



THE COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

Vol. 50, No. 4

APRIL 2018

WWW.COASTSIDEARC.ORG

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Greetings,

Spring has sprung and we're getting drenched. Hope all had a Happy Easter.

Our March meeting was held at the Linda Mar Round Table Pizza in the Linda Mar Shopping Center. Good turnout and all enjoyed their salads and pizza.

This month I thought I'd take a step back in time to see what the Club was doing. Referencing the Communicator on the website, I went back to April 2008. Bob-W6LOG was President, and work was being done on the repeater. Hmm...does this sound familiar? I guess about every 10-years, we get a major storm that damages the repeaters. As was the case from the 2016-2017 storm season. Work was being done to make the site and repeater more robust.

Final repairs included replacing the VHF receiver, getting the primary antenna back in service, the backup antenna, the AC back-up power protected, and all the locks replaced. Thanks to all those members for their hard work to keep the repeater working for another 10-years.

Jumping back to present time, Repeater Replacement project lead Roy-KE6MNJ and his crew are making good progress in building the new repeaters. More components are being linked together and tested.

The April 11th meeting will be our T-Hunt Antenna build, junk swap and home brew night.

Reminder that on April 14th will be the San Mateo County Simplex Drill. Contact Debbie Patten of the County CERT Communicators Group at certsimplex@gmail.com for information and registration.

Tom Oliver-KJ6OGL
Club President



MARCH MINUTES

The March 14, 2018 meeting was called to order at 7:30pm by: President Tom Oliver-KJ6OGL, at the Linda Mar Round Table Pizza in Pacifica.

Self introductions by members present followed.

Dave Conroy mentioned that his call sign was incorrectly posted in the Communicator. His call sign is KM6CPF.

Request for motion to accept minutes as corrected. Motion made by Walt Long-KG6EDY and seconded by Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW to approve the February minutes as posted in The Coastside Communicator. Motion was passed by unanimous vote of the membership present.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Treasurer, Frank Erbacher-N6FG gave financial report: General Fund: \$1,460.70, Repeater Fund: \$1,643.78, APRS/Digipeater Fund: \$979.41, EOC/Public Service Fund: \$13,530.11, for a Grand Total of: \$17,614.00.

Bills needing approval.

Frank received a bill from Roy for \$69.89, for repeater brackets to mount 2 power supplies. Motion by Frank-N6FG and seconded by Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW

CORRESPONDENCE

Frank had a long talk with Rex-W6VJJ, the Club's oldest member at 93. Will have a new member joining tonight - Scott Sutor-KR0GOR

MEMBERSHIP

69 members, 2 non-licensed, 70% ARRL.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

REPEATER

Update on current status of WA6TOW repeater from Dave Rinck-K6DMR Dave was not at the meeting at the time of report. Casey-N6TZE stated the repeater is still working. Some days are worse than others with the "Grunge".

Repeater cont.

AUTO-PATCH - No Report

DIGIPEATER - No Report

APRS - Casey stated he wants to fix the APRS for the Devil's Slide Ride on June 30th.

EMERGENCY SERVICES - No Report

REPEATER REPLACEMENT COMMITTEE .

Update on the Repeater Replacement Committee progress from Roy Brixen-KE6MNJ: Roy stated that the power supply control hardware is all built, wired and tested. On Thursday, March 15 CSM is donating a 19" rack to him that he will be able to mount everything on, then move to the storage facility and hooked-up. Still waiting for additional parts to arrive he continues to work on this project.

FIELD DAY

Nothing new at this stage.

FOG FEST

Frank submitted the 2017 Pacific Coast Fog Fest Questionnaire with our stats for working the Comms. Fog Fest Coordinator will be sending out apps and contracts in March/April. Fog Fest will be held on September 29th & 30th.

NEWSLETTER

Published

WEBSITE

Nothing new to report.

