



---

---

# THE COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

---

---

Vol. 46, No. 1

JANUARY 2014

---

---

WWW.COASTSIDEARC.ORG

---

## PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Greetings and Happy New Year!

I hope everyone had a joyous holiday season.

Our January Meeting is the traditional plan session for the year. Some events such as Field Day and Fog Fest are annual events, but if you have any ideas for Club activities for meetings, events, or field trips, please bring them to the meeting.

Our Club needs membership participation to operate efficiently. We still have an opening for Club Secretary. If you are willing and able, please speak up that the Meeting.

I want to thank last year's Officers: President Dave-K6DMR; Vice President Ralph-K6DLZ; Secretary Mary Ellen-AJ6J; and Treasurer Frank-N6FG.

I hope to see you at the meeting.

73... Walt-KG6EDY

## DECEMBER MINUTES

The December 11, 2013 meeting was called to order at 7:38 p.m. by our club president Dave Rinck-K6DMR at the Linda Mar Fire Station in Pacifica. Self-introduction by the members followed.

No corrections to the minutes were noted. It was moved by Frank Erbacher-N6FG to approve the minutes as published in the Coastsider Communicator. The motion was seconded by Bob Barbitta-W6LOG and passed unanimously by the membership present.

### *TREASURER'S REPORT*

Club Treasurer Frank Erbacher-N6FG read the report of the Club's financials: \$1,104 in the General Fund; \$6,204 in the Repeater Fund; \$838 in the Digipeater Fund and \$7,340 in the EOC/Public Service Fund. These individual fund totals add up to a club total of \$15,486.

Frank reported that \$28 was paid for mailing and publication of the Coastsider Communicator newsletter.

### COMMUNICATIONS

Frank reported that the November US Bank statement was received, as well as the SFARC November newsletter and the November Short Skip from Santa Cruz.

### MEMBERSHIP

No Report

## *COMMITTEE REPORTS*

### REPEATER

Casey Villyard-N6TZE reported that more parts for the repeater were found at Roger's house, that he would test the exciter and then schedule a trip up the hill for further work on the repeater. It is expected that the best long-term solution to the current problems will be to simply replace the repeater.

### AUTOPATCH

No report

### DIGIPEATER

No report

### APRS

Operational

### EMERGENCY SERVICES

Casey-N6TZE reported that in a simulated earthquake exercise, what he and Frank-N6FG reported did in fact show up on the County on-line site.

### FIELD DAY

No report

### FOG FEST

Frank-N6FG reported that CARC has received a check, not yet deposited, for \$1300 for its participation in the Pacifica Fog Fest.

### NEWSLETTER

Published

### WEBSITE

Operational

Casey-N6TZE said that if anyone noticing a problem with the repeater at a specific time would report the time and date of the occurrence, at least a ballpark time, he would check it out from the recordings.

### BYLAWS

Mary Ellen Scherer requested that an hour be set aside at the February 2014 Club meeting in order to complete the Bylaws review process in preparation for then mailing the proposed new bylaws to the membership for a vote.

### *UNFINISHED BUSINESS*

No report

**NEW BUSINESS**

No report

**MOTION TO ADJOURN**

At 7:48 p.m. it was moved by Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW, seconded by Casey-N6TZE and unanimously passed by the membership that the meeting be adjourned so that the Holiday Potluck could be enjoyed by all.

**PRESENT AT THE MEETING**

The following Life Member has become a Silent Key:  
Roger Spindler-WA6AFT.

**Officers:** President: Dave Rinck-K6DMR; Vice-president: Ralph Bailey-K6DLZ; Secretary: Mary Ellen Scherer-AJ6J; Treasurer: Frank Erbacher-N6FG

**Members:** Jane Bailey-KF6PGF, Robert Barbitta-W6LOG, Dorene Bevington-KE6AGG, Mike Bevington-AA6XL, Barbara Erbacher-K6IIP, Ed Freeman-KD6TWK, Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW, Walt Long-KG6EDY, Charles Tillman-KG6CTT, Audrey Villyard-WA2KPS, Casey Villyard-N6TZE, and Joshua Villyard-N6TZF.

