

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club

Next Meeting June 4th

Discussion and Voting for our new Bylaws

June Program – The New Bylaws

There will be special door prizes at the June Meeting.

Only one ticket per paid up membership will be allowed. No tickets for non-members for this one. No additional tickets will be sold.

1st Place: Alinco DR-605T Dual-Band VHF/UHF Radio

2nd Place: MFJ 259B Antenna Analyzer

3rd Place: Sunday Champagne Brunch for two at the Sheraton Hotel in Anchorage

Proposed Changes to the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club

Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws and Rules of Procedure.

The AARC Board of Directors has determined that there are organizational advantages for us to convert from a 501c7 non-profit organization to a 501c3. Among the advantages to the change is that donations to our club would become tax deductible. Corporations and individuals could freely donate to AARC and accrue a tax advantage. The Board developed the required, proposed updates to the **Club Articles, Bylaws and Rules of Procedure** to allow for this change. Our attorney has concurred in the wording and content after many revisions to accommodate State Law and the IRS. The board has invested extra board meetings discussing and working through each change and has finally approved these proposal documents for presentation to the membership.

AARC Members received a complete copy of the proposed and the current documents last month and are encouraged to read them and bring them to the meeting. Additional copies will not be available at the meeting except for new members.

We sincerely ask for your support in approving these changes.

These documents form the legal basis for our organization. I encourage you to take time to read them and then to attend the June 5 meeting to help us approve them.

Jim Larsen, AL7FS, President/Chair - Bylaws Committee

Jimmy Tvrdy, KL7CDG, Bylaws Committee

Jim Wiley, KL7CC, Bylaws Committee

And the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club Board of Directors and Officers.

Alaska QRP Club meets the Third Friday of every month – 7:00 PM (Some show for dinner at 6PM): Hams with QRP (low power under 5 watts) and Homebrewing interests meet for a social meeting monthly. Meet at Dennys (in the back room) on DeBarr near Bragaw. Contact is Jim Larsen, AL7FS, JimLarsen2002@alaska.net or 345-3190.

Anchorage Hamfest and Flea Market is scheduled for September 11th and 12th time frame. Please contact John Lynn (KL7CY) or Judi Ramage (WL7DX) if you can help with the arrangements.

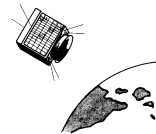
kl7cy @ arrl.net 337-1091

damage @ gci.net

Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Net

The **9 AM LEO Road and Weather Group** has moved to the **147.27/87 WL7CVG Mt. Susitna repeater** with a + split and **103.5 Hz tone**. Remember to check your tone encode and make sure it is set to 103.5 Hz as that is the only tone the 147.27 WL7CVG repeater will now accept.

Thank you,
The Gahleo Group Moderator
Dan O'Barr, KL7DR
Wasilla, AK
KL7DR@ARRL.net



Emergency Response Communicators (ERC) Net

Dan O'Barr, KL7DR reports that there are some new nets on Sunday nights. The ERC Net is designed to help hams get on the air more often, stay familiar with their equipment, and get to know their fellow hams in the area so that they can work together better in an emergency. Check it out.

Sunday, 7:30PM on 147.27 Repeater (103.5 tone)

Sunday, 8:30PM on 3.880 MHz HF SSB

+++++

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club Board Meeting (Unapproved) May 18, 2004

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club Board Meeting: The AARC Board met Tuesday, May 18, 2004 at Hope Community Resources Administrative Building, 540 West International Airport Road. In attendance were President Jim Larsen, AL7FS, Vice-President Randy Vallee, KL7Z, Secretary Philip Mannie, KL0QW and Treasurer Steve Jensen, KL0VZ. Also in attendance were Directors Lil Marvin, NL7DL, George Wilkinson, KL1JJ, Judi Ramage, WL7DX, Jim Wiley, KL7CC, Pat Wilke, WL7JA and Jim Tvrdy, KL7CDG. Heather Hasper, KL7SP was also present.

A quorum being present, President Jim Larsen called the meeting to order at 7:05 PM.

Reports Secretary

The minutes from the April 20, 2004 Board meeting were accepted as amended.

Treasurer

Steve Jensen submitted a written report. He went on to mention that a recent deposit had brought income roughly in line with budget expectations. He also stated a desire to begin the 2005 budget discussion earlier in the year than we have in the recent past.

Gaming

There was no formal report.

ARES

Philip Mannie reported on recent ARES activity. Jim Wiley requested that a local ARES web site be developed to keep ARES members informed of meetings and other District 7 information.

VEC

Jim Wiley reported on the latest test of the remote testing software. There are still problems to be worked out. A new test will be scheduled in the near future.

Old Business

Field Day There was no formal report. Jim Larsen requested Field Day articles for the newsletter be submitted by Sunday, May 23, 2004. Steve Jensen moved that the Club acquire 24 Field Day and 12 GOTA pins for distribution to Field Day participants at a cost of \$180. The motion passed.

ARRL State Convention

There was no formal report.

State Fair

George Wilkinson reported briefly that plans for the State Fair were proceeding. He went on to mention that we were given permission to use some additional square footage and erect a temporary tower or mast for communication antennae.

Club House/Garage

Richard Block submitted a written report. In it he stated that he had met with the property owner and agreed to lease conditions. He expected the written document to arrive this week and that the least would commence June 1, 2004.

George Wilkinson suggested the use of a Weather Port garage-type tent rather than a lean-to.

Treasurer's Assistant

Heather Hasper volunteered to assist Steve Jensen and receive training in the position.

Mailing List

Upon investigation Jim Wiley felt it unlikely that the Club mailing list had been used improperly for commercial purposes.

Other Old Business was carried over to the June 15, 2004 Board meeting.

