



THE COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

VOL. 44, No. 8

AUGUST 2011

WWW.COASTSIDEARC.ORG

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Welcome to August! July 27 was the last of our experimental early nets. Our last 7:00PM net had eight check-ins.

The 9:00PM net on average had twice as many check-ins as the 7:00PM net. On average there were three to five people who checked into the 7:00PM net who did not check into the 9:00PM net. So we did get some extended coverage.

At this point it sounds like we should discontinue the 7:00PM net and continue with the 9:00PM net only.

See you all at the club meeting on August 10th.

...73 de Casey-N6TZE

JULY MINUTES

The July 2011 meeting was called to order at 7:40PM. by our club president, Casey Villyard at the Linda Mar Fire Station in Pacifica. Self-introduction by the members and guests followed.

It was then moved to approve the minutes as published in the newsletter by Ed Freeman-KD6TWK, with a second by Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW and was passed by the membership.

TREASURER'S REPORT

David Rinck-K6DMR read the report of the club's financials: \$568 in the general fund; \$4,642 in the repeater fund; \$634 in the digipeater fund and \$5,240 in the EOC fund. These individual fund totals add up to a club total of \$11,085.

Dave-K6DMR was paid \$35 for his mailing and publication of the Communicator Newsletter.

MEMBERSHIP

We have three new members this month. Lee Muksick-AG6CB, who is here tonight, Blaine Nail-KI6YGR, and Ariel Gallega-K6RYL. Total club membership stands at 98 with 92 licensed members, 66 of whom are ARRL member, for a total of 1,330 years of experience.

COMMUNICATIONS

Newsletter was received from Sonoma County Amateur Radio Inc "Short Skip", and the San Francisco Amateur Radio Club..

Also received was the USB bank account statement.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

REPEATER

Knights of the Megahertz net is on Sundays 7:00-7:30AM

AUTOPATCH

Operational

DIGIPEATER

Operational

APRS

Operational

EMERGENCY SERVICES

No Report

FIELD DAY

Field Day supplies of \$75 for pizza. \$35.00 for gas and \$275 for the blue room were approved. General Field Day preparations and information was discussed.

FOG FEST

Fog Fest is the 24th and 25th of September, Frank-N6FG is looking for volunteers for this event.

NEWSLETTER

Published

WEBSITE

Currently offline (as of meeting night)

OLD BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS

No new business was discussed.

PRESENT AT THE MEETING

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

The following guests of the club were present: Arnott Smith-KF2TM

Members present included: Ralph Bailey-K6DLZ, Jane Bailey-KF6PGF, Ross Burton-W1RAB/6, Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW, Bill Lillie-N6BCT, David Rinck-K6DMR, Casey Villyard-N6TZE, Mary Ellen Scherer-AJ6J, Carmel Gallagher-KJ6ERS, Peggy Emrey-KB6LBF, Walt Long-KG6EDY, Lee McKusick-AG6CB (new member), Gary Barnes-KI6HIG, Alan Wilhemi-KI6QWY, Roy Brixen-KE6MNJ, and Ed Freeman-KD6TWK

Reported by David Rinck-K6DMR



September 24th & 25th 2011
Communicators Needed
See Frank-N6FG



NEWS

CAPT. MIKE BLAGROVE-PACIFICA POLICE DEPARTMENT (RET)

Former Pacifica Police Captain Mike Blagrove passed away Sunday July 24th after a brief and unexpected illness. Services for him were held on Saturday, July 30 at St. Peter Church.

A thirty-two year veteran of the force, Mike was the longest tenured member of the department. As the former Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, Mike helped to develop the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) for the City of Pacifica. Many Pacificans learned under Mike's tutelage and knowledge. Always with a joke and a smile, Mike was a great person to know, to work with, and to learn from.

Mike first came to Pacifica 57 years ago, when his parents moved to Vallemar. He graduated from Terra Nova High School and earned a bachelor's degree from St. Mary's College.

AUGUST MEETING IS CARC BACK-TO- SCHOOL NIGHT PRESENTATION

Testing Receiver and Transmitter Performance

Presented by: Roy Brixen-KE6MNJ

This back-to-school night presentation will focus on three things including low-cost receiver testing, low-cost transmitter testing, and high-cost transmitter testing. Basic theory of the testing process will be explained and documented before the testing begins.

