



THE COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

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MARCH 2008

WWW.COASTSIDEARC.ORG

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Well here we are three months into the year, hope all is going well for all. March will be our pizza night at the Round Table Pizza Parlor in the Linda Mar Shopping Center, yummy in the tummy. It looks like the work on the hill will take a few more weeks due to the weather. Be patient! We need to hold out a little longer until the work crew can get there. ☺

As some of you know, I volunteered to proof-read Gordon West-WB6NOA new Extra Class Preparation for Element 4; which will become effective July 1, 2008. (published here with permission.)

E1A04 [97.301, 97.305]

With your transceiver displaying the carrier frequency of phone signals, you hear a DX station's CQ on 3.601 MHz LSB. Is it legal to return the call using lower sideband on the same frequency?

- A. Yes, because the DX station initiated the contact
- B. Yes, because the displayed frequency is within the 75 meter phone band segment
- C. No, my sidebands will extend beyond the edge of the phone band segment
- D. No, USA stations are not permitted to use phone emissions below 3.610 MHz

E1A05 [97.305]

Which is the only amateur band that does not permit the transmission of phone or image emissions?

- A. 160 meters
- B. 60 meters
- C. 30 meters
- D. 17 meters

E1A06 [97.303]

What is the maximum power output permitted on the 60 meter band?

- A. 50 watts PEP effective radiated power relative to an isotropic radiator
- B. 50 watts PEP effective radiated power relative to a dipole
- C. 100 watts PEP effective radiated power relative to an isotropic radiator
- D. 100 watts PEP effective radiated power relative to a dipole

Some of you will know the answers, for others it will keep them guessing. Clue: You can find the answers on ARRL web site.

Happy Sadie Hawkins Day in Dog Patch.

73Bob-W6LOG

FEBRUARY MINUTES

President Bob Barbitta-W6LOG called the meeting to order at 1930 hrs in the meeting room of the Linda Mar Fire Station in Pacifica. All present introduced themselves.

The minutes from the January 2008 meeting, as recorded in this month's newsletter, were approved on a motion from Bill Dunbar-N6MIS, and second by George Horbal-KG6VSH.

TREASURER'S REPORT

The Treasurer's report was read by David Rinck-K6DMR, in the absence of the Treasurer, Frank Erbacher-N6FG. Dave reported that the club has \$866.50 in the general fund. The repeater fund is at \$3,036.61, the digipeater fund at \$363.91, and the EOC fund has \$2,450.63. These individual funds add up to a club total of \$6,717.65. Outlays included \$45.00 to print and mail the February newsletter, and \$35.00 to renew the website domain name. Total membership recalculated at 64 with 58 licensed members, 46 of whom are ARRL members

COMMUNICATIONS

Dave-K6DMR, also reported that newsletters were received from the Santa Clara County Amateur Radio Club and the Santa Cruz Country Amateur Radio Club ('ShortSkip').

COMMITTEE REPORTS

REPEATER

The WA6TOW UHF repeater is still on low power while the WA6TOW VHF repeater is on full power, but operating on the secondary low-gain antenna, mounted low on the tower. Recent work parties have made major strides in returning the VHF repeater installation back toward full capability, while greatly improving the overall physical installation. The remaining tasks will be accomplished as soon possible, weather permitting.

AUTOPATCH

Bill Dunbar-N6IMS, reports that the autopatch remains on his garage floor awaiting more spare time, and return of the repeater to full-up status.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

Frank-N6FG, absent. No report was forwarded.

FIELD DAY

Ed Freeman-KD6TWK, was absent. No report was forwarded. Note was made that 2008 Field Day rules are now available on the internet.

NEWSLETTER.

Editor Dave-K6DMR, had no report.

WEB SITE REPORT

Dorene Bevington, KE6AGG, was not in attendance. No report was forwarded.

OLD BUSINESS

The main item of discussion was the appropriate source(s) of funding for repair of the VHF repeater. The Treasurer's recommendation that half of the costs be taken from the monies received from the Fog Fest, and the remainder from the repeater fund, was generally agreed upon as the most appropriate option. A motion to this effect was offered by Roger Spindler-WA6AFT, seconded by Ralph Bailey-K6DLZ, and approved on a show of hands. An additional disbursement of \$251.42 from the repeater fund to Bill-N6MIS, for past hardware purchases was also approved.

NEW BUSINESS

None.