**Visitor:** Arnott Smith-KF2TM

**NEWS****ARRL UPDATE**

ARRL'S "SYMBOL RATE" PETITION NEARS TOP OF FCC'S "MOST ACTIVE PROCEEDINGS" LIST

As the Monday, December 23, deadline nears to comment on the ARRL's "Symbol Rate" Petition for Rule Making (PRM), the petition has moved into second place on the FCC's "Most Active Proceedings" page (it was in first place briefly). Since the FCC put the ARRL Petition on public notice for comment as RM-11708, it has attracted 685 comments (as of December 19) and counting. The petition asks the FCC to delete the symbol rate limit in §97.307(f) of its Amateur Service rules and to replace it with a maximum data emission bandwidth of 2.8 kHz on frequencies below 29.7 MHz. In a briefing

memorandum released this week, the League took steps to clarify just what it is -- and is not -- asking the FCC to do. ARRL General Counsel Chris Imlay, W3KD, said that while a significant majority of commenters support the petition, some appear not to understand the petition's intent. The League reiterated that its filing would not "initiate any large scale plan to convert to regulation of emissions by bandwidth," and would not affect any emissions other than data.

"The Petition proposes no changes that would affect in any way the existing rules governing Morse telegraphy, phone, and image emissions," the ARRL stressed in its talking points. "The state of the art in digital communications now allows transmission protocols in which the symbol rate exceeds the present limitations of §97.307(f) of the FCC rules, but the necessary bandwidth of the protocol is within the bandwidth of a typical HF single sideband channel (3 kHz)." The League contends that eliminating symbol rate limitations for data emissions and substituting a maximum authorized bandwidth "would permit the utilization of all HF data transmission protocols presently legal in the Amateur Radio Service, as well as state-of-the-art protocols that fall within the authorized bandwidth."

The briefing memo stresses that the petition would not affect HF subbands where phone and image emissions are now permitted nor affect HF CW operation.

Permit digital voice transmissions in data and RTTY subbands nor add rules affecting digital voice.

Change restrictions on automatically controlled digital stations.

Permit data emissions to use occupied bandwidths in excess of what is now allowed.

Further, the petition does not call on the FCC to expand the frequencies on which "unspecified digital codes" may be used. The original petition, as filed, included an error that the ARRL corrected in an Erratum deleting the erroneous reference to unspecified digital codes at HF. "It was never our intention to permit unspecified digital codes at HF," the League said.

All told, the ARRL talking points state, the proposal represents a balanced approach. "ARRL attempted, in adopting the 2.8 kHz maximum bandwidth proposal for data emissions at HF, to balance the two objectives of facilitating use of new and future data emissions and protecting against usurpation of the band by a few data stations," the briefing memorandum said. "Some bandwidth limit is necessary if the outdated symbol rate limit is eliminated, as it should be."

Reply comments -- ie, comments on filed comments -- on the ARRL's petition are due by January 7, 2014.

**NASA'S JUNO SPACECRAFT HEARS HAMS SAY "HI"**

In a first-of-a kind for an interplanetary spacecraft, NASA's Juno spacecraft in October was able to detect Amateur Radio signals transmitting "HI" in coordinated, very slow-speed CW. More than a thousand radio amateurs around the globe greeted Juno October 9 as it looped past Earth for a gravity-assisted boost on its way to Jupiter. Participants were invited to spread out across 10 meters to transmit "HI" in very slow speed CW (1/25 WPM), sending 30 second dits punctuated by 30 second spaces and 90 seconds between the two characters.

"The second 'H' was detected clearly," University of Iowa researcher and Waves Principal Engineer Don Kirchner, KD0L, told ARRL, noting that the distance to the spacecraft was about 37,500 kilometers (23,250 miles). "The signals were usually just at or above the noise level, although at closest approach the first three dits of the 'H' had significantly higher signal levels," Kirchner continued. "A possible explanation is that for a short time we were inside the ionospheric waveguide and, as we increased in altitude, went back above it for the last dit." Shortly after that, Kirchner said, the spacecraft went into safe mode, so outbound data were lost.

The experiment involved 16 identical transmission rounds or cycles and ran a bit longer than 2-1/2 hours all told (1800 to 2040 UTC). The object of the experiment was to see if Juno's onboard "Waves" experiment would be able to detect the collaborative RF. Spreading out participants on a wide range of 10 meter frequencies was intended to improve the chance of the Waves instrument's hearing the ham signals. The detector has a bandwidth of 1 MHz.

According to the University of Iowa, after the flyby the Juno team evaluated the Waves instrument data containing the messages. Kirchner notes that while previous space missions - Galileo on its way to Jupiter, and Cassini headed for Saturn - were able to detect shortwave radio transmissions during their Earth encounters, it was not possible to decode intelligent information using the data from those spacecraft.

"We believe this was the first intelligent information to be transmitted to a passing interplanetary space instrument, as simple as the message may seem," said Bill Kurth, a University of Iowa Researcher and Lead Investigator for the Waves instrument. "This was a way to involve a large number of people -- those not usually associated with Juno -- in a small portion of the mission."

Among stations participating were operators at the Virginia Tech Amateur Radio Club's K4KDJ, who posted video of their activity on YouTube.

Kurth said the activity raised awareness of the mission, adding that the University of Iowa already has heard from some who plan to follow Juno through its science mission at Jupiter. On December 10 during the fall meeting of the American Geophysical Union in San Francisco, Kurth and Juno Principal Investigator Scott Bolton of the Southwest Research Institute of San Antonio took part in a news conference to discuss the science gathered during the Juno flyby as well as the success of the "Say HI to Juno" project.

Kirchner said the project originated when public outreach staff at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, wanted to know if the UI receiver was able to pick up a voice message. Kurth and Kirchner came up with the idea that a slow Morse code message might work, and Kirchner enlisted the University of Iowa Amateur Radio Club to get involved, spreading the word via ham radio to raise awareness of the project.

Plans call for Juno to orbit Jupiter 33 times. Among a variety of investigations, Juno will explore Jupiter's northern and southern lights by flying directly through the electrical current systems that generate them. NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, which manages the Juno mission for the principal investigator, posted a mini-documentary about the "Say HI to Juno" event on YouTube.

"We would again like to thank all amateurs who participated," Kirchner told ARRL. "At last report about 1400 had sent in a request for a Juno QSL." Anyone who took part can request a QSL card that acknowledges their help.

### ARRL-SPONSORED MEDIUM-FREQUENCY EXPERIMENT CONTINUES AS HAMS HOPE FOR NEW BAND

The ARRL-sponsored medium-frequency experiment, operating as WD2XSH, continues apace in an effort to demonstrate the viability of 472 to 479 kHz as a secondary Amateur Radio allocation. At the same time, the FCC has been silent regarding the ARRL's November 2012 *Petition for Rulemaking* that asked the Commission to make this segment of the spectrum available to radio amateurs in the US. Delegates to the 2012 World Radiocommunication Conference **approved** a 7 kHz-wide secondary allocation between 472 and 479 kHz for the Amateur Radio Service, with a power limit of 5 W EIRP (or 1 W EIRP, depending on location). The FCC has indicated that it will address the issue within the context of its *Notice of Proposed Rule Making* in **ET Docket No. 12-338**, to formally reflect the *Final Acts* of WRC 2007 in its rules. In his quarterly WD2XSH update, Experiment Coordinator Fritz Raab, W1FR, reported that 514 contacts — 10 in the last quarter — have been logged among those taking part in the experiment across the US.

"As usual, activity increased as conditions improved during the fall. Much of the recent activity has involved **WSPR-15**," Raab reported. "Reception over significant distances (eg, Europe, Alaska) has been reported. Much of the activity is being undertaken by a few new experimental licensees." Raab noted that WD2XSH participant Brian Justin, WA1ZMS, transmitted **Fessenden commemorative broadcasts** on AM via his own experimental license, WG2XFQ, during the December holidays.

In the US, the 472-479 kHz band is part of the larger 435-495 kHz segment that is allocated on a primary basis to the Maritime Mobile Service (federal and non-federal users), and on a secondary basis for federal government aeronautical radionavigation. The ARRL stated in its *Petition* that it is unaware of any domestic assignments that might conflict with the allocation of 472 to 479 kHz to the Amateur Radio Service, and there is almost no power line carrier (PLC) operation in this band segment. The FCC in 2003 cited the potential for interference to utility-operated PLC systems when it turned down an ARRL petition seeking an LF "sliver band" at 135.7 to 137.8 kHz.

The WD2XSH experiment involves more than three dozen stations and includes all geographic areas of the US, including Alaska and Hawaii. Most of the stations are in the eastern half of the US. Raab has reported no interference issues during the WD2XSH experiment, begun in 2006 and initially using spectrum in the vicinity of 500 kHz. The experiment is scheduled to continue until the current license expires on August 1, 2015. Seventeen US experimental stations not affiliated with the ARRL experiment and a handful of Part 15 stations are active in the vicinity of 500 kHz. A dozen so-called "heritage stations" in the US operate there as well.

As Raab noted in his report, at least a dozen countries already have approved Amateur Radio operation in the 630 meter

band — 472 to 479 kHz. They are Germany, Greece, Malta, Monaco, Norway, the Philippines, Czech Republic, New Zealand, Australia, Switzerland, Finland, Spain, and France.

ARRL Education and Technology Program Offers Grants to Four Schools

The ARRL Education and Technology Program (ETP) has offered grants worth approximately \$4400 to four schools. The ETP makes possible and promotes the integration of wireless technology education into the curricula of participating schools.

Receiving ETP School Station Grants are Ernest S. McBride, Sr High School in Long Beach, California, which just opened last fall, and North Mac Middle School in Girard, Illinois. Each will receive ham radio equipment to establish or to augment an Amateur Radio station at the school. Schools considered for ETP Grants must choose equipment that is appropriately configured for their school environment and educational plan.

The McBride School already has received a significant donation of equipment from the local ham community and only needed supplementary equipment to meet its goals. The plan for the program is to license and train students to provide service to the community at marathons, to assist with disaster drills conducted at a local hospital and to train for emergency preparedness. Students will practice and develop skills learned before school at weekly training meetings with the demonstration amateur radio base station and at local Field Day events and other community service opportunities using the radio team's mobile radio station.

The middle school teacher at North Mac who applied for that grant had attended a Teachers Institute at ARRL Headquarters last summer. She has started a communications technology club with a temporary Amateur Radio station and interest from more than 60 students.

Club members have planned projects such as geocaching, fox hunting, robot programming, electronics, a possible ISS contact, and more. The local amateur club has already committed to providing Technician class license manuals to any student interested in obtaining an Amateur Radio ticket.

Receiving Progress Grants are two schools already participating in the ETP. They are Forest Knolls Elementary School in Silver Spring, Maryland, and Olde Town Middle School in Ridgeland, Mississippi. Progress grants are aimed at providing curriculum development support, resource libraries, and funding for correcting contingencies that present a deterrent to a school's program.

Forest Knolls requested an HF antenna to support expanded program operations, as well as a Heil headset and cable adapter. The applying teacher at Olde Town is building a STEM (science, technology, engineering, mathematics) program that involves using ham radio and remote-sensing technology for environmental studies. Mississippi is looking at the program as a possible model for the rest of the state.

ARRL ETP Director Mark Spencer, WA8SME, said the current — and expanding — count of ETP schools/teachers stands at 637. To be counted, ETP schools or teachers must have received some level of support from the program of monetary value, such as participation in an ARRL ETP Teachers Institute on Wireless Technology, activity board kits, or equipment grants.

The ARRL Executive Committee approved the latest round of ETP grants in December, and the schools were notified just before the holidays. Starting with the new year, the ARRL Education & Technology Program will offer one grant application cycle each year instead of two. The next deadline to apply for the 2014-2015 school year is November 1, 2014.

## CQ TO REALIGN PUBLICATIONS, LAUNCH DIGITAL SUPPLEMENT

CQ Communications Inc has announced plans to realign its publications lineup and to launch a new online supplement to its flagship magazine, *CQ Amateur Radio*.

“The hobby radio market is changing,” said CQ Communications President and Publisher Dick Ross, K2MGA, “and we are changing what we do and how we do it in order to continue providing leadership to all segments of the radio hobby.”

Effective with the February 2014 issue of *CQ*, said Ross, content from the magazine's three sister publications — *Popular Communications*, *CQ VHF* and *WorldRadio Online* — will be incorporated into *CQ*'s digital edition as a supplement to be called *CQ Plus*. The print editions of *Popular Communications* and *CQ VHF* will be phased out, and *WorldRadio Online* will no longer exist as a separate online publication. Current *Popular Communications*, *CQ VHF* and *WorldRadio Online* subscribers will be converted to *CQ* subscribers and receive *CQ Plus* at no additional charge. Details will be posted on each magazine's website.

CQ Communications says the change will offer hobby radio enthusiasts a single source for articles from shortwave listening and scanner monitoring to personal two-way services and Internet radio, as well as Amateur Radio. Richard Fisher, KI6SN, currently editor of both *Popular Communications* and *WorldRadio Online*, will be editor of *CQ Plus*.

“Our primary audience is ham radio operators, but very few hams began their radio involvement as amateurs,” Ross said. “Most of us started out as shortwave listeners, broadcast band DXers, CBers or scanning enthusiasts. Many continue to be involved in many different aspects of the radio hobby in addition to Amateur Radio.” Ross said consolidating four specialized publications into one will keep “multidimensional readers” informed on all aspects of the radio hobby, at the same time exposing non-hams “to all the excitement and opportunities that Amateur Radio has to offer.”

The expanded material will be an integral part of the digital edition of *CQ* and will be included as part of a standard digital subscription. Each month's digital edition will continue beyond where the print edition ends, offering supplemental material on all aspects of hobby radio communication and selected columns carried over from the other magazines. The added digital content will make full use of the multimedia opportunities presented by digital publications.

A **preview** of the February issue's table of contents is available on the *CQ* website.



## AMATEUR RADIO HISTORY

### THE WAYBACK MACHINE

BY BILL CONTINELLI - W2XOY

Over eight years ago, I started the "Wayback" columns. At first, they were designed to be fillers in the Schenectady Museum Amateur Radio Association's newsletter, but soon, they took on a life of their own, thanks to the Internet, and "This Week in Amateur Radio" where the columns were translated into 10 minute "broadcasts", sent out over 100 repeaters nationwide. After writing Wayback #34 in early 2003, I prepared the research for #35 then, for some unexplained reason, took a prolonged break. I knew I would come back, I just wasn't sure when. Two separate incidents brought me back. The first was the subtle (and not so subtle) pressure from two of my most faithful newsletter editors, who have run each and every "Wayback". (Thank you Marian and Ken). The second was the present day activity in southwest Washington State, where the possibility exists of a repeat of events that occurred in 1980.

On March 27, 1980, smoke and ash began pouring from Mount St. Helens, a supposedly dormant volcano in southern Washington. Scientists were unsure if this was just a prelude to a major eruption, but they weren't going to take any chances. Monitoring stations, equipped with scientific instruments, were set up around the mountain. The Washington State Department of Emergency Services sprang into action. RACES was activated, and hundreds of amateur radio operators, through HF and VHF RACES and ARES nets, began helping the geologists and scientists. Hams acted as scientific observers, as well as communications operators from numerous remote locations, transmitting information on the volcanic tremors, as well as the amount of smoke and ash venting from the mountain. A few days after the March 27 activity, the mountain once again became somewhat dormant, and the amateur operations were scaled back.

Then suddenly, without warning, at 8:32 am on Sunday, May 18, 1980, Mount St. Helens literally blew up. The top 1300 feet of the mountain was blown apart by an explosion inside the mountain which had the force of a 10 megaton atomic bomb. Volcanic ash was thrown 60,000 feet into the air. The top part of the mountain came down the side of the volcano, crushing and destroying everything in its path for miles.

Over 10 miles away, Jerry Martin, W6TQF, was at his observation post, "Coldwater 2". He was the first to see the explosion, and he transmitted the first warnings, which activated the state DES. Ominously, contact with W6TQF was lost just a few minutes after his warning. More ominously, no one had heard from Reid Blackburn, KA7AMF, who was much closer to the volcano. He had been killed by the hot volcanic ash that buried his location. As for W6TQF, his observation post was destroyed by the explosion, ash and mudflows.

Meanwhile, a massive cloud of volcanic ash from the eruption began drifting towards populated areas, raining ash and lightning in an ever increasing path. Amateur radio nets on 147.06, 3.987, and 3.940 MHz relayed wind direction and ash-fall information to towns in the cloud's path. Amateur Radio became the key communications link during the next few days, as the first cloud eventually drifted to the East Coast.

But it wasn't over.

Exactly one week later, at 2:49 AM, on Sunday, May 25, 1980, Mount St. Helens erupted again. This time the ash drifted northwest, towards the ocean beaches. Hundreds of Memorial Day vacationers evacuated to escape the ash fallout. Amateur Radio operators kept the Washington State DES headquarters informed of the mountain's actions. Hams also kept County emergency services offices informed about the path of the second ash cloud. Local officials used the amateur radio data to plan evacuations, or other necessary activities.

But it still wasn't over.

On Thursday, June 12, 1980, at 9:11 PM, Mount St. Helens erupted for a third time. This time, the ash drifted southwest over Portland, Oregon, closing the airport. Again, Amateur Radio operators provided information regarding the eruption and the path of the ash cloud.

In the end, over 300 hams were active, passing reports, mountain observations, and data to emergency service offices around the state. Almost 3000 messages were passed via Amateur Radio. And let us never forget that two Amateur Radio operators, Jerry Martin, W6TQF, and Reid Blackburn, KA7AMF, made the ultimate sacrifice in providing public service to their fellow man.

*Re-printed with permission. Wayback Machine #35 Copyright 1996, 2001 by William Continelli, W2XOY All rights reserved. These columns were originally written for the Schenectady Museum Amateur Radio Club.*

This concludes the Wayback Machine series



## NAME THAT RIG!

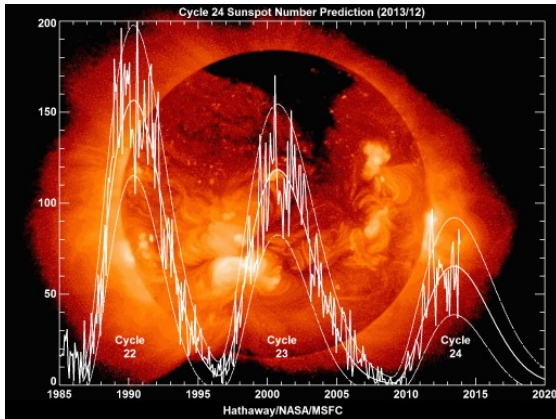


*Each month I'll try to post a different radio for you to name. Best of Luck! Winners get "Bragging Rights"*

*Last month's rig: Philco Model 90*



## SOLAR UPDATE



### THE K7RA SOLAR UPDATE

This is the last bulletin of 2013. In the first bulletin of 2014 we will review the previous year, and look at some averages to give us perspective on the current solar cycle 24.

Solar activity declined somewhat this week. The average of daily sunspot numbers retreated nearly twenty points from 134.4 to 114.6, and average solar flux was off nearly 21 points to 138.8. Geomagnetic indices were quiet.

These comparisons are between the recent seven day reporting period and the previous week, December 12-18, 2013.

Predicted solar flux according to the most recent forecast on Thursday, December 26 from NOAA/USAF is 125 on December 27-28, then 130, 135 and 140 on December 29-31, then 145, 150, 155, 165, 170, 175 and 170 on January 1-7, 165 on January 8-10, 155 on January 11-15, and 150 on January 16-17. Solar flux is predicted to drop to a low of 125 on January 22-25, and peak at 175 on February 2.

Predicted planetary A index is 7 on December 27, 5 on December 28 through January 2, then 10 and 20 on January 3-4, then 5 on January 5-9, then 15 on January 10, and 5 on January 11-20, then 10 and 8 on January 21-22.

F.K. Janda, OK1HH, shares his geomagnetic predictions this week, and sees quiet to active conditions December 27, mostly quiet December 28, quiet to unsettled December 29, active to disturbed December 30, quiet December 31 and January 1, mostly quiet January 2-3, active to disturbed January 4, quiet to unsettled January 5, quiet January 6-9, quiet to unsettled January 10, quiet to active January 11, quiet to unsettled January 12, and mostly quiet January 13-17.

For more information concerning radio propagation, see the ARRL Technical Information Service at <http://arrl.org/propagation-of-rf-signals>. For an explanation of the numbers used in this bulletin, see <http://arrl.org/the-sun-the-earth-the-ionosphere>. An archive of past propagation bulletins is at <http://arrl.org/w1aw-bulletins-archive-propagation>. More good information and tutorials on propagation are at <http://k9la.us/>.

Monthly propagation charts between four USA regions and twelve overseas locations are at <http://arrl.org/propagation>.