New Business

Susitna and Grubstake Equipment

Jim Wiley submitted a written request for transmitter isolators and antennae for both sites. The isolators automatically route an unterminated transmitter to a dummy load to protect the repeater transmitters' power amplifier from damage in the event that remote commands fail. The estimated cost: \$700 per transmitter, or \$1450 per site for a total of \$2900. Four antennae are needed: one to replace our Susitna test installation antenna damaged by ice fall in 2003 and three others to provide antennae for the Susitna backup repeater and the main and backup Grubstake repeaters at a total cost of \$3500 for antennae and feedline. Randy Vallee's motion to bring the proposal before the membership was approved with Lil Marvin dissenting.

Jim Wiley also presented the Board with a Memorandum of Understanding between the Club and Arctic Com for use of the Grubstake site at a cost of \$100 per month.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 8:25 PM.

Respectfully submitted by Philip Mannie, Secretary.

+++++

BPL is still a huge threat to the Future of Amateur Radio

Dear fellow Alaska Radio Amateur. Below is my letter to Senator Stevens regarding BPL. BPL is coming and the FCC is leading the charge. I would like to ask each and every one of you to write Senator Lisa Murkowski and Senator Ted Stevens. Please read my letter too give you an idea of what needs to be done. The 45 day extension of the comment period is essential so that the second NTIA report can be examined.

Please FAX your letter, do not send it via the USPO or E mail:
Lisa Murkowski FAX # 276-4081 Ted Stevens FAX # is 202-224-2354

73,
Mike KL7AR

May 24th, 2004

Senator Ted Stevens
222 W. 7th Ave
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

SUBJECT: BROADBAND OVER POWERLINES

Dear Senator Stevens:

I am writing you as I did on October 30th, 2003 regarding the issue of Broadband over Powerlines "BPL". This issue has gone from bad to worse. At this juncture the FCC has issued a NPRM whose comment period closes June 15th. Michael Powell the FCC chairman has stated that BPL will be implemented. Senator this implementation would be over the strong objections of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration "NTIA" as well as the American Radio Relay League "ARRL" the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials "APCO" the Coast Guard and many other agencies and groups. **This is a clear case of the FCC run amuck!** Please be aware that countries such as Japan, Australia, Austria, South Africa and New Zealand have either ban BPL or are strongly considering it. "Please see the attached letters". In the case of Austria please note that during a **Red Cross exercise** noise levels 10,000 times normal were noted. These noise levels resulted in a complete failure of emergency communications in the city of Linz. The US Coast Guard has stated that BPL implementation anywhere close to facilities such as their air and sea stations in Sitka and Juneau would be unacceptable. Long range aircraft over water communications via HF radio such as that used by Aeronautical Radio "AIRINC" would be severely compromised. In cities where Public Safety communications networks run in the 34 to 80 MHz range severe degradation will occur. Many smaller cities in Alaska fall into this category; additionally the Alaska state wide emergency network which operates on 5.1675 MHz. would be severely compromised. I am sure you are well aware that Radio Amateurs used long range HF communications during the 1964 earthquake and the 1967 Fairbanks flood to keep Alaska in contact with the outside world. We have severe reservations with the implementation of BPL that those communications links could now be maintained. Senator I urge you to contact Chairman Powell and ask that he extend the comment period of the NPRM for 45 days in order that the second NTIA report due out in 2 weeks might be examined and that you consider calling Congressional hearings on the matter.

Sincerely

Michael W. Sweeley
12341 Mountain Ash Dr.
Eagle River, Alaska 99577
907-696-2275: xtiger747@ak.net

N2CQ QRP CONTEST CALENDAR June 2004

~~~~~  
QRP TACTical Contest (CW/SSB/PSK) ... QRP Contest!

Jun 5, 1800z to 2359z

Rules: <http://www.n3epa.org/Pages/TAC-Contest.htm>

~~~~~  
Adventure Radio Spartan Sprint (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Jun 8, 0100z to 0300z (Monday evening US/Canada)

Rules: <http://www.arsqrp.com/>

~~~~~  
ANARTS WW RTTY/Digital Contest  
Jun 12, 0000z to Jun 13, 2400z

Rules:

<http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/anartsry.htm>

~~~~~  
Asia-Pacific Sprint (SSB) ... 150W max
Jun 12, 1100z to 1300z

Rules: <http://jsfc.org/apsprint/aprule.txt>

~~~~~  
ARRL June VHF QSO Party QRP Portable Category

Jun 12, 1800z to Jun 14, 0300z

Rules:

<http://www.arrl.org/contests/rules/2004/june-vhf.html>

~~~~~  
All Asian DX Contest (CW)

Jun 19, 0000z to Jun 20, 2400z

Rules: <http://www.jarl.or.jp/English/0-2.htm>

~~~~~  
West Virginia QSO Party (SSB/CW)... QRP Category

Jun 19, 1600z to Jun 20, 0200z

Rules:

<http://www.qsl.net/wvarrl/2004%20WVQP%20RULES.doc>

~~~~~  
Quebec QSO Party (All) ... QRP Category
Jun 19, 1700z to Jun 20, 0300z

Rules: <http://www.raqi.ca/qqp/qpq-e.pdf>

~~~~~  
Run For The Bacon (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Jun 21, 0100z to 0300z

Rules: <http://fpqrp.com>

~~~~~  
UK DX Contest (CW) ... QRP Category

Jun 25, 1400z to Jun 26, 1400z

Rules:

<http://www.srars.org/ukdxcruleseng.pdf>

~~~~~  
SP QRP Contest (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Jun 26, 1200z to Jun 27, 1200z

Rules:

<http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/spqrp.htm>

~~~~~  
Marconi Memorial Contest (CW) ... QRP
Category
Jun 26, 1400z to Jun 27, 1400z
Rules:

<http://www.qsl.net/ik6ptj/marconi.htm>
~~~~~

**ARRL Field Day (CW/SSB/RTTY)...** QRP  
Category

Jun 26, 1800z to Jun 27, 2100z  
Rules:

<http://www.arrl.org/contests/rules/2004/rules-fd-2004.html>  
~~~~~

QRP ARCI Milliwatt Field Day (ALL)... QRP
Contest!

Jun 26, 1800z to Jun 27, 2100z

Rules: <http://2hams.net/ARCI/mwfd.htm>
~~~~~

72 de

Ken Newman - N2CQ

[N2CQ@ARRL.NET](mailto:N2CQ@ARRL.NET)  
~~~~~

+++++



ARES JUNE ACTIVITES

Thank you to all those who participated in the Gold Nugget Triathlon on May 16, 2004 for our monthly ARES exercise, our participation was greatly appreciated by the race coordinators.

June is a busy month for Amateur Radio operators. **On June 19th, the weekend closest to the summer solstice, the annual Mayor's Midnight Sun Marathon is scheduled.** This race attracts participants from all over the world and the Amateur Radio community has once again been asked to provide communications for the race. We **need volunteers for several checkpoints** throughout the race. If you would like to volunteer for this public service event, please contact John Lynn, KL7CY the amateur communications race coordinator at John Lynn, 337-1091 or Email johnlynn@gci.net, or KL7CY@arrl.net for more information.

With the arrival of summer and warm weather is the largest radio operator's opportunity of the year. **Field Day 2004 will be June 26-27th.** This year we will be operating five stations taking the opportunity to fully utilize the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club Command Communications Vehicle.

The tentative schedule is to roll out Saturday morning at 0800 to our location and begin setting up the stations at 1000 with the hope of being fully operational by 1200.

Our mission for this event is to utilize as many amateur stations as possible to fully exercise our ability to provide

emergency communications. We will be operating 5 stations with mentors to provide an opportunity for all HAMS regardless of contesting ability to utilize every station and get familiar with the equipment that we have available to us.

If you have never had the opportunity to work different bands due to lack of equipment, experience or time, Field Day is the opportunity to learn and have fun. Our team stations and leaders are:

Phil Mannie, KL0QW	Digital (Packet, PSK31)
Looking for a Team Leader	CW
TJ Sheffield, KL7TS	Satellite station
Keith Clark, KL7MM	GOTA (Get on the Air)

We will be working in conjunction with the American RED CROSS of Alaska, KL7ARC to allow us the opportunity to familiarize ourselves with their equipment. This will also allow us to work as an Emergency Operations Center, CLASS "F" STATION where planning must be done in conjunction with the served agency.

Our Goals this year is to

1. *Use Alternative Power*
2. *Score as many Points as possible by fully utilizing our resources*
3. **TO HAVE FUN**

Please join us Saturday, June 26, 2004. If you would like to sign up to work a specific station or for further information about the event please contact TJ Sheffield at kl7ts@hotmail.com

We hope to see you at these upcoming events and send a reminder to check in on the weekly ARES nets Thursday evenings at 2000 hrs. on the Mt. Susitna repeater 147.270 + PL 103.5. Heather Hasper, KL7SP



ARES Contact Information

District Emergency Coordinator:
Phil Mannie, KL0QW
Contact via Pager: 268-7609
Email via kl0qw@alaska.net

Additional information on ARES can be found at the following URL:

<http://www.qsl.net/aresalaska/>

"The Incident Command System and You"

Jerry Boyd, KW7J

Reprinted from WorldRadio, April 2004, with permission.

As more and more of the clients Amateur Radio emergency communicators serve adopt the Incident Command System (ICS), the more we in EMCOMM will need to adapt to that system. A true, as-intended use of ICS changes the manner in which we report in response to an incident. It changes who we report to, and how. It can affect, positively or negatively, our long-standing relationships and agreements with individual clients or "served agencies." Because many of our clients have adopted ICS in name only, and have not yet utilized it as intended by the system, the impact on Amateur Radio EMCOMM has, thus far, been minimal. That is in the process of changing.

It is important to have at least a basic understanding of what ICS is and how it differs from the previous approaches to managing emergency situations.

A brief history. Prior to 1970, when the Incident Command System was first developed by the fire service in California, an emergency would result in the response of appropriate public safety (and other) resources. Using a train derailment, with injuries, at a roadway rail crossing as an example we can illustrate the pre-ICS response. Such an event would result in a response by, at a minimum, the following: railroad personnel, law enforcement, fire, emergency medical, NTSB investigators, perhaps a haz-mat team, and others. Each would operate under its own leadership, perform its own functions, and if communications were needed each would be solely responsible for its own.

This pre-ICS approach was used for many; many years and, generally, worked. However, there were some inherent problems with command, control, and coordination. When Amateur Radio Emcomm was used in the pre-ICS environment it was almost always in response to requests from individual clients. If the sheriff needed amateur support s/he would make the request, if the Red Cross needed it they would do the same. If the fire service needed it they would also summon Amateur Radio assistance.

In such a "multiple request" scenario the emergency coordinator (EC) of the Amateur Radio group had to, assuming a limited number of operators was available, decide which of the served agencies received help, and how much. That put the EC in a difficult position. The sheriff wanted five operators, the Red Cross three and the fire department six. Of the 14 operators requested, the EC might only be able to muster 10. It was left to the EC, who likely had no way of knowing for certain how many of the operators requested by each client were really needed, to decide which agency received operators and how many each would receive.

In the early 1970s the fire service in California, which regularly responds to major wildland fires requiring the

assistance of multiple fire (and other) agencies, determined that the historic method of responding was problematic. Particularly in the Malibu fires which blackened thousands of acres, and destroyed hundreds of expensive homes, it was clear that having dozens of agencies respond, each operating under its own leadership without an overall incident commander was both inefficient and ineffective. Add to the problem of dozens of different fire departments all working the same fire without overall coordination, the fact that the highway patrol, sheriff's department, medical responders, the Red Cross, and public works/public utility agencies were also involved in the response, the command/control and coordination issues became even more difficult to manage.

In response to a scenario such as that just described--events which occurred annually--the fire service, through a program called Firescope, developed what we now know as the Incident Command System. Initially ICS was used only by the fire service, and only in California, and it was used on a voluntary basis. Future events would change that.

In 1991 the largest urban-rural interface fire in the history of the United States occurred in the Oakland/Berkeley hills just east of San Francisco California. Over 3,000 homes and other structures were lost to the fire and people, including public safety personnel, were killed in the conflagration. Following that fire, there was a major review of what happened, and why. While ICS was used by the fire service responders, there were literally hundreds of non-fire service entities which responded to the incident. They were not part of the ICS model. In addition, even the fire ICS was incomplete by today's standards. While command and control of all fire resources was consolidated, communications and equipment standardization was not.

The California legislature, following the Oakland/Berkeley fire, made ICS mandatory in California for all government agencies with emergency response responsibilities. It also expanded what ICS included. It was not long before other states, and the federal government, adopted ICS as well.

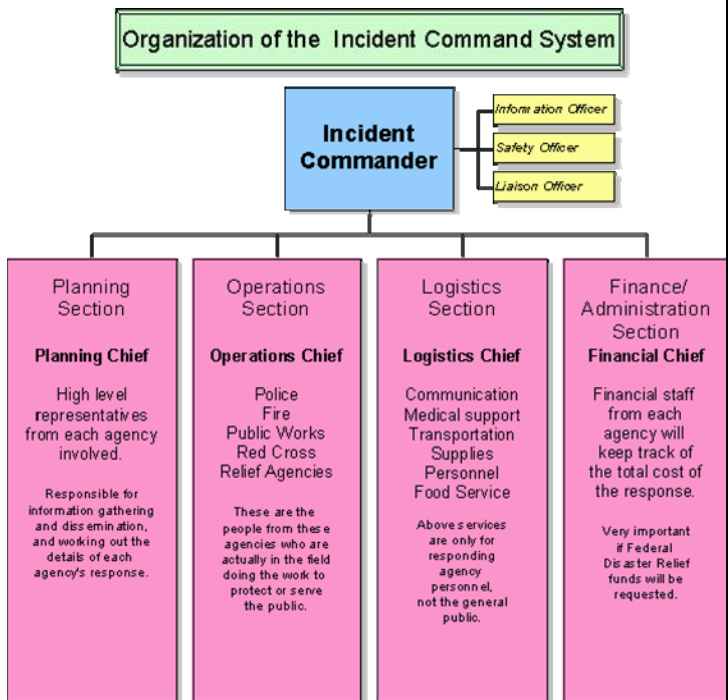
There are some excellent primers on the ICS system. The ARRL's emergency communications courses, available on-line and elsewhere, discuss ICS. The Department of Homeland Security through its emergency management and response section (formerly known as FEMA) offers an excellent (and free) ICS home study course. However, a brief summary of ICS essentials is as follows.

Under ICS, each incident or event results in one individual being the Incident Commander. (Note: in a very few types of incidents there is actually joint incident command where two people share the IC duty) That person is responsible for the overall command of all resources that respond to the event.

The person who serves as IC is determined by the nature of the event. As a very simple illustration, the IC for a major fire will probably be the ranking fire officer at the scene. A major highway wreck's IC will likely be the ranking state trooper, etc.

The IC has a staff to assist him/her in managing the event. Under the IC, in addition to his/her immediate staff, are four group leaders. The four major groups under ICS are: operations, planning, logistics, and finance. For purposes of this article, I will not discuss each of those. Instead, I encourage you to take one of the previously mentioned ICS courses to become familiar with the roles of each group.

Germane to Amateur Radio EMCOMM, it is important to note that communications (all communications, not just Amateur Radio) is coordinated within the logistics group. One of the many persons to staff the logistics group in a major incident will be a communications sections leader. That is the person who coordinates the overall communications needs related to the incident.



Note: Communications under Logistics Chief

How does this structure effect Amateur Radio EMCOMM responders? Let me illustrate. Remember, under the pre- ICS system, the EC was requested to provide operators to the sheriff, Red Cross, and fire department. That EC reacted to the individual requests of multiple agencies without any way of knowing which of the many requests had the greatest urgency or priority. Under ICS, any agency or organization needing supplemental communications will go to the communications section chief of the logistics group and make its request. The communications section chief will determine which requests are to be filled. More important, s/he will decide what communications resource will be used. The "comm chief" may decide that a given request can be satisfied by the distribution of cell phones or deployment of FRS radios. S/he may decide that Amateur Radio resources are needed. The "comm chief," rather than the individual requesting agency, will be the one to make the request for Amateur Radio EMCOMM support. The comm chief will decide which agency with a communications need will be assigned Amateur Radio operators, how many, when, and for how long. It is to the comm chief that

responding amateurs will report, generally at a staging area from which all resources will be assigned and deployed.

When Amateur Radio operators are requested via the ICS system, typically the Amateur Radio contact person (EC) will be notified by the communications section staff. They may be given a mission number (that is for accounting purposes). The EC will be told the nature and duration of the assignment. The EC will need to make an immediate determination whether his/her group can fulfill the mission requested. As EC, do I have enough operators to staff the number of positions needed for as long as needed (consider the relief factor)? Does my group have the equipment and technological capability to fulfill the mission? Only after performing such an assessment and determining that his/her group can fulfill the request should the mission assignment be accepted.

Remember: the integrity and future of Amateur Radio EMCOMM demands that a mission assignment not be accepted unless the EC is certain the mission can be fulfilled in a competent and professional manner.

Once the mission assignment is accepted, the appropriate Amateur Radio resources need to be mustered and instructed to respond to the designated staging area for briefing and deployment. The EC (or other designated leader of the responding EMCOMM group) should respond to the staging area. Only after all of his responders have arrived should that EMCOMM leader (and only him or her) report to the comm section chief. S/he will be briefed on the assignment, will in turn brief his/her radio operators, and deploy them to the assignments designated by the comm chief. The EC, or other designated leader, should not become involved in actual communications operations. His/her role is to serve as liaison between the operators and the comm. section chief until the conclusion of the incident or until relieved.

There are, from the Amateur Radio perspective, both advantages and disadvantages to using ICS. One disadvantage is that in major incidents we will no longer work directly for our customary individual clients. We will work instead for the "system." The plus side is that we will answer to only one "boss," respond to only one request, and will no longer have to make our own decisions and prioritization's concerning which agencies we can support and which ones we cannot. The challenge will be to remember that non-ICS events will still involve one-on-one relationships with individual served agencies whereas the "big one" will be handled in a much different manner.

This "full blown" use of ICS has not yet affected most Amateur Radio EMCOMM groups. However, it will, and probably in the not-too-distant future. ICS is the method of choice for managing critical incidents and has been formally adopted in most states and by the federal government. Given Amateur Radio's expanded role and affiliation with the Citizens Corps, Department of Homeland Security and others, our use in major incidents will almost certainly mean that we must be conversant and compliant with a pure ICS approach. Now is the time to become adept at working within the ICS structure. Our future as a viable provider of emergency communications support depends on it.

About the Author

Jerry Boyd, KW7J, is a retired Chief of Police and former rural fire chief. He has served in the ARRL Field Organization as an EC, DEC, SEC, and Section Manager. He is certified as an ICS Instructor and is the author of three Amateur Radio Emergency Communications books published by WorldRadio. His most recent book is "Managing the Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Function" (2003) He currently serves as a consultant, SAR volunteer and part-time 9-1-1 dispatcher in Baker City, Oregon. He may be contacted via kw7i@.arrl.net

+++++

**Repeater Report
Doug Dickinson, KL7IKX**

A trip to the 146.94 site this month resulted in the disabling of the remote link receiver from EAFB, we've had a failure in the linking system, which resulted in the voting system selecting a dead link receiver. The only thing resulting from turning off the North remote receiver is that **users should use 100.0 Hz for their sub-tone instead of 141.3 Hz.** The West Anchorage remote receiver only use's 100 Hz, **so for best results** when using 146.94 (getting both the main [Flatop Mtn] receiver and the remote West Anchorage receiver encode 100 Hz.

While at the site I also discovered we're receiving some wide band TV type interference to the 444.7/449.7 repeater. Since the 444.7 repeater is sub-tone protected the repeater is not coming up on it's own, however UHF users need to be sure they have the best signal they can generate while using the repeater. Users who are using inside the car "rubber-ducky" type antenna's may find that the access to the repeater is more difficult. More signal is needed at the receiver to over-ride the noise problem. I'm working with the site owners and the TV group that use's the site to clear up the problem.

The 224.94 repeater didn't show any problems and continues to run just fine, though system logs show very low usage. The 222 band shares the range coverage of VHF with the in building coverage of UHF. Much like the best of both worlds. If your looking for a quiet place to hang out with your family or friends, consider the 222 band.

73 Doug

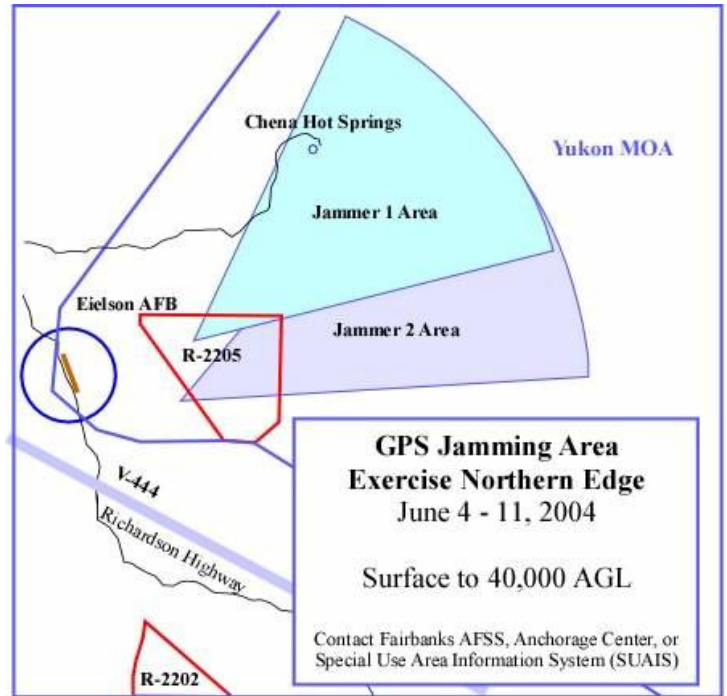
Frequently Asked Questions About Amateur Radio and Broadband Over Powerline (BPL / PLT)

An excellent resource for understanding BPL can be found at: <http://www.qrpis.org/~k3ng/bpl.html> and also at: <http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/HTML/plc/>

**Exercise Northern Edge
GPS Jamming Advisory**

From KL7IKX, Doug Dickinson, AARL OO

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC



Schedule

(Local time)	
4 / 5 June	0945-1145 1315-1515 1645-1845
7 June	1000-1200
8 June	1000-1200
9 June	1000-1300
10 June	1000-1300
11 June	1000-1300

Global Positioning System
Noise Jamming

During Exercise Northern Edge 2004

During the next planned Northern Edge Exercise the US Air Force will be jamming the GPS signal to provide necessary military training to their pilots conducting Air Operations in Restricted Area 2205 about 25 miles east of Fairbanks VORTAC. The jamming is to take place from June 4, 2004 through June 11, 2004 at the times posted on the attached chart depicting the area.

Note: [SUAIS](#) including VHF transmitter/receiver, radar, recording, and telephone capability will be operational during the GPS jamming. Any pilot requiring the GPS system for emergency use during this period can have the jamming stopped by requesting through FAI AFSS, Anchorage Center, or [SUAIS](#) frequency. Also, Air Force will ensure that the proper NOTAMS are issued prior to their operation.

If you have any questions please contact Joe Rollins, AAL-533, (joe.rollins@faa.gov), 907-271-5865.

+++++

Alaska CW Net (ACWN)

Alaska CW Net (ACWN) still maintains a daily traffic watch on 3534 7042 and 14050 Khz....from Fairbanks. ACWN is a registered ARRL Section Net in Alaska.



Starting at about 0230Z every evening, AL7N in Fairbanks maintains traffic watch simultaneously and as continuously as possible on all three frequencies, until the following morning about 1700Z. Also guards 2 meters 144.100 Mhz (CW mode) in Fairbanks area.

Weekends, monitor continuously whenever in the house where can hear the speakers, day and night.

Saturday schedules with K6KPH on 14050 at or after 1800Z, whenever we can get thru depending on 20 meter band condx and contest QRM. K6KPH is relay to lower 48 NTS; closes down about 0100Z.

ACWN encourages other operators around the state of Alaska to participate and will gladly exchange WX and signal reports if nothing else...just to keep the pipe open. Will handle legal 3rd party written traffic to anywhere, even to e-mail addresses if specified. Working CW speed is regulated to suit the operator receiving...

If other nets have traffic they can't move, send 'em down to ACWN! "Listeners" on the ACWN watch frequencies probably won't hear anything unless they call with traffic or just call for a signal check/report which will be gladly supplied to anyone if we can hear 'em at all.

Ed Trump, AL7N ACWN Net Manager

+++++

PARKA CLUB

The PARKA Club will have a Membership Drive at the **MARA Ham Fest in Palmer on June 13th**. We will also sell some hand crafted items; dishcloths, hot pads, and dish towels to raise money for the Club's repeater. Any ham related donations (no "boat anchors" please) will be greatly appreciated to sell for the Club also. Please contact Linda Worcester, WL7PO at 333-3134 if you wish to donate any ham related items.

PARKA is the local women's amateur radio club. Our purpose is to promote amateur radio among women and girls. We have a weekly net on Thursday evenings on 147.90 at 7:00 pm to provide a forum for all new hams, or would-be hams to get answers to their amateur radio questions and concerns. One of the purposes of this net is to encourage the promotion of amateur radio among children, by providing them with a forum in which they can get hands-on experience in learning how to operate radios. The net will also be used to provide a "mentoring elmer" forum for all new hams and would-be hams, regardless of age, in which they can learn more about the hobby or amateur radio. PARKAs meet on the second Saturday of each month at 11:00 am at Peggy's Restaurant, across the street from Merrill Field.

New AARC Board Member

Please welcome Steve Gehring, NL7W to the AARC Board of Directors. We are all pleased Steve was available to join with the AARC Board and Officers to help with the management and direction of this club.

Jim Larsen, AL7FS
President, AARC



HAMFEST & FLEA MARKET 13 JUNE 2004 PALMER TRAIN DEPOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC 10AM / 5PM

COMMUNICATIONS GEAR, COMPUTER GEAR, AND AN ASSORTMENT OF ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT. DOOR PRIZES DRAWN ON THE HOUR (MUST BE PRESENT) GRAND PRIZE AT END OF EVENT, (YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE PRESENT IF YOU HAVE THE WINNING TICKET) KIDS UNDER 12 FREE IF ACCOMPANIED BY ADULT! \$ 3.00 AT THE DOOR MAKES YOU PRIZE ELIGIBLE! TABLES AVAILABLE, \$10.00 FOR INDIVIDUAL NON-COMMERCIAL TYPE AND \$15.00 PER TABLE FOR ALL BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL TYPES. A " COUNTRY STORE TABLE " WILL BE AVAILABLE AT 10% OF ANY ITEM SOLD FROM IT. FOOD, SOFT DRINKS , ON SITE! BECOME AN AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR " HAM " ! WE CAN SHOW YOU HOW. JOIN THE REAL WORLD OF COMMUNICATIONS & HELP SERVE THE COMMUNITY! NOTE : YOUR MUST HAVE A FCC LICENSE TO OPERATE ANY HAM / AMATEUR RADIO, ASK, WE CAN HELP YOU !



See <http://www.KL7JFU.com> for Contact information



Data You Can Use:

Officers	
President	Jim Larsen, AL7FS
Vice President	Randy Vallee, KL7Z
Secretary	Phil Mannie, KLØQW
Treasurer	Steve Jensen, KLØVZ
Trustee	Jim Feaster, KL7KB
Activities Chairman	Craig Bledsoe, KL4E
News Letter Editor	Jim Larsen, AL7FS
Membership Chairman	Fred Erickson KL7FE
Past-President	-

Three Year Board Members	
	Jim Wiley, KL7CC
	Richard Block, KL7RLB
	Lil Marvin, NL7DL

One Year Board Members	
	Pat Wilke, WL7JA
	Jimmy Tvrdy, KL7CDG
	Judi Ramage, WL7DX
	Steve Gehring, NL7W
	George Wilkinson, KL1JJ
	Mike O'Keefe, KL7MD

AARC web page & Email contact addresses:
Homepage: <http://www.KL7AA.org/>
 Email Reflector: KL7AA@QTH.NET
 Webmaster: AL1G_ak@yahoo.com
 President: JimLarsen2002@alaska.net
 Membership: frederickson@iname.com
 Newsletter: JimLarsen2002@alaska.net

News Letter Submissions, Information or corrections:
 Submissions must be received 2 weeks before meeting
 Email: JimLarsen2002@alaska.net
 Mail: 3445 Spinnaker Drive, Anchorage 99516

KL7G CODE PRACTICE SCHEDULE
 Schedule: 7:00am, 10:00am, 4:00pm, 7:00pm, 10:00pm
 AK time, every day on 145.35 MHz @ 7 wpm
NOT ACTIVE AT THIS TIME

+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+

Nets in Alaska:

The following nets are active in South-central Alaska:
 Alaska Sniper's Net 3.920 MHz 6:00 PM daily
 Alaska Bush Net 7.093 MHz 8:00 PM daily
 Alaska Motley Net 3.933 MHz 9:00 PM daily
 Alaska Pacific Net 14.292 MHz 8:00 AM M-F
ACWN (Alaska CW Net) 3534, 7042 Daily @ 0700 – 1000, and 1900 - 2400 Alaska Time - AL7N or KL5T monitoring.
 Net Purpose: Formal NTS traffic via CW.
 No Name Net 146.85/.25 repeater Sundays 8:00 PM
 Grandson of SSB Net 144.20 USB Mondays 8:00 PM local
 Big City Simplex Net 146.520, 446.0, & 52.525 FM
 With Packet 145.01 Tuesdays 8:00 PM local
 ARES net 147.27/87 103.5Hz - Thursdays at 8:00 PM local
 PARKA net 147.30/90 Thursdays at 7:00 PM local
 ERC VHF Net 147.27/87 103.5Hz – Sunday 7:30 PM local
 ERC HF Net 3.880 MHz – Sunday 8:30PM local

Any AARC sponsored repeater, with or without an auto-patch, will always be open to all licensed amateur radio operators in the area who are authorized to operate on those frequencies.

Anchorage & Mat Valley Area Repeaters

KL7AA systems at Flattop Mt., 2,200 ft
146.94/34 MHz, 80 watts, autopatch, 141.3 Hz PL
224.94/223.34, 25 watts, no patch, no PL
444.70/449.70, 25 watts, autopatch, 141.3 PL
****147.27/87 MHz, no patch, Mount Susitna 103.5 Hz**
 KL7CC, Anchorage Hillside, SCRC & QCWA
146.97/.37 MHz, 30 watts, autopatch, 103.5 Hz PL
 KL7M Anchorage Hillside
147.21/.81 MHz, on IRLP, 97.4 Hz PL
 KL7ION at Mt. Gordon Lyon, PARKA 3,940 ft
147.30/90, MHz - 80 watts, no patch, 141.3 Hz PL
 KL7AIR Elmendorf AFB, EARS
146.67/.07, 107.2 Hz PL
 KL7JFU, KGB road, MARA club
146.85/.25, autopatch, no PL
 KL7DOB, Alcantra (Wasilla Armory)
146.64/.04, simplex patch, no PL
 KL7DJE at Grubstake Peak, 4,500 ft. <down >
147.09/.69 MHz, 25 watts, no patch, 100 Hz PL
444.925/449.925, 10 watts, no patch, 141.3 Hz PL
 KL3K, Girdwood
146.76/16 MHz, 25 watts, no patch, 97.4 Hz PL
South Central Area Simplex Frequencies
 146.52 MHz Calling and Emergency frequency
 147.57 / 447.57 (crossband linked) HF spotters & chat, 103.5 HZ PL
 146.49 MHz Anchorage area simplex chat
 146.43 MHz Mat Valley simplex chat
 147.42MHz Peninsula simplex chat

Internet Links, the favorites from our readers:

QRP and Hombrew Links <http://www.qsl.net/al7fs>

AARC <http://www.KL7AA.org/>

SCRC <http://www.KL7G.org>

EARS <http://www.qsl.net/kl7air>

MARA <http://www.kl7jfu.com/>

Moose Horn ARC <http://www.alaksa.net/~kl7fg>

ARES <http://www.qsl.net/aresalaska>

KL7J <http://www.alaska.net/~buchholz>

Fairbanks AARC: <http://www.kl7kc.com/>

Yukon Amateur Radio Association:

<http://www.klondike.com/yara/index.html>

HAARP Project:

Amateur Radio Reference Library

<http://www.area-ham.org/library/libindex.html>

Hamradio: <http://www.hamrad.com/>

Solar Terrestrial Activity <http://209.130.27.95/solar/>

ARRL <http://www.arrl.org/>

Propagation Report Recording 566-1819

Please let us know if there are other clubs pages or good starting points that should appear here. Report dead links or bad info to JimLarsen2002@alaska.net.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+==+==+

NEWSLETTER ARTICLES; All articles from members and interested persons are very welcome. If you wish to submit any articles, jokes, cartoons, please have it typed or neatly handwritten. It can be submitted by mail, computer disk or E-mail to the newsletter editor at the address listed above. Submissions must be in the hands of the editor **no later than the 14 days prior** to the meeting or it may not be included. If you want articles other than QRP, please submit them. If no submissions, I use what I am interested in, naturally.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+==+==+

Regular HAM Gatherings:

Alaska QRP Club, Third Friday - 7:00 PM: Hams with QRP (low power under 5 watts) and Homebrewing interests meet for a social meeting monthly. Meet at Denny's on DeBarr & Bragaw in the back room. Hungry QRPers start showing up about 6PM. Info contact Jim Larsen, AL7FS, JimLarsen2002@alaska.net or 345-3190.

Tuesdays Lunch, 11:30 AM: Join the gang for lunch and an eyeball QSO at the Royal Fork, "South, on Old Seward Highway. Attendance varies from 8 to 24 each week.

Thursdays Brunch, 10:30 AM: Brunch at Lily's on Tudor Road just East of Tony Romas. A great bunch of folks attend this one.

Saturdays Breakfast, 7:30 AM: Here is a good way to get started on the weekend. Come and meet with some of the locals and have a great breakfast at Phillips Restaurant, at the corner of Arctic and International. Great Fun.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+==+==+

THIS MONTH'S EVENTS

1st Friday each month - AARC general meeting - 7:00 PM in the Carr-Gottstein Building, on the APU Campus. Talk in will be on 147.30+ repeater.

1st Tuesday each month: VE License Exam 6:30 PM, at the Hope Cottage offices, 540 W International. Bring photo ID, copy of license (if any) and any certificates of completion.

1st Tuesday each month: EARS general meeting - 6:30PM in the club house/shack in the basement of Denali Hall (building 31-270) on Elmendorf AFB. Talk in on 147.67-repeater.

2nd Friday each month: SCRC general meeting at 7:00 PM at Denny's on Debarr & Bragaw. Talk in on 147.57 simplex.

2nd Saturday each month: VE License Exams at 2:00 PM. at Hope Cottage 540 W. International. Be sure to bring photo ID, copy of license (if any) and any certificates of completion.

2nd Saturday each month: PARKA Meeting at 11:00 AM. at Peggy's, across from Merrill Field.

3rd Tuesday each month: AARC Board meeting at 7:00 PM at Hope Cottage 540 W. International. All are invited and encouraged to attend.

3rd Friday each month: Alaska QRP Club. 7:00PM at Denny's on DeBarr in the back room. Info: Jim Larsen, 345-3190. Bring projects to share with the group. Some show up at 6:00PM to eat.

3rd Saturday each month: ARES General meeting 9:30AM to 12:00 PM. Call Phil Mannie (kl0qw@alaska.net) at 762-9590 for additional information. Also check for ARES Info at: <http://www.qsl.net/aresalaska/>

The last Friday each month: MARA meeting at 7PM Fire Station 61, located two blocks up Lucille Drive, from the Parks hwy. Talk-in help for the meeting can be acquired on either the 146.640 or 146.850 repeaters. Further details can be found by contacting Len Betts, KL7LB, lelbak@yahoo.com.

The last Saturday each month at 11:00 AM: Quarter Century Wireless Assoc - QCWA at the Royal Fork, South of Dimond on Old Seward Highway. You need not be a QCWA member to attend.

Who Do I Contact to Join AARC?

Fred Erickson KL7FE -
frederickson@iname.com

Phone number: 345-2181

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club Membership Application/Renewal

Membership Chairman: Fred Erickson KL7FE

email: frederickson@iname.com

Phone number: 345-2181

**Please, check your mailing
label for your expiration
date.**

Mail-in Membership Application

___ New ___ Renewal

Name: _____ **Callsign:** _____

Address 1: _____

Address 2: _____

City _____ **State:** _____

Zip Code: _____

Home Phone: _____

eMail address: _____

Dues for a calendar year are as follows: • Individual membership \$20.00 • Individual and Spouse \$25.00 • Student \$10.00* • Life \$250.00 **"Student" is defined as any individual who is enrolled full-time at any educational institution, using the criteria for full-time enrollment of that institution. (Note, if new Rules of Procedure and Bylaws Pass on June 4th, these figures will change downward for annual memberships.)

I am enclosing payment for:

Subscription/Renewal for _____ year(s).

Total USD Enclosed: _____

Please Mail your Payment and this Completed Application to:

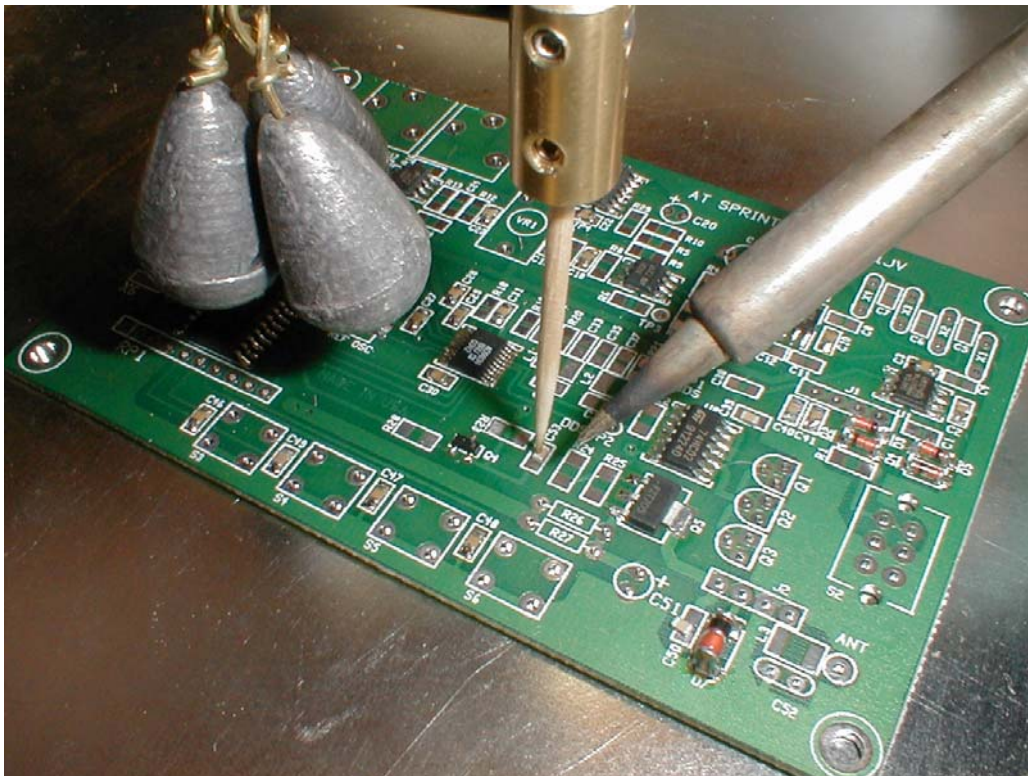
Anchorage Amateur Radio Club
c/o Fred Erickson, Membership Chairman
12531 Alpine Dr
Anchorage, AK 99516-3121

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, Inc
Post Office Box 101987
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-1987

PRSRT STD
U.S. Postage
PAID
Anchorage, AK
Permit No. 223

Return Service Requested

All members are encouraged to attend this most important AARC meeting on June 4th.



AL7FS, Jim Larsen, builds the AT Sprint II transceiver: <http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/ats2.HTM>