



THE COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

VOL. 50, No. 3

MARCH 2018

WWW.COASTSIDEARC.ORG

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Greetings,

At our February 14th Valentine's Day meeting we finalized our Meeting / Events Calendar. Thank you, Scott, for the updates on the website.

One date remains open – Roy's-KE6MNJ T-Hunt. He will check for open dates with Duarte's Gardens. Once a date is set, we'll get it updated on the website. We still have some calendar openings for volunteers to be Net Control for our Wednesday Night Check-In. Contact me if you are interested. We need to continually keep our skills honed.

Antennas, antennas, antennas... For those that follow ARRL & QST magazine, the March issue is their annual "Antenna" issue. One item of interest is a "slot" antenna. Originally it was for VHF television broadcasting, this one is designed for 2-meter mobile roof-mount use. If you have the tools, you can get creative on your design and not limited to the "open sides" box design.

For CERT members, check out this week's (Feb. 22nd) ARRL Letter: The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) will be phasing out the ARES report forms and replacing with a new online system, ARES Connect, a volunteer management, communications, and reporting system. See "The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) 2017 Annual Report" for highlights.

The March meeting will be at Round Table Pizza in the Linda Mar Shopping Center. Please arrive early, we have the front room from 7:00pm – 8:30pm, to order your food, so we can start the meeting on time. Hope to see you there.

Tom Oliver-KJ6OGL
Club President



FEBRUARY MINUTES

The February 14th, 2018 meeting was called to order at 7:30pm by President Tom Oliver-KJ6OGL, at the Linda Mar Fire House in Pacifica.

Self introductions by members present followed.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Motion made by Bob-W6LOG and seconded by Frank-N6FG to approve the January minutes as posted in The Coastside Communicator. Motion was passed by unanimous vote of the membership present.

The Treasurer, Frank Erbacher-N6FG reported.

Financial report: General Fund: \$1353.70, Repeater Fund: \$1477.78, APRS/Digipeater Fund: \$979.41, EOC/Public Service Fund: \$13,530.11. Grand Total: \$17,341.00.

Bills needing approval.

1. Approval for \$894.75 to be given to Roy-KE6MNJ for Repeater parts requested by Frank-N6FG and seconded by Chris-W6EZE. No disapprovals.

2. No action on the tables

CORRESPONDENCE

None

MEMBERSHIP

66 licensed members + 2 non-licensed. ARRL membership is at 68%.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

REPEATER

Update on current status of WA6TOW repeater from Dave Rinck-K6DMR: Repeater is noisy but working well.

AUTO-PATCH - No Report

DIGIPEATER - No Report

APRS - No Report

EMERGENCY SERVICES - No Report

REPEATER REPLACEMENT COMMITTEE

1. Update on Repeater Replacement Committee progress from Roy Brixen-KE6MNJ.

1. Roy Brixen-KE6MNJ reports that he continues to work on this project.

FIELD DAY

Nothing new at this stage.

FOG FEST

Date has been set for Sept 29th and 30th 2018.

NEWSLETTER

Published

WEBSITE

Nothing new to report.

NET SCRIPT

Using approved script.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Bank Signature Card: No action on getting signatures changed over with USBank.

Wednesday Night Radio Check-in sign-up: sheet passed around again for additional volunteers.

NEW BUSINESS**2018 Calendar of Events:**

Junk Swap and Home Brew night added to April 11th per Roy KE6MNJ.

Fog Fest: Sept 29th and 30th.

Green Dawn (formerly Silver Dragon) set for June 7th.

Simplex Drill: April 14th.

Trip to Duarte: date needs to be set soon as their calendar fills up after Valentine's Day.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion made by Bob-W6LOG and seconded by Gary KI6HI6 to adjourn the meeting at: 8.36pm. 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 Carmel Gallagher-KJ6ERS, Treasurer: Frank Erbacher-N6FG

Members: Robert Barbita W6LOG, Gary Barnes KI6HIG, Chris Icide W6EZE, Walt Long KG5EDY, David Rinck K6DMR, Paul Atkins AI6BB, William Anderson KM6HYK, Dave Conroy KM6CPE, Ted Niemira AI6YN, Roy Brixen KE6MNJ, Ralph Bailey K6DLZ, Trish Bailey K6MYSI..

Submitted by: Carmel Gallagher- KJ6ERS.