## COMING EVENTS

**CERT Training – North County Fire Authority**  
See <http://www.northcountyfire.org> for more info.

**CERT Training – San Mateo County**  
See <http://www.smcready.org/Community/Training.html> for more info.

**QCWA NorCal Chapter 11 - Lunch at Harry's Hofbrau**  
3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of every month  
1909 El Camino Real 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)

## 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: (see webpage for details)  
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: January 25<sup>th</sup> 2014  
Where: The Event Center - Saint Mary's Cathedral  
1111 Gough Street San Francisco, CA 94109-6686  
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: [mojoteri@comcast.net](mailto:mojoteri@comcast.net)  
Phone: (408) 507-4698 (Morris Jones- AD6ZH)  
Web Page: <http://www.svve.org>

### Sunnyvale VEC Exam Sessions

Fee: \$15 Cash  
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	Jan 11 <sup>th</sup>	Sunnyvale, CA	10:30	AM
Sat	Jan 18 <sup>th</sup>	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 8 <sup>th</sup>	2013 Agenda Planning, LM Fire Station
Feb 12 <sup>th</sup>	2013 Agenda Finalizing, LM Fire Station
Mar 12 <sup>th</sup>	Meeting Night , LM Fire Station
Apr 9 <sup>th</sup>	Meeting Night , LM Fire Station
May 14 <sup>th</sup>	Meeting Night , LM Fire Station
Jun 11 <sup>th</sup>	Field Day Planning Mtg, LM Fire Station
Jun 28-29	CARC Field Day, Sweeney Ridge
Jul 9 <sup>th</sup>	Field Day Wrap-Up Mtg, LM Fire Station
Aug 13 <sup>th</sup>	Meeting Night , LM Fire Station
Sept 10 <sup>th</sup>	Meeting Night , LM Fire Station
Sept 27-28	Pacific Coast Fog Fest, Pacifica
Oct 8 <sup>th</sup>	2014 Officer Nominations, LM Fire Station
Nov ?	Election Dinner
Dec 10 <sup>th</sup>	Holiday Potluck Dinner Meeting, LM Fire

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



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



**In Memoriam**



**Roger G. Spindler-WA6AFT/SK**

**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 (VHF and UHF); a Packet Digipeater, WA6TOW-1; and an APRS Digipeater, WA6TOW-2. 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.

**Packet Digipeater: 145.050 MHz, Packet Node: PAC**  
**APRS Digipeater: 144.390 MHz.**

**CARC/Pacifica OES VHF Simplex: 146.535 MHz**  
**PL Tone: 114.8 Hz** is used, as needed, for noise suppression

**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 editor.

Permission is granted to reproduce any material of this publication; provided credit is given to the author, the Coastside Communicator, and one copy of the reproduced article is sent to the club.

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

*55 Years*



*of Service*

*45 Years*



*Affiliation*

## COASTSIDE NETS

### Monday

07:30 PM on WA6TOW  
146.925 MHZ, PL 114.8  
San Bruno ARC Net

### Tuesday

7:30 PM on WA6TOW  
146.925 MHZ, PL 114.8  
Daly City ARES Net

8:00 PM on WA6TOW 146.925 MHZ,  
PL 114.8 and KC6ULT 146.865 MHZ,  
PL 114.8 simultaneously, but not  
linked. San Mateo County ACS Net

### Wednesday

9:00 PM on WA6TOW  
146.925 MHZ, PL 114.8  
Coastside Amateur Radio Club  
Wednesday Night Check-in.

### 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.

10:00 AM on WA6TOW  
146.925 MHZ, PL 114.8  
QCWA Ch. 11 NorCal. Net

### Sunday

7:00-7:30 AM on WA6TOW  
146.925 MHZ, PL 114.8  
Knights of the Megahertz Net

CLUB OFFICERS				
Office	Name	Call	Phone	E-Mail Address
President	Walt Long	KG6EDY	(650) 467-6990	kg6edy@arrl.net
V. President	Ralph Bailey	K6DLZ	(650) 341-6236	kc6dlz@aol.com
Secretary	<i>Position Open</i>			
Treasurer	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
CLUB STAFF				
Control Operator	David Rinck	K6DMR	(650) 359-8997	k6dmr@arrl.net
Emergency Services	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
Field Day	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
Membership	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
Newsletter Editor	David Rinck	K6DMR	(650) 359-8997	k6dmr@arrl.net
Newsletter Publisher	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
Station Technician	Michael Herbert	WB6JKV	(650) 355-6541	wb6jkv@pacbell.net
Trustee of Club Call	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
Website	Scott Mercer	KI6SEJ	-	ki6sej@arrl.net



**MEETING  
NOTICE:**

**JANUARY 8<sup>TH</sup>  
LINDA MAR FIRE STATION  
PACIFICA, CA  
7:30PM**

**2014 AGENDA PLANNING  
MEETING**

## COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

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

FIRST CLASS

TO:

