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# THE COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

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WWW.COASTSIDEARC.ORG

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## PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

April is here! Our next meeting will be on the 14<sup>th</sup> at Linda Mar Fire Station. See you all there!

The Silver Dragon CERT exercise on March 11<sup>th</sup> was successful. All the information packets were distributed and we did not lose anyone or have any injuries (Always good at an event like this!).

The event was run using ham for event support (Moving people and supplies) and the FRS radio service for tracking CERT team progress and communicating directly to the CERT teams.

Dave Rinck (K6DMR) was net control on the ham net. Vic Lee (WV6O) led the FRS net control and the communications with the county (via WA6TOW).

I would like to thank the hams who helped out (most were CERT members). N6FG, N6GYR, W6LOG, KJ6AKK, KJ6ANX, KJ6ERS, and N6TZF.

The two nets started off well with only a minor equipment issue on the FRS radios (Some of them had PL decode turned on).

The teams deployed in the Linda Mar area of Pacifica and in short order had distributed their information packets. There were some things that could be improved on but overall the event was a great success.

Technically the FRS radios worked well and even with relatively unskilled operators provided adequate information so that net control could track team locations and progress. The amateur radio support for moving of people and supplies really helped keep the event running smoothly.

The ham radio radios were definitely superior to the FRS radios. The more CERT members we can get to become Amateur radio operators the better off we will be in a real emergency. FRS does have its place but it does have limitations to an amateur radio with a skilled operator.

The CERT teams can definitely use more ham radio operators. If you are interested in becoming a CERT member in Pacifica or Daly City contact Captain Realyvasquez [Realyvasquezf@pacificapolice.org](mailto:Realyvasquezf@pacificapolice.org) or Matt Lucett [mlucett@dalycity.org](mailto:mlucett@dalycity.org). They can get you into a local CERT training class.

...73 Casey-N6TZE

## MARCH MINUTES

The third monthly meeting and "Pizza Meeting" of year 2010 was called to order at 7:50 p.m. by our club president, Casey Villyard-N6TZE. The meeting was held at Round Table Pizza on Linda Mar Blvd, Pacifica. Self-introduction by the members and guests followed.

It was moved by Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW, second by Frank Erbacher-N6FG and approved to suspend the reading of the minutes from the February's meeting. Carmel Gallagher's call sign was corrected to read as KJ6ERS was the only correction. It was then moved, second and passed to approve the corrected minutes as published in the news letter.

### *TREASURER'S REPORT*

Frank Erbacher-N6FG provided the following report of the club's financials: \$1248 in the general fund; \$3769 in the repeater fund; \$418 in the digipeater fund, and \$3340 in the EOC fund. These individual fund totals add up to a club total of \$9775.

Treasurer also paid \$35 for on going publication and mailing of our news letter.

### MEMBERSHIP

Total club membership stands at 65 with 62 licensed members, 52 of whom are ARRL members. We have a total of 864 years of radio expertise.

### COMMUNICATIONS

Newsletters were received from the Santa Cruz Amateur Radio Club ("Short Skip"), SFARC, ("Nuts and Volts"), SCCARA ("SCCARA-GRAM").

USB bank account statements were also received.

### *COMMITTEE REPORTS*

#### REPEATER

Operational

#### AUTOPATCH

Operational

#### DIGIPEATER

Operational

**EMERGENCY SERVICES**

No update provided.

**FIELD DAY**

No update provided.

**NEWSLETTER**

No update provided.

**WEBSITE**

Up and running.

**OLD BUSINESS**

1. Frank-N6FG discussed the Hornet carrier, prices and hours. No specific date was set. See Frank for more info.

3. Roy-KE 6MNJ, Nike Missile Site field trip is set for May 3<sup>rd</sup>. (see article for details)

**NEW BUSINESS**

None.

A motion was made to adjourn the meeting by Robert Barbitta-W6LOG and second by George Fenisey-N6GYR. The motion was passed and the meeting was adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

**PRESENT AT THE MEETING**

The following guests of the club were present: The following guests of the club were present: Arnott Smith-KF2TM, Jonathan Kwei-KI6NBW and from the San Bruno ARC, Cliff Biggs-N6KKX and Paul Simpson-KE6HCK.

Members present included: Members present included: Roger Spindler-WA6AFT, Jane Bailey-KF6PGF, Ralph Bailey-KD6LZ, Robert Barbitta-W6LOG, Adrian Bevington, Dorene Bevington-KE6AGG, Michael Bevington-AA6XL, Tom Bonomo-K6AD, Roy Brixon-KE6MNJ, Orval Chadsey-N6OZI, Barbara Erbacher-K6IIP, Frank Erbacher-N6FG, George Fenisey-N6GYR, Ed Freeman- KD6TWW, Carmel Gallagher-KJ6ERS, Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW, Tom Mullarkey- AA6TM, David Rinck-K6DMR, Jim Sadler-W6SFW, Audrey Villyard-KD6KGH, Casey Villyard-N6TZE, Joshua Villyard-N6TZF, Nikki Villyard-KI6VRA, Alan Wilhelmi- KI6QWY.

Reported by George Fenisey-N6GYR Secretary

**NEWS****A SATURDAY VISIT TO SF-88**

*An educational Cold War museum in the heart of the GGNRA. Saturday, May 1, 2010 starting at 12:30 PM.*

Remember the great Cold War movies of the late 1950s and early 1960s. Movies like Jimmy Stewart in "Strategic Air Command, Rock Hudson in "Bombers B-52", Richard Widmark and Sidney Poitier in "The Bedford Incident", and the all-star cast in "Dr. Strangelove". Remember the "duck and cover" drills when you were in school. Well, now is your change to travel back to those chilling times and see some of the technology of the Cold War in person.

During the tense years of the Cold War, from 1953 to 1979, the United States Army built and operated a total of 280 Nike Missile batteries in the United States. These missile sites were in place as the last line of defense against Soviet bombers. Today, a dedicated group of volunteers, in partnership with the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, works on the continuous task of site and equipment restoration at site SF-88 in the Marin Headlands. This site has been turned into a Cold War museum. This valuable historical resource is the only restored Nike Missile site in the entire country.

It's a great chance for you to see the tools and technology of the Cold War up close and very personal.

On the first Saturday of every month the volunteers hold an open house, where docents—some of them Nike site veterans—tell stories about real life experiences at Nike Missile sites and give first hand testimony about equipment and missile capability. Please note that during their active period, these were high security sites and the missiles were equipped with high explosive, as well as nuclear, warheads. These missile sites were protected by double fence lines, by dog patrols, and by armed guards with orders "to shoot to kill". During the open house, the RADAR vans, the analog targeting computer vans, the assembly building, the fueling area, and the missile magazine are all open for inspection.

**To visit SF-88 and if you're coming from the South:**

Traveling north on route 101, after crossing the Golden Gate Bridge, take the Alexander Avenue exit, then turn right. Travel approximately 100 yards, through a cut in the mountain, then take the first left. Continue for about 200 yards

## SF-88 CONT.

to a tunnel. Following the posted traffic signs to pass through the tunnel. After exiting the tunnel, continue west on Bunker Road for approximately 2.5 miles. You will reach a fork in the road. Veer to the left on Field Road. About 150 yards after the fork you will see the Marin Headlands Visitor Center on your right. Site SF-88L will be the first right you come to beyond the Visitor Center parking lot. It's about a quarter mile up the hill to our gate. Parking is clearly marked.

Picnic tables are available if we want to bring our own eats. Just no alcoholic drinks as we are on Federal property.

Roy Brixen-KE6MNJ

**ARRL UPDATE****FCC ISSUES NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING ON GOVERNMENT DISASTER DRILLS AND AMATEUR RADIO**

On March 24, the FCC released a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (*NPRM*) proposing to amend the Commission's Amateur Radio Service rules "with respect to Amateur Radio operations during government-sponsored emergency preparedness and disaster readiness drills and tests." While current rules provide for Amateur Radio use during emergencies, the rules prohibit communications where the station licensee or control operator has a pecuniary interest, including communications on behalf of an employer. In October 2009, the FCC released a *Public Notice* clarifying the Commission's rules relating to the use of Amateur Radio by licensed amateurs participating in drills and exercises on behalf of their employers. To date, the FCC has granted several dozen waivers under this new policy.

The FCC notes that while there are some exceptions to this prohibition, "there is none that would permit amateur station control operators who are employees of public safety agencies and other entities, such as hospitals, to participate in drills and tests in preparation for such emergency situations and transmit messages on behalf of their employers during such drills and tests." Based on that, the Commission proposes to amend the rules to provide that, under certain limited conditions, Amateur Radio operators may transmit messages during emergency and disaster preparedness drills, regardless of whether the operators are employees of entities participating in the drill.

**S 1755 SENATE BILL 1755**

The Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Enhancement Act of 2009 introduced in October 2009 by Senators Joe Lieberman (ID-CT) and Susan Collins (R-ME) -- has unanimously passed the US Senate and has been sent to the US House of Representatives for consideration and now sits in the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. The ARRL is asking its membership to contact the leadership of the Energy and Commerce committee, requesting support and action on moving S 1755 through the committee. S 1755 accomplishes the same things as HR 2160; HR 2160 was

introduced in April 2009 by Rep Sheila Jackson Lee (D-TX-18). Since S 1755 has already been approved by the Senate, moving it forward in the House will simplify the process.

S 1755 points out that "[t]here is a strong Federal interest in the effective performance of Amateur Radio Service stations, and that performance must be given -- (A) support at all levels of government; and (B) protection against unreasonable regulation and impediments to the provision of the valuable communications provided by such stations."

If enacted into law, S 1755 would instruct the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS) to undertake a study -- and report its findings to Congress within 180 days -- on the uses and capabilities of Amateur Radio communications in emergencies and disaster relief. The study shall:

Include recommendations for enhancements in the voluntary deployment of Amateur Radio licensees in disaster and emergency communications and disaster relief efforts.

Include recommendations for improved integration of Amateur Radio operators in planning and in furtherance of the Department of Homeland Security initiatives.

Identify unreasonable or unnecessary impediments to enhanced Amateur Radio communications, such as the effects of private land use regulations on residential antenna installations, and make recommendations regarding such impediments.

Include an evaluation of Section 207 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996)).

Recommend whether Section 207 should be modified to prevent unreasonable private land use restrictions that impair the ability of amateurs to conduct, or prepare to conduct, emergency communications by means of effective outdoor antennas and support structures at reasonable heights and dimensions for the purpose, in residential areas. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall utilize the expertise of stakeholder entities and organizations, including Amateur Radio, emergency response and disaster communications.

Please contact Committee Chairman Henry Waxman (D-CA-30) and Ranking Member Joe Barton (R-TX-6), urging them to send this bipartisan bill to the House floor for adoption. A sample letter can be found at:

<http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2010/03/10/11385/?nc=1>.

Send your letters urging consideration of S 1755 by the House Committee on Energy and Commerce to Rep Waxman via fax at 202-225-4099, and to Rep Barton via fax at 202-225-3052. Also, please fax a copy of your letters to the ARRL's Washington representative, Chwat & Co at 703-684-7594.

**ARRL, RED CROSS SIGN MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

On Thursday, March 25, ARRL President Kay Craigie, N3KN, signed a new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the American Red Cross (ARC) at ARC National Headquarters in Washington, DC. The MoU, which replaces an earlier Statement of Understanding that expired in 2007, provides a "broad framework for cooperation" between the ARRL and the ARC "in preparing for and responding to disaster relief situations at all levels in rendering assistance and service to victims of

## ARRL UPDATE CONT.

disaster, as well as other services for which cooperation may be mutually beneficial."

The ARRL Board of Directors approved the signing of the MoU at its January 2010 meeting following the completion of negotiations. The Red Cross requires the completion of a criminal background check to participate in Red Cross activities and provides a process by which a volunteer may have a criminal background check performed at no cost to the volunteer.

In the case of ARRL volunteers, the Red Cross has agreed to accept an alternative process: ARRL volunteers may arrange, at their own initiative and expense, to have the criminal background check performed by a state or local law enforcement agency.

The Red Cross also has agreed that ARRL volunteers shall not be asked or required to consent to credit checks, mode of living investigations or investigative consumer reports in order to provide a communications function.

The ARRL and the Red Cross encourage interested volunteers in their respective organizations to become members and to participate in the activities of the other organization. ARRL volunteers should be aware that if they wish to become Red Cross volunteers, they may be required to consent to additional background checks in accordance with Red Cross policy that may include credit checks, mode of living investigations or investigative consumer reports.

Per the MoU, "both ARRL volunteers and ARC workers will work cooperatively at the scene of a disaster and in the disaster recovery, within the scope of their respective roles and duties as recommended."

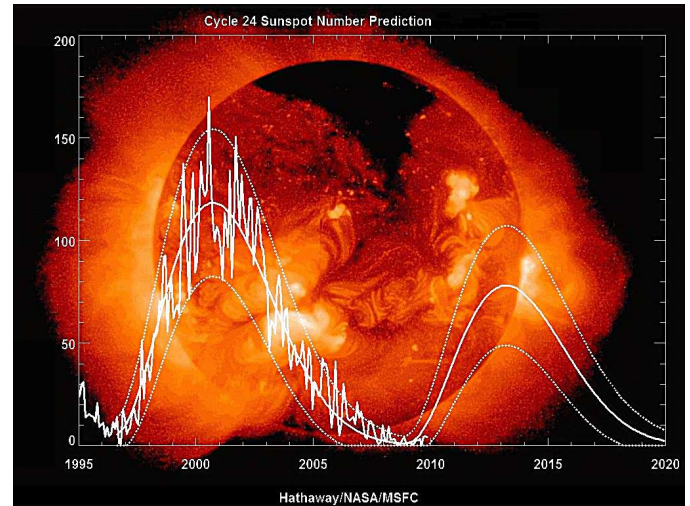
During a Red Cross Disaster Relief Operation (DRO) and depending on their training and qualifications, ARRL volunteers may perform in one or more of several roles, including Amateur Radio Liaison, Communication Equipment Operator, Communication Equipment Installation/Repair and Disaster Assessment. ARRL volunteers who are assigned roles by the Red Cross during a DRO will be provided with Red Cross credentials as required by the role, consistent with Red Cross policy.

"Because of the importance of emergency communications, we are happy to be able to continue the League's long-standing relationship with the American Red Cross," said ARRL President Kay Craigie, N3KN. "The ARC and other served agencies give Amateur Radio operators the worthwhile missions in our communities that allow us to thank America for the privilege of being hams."



***Need to get rid of a rig?  
Post it in the Trading Post.***

## SOLAR UPDATE



## THE K7RA SOLAR UPDATE

Tad "We are too much like oysters observing the Sun through the water, and thinking that thick water the thinnest of air" Cook, K7RA, reports: The average daily sunspot numbers were down nearly 5 points this week from last week -- 24.6. A new sunspot group 1057 appeared on March 23, and by March 24, it was 25 times its original size. It covered 10 one-millionths of the solar hemisphere on Tuesday; on Wednesday, it grew to 25 one millionths. This is the largest area seen since February 11. Just past the Northern Hemisphere's spring equinox, radio conditions are good and geomagnetic indices are still quiet. In fact, the mid-latitude A index for March 21-23 was 0 for all days. Look for more information on the ARRL Web site on Friday, March 26. For more information concerning radio propagation, visit the ARRL Technical Information Service Propagation page. This week's "Tad Cookism" brought to you by Herman Melville's *Moby Dick* (Chapter 7, "The Chapel").



## AMATEUR RADIO HISTORY

*THE WAYBACK MACHINE*

BY BILL CONTINELLI - W2XOY

By the time World War I ended in November, 1918, almost 5000 amateurs had served in uniform, with many giving their lives overseas. Amateurs had proven themselves to be invaluable to the war effort. The Army and Navy were faced with an absolute lack of trained radio officers, instructors, operators, and even state of the art equipment. Amateurs stepped in and provided the knowledge, men and sometimes even the equipment necessary to help win the war. An interesting example of this was the case of Alessandro Fabbri, a wealthy yachtsman and radio amateur, who had top notch stations on board his yacht and on Mount Desert Island, Maine. The Navy commandeered the stations (and the yacht), made Fabbri an ensign, and placed him in command. Largely with his own money, he expanded his operation and improved his equipment. Fabbri's station was used to pass most of the

## WAYBACK MACHINE CONT.

official communications between the battlefronts in Europe and Washington. The traffic often amounted to 20,000 words a day, most of them in cipher. Captain (later Major) Edwin Armstrong, whose regenerative receiver was being used worldwide, was in charge of the Signal Corps' Radio Laboratory in Paris, where he developed the superheterodyne receiver. Thousands of amateurs served as Navy radiomen and Signal Corps operators.

It would seem from the information above that amateurs had conclusively proven their worth and that the Navy would return the amateurs' frequencies back to them once the war had ended. Sadly, this was not the case. A string of events conspired against the amateur, and almost eliminated all privately owned stations.

The villain in this play was the Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, a puritanical landlubber and teetotaler, whose opinions often got him into trouble. He was the type of individual that H. L. Mencken and Sinclair Lewis satirized as "one who is terrified that somewhere, someone is having fun". For years, he had demanded that the Navy have exclusive control of the radio spectrum. Now, it appeared, he had his chance.

The effects of the first modern global war, along with the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, had temporarily turned the country extremely conservative. It was in this mindset that the Espionage Act of 1918 and Prohibition were passed.

Hundreds of suspected communists and anarchists were deported in the "Red Scare". Even the great Socialist Eugene V. Debs was imprisoned for disagreeing with the government. Seizing the opportunity, Secretary Daniels urged the passage of legislation giving the Navy a monopoly on radio communications. As a result, the Poindexter Bill was introduced in the Senate, and the Alexander Bill in the House. Political observers gave both bills an excellent chance of passing.

Back at the ARRL, things looked bleak. All memberships had lapsed (along with all amateur licenses), 80% of the amateurs were still overseas, QST had ceased publication, the unpaid printing bill was \$4700, and there was \$33 in the treasury. However, action was needed immediately to defeat these bills. Hiram Percy Maxim and the other board members dug into their own personal funds and sent out a "blue card appeal" to all known amateurs or their families asking them to write their Congressman and urge defeat of these bills. It worked.

Thousands of letters poured into Washington from amateurs or (more often than not) their family members asking that amateur radio be saved. Congressmen who opposed a military monopoly of the airwaves also joined in, lending their support to amateur radio. Overwhelmed by this grassroots opposition to Naval control of the radio spectrum, Congress killed the bills in committee. This 1919 letter writing campaign had a profound historical impact on all of radio, for, had these bills passed, not only would amateur radio have disappeared forever, but all private communication activities (such as broadcasting, business radio, CB, GMRS, Cellular etc.) either never would have evolved, or would have been delayed by years or even decades.

With the bills defeated, Maxim and the ARRL Board of Directors issued \$7500 worth of bonds to League members to

get QST going again. At the same time, pressure was brought on Washington to lift the radio ban and allow amateurs back on the air. Partial success was achieved on April 12, 1919, when the Navy removed the ban on receiving, but not transmitting. Thousands of amateurs and other listeners removed the seals from their receivers (which had been placed there by Government Radio Inspectors), strung up their antennas and warmed their filaments with the sounds of the government stations. But they wanted more. Their fingers fondled their telegraph keys as they waited for the lifting of the transmitting ban. Finally, in November 1919, after a Joint Resolution had been introduced in Congress demanding that the Secretary of the Navy remove the restrictions on amateur radio, the transmitting ban was lifted, licenses were reissued, and amateurs were back on the air.

Now began the "second war", Spark vs. CW. Remember that amateurs were allowed, in effect, just one frequency - 200 Meters. A spark station on 200 meters actually generated a signal from 150 to 250 meters. With the sensitive regenerative receivers now in use, the practical range was several hundred miles. Transcontinental relays now took less than five minutes. The number of licensed amateur operators stood at 5719 in 1920, 10,809 in 1921, and 14,179 in 1922. And all were operating on 200 meters! To quote Arthur Lyle Budlong in "The Story of the American Radio Relay League", it was "Interference, Lord, what interference! Bedlam!". Something had to be done.

And it was. Various transatlantic tests were conducted from 1921 to 1923. The results overwhelmingly showed CW was far superior to spark. Postwar vacuum tube production was at its peak. In 1921, an RCA 5 watt tube cost \$8, and, as a single tube CW transmitter, could outperform a 500 watt spark station. A 50 watt tube cost \$30, and was five times more effective than the best 1kw spark station. Since CW took only a fraction of the bandwidth that spark did, over 50 CW stations in the same area could occupy the 150 to 250 meter range, vs. one spark station.

The transatlantic tests also revealed some other interesting facts. Due to the excessive interference on 200 meters, some stations had dropped down to 100 meters where, to their surprise, they found conditions much better. Throughout the 1922-24 period, hundreds of tests and casual contacts were made on the 100 meter wavelength which conclusively showed not only CW's superiority over spark, but increased range on the shorter wavelengths. Once again, the scientists came forward and said that long distances on 100 meters were mathematically impossible, and once again, the amateurs proved them wrong. During 1924, several CW contacts were made at distances exceeding 6000 miles. On October 19, 1924, a station in England worked New Zealand, a distance of almost 12,000 miles. Amateur communications had now reached halfway around the world. Although it would take a few years to discover the role that the ionosphere played in shortwave communications, there is no doubt that amateurs pioneered the practical uses of shortwave.

The phenomenal success of CW convinced the vast majority of amateurs to buy that vacuum tube. A few still clung to their spark sets, screaming "spark forever", but by 1924, spark was almost extinct. The 150 to 250 meter region was now orderly, filled with thousands of CW stations living in peaceful coexistence with each other (and the occasional spark

WAYBACK MACHINE CONT.

renegade). Legally, however, amateurs could not go below 150 meters. True, many were already on 100 meters without a problem, but amateurs wanted a slice of the shortwave spectrum allocated to them. After all, it was amateurs who discovered the short waves, now, with world wide interest being shown here, they wanted protection. Negotiations were ongoing with the Department of Commerce to give the amateurs specific frequencies.

On July 24, 1924, the Department of Commerce authorized new amateur frequency bands. They were 150 to 200 meters (1500 to 2000 kc), 75 to 80 meters (3500 to 4000 kc), 40 to 43 meters (7000 to 7500 kc), 20 to 22 meters (13,600 to 15,000 kc), and 4 to 5 meters (60,000 to 75,000 kc). Except for a portion of the 150 to 200 meter band, spark was prohibited. Spark would survive in the hands of a few rebels until 1927 when it was banned altogether. CW was here to stay. By January, 1925, the 80, 40, and 20 meter bands were filling up with amateurs, drawn by the promise of transcontinental, daylight DX.

The Wayback Machine is going to hover over the 1920's for one more month, checking out an amateur with the call 8XK, and his activities on the night of November 2, 1920. In the meantime, take a sip of that Prohibition bootleg gin, check out those new SW bands, and join us next month on board the Wayback Machine.

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All rights reserved. These columns were originally written for the Schenectady Museum Amateur Radio Club.*

CARC PUZZLER

CRYPTO HAM

The words in each Crypto Ham are related to a single subject. A simple substitution code has been used for each phrase. Frequently used letters and double letters are clues that will help you break the code. Good Luck!

“Amateur Radio”

U	B	J	R		B	J	R	B		M	D	S		U	O	D	N	M	B	R	

Z	D	N		J	O	Y		C	T	X	Y		F	Z		I	T	I	Y		

H	G		H	G		H	G		C	T	Y	P	S		S	J	Z				



COMING EVENTS

**CERT Training – North County Fire Authority**

Classes start Feb 2<sup>nd</sup> and continue every Tuesday thru March 23<sup>rd</sup> 6:30pm at Doelger Community Center Room 5, 101 Lake Merced Blvd., Daly City

See <http://www.northcountyfire.org> for more info

**Livermore Swap Meet – 1<sup>st</sup> 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](mailto:swap@livermoreark.org)

Web Page: <http://www.livermoreark.org/swap/swap.html>

**Lunch at Harry’s Hofbrau - 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of every month, 1909 El Camino Real in Redwood City, CA.**

No host. 11:00AM to 1:00PM (approx).

**ASVRO Silicon Valley Electronics Flea Market – 2<sup>nd</sup>**

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)

**AM-Tech Day – Monthly – see web page for dates**

Sponsored by the Foothills Amateur Radio Society (FARS) and hosted by the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC), the FARS Amateur Radio–Technology Day will be held at SLAC’s Panofsky Auditorium, cafeteria, and adjoining areas. Am-Tech Day is a monthly venue for local amateur radio operators and other technology innovators to practice and demonstrate their communication skills and emergency-preparedness equipment.

2575 Sand Hill Rd. Menlo Park, CA

Web Page: <http://www.fars.k6ya.org/amtechday>

**LICENSE EXAMS**

**AERO-Auxiliary Emergency Radio Organization**

Contact: Dave Gomberg

Phone: (415) 731-7793

Email: [dave1@wcf.com](mailto:dave1@wcf.com)

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

When: Sunday April 18<sup>th</sup>

Location: Jewish Community Center

3200 California Street at Presidio Avenue  
San Francisco CA

**Bay Area Educational Amateur Radio Society**

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

When: See web page for next date

Registration required, class size is limited.

Web Page: <http://www.baears.com/> for info and registration.

Questions: Ross Peterson 650-349-5349 or [wb6zbu@arrl.net](mailto:wb6zbu@arrl.net)

**Silicon Valley Volunteer Examiner Group**

First and third Saturdays of each month, 8AM-11:00AM.  
 Saratoga Fire Station 14380 Saratoga Ave, Saratoga, CA  
 Fee: \$15  
 Walk-ins only, No pre-registration  
 E-mail: (preferred): [mojoteri@attbi.com](mailto:mojoteri@attbi.com)  
 Phone: (408) 507-4698 (Morris Jones, AD6ZH)  
 Web Page: <http://pdarrl.org/vec/vecscv/index.html>

**Sunnyvale VEC Exam Sessions**

Fee: \$15 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](mailto:wb6imx@worldnet.att.net)  
 Web Page: <http://www.amateur-radio.org>

Sat	Apr 10	Sunnyvale, CA	10:30	AM
Sat	Apr 17	Redwood City, CA	10:30	AM

**Online Practice Exams**

Within the practice tests, online study resources, (Wikipedia, NASA, ARRL, etc.), are provided for many of the questions. The list of resources available for each question is constantly growing because users can add their own favorite links to the study materials. Users can also track their test scores over time and see which sub-elements are giving them the most trouble. Practice Tests: <http://copaseticflow.blogspot.com/>

**CARC MEETING/EVENT SCHEDULE**

Jan 13 <sup>th</sup>	2010 Agenda Planning, LM Fire Station
Feb 10 <sup>th</sup>	2010 Agenda Finalizing, LM Fire Station
Mar 10 <sup>th</sup>	LM Round Table Pizza
Apr 14 <sup>th</sup>	Linda Mar Fire Station
May 1 <sup>st</sup>	SF-88 Nike Missile Site Tour 12:30pm
May 12 <sup>th</sup>	Linda Mar Fire Station
Jun 9 <sup>th</sup>	Field Day Planning Mtg, LM Fire Station
Jun 26-27	CARC Field Day, Sweeney Ridge
Jul 14 <sup>th</sup>	Field Day Wrap-Up Mtg, LM Fire Station
Aug 11 <sup>th</sup>	Back to School Nite w/ KE6MNJ - LM Fire St.
Sep 8 <sup>th</sup>	Linda Mar Fire Station
Sep 11 <sup>th</sup>	T-Hunt and Picnic, Frontierland Park-Pacifica
Sep 25-26	Pacific Coast Fog Fest, Pacifica
Oct 13 <sup>th</sup>	2011 Officer Nominations, LM Fire Station
Nov 13 <sup>th</sup>	Election Dinner, Nick's Restaurant
Dec 8 <sup>th</sup>	Holiday Potluck Dinner Meeting, LM Fire

? to be determined # updated ---- canceled \* tentative date



[www.smcready.org](http://www.smcready.org)

**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 rag chew 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-AA6PL [aa6pl@arrl.net](mailto:aa6pl@arrl.net)

## Wednesday

9:00 PM on WA6TOW 146.925 MHz, PL 114.8  
Coastside Amateur Radio Club  
Wednesday night Check-in.  
Contact: Casey-N6TZE

## 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](mailto:n6bct@arrl.net)  
(650) 726-3630

CLUB OFFICERS				
Office	Name	Call	Phone	E-Mail Address
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Secretary	George Fenisey	N6GYR	(650) 278-2026	gfenisey@fenisey.com
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## COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

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## FIRST CLASS

TO:



MEETING NOTICE:  
APRIL 14<sup>TH</sup> 2010 - 730PM  
LINDA MAR FIRE STATION  
1100 LINDA MAR BLVD  
PACIFICA, CA



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

**WWW.COASTSIDEARC.ORG**