#### Alachua County ARES®/NFARC 2024 Florida QSO Party April 27, 2024

# After Action Report/Improvement Plan

# Expanded Version for Exercise Planners Written April 2024

#### **HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS**

#### 1. Points of Contact:

#### **Alachua County ARES®:**

Name: Gordon Gibby MD, Asst. Emergency Coordinator

FCC License: KX4Z SHARES License: NCS521

**APPROVED 5/8/2024** 

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES®) typically organizes at the County Level and upward. In Alachua County, multiple amateur radio clubs support the ARES® mission, including the Gainesville Amateur Radio Society, the North Florida Amateur Radio Club, and the Alachua County EOC Radio Club.

The Florida QSO Party is a smaller exercise/contest held in April encouraging amateur radio operators from all over the United States and beyond to try and make contact with operators in all Florida counties, using high frequency (HF) frequencies, and either Morse Code (CW) or Voice transmissions. Contacts are short, with a very short but precise exchange of location information.

This is the first year that the North Florida Amateur Radio Club/ARES(R) group has carried out a Florida QSO Party effort. Our goals in this effort were to provide a low-stress chance for some efficiency training for our members and also to improve our portability/deployment capabilities.

We wanted to make it easy for our participants to make a lot of contacts. Our plan was to operate from two relatively rare Florida counties, and to move between them in "Expedition" mode with a travel trailer setup and easily deployed antenna. We thought our stations would be in high demand and that our voice operators would have an easier time making contacts.

The actual outcome was somewhat different! First, a spouse of a key leader developed acute medical complications, requiring an ER visit and hospitalization. This introduced almost a 2-hour delay in our deployment. Then, although our portable systems worked well, and our CW station experienced never-before-experienced pileups requesting their contact, our voice stations fared only modestly. Further, we experienced a failure of one of our bandpass filter systems.

Nevertheless we managed to get several newcomers onto the airwaves and we improved and streamlined operating techniques for many of our group, and also had great comraderie time.

#### Significant Advances as a Result of this Florida QSO Party Effort:

- First contest exercise in which we have operated two stations inside a single modestly-sized travel trailer.
- First deployment with pre-configured end-fed half wave antenna and preconfigured rope system, on two telescoping masts, designed for rapid setup.
- Better distribution of logistics between several volunteers transporting equipment from the EOC station.
- Yet another success of our private WIFI system and logging system
- Yet another success of our private NTP GPS-based time system.
- Improvement in group interaction and FUN!

Installation of lower-loss 49:1 Balun on our generator/antenna mast trailer.

#### **Major Strengths**

- Rapid setup and teardown with great group participation.
- 100% success of logging system.
- WINKEYER success.
- Successful filtering of the Champion 3400 watt Inverter generator
- Found two new locations for future deployment training events.

#### **Primary Areas for Improvement**

- Repair 40-meter bandpass/filter system that failed
- Develop better ongoing monitoring for filter/Quintplexor system failures
- Newer operators need additional aggressiveness and streamlining training.

#### **Summary**

Our effort this year was our first Florida QSO Party. Our preparedness for rapid deployment, setup and teardown was very thorough. We were able to successfully integrate several "newcomers" in a low-stress environment. We experienced some filter failure that limited our success as higher frequency bands weakened later in the day. An unexpected excellent benefit was great times making and renewing friendships while the group was deployed in a very pleasant Florida Spring day.



With operators at stations inside the limited-space trailer, the remainder of the group enjoyed conversation in a shady spot!

#### THIS DOCUMENT

This document is prepared to help the group improve its emergency communications, deployment abilities, and to assist those who will be planning the next year's event. As a consequence, it is lengthy and detailed as to what were our methods, what were our results, and how they compared to our previous Exercises.

Most groups have a variety of participants, ranging from those who are planners, "movers and shakers" and ranging toward those who, for reasons of limitations, other responsibilities, or disinterest, are only peripherally involved (at this particular time). This document is primarily addressed toward the former, rather than the latter group.

