representative. Operators who request a call sign for the Net must submit a Radio Facility Inspection and Offer for Use form (ANSC-7004), have the station inspected as a VHF-FM operational radio facility, and be TCO certified. The operator will receive a distinctive call sign for Net use.
- b. An operator with no established facility or temporary call sign, or when operating independently of a facility, may utilize a special network identifier obtained from the Net Manager. The network identifier will be in the form "CG AUX ROMEO TANGO ONE", where there is a serial number obtained from the Net Manager. The short call will be "ROMEO TANGO ONE". This identifier is valid for the Net only and may not be used as a call sign on any other net to include Marine VHF.

6. Authorized Traffic.

- a. Auxiliary Business: Formal or informal information exchange concerning Auxiliary events, procedures, activities, programs, and communication activities.
- b. Communications Training: Organized drills by previous arrangement.
- c. RDF Coordination: For use in coordinating and improving RDF activities and accuracy.
- d. Logistics and Movements: Coordination and direction of land mobile, vessel, aircraft and/or personnel movements.
- e. SAR Support: Supplement marine VHF coverage for search and rescue.
- f. Technical: Traffic relating to development and testing of the radio system.
- g. Special Events: Prearranged use of the system for support of Coast Guard or Auxiliary special activities.

7. Prohibited Traffic.

- a. Obscene language.

- b. Electioneering, or any derogatory remarks or discussions concerning personnel or units.
  - c. Strictly personal business or commercial activities.
  - d. Revealing net frequencies, modes, exact location of sites, or other information that may jeopardize the integrity of the system.
  - e. Communicating with non-authorized stations.
8. States of the Net.
- a. Free: Available for any authorized traffic.
  - b. Directed: Under immediate supervision of a Net Control Station. All transmissions must be cleared with Net Control before sending traffic.
  - c. SAR: Net is being used to support specific SAR. Traffic restricted to the case in progress. May or may not be in the "Directed Mode".
9. Traffic Precedence. Stations operating on the net shall yield airtime in the following numerical order of precedence:
- a. Any station declaring "Distress or Emergency Traffic".
  - b. Any station declaring "Priority Traffic".
  - c. Search and rescue support.
  - d. Special event.
  - e. Scheduled drill or net.
  - f. All other traffic.
10. Equipment.
- a. The Coast Guard, D5NR, and/or individual Auxiliarist may offer and supply net equipment. Normal maintenance and adjustments will be made by Auxiliarists who are appointed by the Net Manager. Such Auxiliarists shall possess the requisite technical skills; such as, the requisites for the Amateur Radio or FCC General Radiotelephone Licenses.



- b. Each Auxiliarist who participates in the Net System must provide and maintain their own equipment. Such equipment shall be compatible with the net technical requirements. The Net Manager will forward this information upon request.
- c. Net users, if separated from the Auxiliary, shall immediately cease operations on the net. Users transferring to another District, must cease transmission through the D5NR repeaters.

#### H. Radios.

1. Portable Handheld Radios. These units are not acceptable as the basis for establishing fixed-land, land-mobile, or vessel facilities. They are supplemental to the primary radio equipment. When utilized to supplement authorized operational facility communications equipment, they will use the call sign of the respective facility, followed by the word "Portable".
2. Marine Radios. These units are specifically listed as Marine Radios operating on marine channels limited to 25 maximum watts and are authorized by the FCC by Part 80 rules.
3. VHF Narrow Band Radios. These units are commercial radios that are restricted to a maximum output of 50 watts and are allowed to operate with the seven CG authorized frequencies known as the District Auxiliary Radio Network. Repeaters must be FCC Part 90 compliant narrowband equipment. They must be classed as commercial. Amateur radios and/or a radio with a tunable frequency ability are not authorized.
4. High Frequency Radios. These units are amateur/ham radios that can operate in the 2-16 MHz bands and communicate through Coast Guard frequencies. They can also monitor high frequency traffic and communicate during long distance emergencies under the direction of the Communication Command (COMMCOM). These units must operate under FCC Part 97.
5. Communication Trailers. These are trailers that contain authorized Auxiliary radio equipment that can be used at any location authorized by the DIRAUX office.

#### I. Tactical.

1. A temporary communications system may be needed in an emergency situation or special event. The system established may include authorized radio equipped for operational facilities, fixed-land, land-mobile, and such additional radio equipment that may be needed to augment the specific operation. The latter category of equipment shall be termed "Tactical Radio". Tactical radio equipment may be used in a variety of scenarios to include operational events, parades, and conferences. The call signs to be used for this application of the Auxiliary Communications System will be established during the planning phase of the event(s) and be included in the written Communication Plan (COMPLAN).

2. Permanent tactical call signs have been assigned to the District Communications Team as follows:

DSO-CM	“AUXCOM ONE”
ADSO-CM East	“AUXCOM EAST”
ADSO-CM Central	“AUXCOM CENTRAL”
ADO-CM West	“AUXCOM WEST”