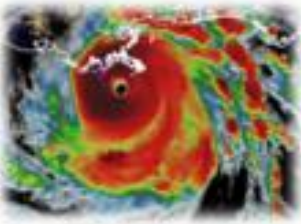
Naval Auxiliary Radio Service (NARS)









NARS HF, VHF/UHF Radio Go Box.

When Real-World events happen there will be no internet or cell phones to communicate with and even Satellite communications could be inoperable.

NARS volunteers are training and ready to provide alternate voice and digital communications utilizing all forms of radio communications.



Navy High Frequency (HF) History

The origins of today's Naval Auxiliary Radio Service (NARS) trace back to the Auxiliary Amateur Radio System (AARS) during World War I.

The United States Navy realized the potential of wireless communication from its inception. Within 10 days of the United States' entry into World War I, the Navy recruited 1500 Amateur Radio Operators from the more than six thousand licensed amateurs at that time.

The Secretary of the Navy approved the organization of the Navy-Marine Corps Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) in August 1962. Department of Defense Instruction 4650.02, dated 23 December 2009, changed the status of MARS from an affiliate to an auxiliary, giving it equal status to the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Civil Air Patrol.

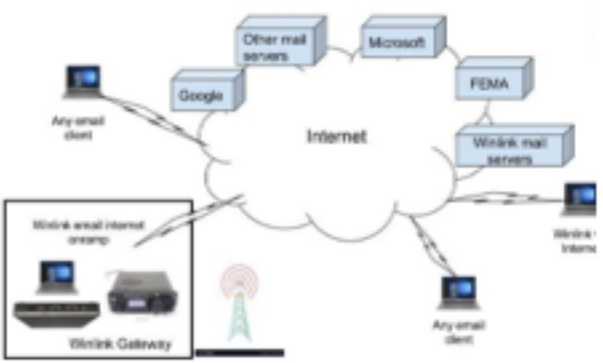
HF communications are challenging, as effectiveness depends on the time of day, season, and solar activity. Selecting the best frequency is an art and coordinating frequency selection between transmission and receiving stations can also be a challenge.

As military satellites were deployed, the Navy became reliant on satellite communications due to the simple and fast nature of the process. Ships could receive multiple messages in less time than it took to receive a single message via HF.

The end of Navy-Marine Corps MARS in May 2015 was transmitted by a message from the Chief of Navy and Marine Corps MARS.

High Frequency (HF), Very High Frequency (VHF), and Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Radio Communications

Should the internet be unavailable, NARS utilizes the WINLINK system which sends email via radio communications between stations. Recipients with WINLINK may receive mail via radio or World Wide Web if available in their area. WINLINK also allows reception of emails to non-radio stations as it links to the internet where a link is possible.





NARS utilizes Go Boxes with voice and digital communications capability to pass information received from Navy facilities to other Navy commands and/or agencies such as FEMA.

NARS fits well with the Primary, Alternate, Contingency, and Emergency (PACE) communications plan. The Contingency and Emergency portions of the plan should include a variety of means, including WINLINK communication.

Low-Cost Support via Proven Technology!

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The Message that ended Navy and Marine Corps MARS:

R 122Ø3ØZ MAY 2Ø15 FM
CHNAVMARCORMARS WILLIAMSBURG VA TO
ALNAVMARCORMARS

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As technology advanced, the potential for jamming our communications satellites during a conflict became a concern for the Navy. Ships at sea could not get the weather information they needed. In 2022, LT Admiraal (now LCDR Admiraal) took on the challenge of investigating how the Navy could cost-effectively regain HF resources.

Given the success of NRNW and other command exercises, Navy representatives have indicated plans to use the NARS team to employ backup radio communications for future East Coast HURREX and West Coast Citadel Rumble exercises. *(Correction: Consistent capitalization for directions.)*

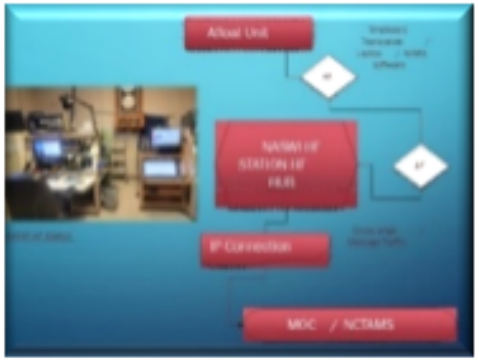
What We Do:

- Provide voice and digital radio communications.
- Support Navy exercises.
- Support real-world events.
- Coordinate communications with participating stations and activities.

The NW NARS Team

Navy Region Northwest (NRNW) created communications "Go Boxes" for each of the five Emergency Operations Centers (EOC). Naval Air Station Whidbey Island (NASWI) re-tasked a Navy and Marine Corp Military Auxiliary Radio System station to become part NRNW Emergency Management system. The NASWI HF Station is maintained and operated by volunteer Amateur Operators. The staff provides NRNW with equipment configuration, NRNW staff training, site evaluations, monthly communications checks with NRNW EOCs, and provide exercise and real-world event communications support.





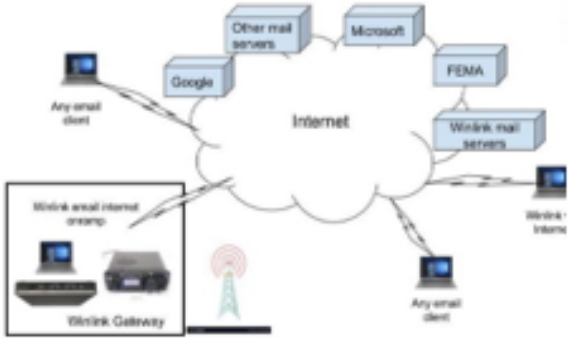
The HF station provides HF and VHF voice and digital capability for NRNW.



The NASWI HF station is an active part of NRNW Emergency Operations.

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Low-Cost Support via Proven Technology!

NARS Mission

Provide operational radio communications support and technical training to the United States Navy.

NARS Vision

To cultivate a ready force of volunteer communication experts capable of training and supporting Navy activities in a denied or degraded communications environment.

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Now Recruiting: NARS members include Active-duty Navy, Department of Defense Civilians and Amateur Radio Operators interested in supporting the Navy. NARS retired members are individuals who wish to continue serving and supporting the United States Navy.

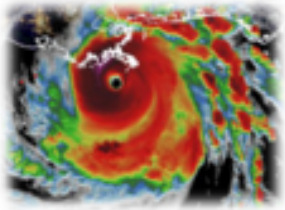
We are looking for qualified Amateur Radio Operators interested in supporting the Navy when needed. There are no daily or monthly commitments in NARS. Key qualifications include Amateur license, HF radio experience, and a good working knowledge of *WINLINK*. Send an application request to join to:

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