For those with more limited time for review, the most important sections are probably Section 3 (Analysis of Objectives/Results), and Appendix A (Improvement Plan)

#### **SECTION 1: EXERCISE OVERVIEW**

**Exercise Name** 

2024 Florida QSO Party

**Exercise Dates** 

27 April 2024

Scope

Exercise drill with deployment to two locations in nearby counties to make short radio contacts to distant radio operators.

**Mission Area(s)** 

Response

Core Capabilities Operational Communication, <sup>1</sup> Planning, Information Sharing, Public Information, and Community Resilience<sup>2</sup>

**Objectives** 

- 1. Safety for all participants
- 2. Everyone learns more about streamlined efficient communications and improve skills
- 3. Everyone becomes more familiar with N3FJP logging and voice/cw operations
- 4. Participants become more familiar with expedient antennas and power systems. .

Threat or Hazard No threat or hazard in this effort but **preparing for loss of normal communications**. The goal is to contact as many other stations as possible using as many different bands and techniques as possible, and to learn to operate radio gear in abnormal situations and sub-optimal conditions <sup>3</sup>

Scenario

Amateur Radio Contest / Communications Testing

**Sponsor** 

Florida Contest Group

Participating Organizations

Florida QSO Party is a US/Canada-wide event. This AAR reports on the specific details of NF4AC. NF4AC is the call sign of the Alachua County EOC Radio Club.

Point of

Gordon Gibby, MD, <u>Docvacuumtubes@gmail.com</u>

<sup>1</sup> https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema ESF 2 Communications.pdf

<sup>2 &</sup>lt;u>https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/mission-core-capabilities</u>

<sup>3</sup> http://www.arrl.org/files/file/FieldDay/2021/2\_1-%20FD%20Flier%20-%20What%20is%20FD

#### Contact

#### **Event Planning Team**

Gordon L. Gibby KX4Z Leland Gallup AA3YB David Huckstep W4JIR Eric Pleace

#### **Number of Participants**

- 1. Earl McDow K4ZSW
- 2. David Huckstep W4JIR
- 3. Gordon Gibby KX4Z
- 4. Mike Hasselbeck WB2FKO
- 5. Jeff Capehart W4UFL
- 6. Manish Sahni KQ4KTE
- 7. Rosemary Jones KI4QBZ
- 8. Susan Halbert KG4VWI
- 9. Leland Gallup AA3YB
- 10. Alice Huckstep W9ALI
- 11. Olivia Medina KG4FHU
- 12. Dean Covey KV4RL



The Group assembled at Fanning Springs State Park, Levy County



#### **SECTION 2: EVENT DESIGN SUMMARY**

#### **Event Purpose and Design<sup>4</sup>**

Florida QSO Party is a small ham radio contest designed to showcase Florida ham radio operators.

A short "exchange" must be communicated from/to each contact made during a time limited 2-day contest effort. Much of the effort is usually on the first day. Only Morse Code and Voice communications are utilized.

The Callsign utilized was **NF4AC** which is the callsign of the Alachua EOC Radio Club.

For our group, deployment was the new wrinkle, and not just one deployment, but TWO sequentially in one afternoon.

#### **Incident Command System / Leadership**

We attempted to utilize the Incident Command System to a modest degree. Pre Planning was organized along the lines of an elongated ICS-201 Incident Briefing. However, we did not employ an overseeing "Incident Commander" continuously during the event.

#### The Incident Action Plan (IAP) included:

- Full explanation of the event, locations, resources.
- List of assets required for positioning
- The final IAP, released 3 days prior to the event, included detailed "checklists" of items to be completed at each deployment and teardown.

Much of the material of this AARIP repeats standard information nicely summarized by Brett Wallace NH2KW in the 2021 AARIP

## Actions, Strategies, and Tactics <sup>5</sup>

## **Timeline Summary - Significant Events**

No.	Date	Item
1	Early April	Creation of Google Documents sign up sheet
2	Apr 14 2024 (T-13 days)	Reconnaissance trip by Gordon, Leland, Rosemary, Eric Pleace, Mike H, worked out details at two locations
3	April 17 2024 (T-10 days)	Incident Action Plan (form of ICS-201) created and posted on our web page. Plan on 146.550 for coordination
4	Apr 19, 2024 (T-8 days)	List of options if Fanning Springs isn't available to us
5	Apr 20 2024 (T-7 days)	Gordon and Nancy pulled out the bed frame, pulled up old carpet, and replace carpet
6	Apr 21 2024 (T-6 days)	List of 22 items that need to be completed, and offer for any to pick up any of the items and run with them, offers for help from several volunteers
7	Apr 26 2024 (T-1 day)	"Practice" held starting at 6PM, finished by 8PM

These are taken from the 2020 IAP. Unfortunately, these objectives were not carefully reviewed in the planning for this year's event, but are generally still applicable.



## **EQUIPMENT** Year Over Year

YEAR SUBJECT	2024 (Our First Year)
Radios	2 ICOM 7300 go boxes (one from Gordon, one from EOC HF station)
Amplifiers	N/A this year; Limit for power is 100 watts
Antennas	Used an existing Field Day 65-foot flex-weave end-fed wire, along with a new 3-30 2K+ end fed 49:1 Balun from MyAntennas.com, that has lower 10 meter loss than we can get with FT-240-43 cores.
Computers	Three Windows computers (Windows 10) + Raspberry Pi 2 NTP server
Power systems	Fanning Sprints State Park: Champion 3400 Watt inverter generator + MIF23 filter + 12ggue FT240-43 (7 turn) choke) Hardees 5kW Diesel generator without any AC chokes (not: 15 meter noise observed; possibly from computer power supplies or generator? Cause not

YEAR SUBJECT	2024 (Our First Year)
	discovered)
Trailer(s)	24-foot Travel Trailer (with mast) Generator trailer (with mast)
Winlink Emails	None
Incident Command Post	None
Meal Support	Ate lunch at Hardees in Old Town



Dean Covey Working 15 Meters

	EQUIPMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS MADE AS A RESULT OF 2024 FL QSO PARTY	
1	Addition of stanchions to mast system of travel trailer so rope could be stored there	
2	Addition of storage form on generator trailer so end-fed antenna and counterpoise could be stored there	
3	Installation of high power end-fed half-wave 49:1 Balun mounted on the mast structure of the generator trailer.	
4	New carpet in travel trailer	

# **SECTION 3: ANALYSIS OF OBJECTIVES / RESULTS**

#### **CALCULATED PERFORMANCE**

Total CW Contacts	23
Total Phone Contacts	31
Total on-site operators	12



Quintplexor and homebrew cans

Operator	Contacts	% of Total
GLG	23	43
JC	8	15
МН	8	15
SEH	6	11
OM	4	7
AH	2	4
CDC	1	2
LG	1	2
MS	1	2

Objective	Core Capability	Performed without Challenge s (P)	Performed with Some Challenges (S)	Performed with Major Challenges (M)	Unable to be Perform- ed (U)
1. Safety for All	Community Resilience	Р			
2. Improve streamlined communications	Operational Coordin- ation; Operational Commun- ications		S		
3. Everyone becomes more familiar with N3FJP logging and voice / cw operations	Operational Coordin- ation; Operational Commun- ications	Р			
4. Participants become more familiar with expedient antennas and power systems.	Operational Commun- ications	Р			

#### **Ratings Definitions:**

- Performed without Challenges (P): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability were completed in a manner that achieved the objective(s) and did not negatively impact the performance of other activities. Performance of this activity did not contribute to additional health and/or safety risks for the public or for emergency workers, and it was conducted in accordance with applicable plans, policies, procedures, regulations, and laws.
- Performed with Some Challenges (S): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability
  were completed in a manner that achieved the objective(s) and did not negatively impact the performance
  of other activities. Performance of this activity did not contribute to additional health and/or safety risks for
  the public or for emergency workers, and it was conducted in accordance with applicable plans, policies,
  procedures, regulations, and laws. However, opportunities to enhance effectiveness and/or efficiency were
  identified
- Performed with Major Challenges (M): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability
  were completed in a manner that achieved the objective(s), but some or all of the following were observed:
  demonstrated performance had a negative impact on the performance of other activities; contributed to
  additional health and/or safety risks for the public or for emergency workers; and/or was not conducted in
  accordance with applicable plans, policies, procedures, regulations, and laws.
- Unable to be Performed (U): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability were not performed in a manner that achieved the objective(s).

Table 1. Summary of Core Capability Performance

Aligning exercise objectives and core capabilities provides a consistent taxonomy for evaluation that transcends individual exercises to support preparedness reporting and trend analysis. Table 1 includes the exercise objectives, aligned core capabilities, and performance ratings for each core capability as observed during the exercise and determined by the evaluation team.

#### **OBJECTIVE 1: SAFETY FOR ALL**

CORE CAPABILITIES: COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

#### **Strengths**

Strength 1: Requirement for ladder usage was minimized

Strength 2: The RV travel trailer provided A/C for the operators and there were vehicles available with A/C if it had been really hot for the others.

Strength 3: We had plenty of drinks, even though we didn't manage to get them refrigerated due to lack of time.

#### **Areas for Improvement**

Area for Improvement: Get drinks refrigerated.



Rosemary getting some encouragement

# **OBJECTIVE 2:** EVERYONE LEARNS MORE ABOUT STREAMLINED EFFICIENT COMMUNICATIONS AND IMPROVE SKILLS

CORE CAPABILITIES: OPERATIONAL COORDINATION, OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

#### **Strengths**

Strength 1: Lots of mentoring was provided.

#### **Areas for Improvement**

Area for Improvement 1: Several participants were relatively "new" and unaware of the specifics of the Florida QSO Party

Area for Improvement 2: At times, mentoring was limited by not readily having dual headsets

Area for Improvement 3: Lack of the 40-meter option reduced the chances for training when 15 meters was basically dead.

Area for Improvement 4: Needed CW capabilities on both stations - include in planning next time!

#### **Area for Improvement 5: TECHNIQUE IMPROVEMENTS**

Even with mentoring, it wasn't always apparent that we were cultivating the most efficient communications. There are just a lot of things that need to come together to make for efficient communications in a contest, such as:

- Knowing what is your contest -- giving the name of the contest incorrectly is a dead giveaway to an inexperienced operator who is going to SLOW DOWN a fast-moving hunt-and-pounce operator. So they will pass you by, reducing the number of potential contacts. This was the FLORIDA QSO PARTY. Which could be shorted to "FLORIDA QSO"
- Having a concise "spiel" to call with that gets repeated over and over will attract more replies. One of our operators continuously pointed out their desirability as a "rare county" -- a good move!
- Inexperienced operators may do better with "hunt and pounce" for 5 or so contacts because this allows them to HEAR what technique other

operators are using, giving them better ideas. I don't think I used this coaching enough.

- Quickness and aggressiveness are important: Fast-moving communications don't wait for you to think about whether you are going to reply. You must jump in at a well chosen moment, either immediately after the other station called, or perhaps with a slight delay if you have observed they are the object of strong pileups. The goal is to get your callsign heard.
- Understanding what has to be communicated and recognizing the components of the other station's exchange -- Florida stations give COUNTY (a list right there on the page of the N3FJP logger) while other stations (usually) give STATE or DX or similar.<sup>6</sup> Being able to recognize their exchange is important.
- Weaker stations do better with hunt-and-pounce. More experienced, or stronger stations do much better by "running CQ"
- Knowing where the suggested frequency slices are, is important. (We didn't handle this adequately)
- They must HEAR you in order to reply. "DEAD AIR" doesn't do you any good. I've watched very experienced operators call CQ over and over and over, in order to finally attract a CROWD of responses when they were initially getting no replies. Sitting there doing nothing will not get you replies. There are only two useful actions: (a) call CQ (b) answer a CQ.
- I was surprised by the ferocity of the CW response in this small contest. There were obviously very experienced operators at work in the CW bands. I set my CQ speed at about 20wpm but many replies were much faster, 25-30 wpm. I can copy enough of that to usually get call signs, especially SHORT ones. With my F1 F2 F4 sequence, I can complete an entire contact by simply:
  - a) type their callsign as fast as I can while receiving it or instantly afterwards
  - b) instantly hit F2 which inserts their call, and gives them my exchange (in this case, with the county repeated twice)
  - c) Copy their reply: it is going to be 599 and then a STATE most of the time. I only have to get the STATE