The meeting was adjourned at 2025 hrs. on a motion by Ron Genovesi-N3ETA, and second by Bill Lillie-N6BCT.

PRESENT AT THE MEETING

Present at the meeting were: George Horbal-KG6VSH, David Rinck-K6DMR, Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW, Roger Spindler-WA6AFT, Bill Dunbar-N6IMS, Ralph Bailey-K6DLZ, Robert Barbitta-W6LOG, Bill Lillie-N6BCT, Ron Genovesi-N3ETA, Orval Chadsey-N6OZI, Jim Sadler-W6SFW, Gary Barnes-KI6HIG, Arnott Smith-KF2TM, Quentae Batiste-KF6OLC, and George Tucker-W6HAF.

Respectfully submitted by George Tucker-W6HAF Secretary

**NEWS****WA6TOW REPEATER REPAIR NEWS**

On Saturday, March 1st, at 9 AM six volunteers including Bill- N6IMS, our leader and organizer, and three 4x4 vehicles went up Montara Mountain to work on the repeater system. One accomplishment was that all vehicles went up the hill came back down still in working order was although they were scratched up further. Bill, N6IMS, had lost the rear end the last trip.

Even though it was mostly sunny until about noon it was windy and cold, especially for Bill-N6IMS, our only trained tower climbing person, as he working up on the tower. Then it got cooler and windier.

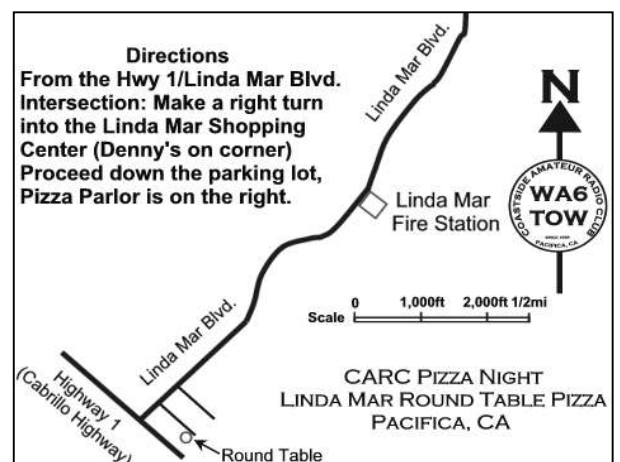
Bill was able to remove all the old and damaged antennas and coaxes to make way for new coax installations. Ground crew supported him by hoisting tools up to Bill and retrieving removed equipment. The crew salvaged expensive hard-line connectors for further cleaning and loaded up the equipment removed for recycling by Roger-WA6AFT.

After lunch, two ten foot lengths of 4 inch galvanized conduit was assembled, hoisted and mounted as the wind increased and moisture rolled in. Bill was very tired and cold from fighting the elements. Work ceased when it was unsafe to do further work up on the tower. All were back at the rendezvous point in Linda Mar by about 3 PM.

This was the third trip up to the hilltop since mid-January, totaling 22 hours so far. The repeater system still needs at least one more major crew trip. Others may be needed with a small group to bring the system operations back up to where it was before all the damage.

Thanks go to all who have helped so far. They are: Bill-N6IMS our leader, organizer and equipment purchaser with his 4x4 vehicle; Roger-WA6AFT for the equipment history and identification (he installed most if not all of it), hauling ladders and equipment up and down in his big 4x4 truck; Bob-W6LOG; Mike-AA6XL; Joe-N3CKF; Ron-N3ETA; George-W6HAF; Mark-KI6LFL, Dan-N6ZEN, Dave-K6DMR and myself, N6FG, with the 4x4 borrowed from Frank-KD6BYE and Laura-KD6DSF (Sorry about those scratches you have yet to see).

Frank-N6FG, WA6TOW Trustee



ARRL UPDATE**ASTRONAUTS WORK ON COLUMBUS LAB ON THE ISS**

Astronauts aboard the International Space Station complex are focusing on getting the new Columbus lab up and running. Columbus, the laboratory built by the European Space Agency (ESA) and host of two Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) antennas, was launched into space on February 7 aboard the space shuttle Atlantis, arriving three days later. According to NASA, Columbus' activation process has been running a little behind because of computer problems, but flight directors believe they've fixed the glitch.

In 2007, the ARISS antennas successfully passed electrical and SWR tests, with one of the two antennas, Antenna 42, going through a final test -- a thermal test under vacuum. Columbus will house an additional Amateur Radio station, including the first digital Amateur Radio TV (DATV) station in space, as well as a ham radio transponder. The yet-to-be-built Columbus amateur gear will facilitate operation on new frequencies that will make it possible for ARISS to establish wideband and video operations for the first time and allow continuous transponder operation.

According to ARRL ARISS Program Manager Rosalie White, K1STO, "The ARISS-Europe Team has been holding meetings to determine what the ARISS International Team should have for a station in the Columbus module. The Europeans will need to begin fundraising for the multiple sets of equipment, such as the on-orbit equipment, the required back-up on-orbit equipment and the test equipment. Some portions of the equipment system can be purchased, but much of it would need to be built. Once the team purchases or builds the equipment, it will need to undergo special testing for space and getting the equipment certified (probably by ESA) and finally manifesting the system for launch. All of that will take many months and help from ARISS volunteers from many countries."

The mission, STS-122, brought seven astronauts to the ISS: Commander Stephen N. Frick, KD5DZC; Pilot Alan G. Poindexter; Mission Specialist Rex J. Walheim; Mission Specialist Stanley G. Love; Mission Specialist Leland D. Melvin; Mission Specialist Hans Schlegel, DG1KIH, of Germany, and Mission Specialist/Expedition 16 Flight Engineer Leopold Eyharts, KE5FNO, of France. Flight Engineer Dan Tani, KD5DXE, already on board the ISS, will depart when Atlantis returns to Earth; Eyharts will stay behind on the ISS and take his place.

Atlantis will remain at the ISS until February 18; touchdown is set for February 20, making for a 13-day flight.

NEW ARRL VOLUNTEER EXAMINER MANUAL NOW ONLINE

The ninth edition of the ARRL VEC/VE Manual [http://www.arrl.org/arrlvec/vemannual/](http://www.arrl.org/arrlvec/vemmanual/) is now online on the ARRL Web site. The manual, the most complete source on the Amateur Radio Volunteer Examiner Program, has everything you need to know in order to be an ARRL Volunteer Examiner.

"We're really excited about the new Manual," said ARRL VEC Manager Maria Somma, AB1FM. "We've put a lot of work into it, taking suggestions from Volunteer Examiners all

over the United States. It's very comprehensive, yet easy to understand." Somma said the manual is full of new and timely information, taking into account the licensing rule changes that went into effect last year.

"One of the biggest changes to the ninth edition is the deletion of all the procedures having to do with Morse code testing," Somma said. As of February 23, 2007, the FCC no longer requires those upgrading their license to be tested on Morse code. Somma said that more than 80 percent of the Manual's content has been revised.

The Manual, written to help guide amateurs through the VEC program, is also a guide for those aspiring to be Volunteer Examiners. "Any General, Advanced or Amateur Extra class license holder is eligible to be a Volunteer Examiner," Somma said. "It's a simple process to become a VE -- just complete the ARRL VE application form and pass a 40-question 'open book' test and you're set! If you're an active ham radio operator,

you probably enjoy giving back to the Amateur Radio community, be it through public service or as a Volunteer Examiner. Many hams fondly remember their first license examination experience."

Information in the Manual includes how to become an accredited Volunteer Examiner and how to participate in the Amateur Radio examination process, as well as real-life experiences from current Volunteer Examiners. "It's really a reference manual with tons of details. The real-life experiences in the Manual will help current and future Volunteer Examiners know how to deal with those pesky situations that sometimes pop up," Somma said.

For more information on the ARRL Volunteer Examiner Program, please see the ARRL VE Web site <http://www.arrl.org/arrlvec/index.html>.

ARRL, FCC, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REVIEW NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN PAVE PAWS INTERFERENCE MITIGATION

The FCC, ARRL representatives and agents of the various US Air Force units working on developing a plan to mitigate alleged interference from 70 cm ham radio repeaters to PAVE PAWS radar systems on both coasts met February 20 via conference call. The purpose of the conference was to review the status of the mitigation plans at both sites: the Massachusetts Military Reservation on Cape Cod and Beale AFB, north of Sacramento, California.

Thanks to the cooperation and assistance of the involved repeater owners on Cape Cod, ARRL Regulatory Branch Manager Dan Henderson, N1ND, said, "I am pleased to be able to pass along that at this time that the Department of Defense has determined that the levels of harmful interference to the PAVE PAWS radar site on Cape Cod have been sufficiently reduced. As part of this determination, they are not rescheduling additional follow-up testing for that area until sometime in 2009."

Henderson said that this decision doesn't mean New England is back to pre-mitigation repeater operation: "Any mitigation steps that have been taken should remain in place. A repeater that has gone off the air should not be simply turned back on

ARRL UPDATE CONT.

at its original power level - its previously determined mitigation standard still applies in order to protect the primary user from harmful interference."

Henderson stressed that the entire process is ongoing. "The high degree of voluntary cooperation shown by the owners of Air Force-identified repeaters has helped demonstrate to the DoD that the amateur community takes its responsibility seriously. This should help us retain access to the band in the long run."

Repeater Coordination

During the discussion of the Cape Cod radar during the teleconference, the ARRL broached the topic of allowing the resumption of coordinating new repeaters on the 70 cm band in New England. The Air Force has agreed in principle to allow the New England Spectrum Management Council (NESMC) to resume coordination efforts under certain conditions. "These include that in addition to NESMC's normal coordination policies, Longley-Rice signal strength plots are prepared to determine expected signal strength at the radar site," Henderson said.

Henderson said that the ARRL has a "fairly good understanding of what strength level at the site should be workable, even though the DoD has not given us specific information on the sensitivity of the radar. The Longley-Rice plots should indicate if the operating parameters of the proposed repeater might be sufficient to prevent harmful interference to the radar site. The Longley-Rice plots are not the 'last word' in the process, but are a good tool giving the repeater owner and NESMC a reasonable assessment of possible problems."

Henderson reiterated that "any specific mitigation number from the Air Force is an exact measurement, not a 'predicted' number from a computer analysis."

Once NESMC approves a tentative coordination, Henderson explained that NESMC would forward the complete information on the new repeater to the Air Force for authorization on a case-by-case basis, as provided for in Title 47 §2.106 Footnote US7. "During a 60 day trial period, the Air Force would contact NESMC for an immediate shut-down of a new repeater causing harmful interference. If that happens the new repeater would have to remain off the air until it can be successfully mitigated."

While this new process is a bit burdensome to NESMC and the repeater owners, it goes a long way toward keeping Amateur Radio in a position where 70 cm operation can grow with careful attention to the effect of our operations on the primary users.

California

During the update discussion of the Beale AFB PAVE PAWS site in California, the DoD was able to report that there was a reduction in harmful interference at the radar, though work remains to be done to bring the situation at that site to a successful conclusion. DoD officials announced that a new round of testing is scheduled during the spring at Beale, and that they will share the results after the next round of testing is complete.

During the teleconference, the FCC reported that it has received excellent compliance in the wake of their phone calls

and letters to repeater trustees and owners. This cooperation has made it unnecessary for the FCC to issue any mandatory shut down orders to date. The Commission will continue to be

the initial point of contact with the DoD should further mitigation be required based on additional testing at Beale.

The ARRL will continue to work with the FCC, DoD, repeater coordinating groups and individual repeater owners as requested. "Because of the sheer number of 70 cm repeater in that area, the Beale problem is taking longer to resolve," Henderson said. "We will continue to work toward a successful, constructive conclusion for as long as it takes."

AMATEUR RADIO (HAM) CALIFORNIA LICENSE PLATES

These plates are issued, upon request, to holders of Federal Communication Commission (FCC) amateur radio station licenses. The alpha-numeric series reflects the call letters assigned by the FCC (Vehicle Code §5005 and Revenue and Taxation Code §§10751, 10752).

If you have Amateur Radio (HAM) License Plates that have spaces between the numbers or letters and you would like plates without the spaces follow this link to the application. Complete the application and a Statement of Facts indicating that you wish to retain the old plates until the new plates arrive, at which time you will properly destroy the old plates. Mail both documents to the address on the bottom of the application form. No fees are required.

If you have questions or concerns regarding your Amateur Radio (HAM) license plates, please call Customer Communications at (916) 657-6560

When you go to the DMV website, you will be able to click on the links to receive a PDF of the indicated application form, and the Statement of Facts form, which you can print and mail to DMV for obtaining replacements for your current plates that contain spaces. Future applications for Amateur Radio call sign plates will result in the receipt of plates with no spaces.