First, I'll demonstrate the use of two low-cost products from Elecraft down Santa Cruz way. Specifically, I'll show you to use their 40M/20M precision test oscillator in conjunction with their -40dB step attenuator to measure the performance of a HF receiver. I'll demonstrate a large signal and a low signal test procedure. If you've got a HF receiver/transceiver that you want to put through the test process, bring the unit. I'll have an Astron power supply ready to hook up--I'll even bring clip leads so we can match the power supply to the radio.

Second, I'll demonstrate the use of a wattmeter to determine transmitter output. I'll also have a power splitter on hand so we can feed your output signal to an IFR-1200A spectrum analyzer for a visual test of transmitter performance. These tests can be performed on a HF, VHF, or UHF transmitter. I've got plenty of adapters to do the hook up.

Third, I'll demonstrate the use of a HP-8901A Modulation Analyzer to test the performance of a VHF and/or UHF transmitter. Power output, frequency stability, and modulation percentage are just some of the values we can extract from the test.

So, if you suspect that your HF receiver, or your HF transceiver, or your VHF/UHF equipment is not performing up to par, allow it to tag along with you and we'll put it through the paces. Please, bring your user's manual with you or be able to lower your VHF/UHF transceiver's power to under 2 watts.

Handouts will be provided for the theory review.

Roy Brixen-KE6MNJ

TOUR DE PENINSULA SUNDAY AUGUST 7TH

The annual Tour de Peninsula Bike Ride is this weekend, Sunday August 7th. They will once again be using the WA6TOW repeater this year for their net. Repeater users should expect some traffic on the repeater on Saturday August 6th as they do setup and testing. Sunday August 7th will have them using the repeater from 5AM to 4PM, with the exclusion of the Knights of the Megahertz net in the 7:00AM to 7:30AM time slot.

Information on the annual ride may be found at <http://www.supportparks.org/tdp/>

Our policy is always to allow emergency or priority traffic, and to allow other traffic, during quiet times on the repeater, as needed.

Dave-K6DMR

ARRL UPDATE

NEW MEXICO HAMS PROVIDE COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT DURING WILDFIRES

One month after it began, the Las Conchas Fire -- New Mexico's largest fire on record -- has burned more than 157,000 acres and is 90 percent contained. One day after it started, the fire threatened the Los Alamos National Laboratory, forcing the evacuation of the entire town of Los Alamos. During the evacuation, the Santa Fe ARES Group placed itself on alert. The fire, which began on June 26, is believed to have been human set.

ARRL ASKS FCC TO KEEP 2300 MHZ PROCEEDING OPEN

In June, the FCC released a Public Notice that sought comments on whether or not it should terminate approximately 800 docketed proceedings in the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, the International Bureau, the Office of Engineering and Technology and the Enforcement Bureau. Some of the proceedings set for possible termination affect the Amateur Radio Service.

On July 20, the ARRL filed comments with the FCC on this matter, explaining that it has no objection to the termination of the proceedings in the Public Notice, save for one item. "With respect to the Office of Engineering and Technology dockets slated for termination," the ARRL stated in its comments, "there is one Amateur Radio-related proceeding that, in the ARRL's view, should not be terminated, but retained in open status."

Earlier this year, the FCC adopted procedural rules specifying that proceedings where pending petitions addressing the merits should not be terminated without the consent of the parties involved. "With this in mind, the ARRL does not consent to the termination of the proceeding initiated by its May 2001 rulemaking petition RM-10165, Amendment of Parts 2 and 97 of the Commission's Rules Regarding the 2300-2305 MHz Band," the League stated in its comments. In this Petition, the ARRL requested that the FCC change the Amateur Radio Service's allocation in that band from Secondary to Primary.

NEWS CONT.

The ARRL's Petition was filed May 7, 2001 and it was placed on Public Notice on July 2, 2001. In October 2002, the OET issued an Order dismissing this and two other petitions pertaining to the 2300-2305 MHz band. The ARRL noted in its comments that "that Order did not finally resolve the issue of the allocation status of the Amateur Service in the 2300-2305 MHz band, or the ARRL's request for a Primary allocation. Rather, the Commission merely postponed a decision with respect to the allocation status of that band until some unspecified future time."

The Commission stated in its October 2002 Order that as it was dismissing the Petitions for Rulemaking from Microtrax and AeroAstro for access to this spectrum, "amateur operators' weak signal communications in the 2300-2305 MHz band will be protected if the amateur allocation remains secondary.

This band will remain in the Commission's reserve, and the status quo in the band will be maintained until the Commission reevaluates the spectrum reserve at some future date. At that time the Commission can address any modifications to the allocation status for the amateur service that may be appropriate. Accordingly, we are also dismissing the ARRL Petition for a primary allocation to the amateur service in the 2300-2305 MHz band."

According to the ARRL, the status of the Amateur Radio allocation at 2300-2305 MHz is of current relevance because of actions taken by the Commission with respect to an adjacent band at 2305-2320 MHz and because of other unrelated proposals for the use of the 2300-2305 MHz band. "In a Report and Order and Second Report and Order, the FCC amended certain technical rules governing the Wireless Communications Service (WCS) in the 2305-2320 MHz band, so as to delete the effective limitations on WCS terrestrial operations to fixed services and to enable licensees to provide mobile broadband services in 25 megahertz of the WCS band, the ARRL said in its comments. "In so doing, the Commission indicated that out-of-band emissions from WCS, when expanded to permit mobile broadband and portable devices at up to 250 mW EIRP, will have an effect on amateur operations in the 2300-2305 MHz band."

The FCC, in the Report and Order and Second Report and Order, explained that "we note that some amateur stations operating around 2304 MHz may experience an increased antenna noise temperature caused by the implementation of mobile WCS operations, and will have to tolerate this change in the RF environment. Due to the technical flexibility allowed to amateur stations in Part 97 of our rules, however, we believe that operators of these stations may be able to offset or mitigate the effects of this change by relocating or redirecting their antennas, or by making other permitted technical adjustments."

The ARRL explained that this conclusion -- and the issue of interference to Amateur Radio operation at 2300-2305 MHz -- has been challenged by ARRL in a pending Petition for Clarification or Partial Reconsideration filed September 1, 2010. "The International Radio Regulations and Section 2.102(f) of the Commission's rules make no distinction between secondary and primary services in their entitlement to protection from out-of-band and spurious emissions from a service operating in an adjacent band," the ARRL stated.

"Secondary services are entitled to such protection irrespective of the allocation status of the source of the interference in the adjacent band. Furthermore, in the currently open ET Docket 08-59, some comments counter-proposed the use of the 2300-2305 MHz band for Medical Body Area Networks in lieu of the 2360-2400 MHz band."

Due to the current relevance of the allocation status (and interference protection status) of the Amateur Service at 2300-2305 MHz, and considering that in October 2002, the FCC did not make any decision with respect to the allocation status of that band and postponed it to some unspecified future time, the ARRL maintains that "the RM-10165 proceeding should remain open and pending, and that the Commission should revisit the allocation status of the Amateur Radio Service at 2300-2305 MHz, and the ARRL's justifications offered for a change from Secondary to Primary status in that band now."

AFTER DELAYS, ARISSAT-1 DEPLOYED FROM ISS

Amateur Radio has a new satellite! Despite concerns that led to an almost four hour delay in deployment from the International Space Station, ARISSat-1/KEDR is in operation. According to reports flowing in from around the world, both the transponder and telemetry are working. Cosmonauts Sergei Volkov, RU3DIS, and Alexander Samokutyaev, successfully deployed Amateur Radio's newest satellite: ARISSat-1/KEDR. The deployment -- originally scheduled to occur at 1457 UTC on Wednesday, August 3 -- was delayed due to antenna concerns.

According to US Mission Control in Houston, ARISSat-1 was supposed to have two antennas -- one 70 cm antenna and one 2 meter antenna -- but Volkov and Samokutyaev expressed concern when they saw only one antenna. After discussions between the cosmonauts, the payload manager and the ground teams in Houston and Moscow, it was decided to delay the deployment. At the time, it was uncertain if the satellite would even be deployed during this spacewalk. If ARISSat-1 was not deployed during today's spacewalk, the next opportunity for its deployment would be February 2012. "Instead of taking chances on the satellite not working properly once deployed, it has been decided to secure it for the time being," US Mission Control reported when the decision to delay was made.

After much consultation, Mission Control in Moscow told the cosmonauts that they were going to go ahead and deploy the satellite. At 1843 UTC, Volkov jettisoned ARISSat-1 from his position on the Pirs docking compartment on the ISS.

The loss of the UHF antenna means that the 435 MHz/145 MHz linear transponder may not be operational. According to US Mission Control, it can also mean that there may be loss in the data that can be downloaded from ARISSat-1, as well as a loss of control capability from the ground. Even so, radio amateurs will be able to copy voice, BPSK and SSTV messages.

According to ARISSat-1/KEDR Project Manager Gould Smith, WA4SXM, ARISSat-1 will be in high power mode (continuous transmission) when in the Sun. It will go into low power (intermittent) mode when in eclipse.

ARISSat-1 will be active on the following frequencies and modes:

145.950 MHz FM Downlink: FM transmissions will cycle between a voice ID as RS01S, select telemetry values, 24

NEWS CONT.

international greeting messages in 15 languages, as well as SSTV images. If you successfully receive the SSTV transmissions, you are invited to upload your picture to the ARISS SSTV Gallery.

<http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/SSTV>

435 MHz - 145 MHz Linear Transponder: The linear transponder will operate in Mode U/V (70 cm up, 2 meters down). It is a 16 kHz wide inverting passband and the convention will be to transmit LSB on the 435 MHz uplink and receive USB on the 145 MHz downlink.

145.919 MHz/145.939 MHz CW Beacons: The CW transmissions will be call sign ID RS01S, select telemetry and call signs of people actively involved with the ARISS program. **145.920 MHz SSB BPSK-1000 Telemetry:**

The BPSK transmissions will feature a new 1kBPSK protocol developed by Phil Karn, KA9Q. When the CW2 beacon on 145.919

MHz is active, this indicates that the BPSK-1000 format is being transmitted. If the CW1 beacon on 145.939 MHz is active, the backup of BPSK-400 format is being transmitted.

AMSAT needs your telemetry from ARISSat-1/KEDR after deployment from the International Space Station. Since there are no "Whole Orbit Data" storage mechanisms onboard ARISSat-1/KEDR, listener submissions are the only way for AMSAT to collect the spacecraft telemetry and KURSK experiment results. Here's how you can help:

Recorded ARISSat-1/KEDR and Kursk telemetry CSV files (in the ARISSatTLM folder) can be sent as via e-mail telemetry@arissattlm.org as an attachment.

If you are running ARISSatTLM and receiving the signal "live" from ARISSat-1/KEDR, please enable the telemetry forwarding option.

The latest telemetry can be seen live on your computer or cell phone <http://www.arissattlm.org/mobile>.

AMSAT has also posted an ARISSat-1/KEDR "How To" page on their website <http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/ARISSat/ARISSatHowTo.php> with pointers concerning digital aspects, such as BPSK telemetry reception, SSTV reception and more.

On this spacewalk, Volkov and Samokutyayev also installed laser communications equipment and replaced experiments on the Zvezda service module and retrieved a rendezvous antenna. They were unable to perform the major job of the spacewalk -- relocating a boom structure to aid future spacewalks -- due to time constraints. This spacewalk was the third for Volkov, who performed two spacewalks as Expedition 17 commander in 2008. This was the first spacewalk for Samokutyayev.

THE BANDS HEAT UP FOR THE 2011 ARRL AUGUST UHF CONTEST

VHF/UHF weak-signal operators across North America are making final tests on their stations in preparation for the 2011 ARRL August UHF Contest <http://www.arrl.org/august-uhf>, scheduled for the weekend of August 6-7. Most VHF+ SSB/CW operation takes place on the two lowest-frequency bands of the VHF spectrum: 6 and 2 meters. But a lot of activity takes place above 144 MHz in the UHF portion of the

radio spectrum and beyond. This contest will focus on 220 MHz and above and there will be lots of activity -- and hopefully lots of propagation, too!

NEW EMCOMM TRAINING COURSES FROM ARRL

Introduction to Emergency Communication-
<http://www.arrl.org/Online-Course-Catalog> Course #: EC-001

This is a revision of the ARRL's former Emergency Communications Basic/Level 1 course. The course is designed to provide basic knowledge and tools for any emergency communications volunteer. The course has six sections with 29 lesson topics. It includes required student activities, a 35-question final assessment and is expected to take approximately 45 hours to complete over a 9-week period. You will have access to the course platform at any time of day during this 9-week period so you may work according to your own schedule. You must pace yourself to be sure you complete all the required material in the allotted time. Prerequisites include the free mini-courses you can take online at <http://training.fema.gov/IS/NIMS.asp>.

ICS-100 (IS-100.b)

<http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/IS100b.asp> (Introduction to the Incident Command System); and IS -700 <http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/IS700a.asp>

National Incident Management System. Also recommended, but not required, are: IS-250

<http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is250.asp>,

Emergency Support Function 15 (ESF15) External Affairs; and IS-288 <http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is288.asp>, The Role of Voluntary Agencies in Emergency Management.

This is a mentored course. You will be assigned to correspond with an experienced radio amateur who will be your resource for any questions you have about the course content. Student and Mentor Expectations are included in the Policies for Online Courses

<http://www.arrl.org/policies-for-online-courses>.

To register for the course, go to the registration page <http://www.arrl.org/online-course-registration>. The cost is \$50 for members, and \$85 for non-members.

Public Service and Emergency Communications Management for Radio

Amateurs- <http://www.arrl.org/Online-Course-Catalog>
Course #: EC-016.

This course is designed to train licensed Amateur Radio operators who will be in leadership and managerial roles organizing other volunteers to support public service activities and communications emergencies. In this course you will learn how radio amateurs prepare and organize to support local community events, work in coordination with governmental and other emergency response organizations, and deploy their services to provide communications when needed in an emergency.

This course is made available on the ARRL Web site for all ARRL members. It is a self-study course that you may complete at your own pace. Prerequisites include several FEMA courses. To enter the course, <http://www.arrl.org/ec-016-course>. For information on enrolling for the final assessment and certificate, <http://www.arrl.org/ec-016-application-for-final-assessment>.

AMATEUR RADIO HISTORY

THE WAYBACK MACHINE

BY BILL CONTINELLI - W2XOY

Mention November 22 to many people in the US, and they will immediately associate it with the date that President John F Kennedy was assassinated. But for amateur radio operators, especially those licensed for more than 30 years, it means something totally different: INCENTIVE LICENSING.

In a three- stage process starting on November 22, 1967, and ending on November 22, 1969, the FCC instituted "incentive licensing," ostensibly designed to encourage amateurs to upgrade, but in reality a process under which most amateurs lost up to 50% of the frequencies they usually operated. Incentive licensing (or incentive punishment as some have called it) has been blamed for the demise of many American amateur radio equipment manufacturers such as Hammarlund and Hallicrafters, a temporary decline in the number of licensed hams, and bitter feelings against the ARRL and FCC that last to this day. As we approach the 30th anniversary of incentive Licensing, let's take a look at the events that led up to this controversial decision. In order to do so, we must go back to 1951.

Prior to 1951, a rather simple license structure existed in this country. Amateurs had a Class A, Class B or Class C license.

Class A conveyed all amateur privileges on all frequencies, including exclusive access to the 75 and 20 meter phone bands. Class A required passing a comprehensive theory exam, and a 13 WPM CW test, which included sending as well as receiving.

Class B conveyed all CW privileges on all bands, and allowed phone operation on 160, 11 and ten meters in the HF spectrum, and on all VHF/UHF frequencies. Note that 75 and 20 phone operation was limited to Class A hams. What about 40 and 15 meters? Well, 40 at that time was CW only. And as for 21 Mc, It wasn't a ham band back then! 15 meters was given to us in 1947 in exchange for the 14.35-14.40 mc segment of 20 meters, but the 15 meter band actually wasn't available to hams until 1952. In addition, 160 meter access was severely restricted at that time because of LORAN Radionavigation and 11 meters was a secondary US only allocation, with limited popularity, so the Class B ham who wanted HF phone action went to ten meters by default. Class B hams passed the same 13 WPM code test as Class A, but a less comprehensive written test.

Class C gave the exact same privileges as Class B, but the exam was given by mail, under the supervision of a Class B (or higher) license, to those who couldn't walk the 175 miles (uphill both ways through the snow!) to a quarterly FCC examination point.

In 1951, the FCC reorganized the entire license structure. Class A was replaced by the Advanced, Class B by the General, and Class C by the Conditional. Three new licenses were created at that time, the Extra, Technician and Novice. The Extra (actually "Amateur Extra") had a 20 WPM code requirement and a written exam more difficult than the old Class A. In order to qualify for the Extra, one needed to be licensed as a Class B or General for at least two years, in addition to passing the test. However, if you held a Class B, or General license (or higher), and you were licensed prior to

April, 1917, you could get an Extra with no additional test. Technicians had to pass the General theory and a five WPM CW test. They had privileges above 220 Mc only. Novices had a basic 20 question written exam, the five WPM code test, and limited CW privileges on 80, 11 and two meters, as well as voice privileges on two meters. This was a one-year, non-renewable license. The Advanced was available until December 31, 1952, for upgrades/new licenses, at which time it was withdrawn from availability. Those holding Advanced class licenses could continue to renew, but no new licenses were issued. In 1952-53, the FCC also dropped a couple of other surprises -- phone operation was allowed for the first time on 40 meters, 15 meters was finally opened, the 14.35-14.4 Mc segment of 20 meters was removed from the amateur service, and, in the biggest bombshell of them all, Generals (former Class B) and Conditionals (former Class C) were given access to all former exclusive Class A phone frequencies. Now, Conditional, General, Advanced and Extra Class operators had the exact on-the-air privileges. During the 1950s, Novices were given 40 and 15 meter CW privileges in addition to their 80 meter segment and 11 meters was removed. Technicians got six meters in 1955 and the 145-147 Mc segment of two meters in 1959. Technicians could also hold a Novice class license simultaneously.

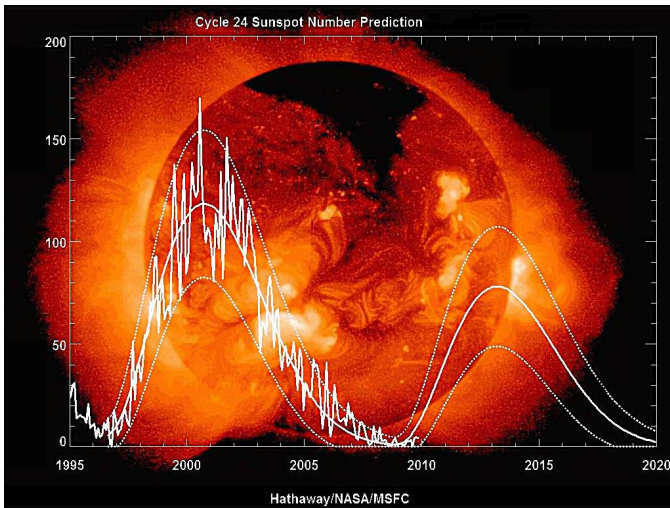
Many amateurs were unhappy with this structure. Extras complained that they had to go through a two year waiting period as a General or Advanced, had to pass a difficult test, and yet received no exclusive frequencies for their efforts. Advanced class amateurs were upset with the "limbo" status of their licenses, the fact that they no longer held the highest class license, and the fact that they no longer had exclusive use of 75 and 20 meter phone. General, Advanced and Extra class amateurs complained that Novices should not have been given 15 meter CW. The General, Advanced and Extra class hams were also opposed to increasing Technician class privileges, for reasons we will see in our next installment.

In summary, although the vast number of hams were satisfied, a small minority had complaints. And the ARRL listened. In 1963, acting on complaints they claim they received from members and operators in other countries, the ARRL proposed "Incentive Licensing." In an editorial, the ARRL implied that perhaps it was a mistake when the Class B and Generals were given the 75 and 20 meter phone segments. The ARRL's stand was now clear. Exclusive frequencies must be restored to the Advanced and Extra class amateurs in order to give the Generals an "incentive" to upgrade. Of course, what was left unsaid was that in order to do so, frequencies would have to be taken away from the General class hams.

What was the ARRL's original proposal? How did hams react to it? What was the controversy about the Technician class license that was dragged to the forefront in this battle? Be on board "The Wayback Machine" next time for the answers!

*Re-printed with permission. Wayback Machine #13
Copyright 1996, 2001 by William Continelli, W2XOY
All rights reserved. These columns were originally written for the Schenectady Museum Amateur Radio Club.*

SOLAR UPDATE



THE K7RA SOLAR UPDATE

Tad "The Sun in my disgrace" Cook, K7RA, reports: Solar activity increased markedly this week, with the sunspot number rising to 130 on August 1, the highest since a reading of 131 on April 14, 2011. The average daily sunspot number for this week rose nearly 54 points to 99.3. But the big news is a couple of coronal mass ejections hurtling clouds of energy toward Earth, which should upset geomagnetic conditions from their recent quiet. The CMEs came from sunspot group 1263, which is quite large and centrally located on the solar disc. The latest forecast has the planetary A index for August 4-11 at 5, 25, 20, 25, 20, 12, 5 and 8. The predicted solar flux for August 4-5 is 120; August 6-10 is 115, 110 for August 11, and 100 on August 12-16. Geophysical Institute Prague predicts active conditions on August 5-7, unsettled to active August 8, quiet to unsettled August 9 and quiet conditions August 10-11. Look for more information on the ARRL website on Friday, August 5. For more information concerning radio propagation, visit the ARRL Technical Information Service Propagation page.

<http://www.arrl.org/propagation-of-rf-signals>

This week's "Tad Cookism" is brought to you by Soundgarden's Black Hole Sun.



The September Meeting is Home Brew Night. Bring your projects and interesting items to the meeting to share with the club.

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

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)

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

2575 Sand Hill Rd. Menlo Park, CA
Web Page: <http://www.fars.k6ya.org/amtechday>

LICENSE EXAMS

AERO-Auxiliary Emergency Radio Organization

Contact: Dave Gomberg
Phone: (415) 731-7793
Email: dave1@wcf.com
Web Page: <http://www.wcf.com/aero/exams/>
When: Sun. Oct. 16th
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: Sat. Sept. 24th, 2011
Where: Oracle Conference Center
350 Oracle Parkway
Redwood City, CA 94065
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
E-mail: (preferred): mojoteri@attbi.com
Phone: (408) 507-4698 (Morris Jones, AD6ZH)
Web Page: <http://pdarrl.org/vec/vecscv/index.html>

Sunnyvale VEC Exam Sessions

Fee: \$15 Cash

Walk-ins only, No pre-registration

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

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

E-mail: wb6imx@worldnet.att.net

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

Sat	Aug 13 th	Sunnyvale, CA	10:30	AM
Sat	Aug 20 th	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 12 th	2011 Agenda Planning, LM Fire Station
Feb 9 th	2011 Agenda Finalizing, LM Fire Station
Mar 9 th	Pizza Night, Round Table Pizza LM Center
Apr 13 th	Linda Mar Fire Station
May 11 th	“Junk” Night (swap or sell), LM Fire Station
May 14 th	Pacific Pinball Museum Field Trip
Jun 8 th	Field Day Planning Mtg, LM Fire Station
Jun 25-26	CARC Field Day, Sweeney Ridge
Jul 13 th	Field Day Wrap-Up Mtg, LM Fire Station
Aug 6 th	Hiller Aviation Museum Field Trip
Aug 10 th	Back to School Night, LM Fire Station
Sep 14 th	Home Brew Night, LM Fire Station
Sep 24-25	Pacific Coast Fog Fest, Pacifica
Oct 12 th	2011 Officer Nominations, LM Fire Station
Nov 5 th	Election Dinner, Nick’s Restaurant - Pacifica
Dec 14 th	Holiday Potluck Dinner Meeting, LM Fire

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



www.smcready.org



THE 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; and a Packet digipeater, WA6TOW-1. Users of the machines provide repeater support and maintenance strictly through donations.

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

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

Digipeater: 145.050 MHz, Packet Node: PAC

CARC/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 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 editors.

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

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



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 Area EOC
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.

Sunday

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

CLUB OFFICERS				
Office	Name	Call	Phone	E-Mail Address
President	Casey Villyard	N6TZE	(650) 355-0488	n6tze@arrl.net
V. President	Ralph Bailey	K6DLZ	(650) 341-6236	kc6dlz@aol.com
Secretary	George Fenisey	N6GYR	(650) 278-2026	gfenisey@fenisey.com
Treasurer	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
CLUB STAFF				
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	Roger Spindler	WA6AFT	(650) 359-5254	wa6aft@juno.com
Station Technician	Michael Herbert	WB6JKV	(650) 355-6541	wb6jkv@pacbell.net
Trustee of Club Call	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
Web-Hosting	Joe Pistritto	N3CKF	(650) 464-4859	n3ckf@arrl.net
Website	Dorene Bevington	KE6AGG	(650) 359-5194	ke6agg@arrl.net



**MEETING
NOTICE:**

**AUGUST 10TH @ 730 PM
LINDA MAR FIRE STATION
PACIFICA, CA**

**Back to School Night
w/ KE6MNJ**

COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

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

FIRST CLASS

TO:

