5. The station MUST be left in a clean condition, ready for the next activation. This includes returning the radio to the primary SKYWARN net frequency.

6. Please staple all reports and severe weather log sheets together and file them in the amateur radio middle file drawer labeled “logs” before leaving.

3.5 Remote Net Control/Relaying Local Net Reports

There may be times when Responders are not dispatched to the NWS office. This may be the case when severe weather is only expected to affect a small part of the CWA, or when the threat of severe weather is unclear. At other times, severe weather may develop so rapidly that the NWS cannot give SKYWARN volunteers enough lead time to get to the office.

In any of the above situations, the SKYWARN net may be run from a remote location. The SKYWARN Amateur Radio Coordinator will coordinate the activation of a remote net and arrange for a Remote NCS to call the net. The Coordinator will also brief him on the weather situation and the needs of the NWS.

If Responders are dispatched to the NWS, they should inform the Remote NCS when they arrive and arrange for reports to be passed directly to the NWS office through the net.

3.6 Switching Net to Alternate Repeaters

It may become necessary to switch the net to alternate frequencies for technical or other reasons. (Alternate frequencies can be found in Appendix 8) The Coordinator or NCS should

1. verify the net has permission to use the alternate repeater (permission may be obtained over the radio if necessary),

2. assign a station to remain on the initial frequency (simplex if necessary) to inform stations of the frequency change, and

3. thank all repeater groups/licensees for the use of the repeater.

IV. LOCAL NET PROCEDURES

4.1 Local SKYWARN Nets

The primary NWS SKYWARN repeater DOES NOT cover the entire Memphis CWA. However, there are several local SKYWARN nets that help to cover those areas beyond the primary coverage of the repeater. A listing of the area SKYWARN frequencies is found in Appendix 8. It is important to remember that despite the existence of a local net, amateur radio operators who can access the primary NWS net should attempt to do so directly. The local net's primary responsibility is to relay traffic for those stations who cannot access the NWS repeater directly.