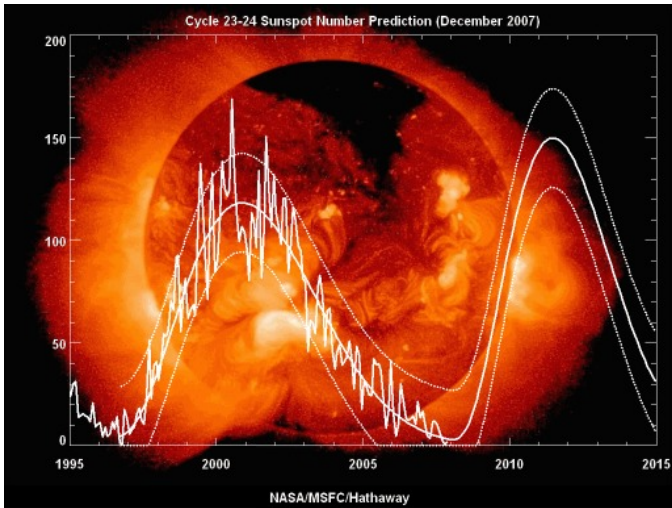
http://www.dmv.ca.gov/ham/ham_plate.htm



Mark your calendar!

CARC Field Day at Sweeny Ridge is
June 28-29, 2008

SOLAR UPDATE



THE K7RA SOLAR UPDATE

Tad "They have never seen the sunshine, nor the glory" Cook, K7RA, this week reports: A sunspot emerged a few days ago, a welcome sight at Cycle minimum. Sunspot numbers for February 25-28 were 12, 13, 12 and 12, but that spot (number 983) is now gone over the eastern horizon of our Sun. If the February 29 sunspot number is zero, this means our three-month moving average of sunspot numbers centered on January will be 8.5, slightly higher than the last reading. Our moving average centered on June 2007-January 2008 is 18.7, 15.4, 10.2, 5.4, 3, 6.9, 8.1 and 8.5, with the minimum centered on October 2007.

Sunspot numbers for February 21-27 were 0, 0, 0, 0, 12, 13 and 12 with a mean of 5.3. The 10.7 cm flux was 71.8, 72.4, 71.6, 70.7, 71.4, 70.7 and 70.7 with a mean of 71.3. Estimated planetary A indices were 6, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3 and 12 with a mean of 5. Estimated mid-latitude A indices were 3, 3, 3, 2, 1, 2 and 6 with a mean of 2.9. Remember that a sunspot number does not represent the actual number of sunspots. The minimum non-zero sunspot number is 11, because a value of 10 is counted for each cluster of sunspots; a value of one is added for each individual spot. So the February 26 sunspot number of 13 represents one group containing three sunspots.

For more information concerning radio propagation, visit the ARRL Technical Information Service Propagation page <http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/propagation.html>. To read this week's Solar Report in its entirety, check out the W1AW Propagation Bulletin page <http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/prop/>. This week's "Tad Cookism" brought to you courtesy of Elizabeth Barrett Browning.



CARC MARCH PUZZLER

VINTAGE EQUIPMENT

H Z S S B J S F P E H Y H E W Q U B H R W V N C F
 O R N V I D N A B X F M T P G J K P S D S F E Q B
 T W C U F F Q T X C Z E I C O L L I N S S N V O Q
 F R Q F U U U O D I F B U W P J J N H N T K W T M
 D I A B B N H D N T E Y S H J X V P O E D G M G O
 H Q X N E S K Z M E U F P E W X F F R I Y J C L A
 Q V R S S J U D W R T J I Y K J O F O K S Z F C D
 Y S V V A C J E L R E F H C W C R R Z C V S S B E
 F G L I F A E P G R I D O S T E Z G C U I Y I S Y
 B M U D G H P I M F U L N J Q D A Z I U S P L M Q
 F U Y I A B X D V G Q L R U K G S M U R Y B E F E
 R R A F I J U N L E J R E K J Q S O M B F P P A Z
 T T U Z N O N A J H R N M I C G A I N Y G G O Z P
 H Q E F P A B B D O C B E M I Y W L W F B T A J C
 B M N E K D A A X Y X D K Z C Y S C B Z H Y C I X
 O B F L S K P J P E O F P C Y B H I O K L S J J N
 P W R J M Y V D Q P L A T E V S E N O H P A U W M

Transceiver	Center Frequency	VFO
Exciter	Band	PA
RF Gain	AF Gain	Emission
USB	LSB	CW
Tune	Lock	Band
Mic Gain	Plate	Grid
ALC	Phones	Collins



AMATEUR RADIO HISTORY

THE WAYBACK MACHINE

BY BILL CONTINELLI - W2XOY

If there was a buzzword to describe amateur radio in the first three months of 1958, it was "satellite". The Russians had launched Sputnik in November 1957. Thousands of hams tuned in the weak beacon from the satellite on 20 and 40 MC. Amateur Radio received a lot of publicity, as across the nation, many local papers ran articles on the hometown hams and the "signals from space". Many amateur operators were also busy building converters for 108 MC, as the U.S. Army Signal Engineering Labs in Fort Monmouth, N.J. had a 50kw transmitter on that frequency to bounce signals off the moon. The antenna was a 60 foot dish. Those lucky enough to hear it received a special QSL. Also on 108 MC was the first U.S. satellite, Explorer, launched in February 1958. Hundreds of reports were received by the ARRL from those who heard it.

Amateur Radio was growing in 1958. The total number of hams was over 160,000, with predictions that we would go over 200,000 by 1960. ARRL membership was also at its highest ever, 60,000. In fact, there were so many hams, the FCC was running out of call signs. The traditional 1x3 calls beginning with "W" or "K" were almost completely used up, especially in the 2nd and 6th call areas. To alleviate the problem, the FCC began the 2x3 format. Henceforth, new

WAYBACK MACHINE CONT.

Technician, General and Extra Class call signs would begin with "WA", while Novices would get "WV". The large growth in the number of licenses was partly due to the popularity of the Novice and Technician Class. Novices had 50 KC on both 80 and 40 meters, a full 150 KC on 15, and voice privileges on the 145-147 MC portion of 2 meters. The Technician Class license, which had started out with only 220 MC and above, had been given 6 meters in 1955. With the sunspots at their peak in 1958, thousands of Novices and Technicians were on 15 and 6, working worldwide DX, and getting WAC, WAS, and even DXCC awards. This upset some higher class licensees, some of whom demanded a reduction in the number of frequencies available to the Novice and Technician. No frequencies were taken away, however, the ARRL went on record as being against giving Technicians any 2 meter privileges. It wasn't until the 1970's that Technicians would finally get the full 2 meter band.

Early in the year, the ARRL filed a strong opposition to a proposal to remove Amateurs from the 11 meter band and establish a "Citizens Radio Service" there. Granted, the band was lightly used by hams; it wasn't a worldwide allocation, and there was interference from Industrial, Scientific and Medical devices on 27.12 MC, still it was OUR BAND, and the ARRL made a good argument for keeping it. The FCC was expected to make a decision by the summer.

In technical developments, slow scan TV was first described in the August, 1958 issue of QST. Transistors were coming out of the purely experimental stage, and were starting to show up in practical circuits. There were several all transistor power supply and modulator projects, and even a transistorized 10 meter "walkie-talkie".

Mandatory in any 1958 amateur base station was a broadcast band receiver. Why? In a word, CONELRAD. CONELRAD was the predecessor to the Emergency Broadcast System. It used key stations which would broadcast emergency messages on 640 or 1240 KC. Every amateur station had to monitor 640 or 1240 KC while on the air. Mobile operators in contact with a base station did not have to monitor CONELRAD.

Speaking of mobile, do you want to try it? Just remember these simple 1958 FCC rules: "Notices are required to the FCC Engineer-in-Charge of the Districts wherein the mobile or portable operation is contemplated, when such operation shall be in excess of 48 hours without return to the home address. Also, please remember to include the portable location or mobile itinerary, the dates of the beginning and end of each period of operation away from home, and the registry or license number of the vessel, vehicle, or aircraft from which mobile operation is to occur." Got that?

If you still want to try mobile, then consider the new Collins KWM-1 mobile transceiver. Its a 175 watt input SSB/CW rig which covers the 20, 15, 11, and 10 meter bands. You can get it for \$695. Let's take a look at the other 1958 rigs out there. Hallicrafters had several receivers, the SX-99 at \$150, SX-100 for \$295, and the SX-101 at \$395. On the transmitter side, there was the HT-32, a 144 watt input AM/SSB/CW unit which covered the 80, 40, 20, 15, 11, and 10 meter bands for \$675. Johnson "Viking" transmitters ranged in price from \$55 for a basic CW kit to \$950 for a 600 watt SSB/AM/CW assembled unit. You can choose a good companion receiver from Hammarlund, from the HQ-100 (\$170) to the HQ150

(\$294) to the all new HQ160 (\$379). For VHF operators, the Gonset "Communicator III", an AM rig for 6 or 2 meters was introduced at \$270. It was CD approved, of course. Clegg had the Model 62T10, a 2-6-10 meter transmitter. On the budget side, perfect for the Novice, was the new National NC-60 general coverage receiver for \$60. Heathkit, of course, had some excellent bargains, from the DX-20 CW rig (\$35), to the DX-40, a 75 watt AM/CW rig for 80-10 meters (including 11 meters) at \$65, to a general coverage receiver for only \$30. All of the above were kits, of course.

How many Radio Shack stores were there in 1958? Two!! (Boston, Mass and New Haven, Conn.). Radio Shack had a 6 transistor portable radio for only \$29.95, which was "perfect for monitoring CONELRAD"

But the BIG NEWS in 1958 came from Collins. Late in the year, they introduced the S/Line of equipment. Collins took out glorious, exquisite, multi page, full color ads in QST to show off the 32 S-1 transmitter, the 75 S-1 receiver, and the 30 S-1 linear amplifier. A new standard had been set in amateur radio, and sideband was here to stay.

On September 11, 1958, the FCC came to a decision: "our" 11 meter band would be removed from us and turned over to the new Class C and Class D Citizens Band. A new concept was developing; that access to the airwaves should be made available to individuals for non-technical, non-hobby personal communications. It was the dawn of a new era.

In our next installment, we'll look at amateur radio in the early 60's. I hope you will join me.

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COMING EVENTS

Livermore Swap Meet – 1st Sunday of each month at Robertson Park in Livermore, CA. 7:00AM to 11:30AM
Talk-in: AD6X 147.120 (+) PL 100.
For information, Ian Parker-W6TCP
E-mail: swap@livermoreark.org
Web Page: <http://www.livermoreark.org/swap/swap.html>

ASVRO Silicon Valley Electronics Flea Market – 2nd Saturday of each month from March through October.
De Anza College in Cupertino, CA. 7AM to noon
Web Page: <http://www.electronicfleamarket.com/>
Talk-In: W6ASH 145.27- (100Hz PL)
N6NFI 145.23- (100Hz PL)

Lunch at Harry's Hofbrau - 3rd Wednesday of every month, 1909 El Camino Real in Redwood City, CA.
No host. 11:00AM to 1:00PM (approx).

LICENSE EXAMS

AERO-Auxiliary Emergency Radio Organization

Contact: Dave Gomberg

Phone: (415) 731-7793

Email: dave1@wcf.com

Web Page: <http://www.wcf.com/aero/exams/>

Location: San Francisco County Fair Bldg., Hall of Flowers – Rec. Room, 9th Ave and Lincoln Way, San Francisco, CA

Sun	Mar 16	8:45	AM
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Bay Area Educational Amateur Radio Society

Offering a one day study session for Technician or General theory, followed by testing. Fee: \$30.00

(Morse Code tests will be not be given.)

When: Saturday May 17th 2008 8:00am - 5pm

Where: College of San Mateo (CSM) San Mateo, CA

Register: <http://www.baears.com/>

Questions: Ross Peterson 650-349-5349 or wb6zbu@arrl.net

Silicon Valley Volunteer Examiner Group

First and third Saturdays of each month, 8AM-11AM.

Compaq Computer, 19333 Vallco Parkway, Cupertino, CA.

E-mail: (preferred): mojoteri@attbi.com

Phone: (408) 507-4698 (Morris Jones, AD6ZH)

Web Page: <http://pdarrl.org/vec/vecscv/index.html>

Sunnyvale VEC Exam Sessions

Fee=\$10.00 Cash

Walk-ins only, No pre-registration

Cut-off-time, 30 min. after starting time.