<sup>6</sup> Gordon had it wrongly -- it is not Section, it is STATE. The N3FJP software correctly displays the states within the various US Call districts.

- d) If I caught their STATE, then I can instantly hit the F4 button and while I am typing in their STATE, my computer is already giving them an acknowledgment and calling for the next station "TU QRZ FL NF4AC"
- e) The next station calling me goes into (a) above and the cycle repeats. Using this technique and my (relatively puny) CW skills, I was able to move about 22 contacts in the remainder of 30 minutes after I figured out the function keys again...
- I did not operate any voice, but from what I could see from others'
  panadapters, there were wall-to-wall stations on 20 meters with little room
  to "butt in". This calls for quickness and aggressiveness to FIND A SPOT
  or otherwise do HUNT AND POUNCE. Either technique works but the
  latter requires that you can
  - a) tune people in QUICKLY so you can copy them
  - b) grab their callsign
  - c) reply instantly at the proper moment to catch the contact
  - d) exchange the information
  - e) QSL and move immediately to the next CQ-running station

Analysis: The primary mission of the Alachua County ARES (R) Volunteers, when serving as volunteers to the Emergency Management Department of Alachua County, is to serve as directed to augment communications that need backup or assistance. This supports continuity of governance and continuity of operations. This exercise demonstrated that the volunteers can come together and work through a 24-hour operational period without the need for infrastructure support, verifying that communication lifelines can be maintained after a major incident or disaster.

**OBJECTIVE 3:** EVERYONE BECOMES MORE FAMILIAR WITH N3FJP LOGGING AND VOICE / CW OPERATIONS CORE CAPABILITIES: OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

#### **Strengths**

**Strength 1:** Logging system worked perfectly and volunteers quickly became used to it.



# OBJECTIVE 4 PARTICIPANTS BECOME MORE FAMILIAR WITH EXPEDIENT ANTENNAS AND POWER SYSTEMS.

#### **Strengths**

**Strength 1:** Volunteers learned very quickly how to deal with deploying and stowing the field expedient end-fed half wave antenna.

Strength2: Volunteers became more familiar with our inverter generator, diesel generator, and AC RFI filters.

#### **Areas for Improvement**

*Area for Improvement:* We didn't do any real teaching about the way the EFHW antenna woks.



Dave Huckstep works with Alice in her first Contest

#### **SECTION 4: CONCLUSIONS**

- 1. Having a team member's spouse require ER and Hospital care certainly threw a "wrench" into our planning, yet the group responded well and handled it. (However, team members who deployed separately were not aware of the issues and we didn't have a good mechanism other than groups.io to notify them, since we didn't have a roster of who would be arriving separately)
- 2. The night-before training for several on the teardown procedure was invaluable.
- 3. Amazing collaboration on setup and teardown -- great skills attained and great cooperation! Sub 15-minute setup/teardown is amazing.
- 4. CW, particularly on 20 meters, easily outpaced voice techniques. We should have had it available at both stations.
- 5. Take full advantage of time for non-operators to socialize! This happened spontaneously but we could do more to facilitate it.
- 6. Our group is steadily gaining skills and getting better at imparting those skills to newcomers. But I think we could teach even better technique as discussed above.

# APPENDIX A IMPROVEMENT PLAN

# **2024 IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

No.	Item	Comment / Assignment / Completion
1	Develop a better means of notification for participants of changes, delays.	
2.	Work toward additional potential tow vehicles / drivers	
3	Grease the stabilizer screws	
4	Add traffic cones to the Trailer could store in the rear cabinet with wasp spray	
5	Make sure everyone gets notification of pre-practice opportunities	
6	See if "pre-practice" veterans can supervise "teams" with their new-found knowledge.	
7	Encourage more members to purchase headsets and bring their own!	
8	Provide FLEXIBLE audio splitter on each radio	
9	Encourage more ops to bring CW keys/paddles etc; arrange for every station to have capability.	
10	Re-train on how to memorize a voice CW on the 7300 and provide controls in N3FJP for this to work.	
11	More and larger wooden blocks for stabilizers	
12	Fix 40-meter QuintPlexor/bandpass filter system.	
13	Need beefier RF choke for antenna larger FT-XXX-43 core!	
14	Figure out the issue with the generator mast not collapsing nicely and see if yellow warning paint can be added above the red.	

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15	Shorten the bottom of the wooden mast support on the generator trailer to avoid ground strikes.	
16	FLAG on the generator trailer for more visibility	
17	Be sure to distribute BAND CHARTS and also recommended frequencies for the FL QSO Party (including stay-away-mobile-segments	
18	Put a simple resistive POWER METER on the output of the QuintPlexor in every usage.	
19	Be sure to provide opportunities for socializing for non- operators!	
20	Work at carefully explaining stronger technique such as the ideas in Objective 2, Area for Improvement #5 above	
21	Bring a reasonably equipped FIRST AID BOX including some over the counter pain meds, tweezeres, materials to deal with ticks	
22	Control the number of computer clients who plan to be connected to the network and having logging software (planning, rather than last minute additions)	
23	Rosemary will check on availability of AED devices (There is an AED at Cuscowilla)	

# APPENDIX B HOTWASH FULL DOCUMENTATION WHAT WENT WELL – AND OTHERWISE

## HotWash Comments from Hardee's Lunch & beyond

	Free-form discussion
1	Stabilizer screws need GREASE [Issue: it has to be done repetitively because it doesn't LAST; they have been greased beforeso would need to be done just before deployment on a checklist]
2	Traffic Cones would protect space behind trailers from other vehicles parking there
3	Everything was good, there were lots of details to the planning completed
4	Teardown completed in 14 minutes (considered a big success)
5	The "pre-practice" the night before (attended by a smaller subset) was a big factor in the success of setup/teardown
6	Posting the checklists on the outside of the RV was good <sup>7</sup>
7	Better if we could have those who had practiced be in some form of supervisory role to get others going quicker; "leader" and delegate?
8	Dual Headset BADLY NEEDED for voice! [get more people to bring headsets, add to planning lists, make sure we have splitter cables]
9	CW operator didn't have a plot of the FCN keys and had to make on on the fly to speed up operations [should have had before beginning]
10	Recording Phone CQ call would have been worthwhile [didn't get done due to lack of time to plan forneed to train more operators on this]
11	Parked on down-sloping ground needed higher leveling blocks / wooden blocks or level better
12	There just were not many stations to contact on 15M phone [partially due to our being delayed by 1.5 hours and the state of the ionosphere that particular day]

Note: due to preoccupation with spouse in hospital and reduction in prep time due to ER visit, the OPERATOR SCHEDULE was mislaid and not posted also....it was intended to be posted....

13	NOT having to put lines through trees to get antenna up was a big improvement!
14	40m filter system failed [cause not yet determined]
15	Having a LOGGER makes things much easier (IF both have headsets)
16	NOTE: due to the tight quarters of the travel trailer, headsets were a MUST to be able to hear
17	Mike H. wanted to go to CW on 15M but we didn't have it set up! Need to consider making this available or other operators bring CW keys/keyers
18	Having AIR CONDITIONING was great!! NO BUGS!!!
19	Having to put up only ONE ANTENNA was great!
20	The SO239 on the inline choke Balun has an odd thread and difficult to start PL259 on
21	The telescoping mast on the generator trailer had a balky segment and other than the "red" at the last foot, there wasn't a warning that you had it pulled out too far consider adding a "yellow" warning segment?
22	Gordon took a lot of phone calls [in being helpful]
23	The wooden mast support on the generator trailer sticks down TOO FAR and could be shortened with a bit of raising of the mast. (Skill-saw time!)
24	Driver behind the generator trailer found it was easy to misjudge the distance behind it suggest having a FLAG on that trailer or higher, larger running/stop lights
25	Gordon: didn't have BAND CHARTS until I found them in the trailer
26	Gordon: Didn't have a table of SUGGESTED FREQUENCIES needed that (inadequate preparation)
27	Gordon: ALWAYS need to have a simple power meter on the output of the Quintplexor. Didn't get to this until late in the game this time.
28	We didn't have a good means of notifying all participants when there was a delay or change in plans. This caused some participants to have to wait 1.5 hours.
29	Everything depends a little too heavily or one or two drivers / vehicles. Need to develop additional drivers / resources so trailers etc can be towed by more than one vehicle. Electric brake connections, light connections, etc, tow hitch.

# After Action Report Improvement Planning

#### Alachua County ARES(R) Volunteers 2024 Florida QSO Party

Rather than using the condensed AAR/IP template found on the FEMA preptoolkit for HSEEP (See: <a href="https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources">https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources</a>) this report follows more closely the previous, more all-inclusive version so that the reader can have a fuller understanding of the entire Exercise, its outcome, and improvements suggested for subsequent exercises of its type. This is in keeping with previous AAR/IP's for Alachua County ARES®/North Florida Amateur Radio Club, such as: our 2021 Field Day AAR/IP

(https://qsl.net/nf4rc/2021/AlachuaCountyARES2021FIELDDAYAfterActionReport.pdf) and our 2020 Field Day AAR/IP

(https://qsl.net/nf4rc/2020/AlachuaCountyARES2020FIELDDAYAfterActionReport.pdf

# APPENDIX C CW CANNED TEXT (REFERENCE)

	SUGGESTED CANNED TEXTS YOU MAY WISH TO IMPROVE UPON THEM WITH EXPERIENCE SLOWER OPERATIONS WILL USE DIFFERENT TEXTS FROM FASTER OPERATIONS.  These TEXTS are the same whether you are using a WINKEYER or having N3FJP key the 7300 directly. Numbering synchronized with other modes						
FUNCTIO N KEY	TEXT SENT	How this Function Key is used					
F1	CQ FL NF4AC NF4AC FL [repeats]	repetitive CQ; station K4AAA answers "K4AAA" You type their callsign into N3FJP so you can use it with the \$ in the next step.					
F2	\$ 599 LEVY LEVY (insert correct county)	ANS EXCH (We responded: K4AAA 599 LEVY LEVY) He answers <b>R 599 GA</b>					
F3	599 LEVY LEVY	EXCH ONLY you can use this just to send the exchange if needed					
F4	QSL TU CQ NF4AC FL	QSL QRZ? This allows you to confirm to the station you were working and immediately move to a new contact.					
HUNT	HUNT AND POUNCE USEFUL TEXTS						
F5	NF4AC	POUNCE (the other station should reply and send you their exchange)					
F6	QSL 599 LEVY LEVY	QSL EXCH					
F7	AGN?	If we need a repeat					

F8	\$ ? AGN PSE	(missed callsign to our CQ)
F9		
F10		
F11	DUPE	to notify someone they would be a duplicate

## This Table May Be Helpful To Organize the Canned Texts:

CQ ON FREQUENCY		HUNT & POUNCE			
F1	CQde NF4AC K	F5	NF4AC	F9	
F2	ANS EXCH \$ 599 LEVY	F6	QSL EXCH	F9	
F3	EXCH ONLY 599 LEVY	F7	AGN?	F10	
F4	QSL QRZ	F8	\$ ? AGN PSE (missed callsign)		