Message traffic script

ASX = Aid Station X
NCS = Net Control
RC = Race control
MS = Message Center
SAG1 = Sag Wagon number 1
//////////////
When ASX has traffic from their served agency representative, addressed to three recipients.
[*NOTE:* The same message for all three, differing only in the recipient's address.]

ASX addresses the net with the call of:

ASX: " Aid Station X with traffic. Over"
NCS: "Aid station X, list your traffic. Over"
ASX: "I have a book of traffic for Message Center, Race control and SAG1. Over"
NCS: "Aid Station X, stand by. Message Center, how copy Aid Station X? Over"
MC: "Last heard good readable, Over"
NCS: "Race Control, how copy Aid Station X? Over"
RC: "Last heard good readable, Over"
NCS: "SAG1, How copy Aid Station X? Over"
SAG1: "Last heard good readable, Over"
NCS: "NCS also hears loud and clear. Aid Station X, send your traffic. Over"

At this point, ASX reads the message from the NTS (or Barry County) form using standard NTS procedures. At the end of the message read-off, ASX operator ends the exchange with:
ASX: "End, no more"

NCS: "Message Center, how copy?"
MS: "I roger message ASX #001, AC8OIU"
NCS: "Race Control, how copy?"
RC: "I roger message ASX #001, KB7HJK"
NCS: "SAG1, how copy?"
SAG1: "I roger message ASX #001, N7HGF"
ASX: Aid Station, KC8MKI Clear
[Note: The ASX #001 number comes from the header of the form as read by ASX.]

If any of the stations had a problem with copy of the message, this is where they would ask for "fills" instead of "Rogering" the message. If there are no fills, NCS closes the exchange with their call sign, thus filling the part97 requirements.

This is as complicated as it gets. When there is a single addressee, it is much simpler. The line about "Booked traffic" becomes just "I have traffic for X". The checkout procedure becomes equally simple, but still follows the same pattern.