Exam: changes, directions, call (408) 255-9000 24/hr

E-mail: wb6imx@worldnet.att.net

Web Page: <http://www.amateur-radio.org>

Sat	Mar 8	Sunnyvale, CA	10:30	AM
Sat	Mar 24	Redwood City, CA	10:30	AM

CARC MEETING/EVENT SCHEDULE

Jan 9 th	2007 Agenda Planning, LM Fire Station
Feb 13 th	2007 Agenda Finalizing, LM Fire Station
Mar 12 th	Pizza Night, Round Table Pizza LM Shop Ctr
Apr 9 th	CARC-Genentech Joint Mtg, Genentech-SSF
May 14 th	Home Brew Night, LM Fire Station
Jun 11 th	Field Day Training & Meeting, LM Fire Station
Jun 28-29	CARC Field Day, Sweeny Ridge
Jul 9 th	?, LM Fire Station
Aug 13 th	Back to School Night w/KE6MNJ, LM Fire Stn
Sep 10 th	?, LM Fire Station
Sep ?	T-Hunt and Picnic, Frontierland Park-Pacifica
Sep ?	Pacific Coast Fog Fest, Pacifica
Oct 8 th	2009 Officer Nominations, LM Fire Station
Nov 15	Election Dinner, Nick's Restaurant
Dec 10 th	Holiday Potluck Dinner Meeting, LM Fire

? to be determined

* tentative date

THE COASTSIDE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

The Coastside Amateur Radio Club (CARC) is affiliated with ARRL, and meets the second Wednesday of each month at 19:30 hrs. in the Linda Mar Fire Station Community Room, on Linda Mar Blvd. in Pacifica. Visitors are welcome.

The CARC has been organized since 1959, serving Bay Area amateurs, and providing emergency communications services to the City of Pacifica. Membership dues are \$20.00 per year for the administration of the Club and the publication of the Communicator.

CARC supports two repeaters, WA6TOW/R; and a Packet digipeater, WA6TOW-1. Users of the machines provide repeater support and maintenance strictly through donations.

VHF: 146.925 MHz –offset 600 KHz PL 114.8
UHF: 441.075 MHz +offset 5 MHz PL 114.8

PL Tone: 114.8 Hz is used on both repeaters, as needed, for noise suppression.

Digipeater: 145.050 MHz , Packet Node: PAC

CARC VHF Simplex: 146.490 MHz

VHF Net

The club sponsors a VHF net each Wednesday, with the exception of meeting nights, at 21:00 hrs. for membership check-ins, notices, and QST's. Note: The WA6AFT repeater on 440.725 MHz may be used as an alternate if the WA6TOW repeater is down.

HF Net

The club sponsors a HF net on 3.852 MHz, or the first clear frequency up/dn, on Saturday at 09:00 hrs. with an alternate frequency of 7.228 MHz.



The Coastside Communicator is a monthly publication of the CARC. All articles contained herein are the opinions of the authors and not necessarily those of the club members or editors.

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CARC, P.O. Box 1106, Pacifica, CA 94044



COASTSIDE NETS AND INFORMATION

Tuesday

8:00 PM on WA6TOW 146.925
 MHZ, PL 114.8 and KC6ULT
 146.865 MHz, PL114.8

simultaneously, but not linked. San
 Mateo County Area EOC Net.
 Contact Peter Liljequist-KD6BXY
kd6bxy@arrl.net

Wednesday

9:00 PM on WA6TOW 146.925
 MHZ, PL 114.8 Coastside Amateur
 Radio Club Wednesday night
 Check-in.
 Contact Robert Barbitta-W6LOG

Saturday

9:00 AM on 3.852 MHz, or the
 first clear frequency up/dn.
 (alt freq of 7.228 MHz.)
 Coastside Saturday Morning
 Group.
 Contact Bill Lillie-N6BCT
n6bct@arrl.net
 (650) 726-3630

CLUB OFFICERS				
Office	Name	Call	Phone	E-Mail Address
President	Robert Barbitta	W6LOG	(650) 878-8716	bobandcarole@msn.com
V. President	Ralph Bailey	K6DLZ	(650) 341-6236	kc6dlz@aol.com
Secretary	George Tucker	W6HAF	(650) 728-2823	w6haf@arrl.net
Treasurer	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
CLUB STAFF				
Emergency Services	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
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Trustee of Club Call	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
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Website	Dorene Bevington	KE6AGG	(650) 359-5194	ke6agg@arrl.net

COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

DAVID RINCK, EDITOR
 P.O. BOX 1106
 PACIFICA, CA 94044

FIRST CLASS

TO:



MEETING NOTICE:
 PIZZA NIGHT MEETING
 MAR 12TH 7:30 PM
 ROUND TABLE PIZZA
 LINDA MAR SHOPPING CNTR, PACIFICA



THE 2008 MEMBERSHIP FORMS
 ARE NOW AVAILABLE!
 RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP
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 CONTACT FRANK-N6FG

Serving Bay Area Amateurs, and providing emergency communication services to the City of Pacifica

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