**NEWS*****ARRL UPDATE*****ARRL Requests Expanded HF Privileges for Technician Licensees**

ARRL has asked the FCC to expand HF privileges for Technician licensees to include limited phone privileges on 75, 40, and 15 meters, plus RTTY and digital mode privileges on 80, 40, 15, and 10 meters. The FCC has not yet invited public comment on the proposals, which stem from recommendations put forth by the ARRL Board of Directors' Entry-Level License Committee, which explored various initiatives and gauged member opinions in 2016 and 2017.

"This action will enhance the available license operating privileges in what has become the principal entry-level license class in the Amateur Service," ARRL said in its Petition. "It will attract more newcomers to Amateur Radio, it will result in increased retention of licensees who hold Technician Class licenses, and it will provide an improved incentive for entry-level licensees to increase technical self-training and pursue higher license class achievement and development of communications skills."

Specifically, ARRL proposes to provide Technician licensees, present and future, with phone privileges at 3.900 to 4.000 MHz, 7.225 to 7.300 MHz, and 21.350 to 21.450 MHz, plus RTTY and digital privileges in current Technician allocations on 80, 40, 15, and 10 meters. The ARRL petition points out the explosion in popularity of various digital modes over the past 2 decades. Under the ARRL plan, the maximum HF power level for Technician operators would remain at 200 W PEP. The few remaining Novice licensees would gain no new privileges under the League's proposal.

ARRL said its proposal is critical to developing improved operating skills, increasing emergency communication participation, improving technical self-training, and boosting overall growth in the Amateur Service, which has remained nearly inert at about 1% per year.

ARRL Letter cont.

ARRL's petition points to the need for compelling incentives not only to become a radio amateur in the first place, but then to upgrade and further develop skills. Demographic and technological changes call for a "periodic rebalancing" between those two objectives, the League maintains.

"There has not been such a rebalancing in many years," ARRL said in its petition. "It is time to do that now." The FCC has not assessed entry-level operating privileges since 2005.

The Entry-Level License Committee offered very specific data- and survey-supported findings about growth in Amateur Radio and its place in the advanced technological demographic that includes individuals younger than 30. It received significant input from ARRL members via more than 8,000 survey responses.

"The Committee's analysis noted that today, Amateur Radio exists among many more modes of communication than it did half a century ago, or even 20 years ago," ARRL said in its petition.

Overall net growth in the Amateur Service has remained sluggish at about 1% per year over the past few years.

Now numbering some 378,000, Technician licensees comprise more than one-half of the US Amateur Radio population. ARRL said that after 17 years' experience with the current Technician license as the gateway to Amateur Radio, it's urgent to make it more attractive to newcomers, in part to improve upon science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education "that inescapably accompanies a healthy, growing Amateur Radio Service," ARRL asserted.

ARRL said its proposal is critical to developing improved operating skills, increasing emergency communication participation, improving technical self-training, and boosting overall growth in the Amateur Service, which has remained nearly inert at about 1% per year.

The Entry-Level License Committee determined that the current Technician class question pool already covers far more material than necessary for an entry-level exam to validate expanded privileges. ARRL told the FCC that it would continue to refine examination preparation and training materials aimed at STEM topics, increase outreach and recruitment, work with Amateur Radio clubs, and encourage educational institutions to utilize Amateur Radio in STEM and other experiential learning programs.

"ARRL requests that the Commission become a partner in this effort to promote Amateur Radio as a public benefit by making the very nominal changes proposed herein in the Technician Class license operating privileges," the petition concluded.

NTIA Targets Portion of 3.4 GHz Band for Potential Wireless Broadband Use

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) has identified 3450 to 3550 MHz for potential wireless broadband use. Amateur Radio has a secondary allocation of 3300 to 3500 MHz, sharing the spectrum with government radars; the popular "weak-signal" frequency is 3456.1 MHz. The NTIA oversees the use of spectrum by federal government agencies.

"America is the world's leader in Wi-Fi and 4G LTE, and we have claimed an early lead in bringing 5G to reality," NTIA Administrator David J. Redl said in making the announcement. "It's essential to American competitiveness that we maintain our leadership in all of these areas."

The NTIA announcement is "great news," according to FCC Chairman Ajit Pai. "The Commission, working together with NTIA, has already made the 3.5 GHz band available for wireless services, and we recently initiated a process to consider whether all or parts of the adjacent satellite spectrum can also be made available" Pai said. "Altogether, this could unleash a contiguous block of hundreds of megahertz of valuable spectrum for new technologies and services, including 5G."

Redl said that the NTIA, in coordination with the Department of Defense and other federal agencies, has identified 100 megahertz of spectrum "for potential repurposing to spur commercial wireless innovation." He said the 3450 - 3550 MHz band "could be a key asset in our nation's broadband spectrum inventory." In the US, military radar systems operate in the 3450 - 3550 MHz band, and Amateur Radio compatibly shares the lower half of that band with the military on a secondary basis. Redl said the Defense Department plans to submit a proposal under the Spectrum Pipeline Act to carry out a comprehensive RF engineering study "to determine the potential for introducing advanced wireless services in this band without harming critical government operations." ARRL intends to contribute to NTIA's study.

The FCC, in coordination with NTIA and the Defense Department, has already approved rules for its planned Citizens Broadband Radio Service (CBRS) in the adjacent 3550 - 3700 MHz band.

In 2014, UK telecommunications regulator Ofcom announced that it was ending Amateur Radio access to significant portions of the 2.3 and 3.4 GHz bands following a year-long consultation -- a rulemaking proceeding -- that involved the release by the Ministry of Defence of 150 MHz of spectrum at 3.4 GHz to prepare for the roll out of future 5G services. Amateur Radio in the UK was secondary on both bands. Ofcom said it expected the spectrum to go on auction later this month.

Amateur Radio Emergency Service Transitioning to New Online Reporting System

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) will phase out the traditional ARES report forms later this year in favor of an online system called ARES Connect, a volunteer management, communications, and reporting system. The new system will allow information to be logged by ARES members and managed through the Field Organization. The advent of ARES Connect is one of the key elements highlighted in "The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) 2017 Annual Report," released this week.

"ARES Connect is a volunteer management system that covers event signup, reporting, and roster management," ARRL Emergency Preparedness Manager Mike Corey, KI1U, said. "It does not change how ARES operates when serving a partner entity; it is simply a system that will make managing volunteers and events easier." Beta testing of ARES Connect will begin in March. ARES made changes to its report forms last year to make it easier to process information at ARRL Headquarters and to standardize the format for all forms. ARES Monthly Reports have been posted to the ARRL website, providing regular information on Amateur Radio public service communication activity, the report noted.

ARRL Emergency Preparedness Manager Mike Corey, KI1U (right), and volunteer Val Hotzfeld, NV9L, were among those who deployed to Puerto Rico following Hurricane Maria to support the American Red Cross.

According to the 2017 report, ARES membership stands at 31,332, up by nearly 13% from 2016. The number of emergency operations events reported was up by 665 from the previous year, with 1,913 reported in 2017. The top three states in terms of ARES membership in 2017 were California (2,265), Texas (1,930), and Ohio (1,858).

Reported ARES events amounted to 51,673 in 2017 -- a 4% increase -- accounting for 718,930 volunteer hours at a calculated value of more than \$17.3 million.

"There was a noticeable increase in reported activity during August through November," the ARES 2017 Annual Report said. "During this period there was Amateur Radio response activity for hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria; wildfires in the western states, and the total solar eclipse that occurred on August 21."

According to the report, 26 states gained ARES members, while 13 lost members.



AMATEUR RADIO HISTORY *THE WAYBACK MACHINE*

by *Bill Continelli - W2XOYI*

The Technician license is, by far, the most popular class of license now held in the amateur community. Most new hams start at the Technician level, to the extent that proposals have been made to eliminate the Novice license as unnecessary. The amateur community accepts the Technician, especially the Technician Plus, as an acceptable mainstream license, either as a steppingstone to a higher class license, or as an end in itself. But it wasn't always like this. For the first 25 years of the Technician class license's existence, it was an official outcast, set apart by the FCC as separate and distinct from the other amateur classes. Why were Technicians considered second class? To answer this question, we must go back to 1951.

On July 1, 1951, the FCC replaced the class A, B, and C licenses with the Advanced, General and Conditional classes and created three new licenses--the Extra, Technician, and Novice. The FCC was specific about the purpose of the Technician class license, as shown in the following quote: "This class was established expressly for serious minded experimenters who need spectrum space in which to air test their equipment. It was not established as a communications service and should not be regarded as a stepping stone between the Novice and General operator classes. The Technician class of amateur license has as its purpose the provision for serious amateur experimenters to explore the higher frequencies and otherwise contribute to the art".

Thus, the Technician was an experimenter, not a communicator. For this reason, the FCC initially allowed Technicians privileges only on frequencies above 220 Mc. The FCC did not intend for the Technician to engage in casual conversations on the air. Other than allowing a Technician to simultaneously hold a Novice license (which at that time was valid for only one year and non-renewable), it was expected that the Technician operator would stick to experimentation, not communication.

Although many of the early Technicians were indeed pure experimenters, many others obtained the license as a means to communicate without having to pass the 13 WPM code test. These "Technician communicators" became restless with the limited frequencies available above 220 Mc., and wanted access to the more mainstream VHF bands at six and two meters. They were joined by a small number of "Technician experimenters" who also wished access to 50 and 144 Mc., for the purpose of studying Sporadic E skip, building equipment for these bands, or even using their license for radio control.

Thus, in early 1955, a proposal was submitted to the FCC to allow Technicians access to six and two meters. Knowing that the FCC regarded the license as an experimental one, these proposals avoided mentioning "communication"--rather phrases such as "greater experimentation" were used. The ARRL supported Technician access to six, but not two meters. In announcing their decision, the ARRL stated that six meters was far less occupied than two meters, and could use the influx of Technicians to study the band, and thus contribute to greater understanding of the unique characteristics of 50 Mc. The ARRL went on to say that permitting Technicians on two

meters would appear to make the Technician license too attractive. Many amateurs also wrote the FCC on this--some said that Technicians should have full access to all frequencies above 50 Mc., while others opposed the move, citing the FCC's original intent for this license, and expressing fears that by allowing Technicians to use six and two meters, they would become mere communicators.

On April 12, 1955, the FCC amended Part 12 of the rules and regulations to give the Technician class operator six but not two meters.

The fears of those opposed to Technician communicators were amplified in 1958 when, at the peak of the sunspot cycle, thousands of Technicians used F layer skip on 50 Mc. to work vast amounts of DX--with some earning the W.A.S. award. Nevertheless, allowing Technicians on six meters had a beneficial effect--it helped populate a band that was underutilized, and it allowed a greater study of E and F layer skip. For this reason, early in 1959 another proposal was submitted to the FCC to allow Technicians full access to the 144 Mc. band. This time the ARRL agreed. They stated that things had changed since 1955 and Technicians on two meters would benefit not only the advancement of the radio art, but would also allow all classes of amateur licenses to share at least one voice band in common, as Novices had access to the 145-147 Mc. segment of two meters.

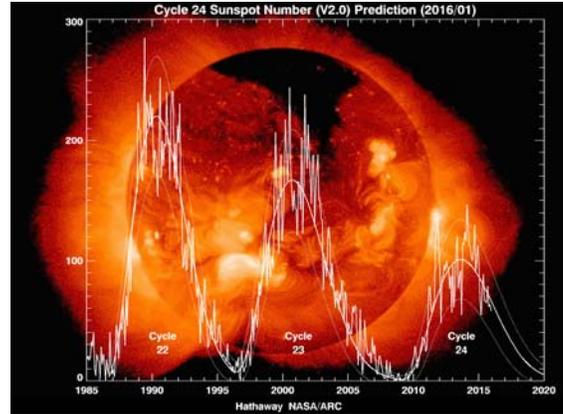
Despite the ARRL's support of Technicians on two meters, there was opposition. Again, the argument as to the purpose of the license was brought up. Many amateurs wrote to the FCC stating that a Technician was an experimenter, not a communicator, and that the license should not be used for the routine exchange of communications. One ham complained that Technicians were rag chewing and not experimenting. A few amateurs not only wanted Technicians kept off of 144 Mc., but asked the FCC to incorporate their statement as to the purpose of the license into Part 12, presumably so that Technicians caught "communicating" rather than "experimenting" could be fined or have their licenses suspended. Others, including the ARRL, did bring in valid "experimental" reasons to allow Technicians on two meters. Once again, the FCC compromised. They restated their official position that a Technician was an experimenter, not a communicator. However, they acknowledged that VHF studies could be made on two meters, and that it was beneficial to have one common meeting ground for all classes of license. Thus, on August 21, 1959, Part 12 was amended to allow Technicians access to the 145-147 Mc. segment of two meters--the same sub-band that Novices had.

And so Technicians entered the 1960s as a distinctly second class license. They were not eligible for RACES station authorizations. They could not hold many ARRL appointments. And, despite the ARRL support of full Technician access to all frequencies above 50 Mc., the FCC's official position had not changed. Although no Technician was ever actually fined or suffered a license suspension for the "crime" of communicating, many hams felt that Technicians were merely "glorified CBers" who were violating the spirit, if not the letter of the law.

In our next installment, we will see how a new, short lived VHF magazine, and an official change in the ARRL's viewpoint, helped bring about a gradual acceptance of Technicians as "real" amateurs. I hope to see you then.

*Re-printed with permission. Wayback Machine #15
Copyright 1996, 2001 by William Continelli, W2XOY
All rights reserved. These columns were originally written for
the Schenectady Museum Amateur Radio Club*

SOLAR UPDATE



Tad Cook, K7RA, Seattle, reports: Earth is exiting a solar wind stream that produced brief G1-class geomagnetic storms. We've seen many days with no sunspots over the past year, especially recently. Periods of more than 3 days of a blank sun occurred in 8 months of 2017 plus December 28, 2017, through January 3, 2018; January 20-29, and February 18-25. Sunspots have been visible every day since February 26. For the February 22-28 reporting week, the average daily sunspot number was 6, up slightly from 5.6 over the previous 7 days. Average daily solar flux declined from 70.1 to 68.3.

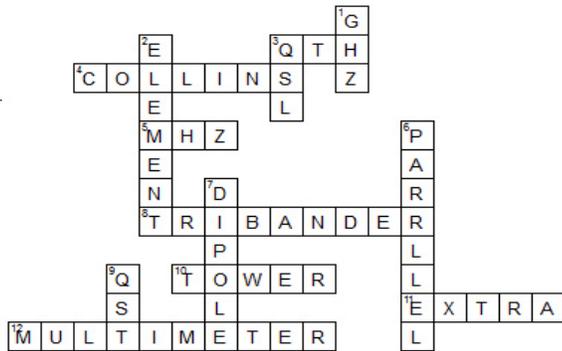
Average planetary A index -- a geomagnetic indicator calculated from values measured at multiple magnetometers around the world -- rose marginally from 10 to 10.4, and mid-latitude A index, measured by a single magnetometer on Wallops Island, Virginia, dipped from 7.7 to 7.4. All of these values are moderate, or quiet. The most active day was February 27, when planetary A index was 19, and the mid-latitude A index was 14.

NOAA's 45-day forecast for February 28 predicted a planetary A index of 5 on March 1-3; 8 on March 4; 5 on March 5-13; 10, 8, 12, 15, and 18 on March 14-18; 5 on March 19-20; 12, 15, 10, 8, 24, and 12 on March 21-26; 5 on March 27-April 9, and 10, 8, 12, 15, and 18 on April 10-14.

Predicted solar flux from the same 45-day forecast is 69, 68, 70, and 71 on March 1-4; 72 on March 5-8; 78 on March 9-12; 75, 72, and 70 on March 13-15; 68 on March 16-26; 70 and 75 on March 27-28; 78 on March 29-April 8; 75, 72, and 70 on April 9-11, and 68 on April 12-14.

Sunspot numbers for February 22-28, 2018 were 0, 0, 0, 0, 16, 15, and 11, with a mean of 6. The 10.7-centimeter flux was 68.4, 67.6, 68.2, 67.2, 69.8, 67.9, and 68.8, with a mean of 68.3. Estimated planetary A indices were 11, 16, 9, 4, 7, 19, and 7, with a mean of 10.4. Estimated mid-latitude A indices were 9, 11, 6, 2, 6, 14, and 4, with a mean of 7.4

CARC PUZZLER
ANSWERS FOR FEB



NAME THAT RIG!



HALLICRAFTERS S27



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

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

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

Sat	Mar 10th	Sunnyvale, CA	10:30	AM
Sat	Mar 17th	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 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 29-28	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:

**MAR 14TH
LINDA MAR ROUND TABLE
PIZZA
PACIFICA
7:00PM**

**MARCH MEETING
PIZZA
MEETING**

COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

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

FIRST CLASS

TO:

