



# ARES COMMUNICATOR

## Information for Scott County Amateurs



May, 2010

Accurate, Reliable Emergency Communications

Volume 10, Number 5

### Field Day 2010

June 26-27, 2010

ARRL Field Day is the largest on-the-air operating event in Amateur Radio. It draws tens of thousands to the airwaves each year, bringing new and experienced hams together for a weekend of fun! It is a time where many aspects of Amateur Radio come together to highlight our many roles. While some will treat it as a contest, most groups use the opportunity to practice their emergency response capabilities. It is an excellent opportunity to demonstrate Amateur Radio to local elected community leaders, key individuals with the organizations that Amateur Radio might serve in an emergency, as well as the general public. For many clubs, ARRL Field Day is one of the highlights of their annual calendar.



**Scott ARES**  
Canterbury City Park  
13440 Inglewood Ave  
June 26 - 27

The objective of the event is to contact as many stations as possible on any and all amateur bands) and to learn to operate in abnormal situations in less than optimal conditions. Field Day is open to all amateurs in the areas.

The Amateurs of Scott County ARES are planning their operation this year at the picnic shelter in Canterbury City Park, located at 13440 Inglewood Ave. in Savage.

Scott ARES members are planning a two station operation with set-up beginning on Saturday morning around 9AM and contest operation starting a 1PM. Depending on evening propagation conditions, the stations will be on the air for the entire 24 hour period. ARES members are planning a pot-luck picnic supper for members and families on Saturday.

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The ARES COMMUNICATOR is published for the benefit of Amateur Radio Operators in Scott County and other interested individuals.

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### Great Lakes Naval Base On-the-air

This year, the call NNN0NAJ will be used by Great Lakes Ill Naval Base for the annual Armed Forces Day Crossband Test. The call NAV4 has been retired. Records show the use of NAJ dating back to 1916. The last recorded time NAJ was used was 1958.

If you want a rare QSL card here is your chance. Crossband operation indicates the stations operate on separate frequencies. When operating split, military stations transmit on frequencies outside the ham bands and announce where they are listening on the ham band for amateur stations calling.

STATION: NAJ (08 MAY 1200Z - 09 MAY 0400Z)  
NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION, GREAT LAKES, IL

Frequency	Mode	Band
4011.5 KHZ	LSB/MT63	80M
7376.5 KHZ	LSB	40M
14467.0 KHZ	USB	20M
21758.5 KHZ	USB	15M

The mailing address for your QSL card is:  
Mr. David Ouellette/NNN0ASG  
6148 West Cutler Rd  
Dewitt, Michigan 48820

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### ARES Activities

**Weekly Net Monday 7 PM 146.535 mhz (s)**  
**Breakfast Saturday, May 8th**  
**Digital Monday May 10th**

#### SELECTED TRAFFIC NETS

Designator	Freq.	Local Times	
MN Phone	3.860Mhz	Noon, 5:30pm	Daily
MN CW	3.605Mhz	6:30pm, 9:50pm	Daily
<b>ARES</b>			
Scott ARES	146.535 S	7:00pm	Monday
Carver ARES	147.165+	8:30pm	Sunday
Bloomington	147.090+	9:00pm	Sunday
<b>Neighboring Nets</b>			
North Dakota	3.937Mhz	6:30pm	Daily
South Dakota	3.870Mhz	6:00pm	Daily
Wisconsin	3.985Mhz	5:30pm	Daily

## New FEMA Region Five Head

WASHINGTON - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Administrator Craig Fugate announced the appointment of Andrew Velasquez III as FEMA Regional Administrator for Region V, which encompasses Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Velasquez brings extensive experience in emergency management at the state and local level. He has served as Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and State Homeland Security Advisor since 2007, and prior to that was Executive Director of Chicago's Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC).

A native of Chicago, Velasquez was appointed Executive Director of the city's Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) in 2005 after serving in the Chicago Police Department in various capacities for ten years. He was also a member of the U.S. Army Reserve for a total of six years.

He serves on the Board of Directors for the Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) and was chairman of the response committee for the Governor's Campus Safety Task Force (CSTF), which was formed after the Virginia Tech shootings.

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### Scott County ARES Contacts

Emergency Coordinator  
Bob Reid NOBHC  
13600 Princeton Circle  
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NOBHC@arri.net

Asst. Emergency Coordinator  
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5210 West 141<sup>st</sup> Street  
Savage, MN 55378  
952-894-2657  
WONFE@arri.net

Asst Emergency Coordinator  
Daniel Vande Vusse NOPI  
5722 West 141<sup>st</sup> Street  
Savage, MN 55378  
952-440-1878  
NOPI@arri.net



## Test Your NIMS Knowledge

ARES members are familiar with the Incident Command System from their study of the FEMA Institute courses. Now it is time to see how much you remember from those courses! Each month you will have the opportunity to test your ICS knowledge on a questions dealing with one ICS area.

This month we will take a look at some of the concepts from the IS-100 course, Introduction to Incident Command System. This is the first of the FEMA courses all ARES members must complete before participating in any response activities. You can find the course materials at this site: <http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is100.asp>. Now, test your knowledge of the ICS.

Here is the question for this month:

Which incident facility is the location where personnel and equipment are kept while waiting for tactical assignments?

- A. Staging Area
- B. Camp
- C. Incident Command Post
- D. Base

Check next month's ARES Communicator for the solution

## April NIMS Knowledge Solution

Expansion of incidents may require the delegation of authority for the performance of Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration functions. The people who perform these four management functions are designated as the:

- D. General Staff

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### Gulf Oil Clean-up



A rapid-deployment skimmer system, operated by Naval Sea Systems Command's Supervisor of Salvage and Diving (SUPSALV), as it conducts oil spill response training. The Navy sent 66,000 feet of inflatable oil boom, skimming systems, related support equipment and personnel to support clean-up efforts for the Deepwater Horizon oil spill on April 28<sup>th</sup>

## Dayton Hamvention 2010

May 14-16 2010

Just mention "Dayton" to an amateur and you will hear about their last visit to the expo or their wish to attend, someday. The Dayton Hamvention has grown to be the landmark event of the year for amateur radio in the United States and for many foreign Hams as well.

Since 1952 Hamvention® has been sponsored by Dayton Amateur Radio Association (DARA). For many years it has been the world's largest amateur radio gathering, attracting hams from throughout the globe.

About 1950, John Willig, W8ACE, had asked the Dayton Amateur Radio Association to sponsor a HAM Convention but was turned down. John wanted to have a quality affair. Speakers and prizes would be a drawing point. John finally found a champion in Frank Schwab, W8YCP (W8OK), the newly elected president of the club. A meeting was held and the DARA Board allocated \$100 to get started. The first organizational meeting was held in January 1952.

The Southwestern Ohio Ham-vention was born. The first committee consisted of: John Willig, W8ACE, General Chairman Al Dinsmore, W8AUN, Arrangements Bob Siff, W8QDI (K4AMG), Prizes and Exhibits Frank Schwab, W8YCP (W8OK), Publicity Bob Montgomery, W8CUJ, Finance Clem Wolford, W8ENH, Program Ellie Haburton, W8GJP (W4ZVW), Women's Committee. The next year the name became "Dayton Hamvention®" and was registered as a trademark.

April was determined to be the best time but the Biltmore Hotel, in downtown Dayton was booked. March 22 was the chosen date, causing a short lead time. How far did \$100 go? Not far! A 12' TV was raffled off to help raise funds. The FCC agreed to give license exams and Phil Rand, W1BDM, a pioneer in TVI elimination was on the program. First prize, a Collins 75A2, was purchased locally.

Hoping for 300 visitors, the committee was amazed that over 600 showed up! There were 7 exhibitors and 6 forums. The ladies program was successful with a luncheon at the Biltmore and a trip to a local TV station. In 1955 the Awards Program began with the "Amateur of the Year." The Flea Market has grown from 200 to more than 2000 spaces. In 1964 the Hamvention® moved to Hara Arena. Shuttle buses and handicapped parking were added in 1969. In 1973 it became a 2 day event with Sundays added in 1974. The program has grown to a "Souvenir Program" and in 1976 the dimensions changed from 6"x 9" to the current 8-1/2"x11". You can find more information at the Hamvention website: <http://www.hamvention.org/index.php>.

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## Watch Dayton LIVE on the Internet

Tom Medlin, WA5KUB, has been providing an interesting perspective on the Dayton Hamvention for several years. Tom dons a webcam equipped hardhat and travels the expo streaming live video to his website.

This year he will be broadcasting live video and audio beginning on WEDNESDAY, May 16<sup>th</sup> at approx 1300 GMT from <http://wa5kub.com>. You can watch as the crew drives the 500 miles live. Chat with them on the chat room that is on the video page.



Tom, WA5KUB, is the guy in the center wearing the hardhat cam.

Schedule is:

Convoy departs Memphis TN USA at 1300 GMT Wed  
May 16 for a 10 hour drive  
Thursday May 17<sup>th</sup> watch us set up our shelter in the  
hamvention fleamarket.  
We may also try to broadcast from the Air Force Museum  
on Thursday afternoon.  
The hamvention is Friday May 18, Saturday May 19<sup>th</sup>, and  
Sunday May 20<sup>th</sup>.  
On Sunday May 20<sup>th</sup> afternoon (approx 2000GMT) watch  
us drive the 500 Miles back to Tennessee.

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## Field Day Activity

Field Day planning is underway on the weekly net and monthly breakfast on the second Saturday. Fill your coffee cup at about 7:30AM and join in the fun of Field Day planning at the Perkins restaurant in Savage. Check in with the ARES crew on Monday evenings at 7:00 PM on 146.535 MHz simplex to keep up to date on Field Day plans.

## NCS SHARES Program

The SHARES program is charged with promoting interoperability between High Frequency radio systems used by the Federal departments and agencies. The SHARES program is a function of the National Communications System. It is also tasked to foster interoperability through examination of regulatory, procedural, and technical issues. This role has taken on added importance with the widespread purchase and use of Automatic Link Establishment (ALE) technology throughout the HF radio community. In responding to this role, the NCS SHARES HF Interoperability Working Group has established the SHARES Action Item process to identify, record, and track issues affecting HF radio interoperability in the Federal government.



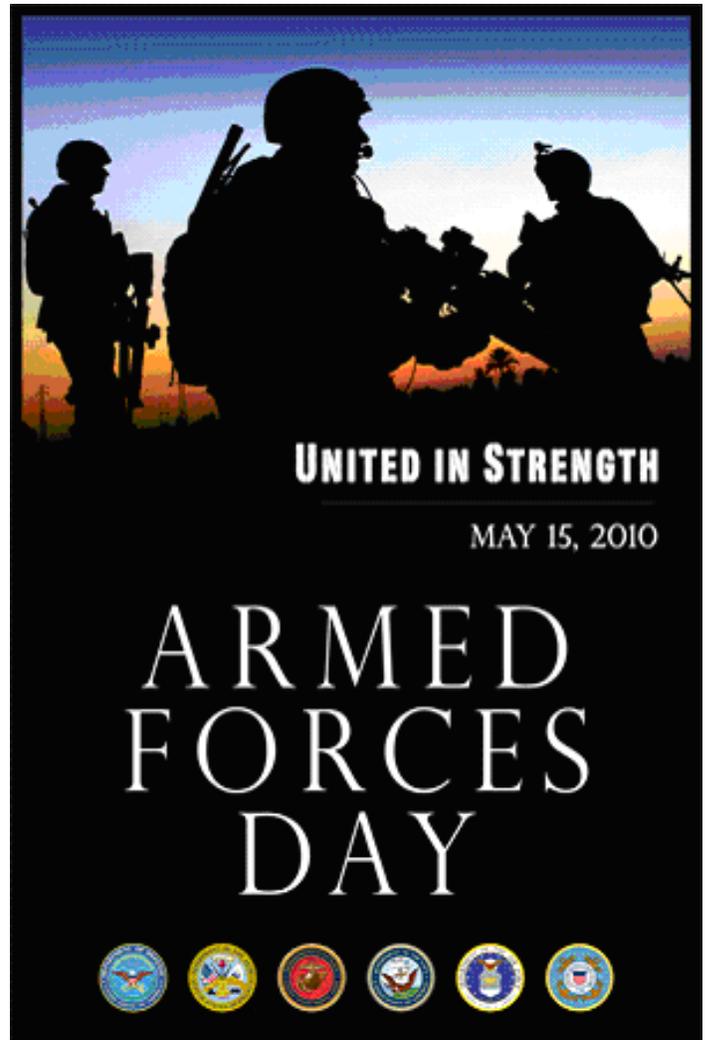
Emphasis has also been placed on expanding awareness of new technologies in HF radio. Technological advancements have made HF radio more efficient and competitive in day-to-day operations. Multiple microprocessors, Digital-Signal Processing (DSP) and computer control, and Automatic Link Establishment (ALE), combine to simplify and enhance HF radio operation and frequency selection. The US Navy has successfully demonstrated e-mail links within a surface fleet Battle Group via HF radio, with transmission speeds of up to 4.8 kbps.

Automatically combining HF radio and other communications media such as land line, satellite, and VHF/UHF enables a user to consider costs and priority in processing messages. This technology provides selective routing of high-speed, error-free transmission of fax, e-mail, text, and data files. Data compression techniques further enhance the effective data rate.

New technologies also enable the transmission of imagery over HF. High-resolution color and monochrome images from analog cameras, still video cameras, and digital cameras as well as imagery from IR and RADAR sources can be processed via HF radio. Image compression and error correction algorithms are featured in this newly enhanced technology.

The National Communications System (NCS) is a unique organization. It is a confederation of 23 organizations across the Federal Government tasked with ensuring the availability of a viable national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications infrastructure. The President designates

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President Harry S. Truman led the effort to establish a single holiday for citizens to come together and thank our military members for their patriotic service in support of our country.

On August 31, 1949, Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson announced the creation of an Armed Forces Day to replace separate Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force Days. The single-day celebration stemmed from the unification of the Armed Forces under one department — the Department of Defense.

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### **NCS SHARES** *cont'd from col. 1*

member organizations that own or lease telecommunications facilities/services of significant value to emergency response or that have important telecommunications policy, regulatory, or enforcement responsibilities. The assets of these 23 organizations comprise the bulk of the Federal Government's telecommunications resources.

NCS recognizes the resources that trained radio amateurs bring to the table, especially through the decentralized field organization (ARES and NTS) of the ARRL.

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## Tributes to 'father of computing'

Dr Henry Edward Roberts was the inventor of the Altair 8800, a machine that sparked the home computer era. Bill Gates and Paul Allen contacted Dr Roberts after seeing the machine on the front cover of a magazine and offered to write software for it. The program was known as Altair-Basic, the foundation of Microsoft's business.

"Ed was willing to take a chance on us - two young guys interested in computers long before they were commonplace - and we have always been grateful to him," the Microsoft founders said in a statement.

"The day our first untested software worked on his Altair was the start of a lot of great things." Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak told technology website CNET that Dr Roberts had taken "a critically important step that led to everything we have today".

Dr Roberts was the founder of Micro Instrumentation and Telemetry Systems (MITS), originally set up to sell electronics kits to model rocket hobbyists. The company went on to sell electronic calculator kits, but was soon overshadowed by bigger firms.

In the mid-1970's, with the firm struggling with debt, Dr Roberts began to develop a computer kit for hobbyists. The result was the Altair 8800, a machine operated by switches and with no display.

It took its name from the then-cutting edge Intel 8080 microprocessor.

The \$395 kit was featured on the cover of Popular Electronics in 1975, prompting a flurry of orders. It was also sold assembled for an additional \$100 charge. Amongst those interested in the machine were Paul Allen and Bill Gates. The pair contacted Dr Roberts, offering to write software code that would help people program the machine.

The pair eventually moved to Albuquerque - the home of MITS - where they founded Micro-Soft, as it was then known, to develop their software: a variant of the Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code (Basic).

"We will always have many fond memories of working with Ed in Albuquerque, in the MITS office right on Route 66 - where so many exciting things happened that none of us could have imagined back then," the pair said. Dr Roberts sold his company in 1977. He died in hospital on 1 April after a long bout of pneumonia



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## Scott ARES Training Update

Scott ARES has been busy following up on the areas identified in our Cabin Fever Exercise. Training has moved ahead in both digital and voice modes.

The Monday evening training net has been filled with a number of strange squeaks and warbles as our group practices traffic handling with the Narrow Band Emergency Messaging System (NBEMS).

Employing NBEMS for communications results in a process that is as transparent as possible for the served agency and increases accuracy and speed.

Almost everyone is familiar with the basic email software. Programs like Outlook, Outlook Express, and Thunderbird are in common use. When moving information with NBEMS, the served agency user writes their message in this familiar, comfortable email format. ARES volunteers then transmit that message digitally, at high speeds with error correction, to the destination. The message can be delivered by hardcopy or inserted into the agency's email system by the ARES op on the receiving end.

The importance of FEMA form IC213 has come to the forefront in emergency message handling. This standard communications method is familiar to all who operate in accordance with FEMA guidelines during an emergency.

Scott ARES members have developed a process that transmits the IC213 accurately and rapidly for a served agency. Additionally, the Scott ARES method allows messages to be easily tracked and transmitted accurately and rapidly. Scott ARES members are capable of moving the IC213 information either by voice or digitally depending on the situation.

If you haven't checked in to the Monday evening training net for some time, stop in and get caught up on the newest in information handling. Remember, emergency communications isn't a spectator sport.

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## Military/Amateur Communications Test

MAY 8, 2010

The Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard are co-sponsoring the annual military/amateur radio communications tests in Celebration of the 60th anniversary of Armed Forces Day (AFD). Although the actual Armed Forces Day is celebrated on Saturday, May 15, 2010, the AFD military/amateur crossband communications test will be conducted 08 may 2010 to prevent conflict with the Dayton Hamvention (14-16 may 2010), which is the same weekend as the actual Armed Forces Day.

The annual celebration features traditional military to amateur Cross band communications SSB voice tests and copying the secretary of defense message via digital modes. These tests give amateur radio Operators and short wave listeners (SWL) an opportunity to demonstrate their individual technical skills, and to receive recognition from the Secretary of Defense and/or the appropriate Military radio station for their proven expertise. QSL cards will be provided to those stations making contact with the military stations. Special commemorative certificates will be awarded to anyone who receives and copies the digital armed forces day message from the Secretary of Defense.

Military-to-amateur cross band SSB & CW test contacts. Military-to-amateur cross band operations will take place on the dates/times in Zulu (UTC), and frequencies listed below for each station. Voice contacts will include operations in single sideband Voice (SSB). Some stations may not operate the entire period, depending on propagation and manning. Participating military stations will transmit on selected military MARS frequencies and listen for Amateur radio stations in the amateur bands indicated below. The Military station operator will announce the specific amateur band frequency being monitored. Duration of each voice contact should be limited to 1-2 minutes. The following stations will be transmitting on MARS frequencies listed below which are provided as "window/dial frequency" in KHz. Some stations will use CW to provide the opportunity to check in by Morse code.

### ARMYSTATIONS

#### STATION: AAZ (08 MAY 1400Z - 09 MAY 0300Z)

Freq	Mode	Band
4038.9 KHZ	LSB	80M
6913.0 KHZ	LSB	40M
14402.0 KHZ	USB	20M
13996.0 KHZ	USB	20M
18211.0 KHZ	USB	17M
7577.0 KHZ	CW	40M
13507.0 KHZ	CW	20M
7639.5 KHZ	RTTY	40M
13512.5 KHZ	MT-63	20M

ADDRESS:COMMANDER NETCOM/9THASC

ATTN: NETCOM-OPE-M (MARS) (31)

2133 CUSHING STREET

FT. HUACHUCA, AZ 85616-7070

POC: MR. DEWAYNE SMITH

#### STATION: AAC (08 MAY 1300Z - 09 MAY 0100Z)

Freq	Mode	Band
3348.5 KHZ	LSB	80M
7363.0 KHZ	LSB	40M
9180.5 KHZ	MT63/USB	30M
13910.5 KHZ	USB	20M

ADDRESS: HQ 1ST BDE, 98TH DIV (IT) MARS STATION

BARROW ARMY RESERVE TRAINING CENTER

1051 RUSSELL CAVE PIKE

LEXINGTON, KY 40505

POC: BARRY JACKSON, AAR4BZ

#### STATION: ABH (08 MAY 1600Z - 09 MAY 2300Z)

Freq	Mode	Band
3350.0 KHZ	LSB	80M
4441.5 KHZ	LSB	80M
4792.5 KHZ	LSB	80M
7360.0 KHZ	LSB	40M
7721.5 KHZ	LSB	40M
8040.0 KHZ	LSB	40M
4402.0 KHZ	USB	20M
14438.5 KHZ	USB	20M
14487.0 KHZ	USB	20M
17443.0 KHZ	USB	17M
17592.5 KHZ	USB	17M
20976.0 KHZ	USB	15M
20558.5 KHZ	USB	15M

LOCATION: SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, HI

COMMANDER, 396TH SIGNAL COMPANY

30TH SIGNAL BATTALION, 96857

POC: WO1 WILLIAM PEMBERTON

#### STATION: WAR (08 MAY 1200Z - 2400Z)

Freq	Mode	Band
4020.9 KHZ	LSB/CW	80M
7314.0 KHZ	LSB/CW	40M
14438.5 KHZ	USB/CW	20M
27991.0 KHZ	USB/CW	10M

LOCATION: WASHINGTON, DC

POC CAPT RICK LOW, USN

## Communications Test - cont'd from page 6

### STATION: WUG-231 (08 MAY 1300Z - 09 MAY 0200Z)

Freq	Mode	Band
4032.9 KHZ	LSB	80M
7424.0 KHZ	LSB	40M
6826.0 KHZ	LSB/CW	40M
14486.0 KHZ	USB	20M
14663.5 KHZ	USB/CW	20M
20973.5 KHZ	USB/CW	15M

ADDRESS: USACE MEMPHIS DISTRICT OFFICE  
ATTN: JIM POGUE  
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE ROOM B-202  
167 N. MAIN ST.  
MEMPHIS, TN 38103-1894  
POC: MR. JIM POGUE

### STATION: AAV (08 MAY 1300Z - 2000Z)

Freq	Mode	Band
4038.9 KHZ	LSB	80M
7360.0 KHZ	LSB	40M
13963.5 KHZ	USB	20M

LOCATION: FORT MONMOUTH NJ  
POC WILLIAM FITZSIMMONS  
DIRECTOR REGION 2  
N2LMU@JUNO.COM

### AIR FORCE STATIONS

#### STATION: AIR (08 MAY 1200Z - 2400Z)

Freq	Mode	Band
4517.1 KHZ	USB	80M
6996.1 KHZ	USB	40M
13985.1 KHZ	USB	20M
20737.6 KHZ	USB	15M

ROBERT WILLIAM STROH, A1C, SCORB, USAF  
GLOBAL SYSTEM RADIO OPERATOR  
89 CS/ 89 ASG  
ANDREWS AFB, MD

### NAVY/MARINE CORPS STATIONS

#### STATION: NAJ (08 MAY 1200Z - 09 MAY 0400Z) NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION, GREAT LAKES, IL

Freq	Mode	Band
4011.5 KHZ	LSB/MT63	80M
7376.5 KHZ	LSB	40M
14467.0 KHZ	USB	20M
21758.5 KHZ	USB	15M

ADDRESS: MR. DAVID OUELLETTE/NNN0ASG  
6148 WEST CUTLER RD  
DEWITT, MICHIGAN 48820

#### STATION: NAV (08 MAY 1200Z - 08 MAY 2330Z) HQ NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION, WILLIAMSBURG, VA

Freq	Mode	Band
4010.0 KHZ	LSB	80M
7348.0 KHZ	LSB	40M
14478.5 KHZ	USB	20M
20994.0 KHZ	USB	15M

ADDRESS: HQ NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION NAV  
CHEATHAM ANNEX BLDG. 117  
108 SANDA AVE  
WILLIAMSBURG, VA 23185-5830

POC: BO LINDFORS

COMMERCIAL: (757) 887-4494 DSN: 953-4494

#### STATION: NBL (08 MAY 1200Z - 09 MAY 0400Z) NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION, GROTON, CT

Freq	Mode	Band
4041.5 KHZ	LSB	80M
7371.5 KHZ	LSB	40M
14391.5 KHZ	USB	20M
20623.5 KHZ	USB	15M

POC AND ADDRESS: ROBERT VETH, DIRECTOR REGION ONE  
4 LANTERN LANE, CHELMSFORD MA 01824-1316

#### STATION: NNN0ASF (08 MAY 1200Z - 09 MAY 0400Z) NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION, NNN0ASF

Freq	Mode	Band
4014.0 KHZ	LSB	80M
7394.5 KHZ	LSB	40M
13974.0 KHZ	USB	20M
20997.0 KHZ	USB	15M

POC AND ADDRESS: NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION  
NNN0ASF  
KEN KEEHNER, PO BOX 224, BENNINGTON KS 67422

#### STATION: NNN0CQQ (08 MAY 1500Z - 09 MAY 0400Z)

EX-USS MIDWAY MUSEUM SHIP MARS STATION

Freq	Mode	Band
4003.0 KHZ	LSB	80M
7351.5 KHZ	LSB	40M
14463.5 KHZ	USB	20M
20936.0 KHZ	USB	15M

POC AND ADDRESS: JOSE GARZA, NNN0XBQ  
9789 PASEO MONTRIL, SAN DIEGO CA 92129-3910

#### STATION: NUW (08 MAY 1500Z - 09 MAY 0400Z)

NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION, NAS WHIDBEY ISLAND, WA

Freq	Mode	Band
4044.0 KHZ	LSB	80M
7381.5 KHZ	LSB	40M
13528.5 KHZ	USB	20M
20952.5 KHZ	USB	15M

POC AND ADDRESS: NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION  
MR. DIGGER O'DELL, 260 W. PIONEER FSC BLDG.  
NAS WHIDBEY ISLAND, WA 98277



**Memorial**  
**Day**  
*Never Forget*  
*Ever Honor*

## Secretary Of Defense Message Test via Digital Modes

The secretary of defense message will be transmitted via digital modes including RTTY, PACTOR, Amtor, PSK-31, MFSK and MT63 from the stations listed below, including frequencies, mode, and date/time in Zulu (UTC). All frequencies are listed 'window/dial frequency' sound cards modes will use standard factory settings (note: not all stations may necessarily operate on all the frequencies listed, depending on propagation and available equipment.)

### ARMY STATIONS

STATION: AAZ FT HUACHUCA, AZ)

Freq	Mode	Date/Time
6989.5 KHZ	LSB	
	RTTY	09 MAY/0110Z
	PACTOR FEC	09 MAY/0130Z
	MT63	09 MAY/0220Z
	PSK-31	09 MAY/0250Z
14402.0 KHZ	USB	
	RTTY	09 MAY/0110Z
	PACTOR FEC	09 MAY/0130Z
	MT63	09 MAY/0220Z
	PSK-31	09 MAY/0250Z

STATION: WAR WASHINGTON, DC

Freq	Mode	Date/Time
6989.5 KHZ	LSB	
	OLIVIA	08 MAY/1700Z AND 2300Z
	MT63	08 MAY/1715Z AND 2315Z
14438.5 KHZ	USB	
	PACTOR FEC	08 MAY/1730Z
	RTTY	08 MAY/1745Z
4020.9 KHZ	LSB	
	PACTOR FEC	08 MAY/2330Z
	RTTY	08 MAY/2345Z

STATION: AAV

Freq	Mode	Date/Time
4038.9 KHZ	LSB MT63	09 MAY/0030Z
7360.0 KHZ	LSB RTTY	09 MAY/0100Z

### NAVY/MARINE CORPS STATIONS

STATION: NAJ GREAT LAKES, IL

Freq	Mode	Date/Time
7375.0 KHZ		
	RTTY	09 MAY/0240Z
	AMTOR FEC	09 MAY/0310Z
	MT63	09 MAY/0340Z
14468.5 KHZ		
	RTTY	09 MAY/0240Z
	AMTOR FEC	09 MAY/0310Z
	MT63	09 MAY/0340Z

STATION: NAV WILLIAMSBURG, VA

Freq	Mode	Date/Time
7346.5 KHZ		
	RTTY 75 BD	08 MAY/2340Z
	AMTOR FEC	09 MAY/0010Z
	MT63	09 MAY/0040Z
14480.0 KHZ		
	RTTY 75 BD	08 MAY/2340Z
	AMTOR FEC	09 MAY/0010Z
	MT63	09 MAY/0040Z

STATION: NBL GROTON, CT

Freq	Mode	Date/Time
7370.0 KHZ		
	RTTY	08 MAY/2340Z
	PACTOR FEC	09 MAY/0010Z
	AMTOR FEC	09 MAY/0040Z
14393.0 KHZ		
	RTTY	08 MAY/2340Z
	PACTOR FEC	09 MAY/0010Z
	AMTOR FEC	09 MAY/0040Z

STATION: NNN0ASF BENNINGTON KS

Freq	Mode	Date/Time
7393.0 KHZ		
	RTTY	08 MAY/2340Z
	AMTOR FEC	09 MAY/0010Z
	MT63	09 MAY/0040Z
13975.5 KHZ		
	RTTY	08 MAY/2340Z
	AMTOR FEC	09 MAY/0010Z
	MT63	09 MAY/0040Z

STATION: NNN0CQQ SAN DIEGO, CA

Freq	Mode	Date/Time
7350.0 KHZ		
	RTTY	09 MAY/0240Z
	PACTOR FEC	09 MAY/0310Z
	AMTOR FEC	09 MAY/0340Z
14465.0 KHZ		
	RTTY	09 MAY/0240Z
	PACTOR FEC	09 MAY/0310Z
	AMTOR FEC	09 MAY/0340Z

STATION: NUW WHIDBEY ISLAND, WA

Freq	Mode	Date/Time
7380.0 KHZ		
	RTTY	09 MAY/0240Z
	PACTOR FEC	09 MAY/0310Z
	AMTOR FEC	09 MAY/0340Z
13530.0 KHZ		
	RTTY	09 MAY/0240Z
	PACTOR FEC	09 MAY/0310Z
	AMTOR FEC	10 MAY/0340Z

Submission of Secretary of Defense test message entries. Transcripts of the RTTY, PACTOR, Amtor, PSK-31, MFSK and MT63 receiving test should be submitted "as received". No attempt should be made to correct possible transmission errors. Provide time, frequency and call sign of the military station copied, including name, call sign, and address (including zip code) of individual submitting the entry. Ensure this information is placed on the paper containing the test message. Each year a large number of acceptable entries are received with insufficient information, or necessary information was not attached to the transcriptions and was separated, thereby precluding issuance of a certificate. Entries must be sent to the appropriate military address as follows:  
Stations copying Secretary of Defense message transmitted from

AAZ/WAR/AAV Send entries to:

ARMED FORCES DAY CELEBRATION  
COMMANDER NETCOM/9TH ASC  
ARMED FORCES DAY CELEBRATION  
ATTN: NETC-OPE-MA (MARS) (31)  
FORT HUACHUCA, AZ 85613-5000

Stations copying Secretary of Defense message transmitted from

NAJ, NAV, NBL, NNN0ASF, NNN0CQQ OR NUW  
Send entries to:

ARMED FORCES DAY CELEBRATION  
CHIEF, NAVY-MARINE CORPS MARS  
CHEATHAM ANNEX BLDG 117  
108 SANDA AVE  
WILLIAMSBURG, VA 23185-5830

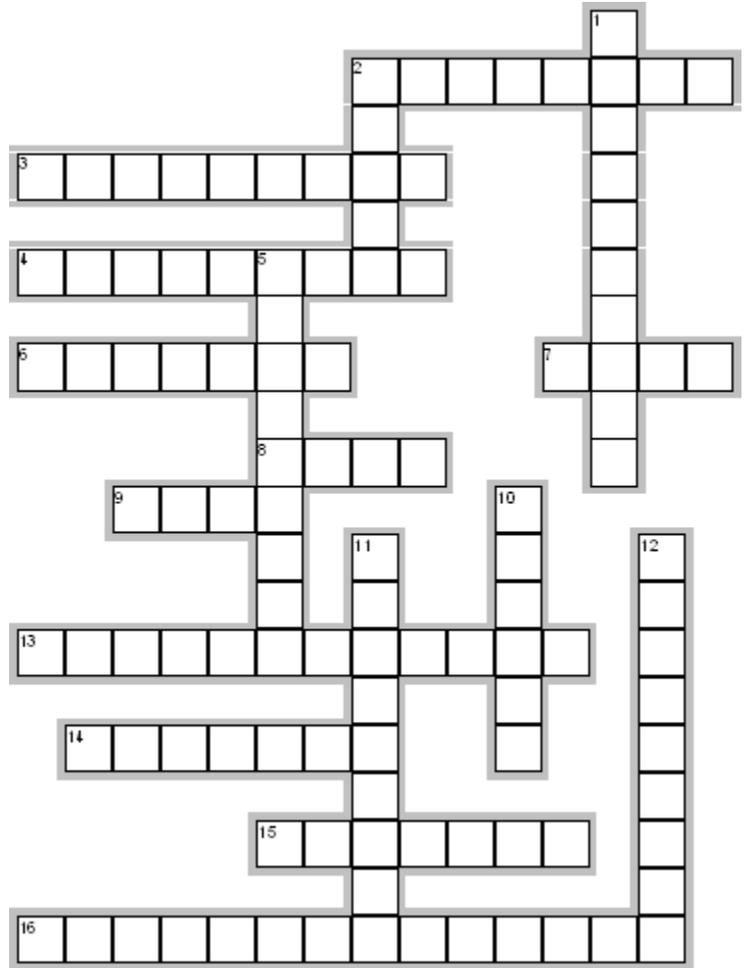


Across

2. A horizontal, long-wire antenna designed for reception and transmission of low-frequency, vertically polarized ground waves.
3. A type of antenna used in vhf communications that is omni-directional and consists of two horizontal half-wave antennas mounted at right angles to each other in the same horizontal plane.
4. An antenna capable of operation over a wide band of frequencies.
6. A part of an antenna that can be either an active radiator or a parasitic radiator.
7. The effectiveness of a directional antenna as compared to a standard non-direction antenna.
8. A flexible rod antenna, usually between 1/10 and 5/8 wavelength long, supported on a base insulator.
9. A linear end-fire antenna, consisting of three or more half-wave elements (one driven, one reflector, and one or more directors).
13. The greatest distance on the Earth at which a transmitted wave can be received by the direct path from a transmitter located on the Earth.
14. Wires on or in the earth to improve its conductivity near the antenna.
15. A device used to radiate or receive waves through space.
16. An array that radiates in only one general direction.

Down

1. A style of antenna used for VHF reception [TV]. It may also be used in combination with a UHF Loop Antenna.
2. A device for feeding a balanced load with an unbalanced line, or vice versa.
5. The frequency range over which a given antenna will accept signals.
10. A center-fed wire antenna whose conductors are in a straight line. Usually a straight, center-fed, one-half wavelength antenna.
11. The passive element of an antenna array that is connected to neither the transmission line nor the driven element.
12. A half-wave dipole fed by a one-quarter wavelength long vertical section.



## April Crossword Solution



### Across

2. QUESOFRESCO—Similar in texture to farmer's cheese, this is a fresh white Mexican cheese that has a tangy, salty flavor. It is available in Mexican markets and most well stocked supermarkets.
3. TOMME—This cheese is a type of cow's milk cheese, and the generic name given to a class of white colored cheese produced mainly in the French Alps and in Switzerland. These are generally lower in fat than other cheeses, have a circular round shape, distinct (and oftentimes edible) rind, nutty flavor, and range from semi-soft to firm in texture.
4. BLUE—Made from cow's, sheep's or goat's milk, that have had Penicillium cultures added during the cheese making process, resulting in a strong aroma and colored veins running throughout the final product.
6. RICOTTA—A fresh unaged cheese with a creamy yet grainy texture and a slightly sweet flavor. You'll find it in tubs in the cheese aisle, often near the cottage cheese. This is an excellent cheese to use in sweet or savory fillings for crepes, or puff pastry.
11. GOUDA—This cheese is named after a Dutch town just outside Rotterdam, and accounts for more than 60 percent of the cheese produced in Holland. It exudes a sweet fruity taste that grows in complexity as it matures, and now made globally and can be served as a table cheese or dessert cheese.
12. GOAT—This cheese is white in color and earthy in flavor, this cheese is made from milk and is often called chevre. Bold in aroma and taste, the majority of this cheeses are made in France, but excellent examples of these cheeses are also produced in North America.
14. SHEEPSMILK—This contains twice the fat of cow's milk, which is why it makes such excellent cheese. Though not as readily available as other cheeses, this cheese is a safe choice for those allergic to cow's milk.
15. PARMESAN—Beyond the dry textured crumbs found in (green) cans, this cheese is a fabulously flavored hard cheese that can be shaved onto salads, shredded onto soups or other savory dishes, and grated into a tasty garnish. Named after an area of Italy.

### Down

1. MONTEREYJACK—Developed in the late 1800s, this cheese was developed by dairyman and landowner David Jacks in California. It has a mild taste and can range in texture from semi-soft to hard enough to grate, depending on its maturity. This cheese melts easily.
5. MANCHEGO—Considered Spain's most famous cheese, this cheese is a rich yet mellow flavored, semi-firm cheese. Traditional this cheese is made of sheep's milk from a breed of sheep residing in Spain's La Mancha plains. This light-colored cheese melts easily and can be cut into slices and served with fruit or preserves.
7. CHEDDAR—Ranging from mild to extra sharp flavor, depending on how long it is aged, this cheese is a well-known, highly versatile cow's milk cheese. A hard, smooth-textured cheese, it varies in color from white to a dark yellow.



8. TALEGGIO—This is a semisoft cow's milk cheese hailing from Italy's Lombardy region, ranging in flavor from mild to pungent, depending on its age. Its rich taste is particularly suited for salads or sandwiches as well as served with fruit as a dessert cheese.
9. PECORINO—A hard, grateable light-colored cheese with a lovely nutty flavor, and is made of sheep's milk. It can be used in place of Parmesan or Parmigiano-Reggiano in most recipes.
10. MOZZARELLA—An unaged white cheese traditionally made from the milk of water buffalo in Italy. In the US it is typically made with cow's milk and is readily available in the dairy aisle.
13. FETA—This cheese is available in small bricks or crumbled. It is a famous Greek cheese originally made of sheep's or goat's milk. Most of this cheese you'll find today in the US is made of cow's milk. It is fabulous crumbled over salads, pizza or roasted vegetables.

BREAK - OVER



## NPR Comment Period Open

The FCC Seeks Comments on Newly Proposed Rules for Amateur Radio Operators and Emergency Drills which was explained in last month's newsletter.

In March, the FCC released a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that proposed to amend the Part 97 rules governing the Amateur Radio Service. The new rules would provide that, under certain limited conditions, Amateur Radio operators may transmit messages during emergency and disaster preparedness drills, regardless of whether the operators are employees of entities participating in the drill.

On April 22, a summary of the NPRM was published in the Federal Register and the FCC is seeking comments on it. Comments must be filed on or before May 24, 2010 (30 days after publication in the Federal Register); reply comments must be filed on or before June 7, 2010 (45 days after publication in the Federal Register).

Instructions on how to file comments are listed beginning on page 5 of the NPRM. The NPRM is available on the web in PDF format at, [http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs\\_public/attachmatch/FCC-10-45A1.pdf](http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-10-45A1.pdf).



BREAK - OVER

## Smart Grid Arrives

The first tangible evidence of the smart grid in Minnesota is coming this summer, and it looks like a small, black mailbox. The box, called a “synchrophasor,” is a high-tech sensor that monitors the flow of electricity humming across hundreds of miles of high voltage transmission lines. By sending more information faster, the devices could help avoid catastrophes such as the blackout that left much of the Northeast in the dark in 2003, grid operators say. When these “phasor measurement devices,” as they are called, are locked in place along transmission-line routes, an avalanche of data will arrive at a NASA-like control room in Carmel, Ind., a suburb of Indianapolis, and its backup on the edge of St. Paul’s Energy Park.

The rooms belong to Midwest ISO, the operator of the grid and the agency that plans to install up to 200 of the devices in the Midwest over the next three years. Inside the large rooms packed with switches and walls filled with big-screen monitors, workers act as traffic cops for the nation’s biggest geographic transmission system, covering 1 million square miles in the Midwest. They expect the synchrophasors will deliver more information that will help them develop computer models to make the grid more efficient and nimble — and to react more quickly if something goes wrong.

The first Minnesota synchrophasor is expected to be installed this year in Duluth-based Minnesota Power’s territory along the massive 500-kilovolt transmission line carrying hydropower from Manitoba, Canada, to Chisago County. Midwest ISO, also known as MISO, is the first regional transmission operator to implement an agreement with the U.S. Department of Energy to install the units, said Roger Harszy, vice president of real-time operations for MISO. Besides Minnesota Power, Xcel Energy, Otter Tail Power and Great River Energy will also take part, he said. About half of the project’s \$34.5 million cost will be supported by a \$17.3 million Energy Department stimulus grant.

By the end of this year, MISO should have 15 sensing devices installed across the Midwest. By March 2013, the region will have up to 200 of the devices acting like blood pressure cuffs on the transmission lines that deliver electricity to the region. The grid operators need the feedback because electricity travels in waves, and the nation’s grid operators want to maintain a nice steady pulse or “phase” of 60 hertz per second between the current and the voltage. The greater the distance the electricity travels, the more likely the voltage and current gets “out of phase.”

*cont'd col. 2*

## Quick Training Tips

# LID LIST

*lid: noun, an individual who impedes activity in a directed net by using nonstandard procedures.*

The Lid List is a collection of words and phrases often used by operators not trained in efficient directed net operation. Don’t make these words a part of your operating vocabulary. This list will be updated as needed to include the latest *cool* procedures.

**One for the count.** Stations checking in to a directed training or traffic net are there to participate, not to contribute to a total.

*BREAK - OVER*



## Smart Grid *cont'd from col. 1*

Accidents such as a downed power line can also throw the grid out of whack by causing electricity to reroute in unforeseen ways. A little out of phase is normal. But a lot can lead to a situation like the 2003 blackout, the biggest ever in the United States, which started in Ohio when a sagging power line brushed against overgrown trees.

*BREAK - OVER*



## ARES Breakfast

Saturday May 8th

7:30AM

Perkins Restaurant  
Savage, MN

## NECOS Schedule May 2010

**3 May N0PI Dan**  
**10 May W0NFE Bob**  
**17 May KB0FH Bob**  
**24 May KC0YHH Tony**  
**31 May N0PI Dan**  
**7 Jun W0NFE Bob**