NET SCRIPT

Using approved script.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

A. Update on US Bank Signature Card
Need to provide minutes of Election Meeting and as posted in The Communicator. Got names of the 2 people that can process the cards. Frank will pass on numbers to the officers and they will call to make an appointment to go to the bank and sign the cards. Need to have 2 forms of ID.

B. Finalize 2018 Calendar of Events

Roy stated we have a reservation on file and are waiting for Duarte's Anniversary festivities to settle down before a date will be selected.

C. Chris-W6EZE has a proposal to install a HAM Mesh node at the repeater site to link mesh nodes on the east and south

county side of the coastal nodes. Walt stated that he talked to Chris and the possibility of putting it up on Sweeny Ridge. He also talked to San Bruno who controls the water tank and putting it up there. They have requested more information and Walt is waiting for Chris to provide.

D. Request to adjust CARC Net from 8pm to 7:45 or 8:30pm. A temporary solution is to announce five-minutes before starting the Net, to announce Net & ask if there are any early check-in's. No further update.

NEW BUSINESS

None

ADJOURNMENT

Motion made by Walt Long-KG6EDY and seconded by Casey Villyard-N6TZE to adjourn the meeting at: 8:02p.m. Meeting adjourned.

PRESENT AT THE MEETING

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

Officers: President: Tom Oliver-KJ6OGL, Vice-President: Bill Lillie-N6BCT, Secretary: absent, Treasurer: Frank Erbacher-N6FG

Members: Walt Long-KG6EDY, Dave Conroy-KM6CPF, Barbara Erbacher-K6IIP, Roy Brixen-KE6MNJ, Steve Paganelli-K6YUA, Cheryl Crofts-KJ6RNK and Mauricio Ramirez, Ted Niemira-AI6YN, Casey Villyard-N6TZE, Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW, Dave Rinck-K6DMR, Georgia Grant-KE6KRT, Paul Atkins-AI6BB

Guests: R. Scott Sutor-KR0GOR – New Member joined tonight.

Submitted by: Carmel Gallagher- KJ6ERS.

**NEWS****ARRL UPDATE**

Radio Amateurs Pitch In to Help as "Hat Trick" of Major Coastal Storms Hit Northeast

Amateur Radio volunteers with WX1BOX at the National Weather Service in Taunton, Massachusetts, and various ARES groups had their hands full during March, as Mother Nature's hat trick of nor'easters brought severe weather conditions and a lot of snow to the northeastern US. The storms caused the Cape Cod ARES team to extend activations for SKYWARN, WX1BOX, and shelter operations.

ARRL Update cont.

"This has been a very active period of significant severe weather for the region after a relatively quiet stretch from late January through the end of February," observed Rob Macedo, KD1CY, the Eastern Massachusetts Assistant Section Emergency Coordinator for SKYWARN.

The first in the trio of nor'easters -- on March 2 and 3 -- brought mostly heavy rain and wet snow to parts of Massachusetts, Connecticut, eastern New York, and northern New England. Strong to damaging winds swept central and southern New England, with hurricane-force gusts across southeastern New England and Cape Cod and the Islands. The storm caused severe coastal flooding across multiple high-tide cycles.

WX1BOX volunteers were active for 17 hours straight, and afterward, some continued to monitor high tides and strong winds, which persisted into the weekend. The volunteers handled more than 1,000 reports of wind damage, wind gusts measured 40 MPH or higher, localized road flooding from heavy rainfall, and coastal flooding. At the height of the storm, nearly a half million customers in Massachusetts alone lost electrical power. Macedo said Amateur Radio nets were active on repeaters, and on the New England reflector on EchoLink® conference node 9123/*NEW-ENG3*/IRLP 9123 system.

Coastal flood damage in Marblehead, Massachusetts, from the March 2-3 nor'easter.

"Some of the highest astronomical tides of the year coupled with wind gusts of more than 70 MPH -- and as high as 93 MPH at the Barnstable County, Massachusetts, emergency operations center (EOC) -- to trigger some of the worst coastal flooding in decades," Macedo recounted.

Eastern Massachusetts ARES was on standby, and Cape Cod ARES was active for several days with a regional sheltering operation, until power was largely restored to Cape Cod. "Marc Stern, WA1R, guarded the HF net on 75 meters during the nor'easter," Eastern Massachusetts Section Emergency Coordinator Marek Kozubal, KB1NCG, reported. WC1MAB at the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency Region 2 Headquarters was also active through the efforts of Mike "Sparky" Leger, N1YLQ.

Only a few days later, a second nor'easter brought heavier snowfall to southern New England, although winds and coastal flooding were not as severe as in the first storm. In the interior of southern New England, temperatures hovering around freezing meant heavy, wet snow, causing another round of downed trees and power lines and nearly a half-million customers without power in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Eastern Massachusetts ARES was on standby during the storm and for several days afterward until most power was restored.

At WX1BOX, another 14 hours of SKYWARN operations ensued. Amateur Radio nets in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island fielded reports of heavy snowfall, including "thunder snow," wet snow damage, strong gusty winds, heavy rainfall, and minor coastal flooding. Widespread snowfall amounts totaled up to 16 inches in interior southern New England. As much as 30 inches of snow fell in western Massachusetts as well as in parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine.

Cape Cod ARES was active for several days with a regional sheltering operation, until power was largely restored to Cape Cod.

Macedo said it became clear from SKYWARN reports that the region would experience extended power outages. "These reports were noted by state emergency management and the media, and used to inform the public about storm risks and to prepare and act accordingly," Macedo said. SKYWARN nets were also active in the Greater New York City area, reporting damage from wet snow, strong winds, thunder snow, and snowfall totals.

Volunteers provided their own gear to operate from WX1BOX over the course of the three nor'easters.

The third storm turned out to be a major nor'easter and blizzard that affected the entire New England region with heavy snowfall -- 2 feet or more in more northern areas. Wind gusts greater than 70 MPH across Cape Cod and the Islands, combined with the weight of wet snow, took down trees and utility lines. "Minor coastal flooding also occurred at high tide, but lower astronomical tides again precluded a more significant coastal flood event," Macedo said. Eastern Massachusetts ARES went on standby once more after blizzard warnings were posted.

SKYWARN nets were active throughout the region, gathering snowfall and wind reports from around southern New England. WX1BOX volunteers were on duty for 16 hours, bringing the monthly total to 47. Macedo said, "The [National Weather Service] Forecast Office is in the process of moving, but antennas for VHF/UHF were left in place, and volunteers provided their own gear to operate over the course of these three nor'easters."

Wind gusts well into the hurricane range were recorded on Cape Cod, along with significant damage from the wet snow, and seven Cape Cod ARES volunteers provided communication at shelters, as cell phone service was disrupted during the blizzard. Cape Cod ARES District Emergency Coordinator Frank O'Laughlin, WQ1O, said the volunteers "seamlessly" transitioned from providing situational awareness to addressing communication failures. He said six ham volunteers supported the regional shelter operation, and two of them put in more than 50 straight hours. The storm-weary northeast battened down the hatches for another coastal storm at mid-week. -- Thanks to Rob Macedo, KD1CY

Launch of “SpaceBEEs” Unauthorized, FCC Tells California Technology Developer

On the same launch as an Amateur Radio satellite in January from India, some tiny 0.25 U CubSats called SpaceBEEs — not to be confused with the fantasy insects in the “Futurama” TV cartoon — also went into space when they apparently should not have.

Last December, in a letter to their developer, Swarm Technologies Inc. of Los Altos, California, Anthony Serafini, the Chief of the FCC’s Experimental Licensing Branch, advised that the FCC was unable to grant the company’s application for an Experimental authorization in association with deployment and operation of “four spacecraft smaller than 10 cm in one of their three dimensions.” In dismissing the application without prejudice, the FCC said the spacecraft were below the size threshold “at which detection by the Space Surveillance Network (SSN) can be considered routine.” The FCC said the proposed addition of KU-band radar reflectors would overcome the issue only with respect to the small portion of the SSN that utilizes the KU band.

“In the absence of tracking at the same level as available for objects of 10 cm × 10 cm × 10 cm, and in the event of a conjunction with an operational spacecraft, the ability of operational spacecraft to reliably assess the need for and plan effective collision avoidance maneuvers will be reduced or eliminated,” the FCC said.

Last week, the FCC e-mailed Swarm Technologies that its application for an additional experimental authorization had been set aside and was “in a pending status for further review.”

“The International Bureau requested that the grant be set aside in order to permit assessment of the impact of the applicant’s apparent unauthorized launch and operation of four satellites, and related statements and representations, on its qualifications to be a Commission licensee,” the FCC informed Swarm Technologies.

Swarm told the FCC in an appendix to its experimental radio authorization application that it was seeking to demonstrate “two-way communications satellites to serve as a cost-effective low-data rate Internet of Things (IoT) network connectivity solution for remote and mobile sensors.”



AMATEUR RADIO HISTORY

THE WAYBACK MACHINE

by Bill Continelli - W2XOYI

In our last installment, we saw how, when the FCC created the Technician class license back in 1951, their intention was to give it a separate and unique purpose. The Commission stated that the Technician class license was established expressly for

serious minded experimenters who needed spectrum space in which to conduct their tests. It was not established as a communicators' service and was not to be a stepping stone between the Novice and General class licenses. The original Technician class operator only had privileges above 220 Mc. In 1955, they were given six meters and in 1959, the 145-147 Mc. segment of two meters. Getting additional frequencies for Technicians was difficult--the petitions could not mention "communications" as a reason, but rather had to show that there was a need for additional experimentation on the six and two meter bands. Because of the "experimental" nature of the license, Technicians were not allowed to become RACES stations. They also faced some discrimination by a few higher class amateurs--in fact, several proposals were made to the FCC to "punish" Technicians who used the airwaves to communicate, rather than to experiment.

In 1962, two events occurred. First, the FCC denied petitions to give Technicians the 29.5-29.7 Mc. segment of ten meters as well as full two meter privileges. In rejecting these petitions, the FCC said there was "considerable misunderstanding" about the role of the Technician class, and restated the "experimenter" policy they had issued in 1951.

Also that year, a new amateur publication hit the market--"VHF Horizons." Concentrating on six meters and above, this magazine was full of technical articles, construction projects, contest information, and VHF news. But it was the editorial content of "VHF Horizons" that broke new ground. For the first time, an amateur magazine called for a rewrite of FCC policy. They wanted Technicians to be considered full-fledged amateurs and not just experimenters. Naturally, this caused controversy in the amateur community. Technicians who considered themselves communicators flocked to this new publication, while some higher class amateurs condemned it and restated their position that "communicating" Technicians were violating FCC policy. Unfortunately, "VHF Horizons" was not able to turn a profit, and expired after only two years.

In 1967, the FCC instituted "incentive licensing". While the actual frequency loss by Technicians was minimal--just the first 100 kc. CW segment of six meters--the FCC still struck a blow to those wishing to remove the "experimenter" status from this license. The FCC once again turned aside requests to expand Technician privileges to the full two meter band. In addition, the FCC also removed two meter voice privileges for Novices and took away the right for an amateur to simultaneously hold a Novice and Technician license. According to the Commission, too many Novices were operating two meter voice, were not increasing their code speed, and were upgrading only to Technician instead of General when their Novice license expired. Once again, the 1951 policy was restated.

However, despite the FCC's position, thousands of Technicians were on the VHF bands as communicators. With the rise of two meter FM, new Technicians were taking to the airwaves every day, mostly with surplus wide-band commercial equipment. Recognizing that the role of this class of license had evolved, the ARRL Board of Directors met on November 1, 1969 and came to a decision. In an editorial in the December 1969 issue of "QST" entitled "Technicians as Communicators", the ARRL's new position was stated--Technicians were no longer just experimenters, but rather full fledged communicators. The ARRL proposed that they be

wayback machine cont.

given the full two meter band, the 29.5 to 29.7 Mc. segment of ten meters, and the ability to once again hold a Novice license simultaneously. The ARRL put these proposals before the FCC in a petition.

The FCC did not immediately respond to this petition, but rather, in 1971 issued an odd ruling in which they stated that a Technician class amateur could not use a repeater in which the input was in the Technician sub-band of 145-147 MHz, but the

Wayback Machine Cont.

output was above 147. Nevertheless, since the repeater subband in the early 70's was 146-148 MHz and the Technician was not allowed above 147, the FCC was under pressure. On October 17, 1972, Technicians were given the 147-148 MHz segment of two meters. The FCC denied Technicians ten meters, Novices privileges, and the 144-145 MHz portion of two meters, but the door was opened.

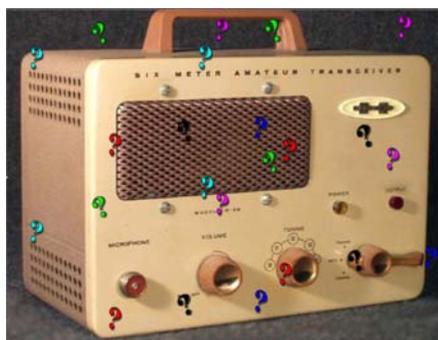
With thousands of Technicians on two meter FM, the FCC then moved slowly towards full VHF privileges for them, realizing that the "experimenter" designation was obsolete. In 1975, Technicians were given Novice frequency privileges. When the new repeater subband was opened at 144.5-145.5 MHz, Technician privileges were expanded to 144.5-148. The FCC also realized that Technicians could no longer be excluded from RACES operation. In 1976, the FCC eliminated the "mail order" status of the Technician exam and required applicants to show up at an FCC examination point.

Finally, in 1978, Technicians received full two meter privileges. In the eyes of the FCC, they were full-fledged amateurs. In 1987, the exam was made easier by splitting element 3--the General written exam--into 3A for Technician and 3B for General. This is why those Technicians licensed before March 1987 only have to take the 13 WPM code test to upgrade to General. Also in 1987, Technicians received sideband privileges in the 28.3 to 28.5 MHz segment of ten meters. And, in a final act of "Technician Liberation" in 1991, 40 years after the license was established, the code-free Technician was created. So, if you meet a Technician who has been licensed since the 60's, treat him or her with dignity and respect, for they have suffered and endured years of being ostracized so that today's Technicians can enjoy full VHF/UHF privileges.

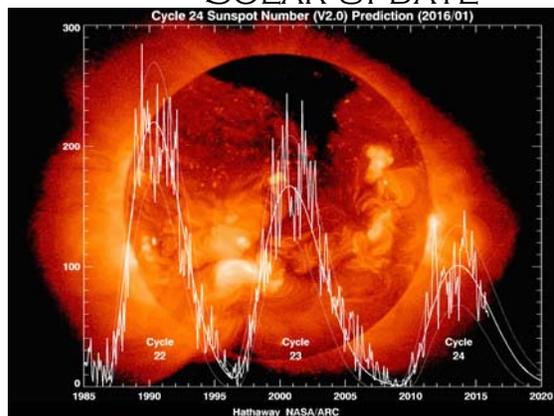
In our next installment, we will look at the development of repeaters and repeater regulations. I hope you will join me.

*Re-printed with permission. Wayback Machine #16
Copyright 1996, 2001 by William Continelli, W2XOY
All rights reserved. These columns were originally written for the Schenectady Museum Amateur Radio Club*

◀▶
NAME THAT RIG!



SOLAR UPDATE



Tad Cook, K7RA, Seattle, reports: After a week of no sunspots, one new sunspot appeared on March 15 for a sunspot number of 11 -- the minimum non-zero sunspot number. The next day it was gone! But then, a new sunspot appeared on March 17. Sunspot numbers on March 17-18 were 15 and 13, and then there were none for the rest of the March 19-21 reporting week. So, the average daily sunspot number increased from 0 to 5.6 over the March 19-21 period.

Average daily solar flux over the same 2-week periods increased from 67.7 to 69.3. Geomagnetic indices about doubled, with average planetary A index bumping up from 7.1 to 14.4, and the mid-latitude A index rose from 5.7 to 11.3.

Predicted solar flux is 68 on March 22-April 2; 69 on April 3-4; 70 on April 5-15; 69 on April 16-17; 68 on April 18-29; 69 on April 30-May 1, and 70 on May 2-5.

Predicted planetary A index is 18, 16, 18, 22, 16, and 8 on March 22-27; 5 on March 28-29; 8 on March 30-31; 5 on April 1-9; 8, 15, and 20 on April 10-12; 15 on April 13-14; 8 and 12 on April 15-16; 18 on April 17-19; 15 and 8 on April 20-21; 5 on April 22-25; 8 on April 26-27, and 5 on April 28-May 5.

The spring equinox began at 1615 UTC on Tuesday, March 20 in the Northern Hemisphere. Low solar activity aside, the start of spring should be an ideal time for worldwide HF communication.

Sunspot numbers for March 15-21 were 11, 0, 15, 13, 0, 0, and 0, with a mean of 5.6. The 10.7-centimeter flux was 69, 68.6, 69.7, 69.1, 70.3, 68.8, and 69.3, with a mean of 69.3. Estimated planetary A indices were 15, 20, 13, 25, 16, 8, and 4, with a mean of 14.4. Estimated mid-latitude A indices were 13, 17, 10, 16, 13, 7, and 3, with a mean of 11.3.

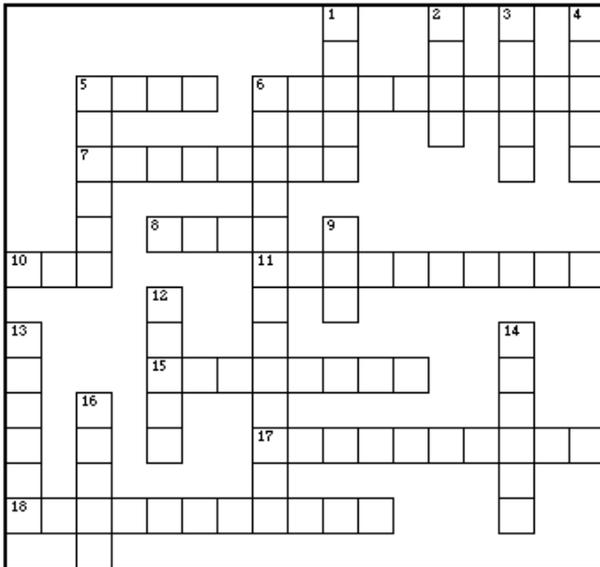
◀▶

COASTSIDE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
WAG TOW
PACIFICA, CA

THE 2018 MEMBERSHIP FORMS ARE NOW AVAILABLE!
RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP TODAY!
CONTACT FRANK-N6FG

CARC PUZZLER

Rob L. Dey, KA2BEO



ACROSS

- 5 A vacuum-sealed valve.
- 6 A switch that is pressed into action.
- 7 A device that opposes electrical current.
- 8 A type of gaseous lamp that glows orange.
- 10 Liquid-crystal display.
- 11 A temperature-dependent resistor.
- 15 A user interface that contains a keyboard and display.
- 17 A common three-terminal semiconductor device.
- 18 An alternating-current device that can match impedances, or change voltages.

DOWN

- 1 Light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation.
- 2 Not a jack, but a ...
- 3 An instrument for displaying measured electrical values.
- 4 A diode with a low reverse-breakdown voltage.
- 5 A doughnut-shaped coil form.
- 6 A variable resistor.
- 9 Light-emitting diode.
- 12 An electrical device that spins when power is applied to it.
- 13 An electrical outlet or ...
- 14 An ON/OFF device.
- 16 A three-terminal semiconductor device commonly used to control motor speed.

Components2

COMING EVENTS

**Pacifica CERT (Community Emergency Response Team)
For training and information**

<https://pacificacert.samariteam.com/RequestInfo.aspx>
email: <mailto:cert@pacificapolice.org>

QCWA NorCal Chapter 11 - Lunch at Harry's Hofbrau

3rd 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

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)

LICENSE EXAMS

Bay Area Educational Amateur Radio Society

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

When: 05/05/18

Where: San Leandro Main Library
300 Estudillo Ave

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

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

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

Sat	Apr 14th	Sunnyvale, CA	10:30	AM
Sat	Apr 21th	Redwood City, CA	10:30	AM
Web Page: http://www.amateur-radio.org				



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 10th	2018 Agenda Planning, LM Fire Station
Feb 14th	Agenda Final, LM Fire Station
Mar 11th	Daylight Savings Time Begins
Mar 14th	Round Table Pizza LM Meeting
Apr 11th	LM Fire Station
Apr 14th	SMC Simplex Drill
Apr 29th	Dream Machines, El Granada
May 9th	Field Day Planning Mtg, LM Fire Station
Jun 7th	Green Dawn CERT Exercise, 0730-1300 hrs
Jun 13th	Field Day Planning Mtg, LM Fire Station
Jun 23-24	CARC Field Day, Sweeney Ridge
Jun 30th	Devils Slide Ride, PARCA Bike Event
Jul 11th	Field Day Wrap-Up Mtg, LM Fire Station
Aug 12th	Back to School Night, LM Fire Station
Sept 10th	LM Fire Station
Sept 29-30	Pacific Coast Fog Fest, Pacifica
Oct 10th	2019 Officer Nomination , LM Fire Station
Nov 4th	Daylight Saving Time Ends
Nov 10th*	Election Dinner, Nick's, Rockaway Beach
Dec 12th	Holiday Potluck Dinner Meeting, LM Fire

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



www.smcready.org
cert@pacificapolice.org



In Memoriam



Roger G. Spindler-WA6AFT/SK



**THE COASTSIDE
 COASTSIDE AMATEUR
 RADIO CLUB**

The Coastsides 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 20:00 hrs. for membership check-ins, notices, and QST's. Note: The WA6TOW repeater on 441.075 MHz may be used as an alternate if the WA6TOW VHF 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 Coastsides 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.

This newsletter contains material from The ARRL Letter as permitted by the American Radio Relay League

Permission may be granted by the editor to reproduce material of this publication. Credit must be given to the author, the Coastsides Communicator, and one copy of the reproduced article is sent to the editor for approval.

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



of Service

COASTSIDE NETS

Monday

7:00 PM on WA6TOW
146.925 MHz, PL 114.8
Pacifica CERT Net

7:30 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

8:00 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	Tom Oliver	KG6OGL	(650) 488-0704	toliver0557@gmail.com
V. President	Bill Lillie	N6BCT	(650) 341-6236	billn6bct@gmail.com
Secretary	Carmel Gallagher	KJ6ERS	(650) 670-2322	tlcperrn@sbcglobal.net
Treasurer	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
CLUB STAFF				
Control Operator	David Rinck	K6DMR	(650) 355-1778	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) 355-1778	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	David Rinck	K6DMR	(650) 355-1778	k6dmr@arrl.net
Website	Scott Mercer	KI6SEJ	-	ki6sej@arrl.net



**MEETING
NOTICE:**

**APRIL 11TH
LINDA MAR FIRE STATION
PACIFICA
7:30PM**

**APRIL MEETING
T-HUNT ANTENNA BUILD, JUNK
SWAP AND HOME BREW NIGHT**

COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

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

FIRST CLASS

TO:

