

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club

**General Meeting
August 5th, 2011
7:00 PM Carr-Gottstein Bldg., APU Campus**

**Kaarle Strailey
Energy Coordinator at the Alaska Center for the Environment**

Climate Change and the Effect on Alaska

AT&T Alascom Historical Profile

Compiled by: Steve Hudson KL3EZ

From telegraph wires strung across vast stretches of wilderness, to the emergence of satellites, fiber optics, and solid-state digital technology, telecommunications in Alaska have made a quantum leap in a relatively brief span of time. What is now AT&T Alascom began as the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System (WAMCATS), a 'talking wire' strung overland across the vast wilderness and linked to a submarine cable connecting Seattle with Juneau, Sitka and Valdez.

Congress passed the act that created WAMCATS in 1900 in order to open communication channels between Alaska's isolated military outposts and the rest of the country. A provision in the bill set the stage for the eventual foundation of a civilian system. That year the first operational telegraph link was completed, with 25 miles of line (part of a \$450,000 plan by the Army Signal Corps) strung from Nome military headquarters to the Port Safety outpost.

Three years later, land lines connected western Alaska, Prince William Sound, the Interior and Southeast. An unsuccessful underwater cable laid in 1900 across Norton Sound from Port Safety to Fort Saint Michael, and shortly thereafter ripped apart by ice blocks, was replaced in 1903 with a new wireless system. The Norton Sound link, which represented the world's first application of a radio-telegraph link, earned it a place in telecommunications history. By 1905, 1,500 miles of land lines, 2,000 miles of submarine cable and 107 miles of wireless links comprised the unique and growing network.

With the discovery of gold and subsequent law enforcement problems at the turn of the century, the telegraph linked San Francisco and Washington military headquarters with its

far-flung Alaskan outposts. The military allowed commercial and nonmilitary traffic on the system, providing that it did not interfere with military operations. The Alaska Railroad, completed in 1923, pushed development from the port of Seward through Anchorage and into the Interior. Eventual increase in commercial traffic led to a telegraph link with Ketchikan and established that community as the main relay point between Seattle and Seward.

By 1916, half of WAMCATS's land lines were abandoned in favor of new, wireless stations, which reduced costs and increased communications reliability. For the next two decades, little growth was experienced as Alaska withdrew from the limelight of the post-gold-rush era.

During the 1930's, submarine cables, supplemented by radio links, slowly replaced the talking wire. To reflect the changing technology, Congress renamed WAMCATS the Alaska Communications System (ACS) in 1936.

With the advent of World War II, Alaska's geographic importance become evident to the nation's leaders and substantial activity in communications began once again. The Alaska Highway project was pushing forward and communications with the outside world were vital to the war effort. Communication links with the Lower 48 were upgraded in the mid-1950's when AT&T laid a new submarine cable between Ketchikan and Port Angeles, Washington.

When Alaska was granted statehood in 1959, Western Electric had been operating the strategic White Alice Communications System (WACS) for the government. WACS provided circuits for remote military installations and to villages that had been beyond the reach of the Alaska Communications System. WACS provided the technology which could relay voice communications signals over high mountain ranges. The system functioned by bouncing strong radio signals off the earth's troposphere, a costly process due to the huge amounts of electricity required to generate sufficient power to run the system. Used in conjunction with the Distant Early Warning Line, or DEW Line, White Alice sites featured 10-story-high tropospheric scatter antennas, some of which are still standing – silent monuments to a bygone technology.

Meanwhile, RCA had established itself in the state by winning contracts to supply personnel and maintenance to scattered Armed Forces communications sites. As private enterprise became more involved in Alaska communications, the Federal Government decided to stop providing communications to the private and commercial sectors. In 1969, the United States Congress passed the Alaska Communications Disposal Act. Among interested bidders were General Telephone, Continental Telephone, and RCA Global Communications. The successful bidder was the RCA Corporation and in 1971, the company began operating the system. ACS was purchased

THE MODULATION TIMES

for \$28.5 million cash and a pledge to provide an additional \$30 million for immediate improvements to the seriously overtaxed and outdated system.

RCA had purchased the rights to serve the state's commercial traffic with a network which included toll centers in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and Ketchikan; a marine radio network; a submarine cable in Southwest; and a scattering of high-frequency radio communications sites (HF). Concurrent with the purchase, RCA's pioneering satellite technology in long distance communications made its debut on the international scene. RCA renamed its Alaska operating unit Alascom, and in 1973 purchased the Bartlett Earth Station, the only existing earth station in Alaska and the sole satellite link with the outside world. Shortly after, Alascom constructed its own first satellite earth station at Lena Point, near Juneau, thereby bringing Alaska into the era of modern satellite technology.

The first functional domestic satellite system in the nation emerged later that year when Alascom began using the Canadian ANIK II satellite on a regular basis. RCA Communications pushed ahead on plans to construct earth stations across Alaska on a substantial scale. By 1974 Alascom had constructed earth stations at Prudhoe Bay, Nome, Bethel and Valdez. The same year, RCA launched its own satellites, SATCOM 1 and 2, and all of Alascom's satellite traffic was switched to the new "birds."

In July 1976, Alascom entered into an agreement with the Department of the Air Force to lease most of the military's antiquated "White Alice" facilities and replace them with 22 ultra-modern satellite earth stations. Replacement of the military's aging communications system was largely completed by Alascom in the late 1970's; the earth stations built to replace the WACS system required construction in formidable locations. For example, it took a year of pre-planning and design to bring equipment to Shemya in the Aleutian Chain on the annual barge.

In the late 1970's, the Federal Government was beginning to look at reshaping the domestic telecommunications industry to foster competition. The giant RCA Global Communications Commission, which was responsible for worldwide satellite communications, was ordered by the Federal Communications Commission to divest itself of domestic satellite responsibilities. A new company, RCA American Communications (Americom) was established as a totally independent corporation and given the responsibility for handling all domestic satellite business in the nation. Alascom was purchased by Pacific Telecom Inc. (PTI) in June 1979.

Meanwhile, Alascom had expanded its service in Alaska by constructing more than 200 earth stations and serving even the smallest rural communities in the state. On October 27, 1982, Alascom launched its own satellite—Aurora I—the only satellite of its kind and devoted exclusively to use by a single state—Alaska. Along with the new

"bird," Alascom's plant improvements had vastly upgraded its satellite and terrestrial links within the state and to interstate points. A new multipurpose building in Anchorage was constructed on Government Hill, consolidating all local Alascom components in one complex.

Alascom established the first satellite communications for offshore oil rigs in the mid-1980's, developing a gyrostabilized satellite antenna that adjusted to the pitch and roll of the drilling vessels.

Live television, a given anywhere else in the United States, arrived late in Alaska. Entertainment programs were a week or two late in arriving in Anchorage. After showing in the state's biggest city, the material was sent on to Fairbanks and then to Juneau. National news was taped off-the-air in Seattle and put on the first available plane north. In most cases, Walter Cronkite addressed his Alaskan audience a day late. Live programming was initially beamed throughout Alaska using Alascom's Aurora I, and events of interest to the world which included the Papal Visit by Pope John Paul to Alaska, the rescue of the trapped whales, and the coverage of the Valdez oil spill, were uplinked to the entire world. The satellite was also used in the delivery of long distance education to remote sites throughout Alaska.

In the last few years, Alascom has become known around the globe as the experts on rapid deployment transportable earth stations which can be delivered to remote sites by helicopters or air freighters and be set up within hours. The company was called upon by the oil industry in Alaska to provide remote communications from the tragic spill site in Prince William Sound when the tanker Exxon Valdez spilled its cargo into the pristine Alaskan waters. In 1989, the company was called upon by the U.S. Navy to fly its transportable earth station to Puerto Rico to help reestablish devastated communication sites destroyed by hurricane Hugo. The same year, Alascom transportables and personnel were on site in Panama to lend support to the United States Forces in Operation Just Cause.

One year later, as the Iraqis invaded Kuwait, Alascom was once again thousands of miles from Alaska providing telecommunications support to our Armed Forces operating in the Saudi theatre as part of Desert Shield, and then Desert Storm.

On May 29, 1991, Alascom launched its second satellite, Aurora II, as a replacement for the aging Aurora I which was almost out of fuel after nine years of service. The new satellite, more sophisticated and powerful than its predecessor, provided a variety of telecommunication services to the growing population. Alascom also entered the age of fiber optics by linking its communications network with the North Pacific Cable which runs from Oregon to Japan, a length of 5,200 miles. The Alaskan link, which proceeds from Seward, Alaska to a point 1,900 miles south where the cable is tapped, provides the latest in digital fiber optics technology to Alaskans both to the

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Lower 48 states as well as to the Orient.

After its purchase from PTI by AT&T in August 1995, AT&T Alascom has in excess of 600 employees in Alaska of which 326 associates are employed in the AT&T Alascom NCS organization. AT&T Alascom operates more than 320 remote repeater sites and satellite earth stations throughout Alaska plus a site in Washington state. AT&T Alascom also works under contract for several companies requiring specialized communications at remote mining and oil drilling sites. The company also operates the state's marine radio network and an aviation weather service for pilots.

AT&T Alascom, headquartered in Anchorage, Alaska, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of AT&T and is certified and regulated by both the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and the Alaska Public Utilities Commission (APUC).

As a certificated long lines carrier for the State of Alaska, AT&T Alascom provides, through the use of a 4ESS switch, both interstate and intrastate long distance toll telephone service, as well as a wide range of other communications services. These include leased terrestrial and satellite channels and networks, high speed data services, wide-band analog services, fast-packet switching networks, frame relay, leased transportable earth stations, live radio and television broadcast transmissions, while supporting a wide variety of user applications.

AT&T Alascom also has several joint-venture partners in the Russian Republics, providing voice and data traffic via terrestrial multi-channel radio and satellite facilities.

AT&T Alascom interconnects with the Russian Communications network via terrestrial link between Gambell on St. Lawrence Island and Provideniya in the Chukotka Region. In addition, we have earth stations at Anadyr, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatski and Magadan. These three stations use the AT&T Alascom Aurora II satellite. The AT&T Alascom Russian gateway earth station at Diamond Ridge, near Homer, looks at the Russian Gorizont satellite at 145 degrees east and can see as far west as Almaty, capital of Kazakhstan.

The story of AT&T Alascom has been the story of growth. In 1971, when the company took its first few steps, Alaskan long distance traffic amounted to 5 million calls per year. By 1991, in excess of 95 million calls were handled annually and at substantial rate reductions. Interstate calling rates had been reduced by 85% while intrastate rates were lowered 25%. A call which cost \$10.00 in 1971 cost \$1.56 in 1991 and by 1997 an interstate call could be made for as little as 10 cents per minute.

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Pictures from George Wilkinson, KL1JJ



Caption:

"It's a rare occasion when you can work as a fire spotter from your home shack" — or alternately, "I don't think they need our reports anymore! Let's Go!"

Caption:

"I wonder what detuned the rig."
Or
"SWR seems a bit high."



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The Mayor's Marathon, held Saturday, June 18th, was a very successful event with only a few minor inconveniences. John Lynn, KL7CY was the coordinator for the event. The following AARC members and friends participated in making event a successful: George, KL1JJ, George, KE7RVE, Bruce, KL7BM, Roy, KL2GV, Paul, WL7BF, Jeremiah, KL2HO, Danni, AL4D, Keith, AL4K, Edie, KL7EL, Allen, KB1QCE, Paul, KL3GI, Charlotte, KL2TE, Jim, N9RNL, Jim, AL7FS, Ray, KL1IL, Alice, KL2GD, Tim, KL2VK, Lara, AL2R, George, KE7RVE, Joseph, KLOGA, TJ, KL7TS, and Keith, KL7MM.

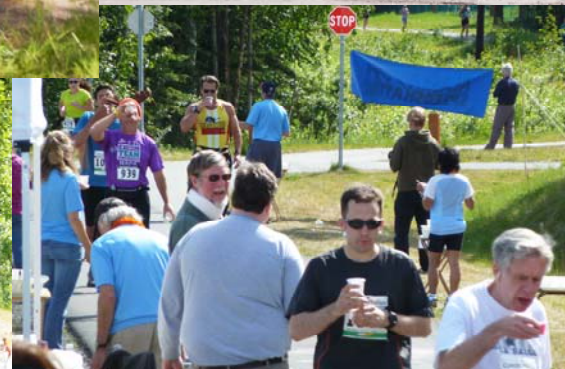
Special thanks for Bruce, KL7BM and Lara, AL2R, as Blue net control and Red net control, respectively.

Pictures from the Mayor's Marathon. Many thanks to the following picture gatherers. Jeremiah Grantham, KL2HO, Jim Larsen, AL7FS, Paul Fenwick, KL3GI, George Wilkinson, KL1JT, Keith Clark, KL7MM, and Alice Baker, KL2GD.



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More pictures from Mayor's Marathon.



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And still more from the Mayor's Marathon

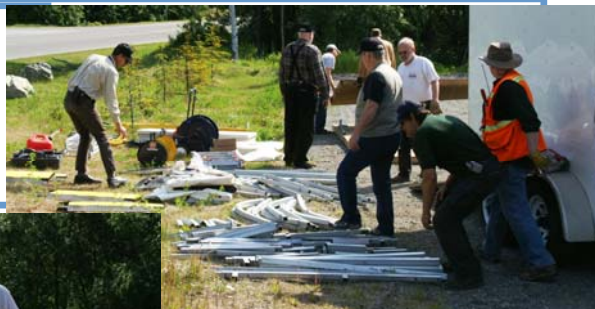


Quick test: How do you know the CCV is parked in a good spot?



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Pictures from Field Day Setup. Thanks to Jim Larsen, AL7FS, Jeremiah Grantham, KL2HO, and Alice Baker, KL2GD. More pictures and reports next month.



Setting up the WeatherPort



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Field Day Setup, continued.



Upcoming Events



HAMFEST
Fairbanks
Alaska
AT THE BENTLEY MALL
6 AUG 2011
10 am Until 5 pm

Hamfests are events organized by amateur radio enthusiasts, for social gathering and promotion of the amateur radio hobby. **Everyone is welcome.** We will have a Flea Market (**Swapmeet**) where you can buy and sell radio and related equipment. **Classes and programs** are available covering What is Amateur Radio, How is Amateur Radio used today, What is the 2 Meter repeater system and how can you use it, Emergency use of Amateur Radio, how to do surface mount soldering, and other presentations.

We will also have an **Amateur Radio test session** where you may take any test you can be qualified to try.

Need a Table? Need Information?

If you need a table for the Flea Market, are interested in testing or have questions please call (907) 488-5859 leave a message and we will get back to you as soon as we can.

For Extra Fun!

The Tanana Valley Fair is also going on at this time

MOOSEHORN AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

Is honored to announce
The 6th Annual
Kenai Peninsula

HAMFEST

Saturday, July 16th, 2011

10 AM to 4 PM.

At

Kenai Peninsula Borough Emergency Response Center
Wilson Lane, Soldotna

DIRECTIONS:

Coming from Anchorage on the Sterling Highway you enter into Soldotna down a hill and pass by Fred Meyers on the left and AK USA Credit Union on the right. Stay on the Sterling Hwy straight thru the first couple of traffic lights. In a few blocks you will pass by McDonald's on your right. Turn right at the light just past McDonald's onto Binkley Street and continue one block and turn left onto Wilson Lane.

The Emergency Response Center will be on your right after you turn onto Wilson Lane. The ERC is across Wilson from the Soldotna Fire Dept. Look for [Hamfest signs!](#)

If coming from the south drive into Soldotna until you see McDonald's and turn left at the light before McDonald's. Drive one block and turn left onto Wilson Lane.

Talk-In on the 146.88/28 repeater

Admission & One Door Prize Ticket \$4.00 CASH ONLY! (buy extra door prize tickets for \$1.00) [Grand prizes: \(tickets: \\$5.00\)](#) Yaesu FT-2900R, 75w Mobile 2m Transceiver Wouxun KG-UV3D Dual-Band FM Handheld Power-Werx SS-30DV Switching Power Supply. Grand Prize Winners will be selected about 3:30 pm (do not have to be present). What's happening? [HamFest Swap Meet](#). Bring your stuff to sell. Selling fee (includes admission) is \$10. Table setup 9 to 10 AM. Cash only for admission and table fee.

PROGRAM:

- Satellite Demo in the parking lot
- 11:00 TBD
- 12:00 Don Bush, KL7JFT, "WinLink, all about it"
- **1:00 - 2:30 pm----** [VE Amateur Radio License Testing.](#)

Contact: Hamfest Chair - Ed Cole KL7UW KL7UW@ARRL.Net

2011 Anchorage Amateur Radio Club Hamfest

Reserve the date!!!!

Richard Kotsch, WL7CPX is the coordinator for the AARC Hamfest to be held **September 17th, 2011**. He is asking for volunteers.

Minutes of Previous Meetings.

Kathy O'Keefe, AARC Secretary has been traveling "Outside." Because of this, there are no minutes included in this newsletter.

Expect lots of them next month.

Who Do I Contact to Join AARC?

Fred Erickson KL7FE
12531 Alpine Dr
Anchorage, AK 99516-3121
E-mail: membership@kl7aa.net
Phone Number: 345-2181
Annual Dues are \$12 (prorated as appropriate)
Additional Member in same household is \$6.
Full Time Student is no charge

Have you considered a Life Membership?

Life \$250.00

Senior >65	\$200.00
>70	\$150.00
>75	\$100.00
>80	\$50.00
>85	\$1.00

Regular Committee Meetings:

By-Laws Committee: Contact Mike O'Keefe, KL7MD, mok@gci.net for info.

Finance Committee: July 12th, 5:30PM at Richard Block's office.
Contact Keith Clark, KL7MM, trustee@KL7aa.net for info.

Projects Committee: July 6th, 7:00PM at HamShack
Contact TJ Sheffield, KL7TS, kl7ts@arrl.net for info.

VEC Testing: Testing on 1st Tuesday and 2nd Saturday each month.
Contact Jim Wiley, KL&CC, jwiley@alaska.net for info.

VHF: As needed (usually with a repeater in trouble and needing "aid").

For Sale



If you have equipment that you want to have listed for sale, please notify the editor at editor@KL7AA.net before the 20th of the month. Thanks for your help.

Items advertised will have a "date of first appearance" added — and they will be deleted after two months appearance on the newsletter unless we are otherwise notified.

From Bob Lupo W7ICI

I collect old bugs, keys, and keyers.

If you would like to sell or trade one, contact me, W7ICI, at: 694-5876, or e-mail me at [<robert_lupo@juno.com>](mailto:robert_lupo@juno.com)

Thanks

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People to Help You!!

2011 Officers & Board of Directors

Officers

President	Randy Vallee	KL7Z	president@kl7aa.net
Vice Pres.	Paul Spazek	WL7BF	vicepresident@kl7aa.net
Secretary	Kathleen O'Keefe	KL7KO	secretary@KL7AA.net
Treasurer	Ken Perry	AL7GA	treasurer@kl7aa.net
Activities	Richard Kotsch	WL7CPX	

Three Year Board of Directors

3rd Year	Bruce McCormick	KL7BM	kl7bm@arrl.net
2nd Year	Tom Rutigliano	NL7TZ	nl7tz@arrl.net
1st Year	Eric McIntosh	KL2FM	kl2fm@arrl.net

One Year Board of Directors (alphabetically)

Lara Baker	AL2R	lara_baker@ieee.org
Sharon Kay	KL7IM	akmiss@gmail.com
Michael O'Keefe	KL7MD	mok@gci.net
TJ Sheffield	KL7TS	kl7ts@arrl.net
TJ Tomblinson	KB8jxx	kb8jxx@wl7cwe.org
Jim Wiley	KL7CC	jwiley@alaska.net
Pat Wilke	WL7JA	wl7ja@clearwire.net
Susan Woods	NL7NN	radiosuzq@yahoo.com

Other Contacts

Trustee

Keith Clark	KL7MM	trustee@kl7aa.net
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Membership

Fred Erickson	KL7FE	membership@kl7aa.net
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Committees (alphabetically) Chair

By-Laws	Michael O'Keefe	KL7MD	mok@gci.net
Finance	Keith Clark	KL7MM	ksunlite@aol.com
Projects	TJ Sheffield	KL7TS	kl7ts@arrl.net
VEC Testing	Jim Wiley	KL7CC	jwiley@alaska.net
VHF	Doug Dickinson	KL7IKX	kl7ikx@yahoo.com



Upcoming Events



Dog Jog 2011

Saturday, July 23rd

East High School

9am to 1pm

Contact TJ Sheffield, KL7TS, KL7Ts@arrl.net, to volunteer.



Big Wild Life Runs Aka Humpy's Marathon

Sunday, August 21st

Sponsored by the Anchorage Running Club

2k(kids), 5K, half marathon, marathon, marathon walk, or four person marathon relay

Contact Keith Clark, KL7MM, aksunlite@aol.com, to volunteer.



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Anchorage Amateur Radio Club
PO BOX 101987
9510-1987
www.KL7AA.net



ARES DISTRICT 7 & 5
KL7AA & KL7JFU
www.aresalaska.org



July 2011

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5 VE Testing	6 Projects Comm. 7:00PM	7	8	9 VE Testing
10	11	12 Finance Com. 5:30 EARS Genl. Mtg	13	14	15	16 Moose-horn Hamfest
17	18	19 AARC Board Meeting 7 PM	20 Mara Board Meeting 7 PM	21	22	23 Dog Jog 9AM
24	25	26	27	28	29 Mara Meeting 7 PM	30
31						

ARES NETS:

1st Thursday: HT / Portable
2nd Thursday: Mobile Madness
3rd Thursday: RED CROSS
4th Thursday: Emergency Power

ARES Net: Thursday Nights 8:00 PM 147.27+
PL:103.5 or 443.30+

PARKA: meets 2nd Saturday at Denny's restaurant,
11AM Contact: Lil Marvin NL7DL, 277-6741
EARS: R1 North, Third Saturday of each month.

THE MODULATION TIMES

MONTHLY 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 147.27+ repeater.

1st Tuesday each month (except for holidays):

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. Contact: Jim Wiley, KL7CC 338-0662.

1st Thursday each month: Moosehorn Amateur Radio Club General meeting - 7:00 PM location changes monthly so call on 146.88-repeater for info. Contact George Van Lone, KL7AN: donnav@acsalaska.net

2nd Saturday each month: PARKA Meeting at 11:00 AM. Polar Amateur Radio Klub of Alaska. All amateurs welcome. Denny's on Denali Street in Anchorage. Talk in on 147.30+.

2nd Saturday each month (except for holidays):

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. Contact: Jim Wiley, KL7CC 338-0662.

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

2nd Tuesday of each month: EARS general meeting at 5:00 PM. EARS meetings are held at the EARS shack location. Contact info - Mike Long NL3D (Club@KL7AIR.US or President@KL7AIR.US) for information. EARS: 552-2664 (recording); Talk in on 146.67-. Email: KL7AIR@arri.net or KL7YK@arri.net

4th Saturday of each month: Valley VE Testing at 7:00 PM. Sessions will be held at the Wasilla Red Cross at 7 pm on the fourth Saturday of each month unless it is a major holiday weekend. Wasilla Red Cross is in the Westside Mall, next to Speedy Glass...it's just a click up from AIH hardware.

The last Friday each month: MARA meeting at 7:00 PM 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 Don Bush, KL7JFT, dbush@gci.net.

THE MODULATION TIMES

AARC web page & Email contact addresses:

Homepage: <http://www.KL7AA.net/>

Webmaster: [webmaster at kl7aa.net](mailto:webmaster@kl7aa.net)

Membership: [membership at kl7aa.net](mailto:membership@kl7aa.net)

Newsletter: [editor at kl7aa.net](mailto:editor@kl7aa.net)

Internet Links, the favorites from our readers:

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

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

EARS <http://www.kl7air.us>

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

Moose Horn ARC <http://www.moosehornarc.com>

PARKA <http://www.parka-kl7ion.com>

ARES <http://www.aresalaska.org>

Practice Exams : <http://www.AA9PW.com>

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

ALASKA MARS: <http://www.akmars.org>

Alaska VHF-Up Group: <http://www.kl7uw.com/avg.htm>

Béthel Amateur Radio Klub: <http://www.al7yk.org/>

Yukon Amateur Radio Association: <http://www.yara.ca/>

Links for Propagation: <http://www.harp.alaska.edu/>

QRP and Homebrew Links : <http://www.AL7FS.us>

Solar Terrestrial Activity: <http://www.spaceweather.com>
<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/>

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.

HF RMS's

- Anchorage VHF ARES RMS WL7CVG- 10 144.9 (Elmendorf Moraine)
- Anchorage HF ARES RMS WL7CVG (multi-band scanning see WWW.WINLINK.ORG for frequencies)
- Palmer (MATSU) VHF RMS KL7JFT- 10 145.19
- Fairbanks VHF RMS KL7EDK- 10 147.96
- Fairbanks HF RMS KL7EDK (multi-band scanning see WWW.WINLINK.ORG for frequencies)
- South Central Digipeater WL7CVG- 4 144.9 (Knik)

NETS in ALASKA:

The following nets are active in Alaska:

VHF

- **ARES Net:** 147.27/87 103.5Hz - Thursdays at 8:00 PM local
- **No Name Net:** 146.85/.25 repeater Sundays 8:00 PM
- **South Central Simplex Net:** 146.52 FM, 144.2 USB, 446.0 FM, 432.2 USB, 223.5 FM, 927.5 FM, 1294.5 FM, 52.525 FM, 50,125 USB, 29.6 FDM, 28.4 USB, 145.01 packet (Eagle node) and 147.96 packet (Valley node).
Tuesdays 8:00 PM local
- **Alaska VHF Up Net:** 144.200 USB Saturdays 9:00 AM local
- **Statewide LINK Net:** 145.15(-) PL 123.0Hz; Sundays 8PM local
- **Alaska Morning Net:** 145.15(-) PL123.0Hz; Daily at 9:00 AM

HF

- **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
- **ACWN (Alaska CW Net):** 3540 kHz, 7042 kHz, 14050 kHz Non-directed, CW calling and traffic watch for relaying NTS of other written traffic. AL7N monitors continuously. Receivers always on WL2K. (RMS connection available (AL7N@winlick.org))
- **Alaska Pacific Net:** 14.292 MHz 8:30 AM M-F
- **ERC HF Net:** 3.880 MHz—Sunday 8:30PM

ANNOUNCEMENT:

AL7N is the Alaska Section Traffic Manager. Ed is looking for Code operators for passing formal NTS traffic throughout Alaska on the AK CW Net. For more information please contact: AL7N@arrl.net.

THE MODULATION TIMES



Data You Can Use:

Frequency	Tone	Call Sign	Features	Area
147.18 -	88.5	ADES		Ft. Richardson
146.88 -	no tone	AL7LE	Phone patch	Kenai Soldotna
146.82-	103.5	WL7CWE	IRLP	Anchorage
146.76 -	123.0	KL3K	IRLP	Seward
146.94 -	103.5	KL7AA	Phone patch	Anchorage to Wasilla
224.94 -	no tone	KL7AA		Anchorage
444.70 +	103.5	KL7AA	Phone Patch	Anchorage
146.67 -	103.5	KL7AIR	MARS Station	Anchorage & Highway North
147.30 +	141.3	KL7ION		Very Wide Area
146.85 -	no tone	KL7JFU		Mat Valley
146.91 -	no tone	KL7JL		Homer
147.15 +	107.2	NL7J	Phone patch	Eagle River & Chugiak
147.33 +	103.5	WL7CVF	Cross linked to 443.900	Very Wide Area **
443.900 +	103.5	WL7CVF	Cross linked to 147.330	Very Wide Area **
147.27 +	103.5	WL7CVG	Cross linked to 443.300	Very Wide Area *
443.300 +	103.5	WL7CVG	Cross linked to 147.27	Very Wide Area *

South Central Area Simplex Frequencies	
146.52 MHz	National Calling and Emergency frequency
147.57 MHz	DX Spotting frequency
146.49 MHz	Anchorage area simplex chat
146.43 MHz	Mat-Su Valley simplex chat
147.42 MHz	Peninsula simplex chat

WINLINK	Callsign	Frequency
Anchorage ARES RMS	WL7CVG-10	144.9
Palmer (MATSU) RMS	KL7JFT-10	145.19
FAIRBANKS RMS	KL7EDK-10	147.96
South Central Digipeater	WL7CVG-4	144.9

THE MODULATION TIMES



The Anchorage Amateur Radio Club has been an ARRL Affiliated Club for more than 50 years



Are you an
ARRL Member...
Life Member?

www.arrl.org/benefits

Are you a member of ARRL?

ARRL is the American Radio Relay League. This is the national organization that advocates on behalf of amateur radio operators to the FCC and the communications industry. Consider be-

For more information about the ARRL DX Century Club Program check out: <http://www.arrl.org/awards/dxcc/>



KL7AA Mail Reflector

If you like to **stay in touch on KL7AA news** and other posts of local interest.

Step #1: First point your browser to: <http://mailman.qth.net/mailman/listinfo/kl7aa>

Step #2: On the web page you will see a section titled "Subscribing to KL7AA". Enter your e-mail address in the "Your email address" entry box.

Step #3: Pick a password for your account and enter it in the box marked "Pick a password" and then enter the same password in the box marked "Reenter password to confirm". This password will be used to change your settings on the list such as digest mode, etc.

Step #4: If you would like the e-mails in daily digest form click yes on the line marked "Would you like to receive list mail batched in a daily digest?"

Step #5: Click on the "Subscribe" button below the information that you just entered.

Step #6: Follow the directions.

THE MODULATION TIMES

ARES - Section 7, District 7 (Anchorage, ALASKA)

Mission statement:

Dedicated to amateur radio as it pertains to disaster services. The history of amateur radio operators' involvement in sending life-saving information in and out of disaster areas [and] providing help during and after earthquakes, floods, hurricanes and tornadoes. "HAM's have been there to assist local, state, and federal agencies and relief organizations such as the American Red Cross and Salvation Army." When All Else Fails, Amateur Radio.

www.ares.org

Emergency
Management
Institute



FEMA

<http://training.fema.gov/>

**ARES South Central Alaska District
Contact Information Don Bush,
KL7JFT@arrl.net**

ARES NETS:

1st Thursday: HT / Portable
2nd Thursday: Mobile Madness
3rd Thursday: RED CROSS
4th Thursday: Emergency Power

**ARES Net: Thursday Nights 8:00 PM
147.27+ PL:103.5 or
443.30+ PL 103.5**

"Alaska ARES and the Alaska Native Medical Center have in joint effort stood up a HF Remote Messaging System (HF RMS) in Anchorage. This system provides HF Radio Email Service to the area. In an emergency this system will provide digital email capabilities if we lose the Internet. It is designed to accept connections from Amateur Operators who are using either PacLink or Airmail software and a Pactor 1-3 capable Terminal Mode Controller (TNC). If the Internet is lost to the area the RMS will forward messages to another RMS over HF Radio. Being HF Radio based, the coverage area is quite large. While it is intended for intra-Alaska use we have stations from as far away as Arizona using the HF RMS to pass email traffic to the internet on occasions.

ARES also hosts a VHF RMS which provides Radio to Email service on VHF Radio in the Anchorage area.

The WL7CVG RMS's frequency listings, etc. can be found on www.Winlink.Org . "

THE MODULATION TIMES

KL7AA HAMSHACK

The KL7AA station is available for training in HF operations. Learn from an experienced HF operator about propagation, voice and Morse code modes as well as best practices and legal operation. The station is fully integrated with a PC and soundcard to operate in many digital modes.

Take advantage of this unique benefit! Arrange a session by contacting the club trustee, Keith Clark, KL7MM, (aksunlite@aol.com) to meet at the KL7AA station on Rowan Street.

Notice: 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. **IRLP is not authorized on KL7AA repeaters except for special events as approved by the board and trustee.**

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Newsletter Submissions, Information or Corrections:

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 below. Submissions must be in the hands of the editor **no later than the 10 days prior** to the meeting. Email: [editor at kl7aa.net](mailto:editor@kl7aa.net)

Since the MODULATION TIMES is no longer being sent out by US MAIL, we need some help from all the AARC members. We have gotten a large percentage of the e-mailed newsletters returned as undeliverable. Also we have no e-mail addresses for many of you.

Would you please e-mail "membership@KL7AA.net" with a current e-mail address and current mailing address and phones numbers (home, work, and cell — as you choose).

If you have special needs or concerns please send your comments to editor@kl7aa.net to bring to the attention of the board of AARC. Current and newsletters from years past can be found on the club website at www.KL7AA.net.

Thanks for your help in this.