



ARES COMMUNICATOR

Information for Scott County Amateurs



May, 2014

Accurate, Reliable Emergency Communications for our Community

Volume 14, Number 5

SKYWARN Reporting

By: Metro Skywarn

When making reports to the Nets, please remember to use good procedure. Start with your Spotter Number and 1 or 2 word description. Net Control will acknowledge you with your number.

Give your reportable condition with an accurate location, including crossing intersection and city. Don't forget to always end with your HAM Callsign. Net Control may repeat your report, or may ask you to clarify something, but will always acknowledge the report, and say the time in military format.

The report is now over, and the next spotter may now call Net. Keep it short and accurate and report what you are seeing.

Here are 2 examples:

Spotter: "5890 Hail"

NCS: "5890"

Spotter "Nickel size hail at Hwy 61 and Beam Ave in Maplewood, KC0WNL"

NCS: "Copy Nickel hail at Hwy 61 and Beam, 1905"

Spotter: "5890 Rotating Wall Cloud"

NCS: "5890"

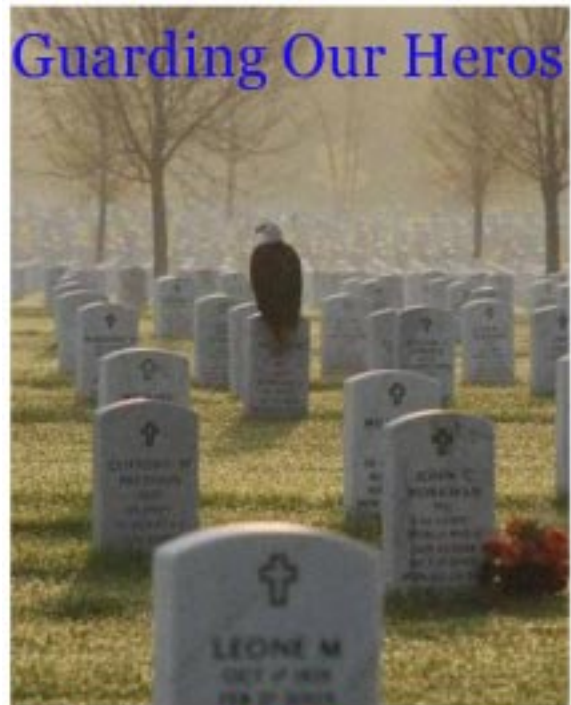
Spotter: "I have a rotating Wall Cloud just to my Northwest that I have been watching for about 3 minutes. I am on Radio Drive and Valley Creek Road in Woodbury, KC0WNL."

NCS: "Copy Rotating Wall Cloud, keep your eye on that and call us if you seen anything new, stay safe, 1910"

BREAK - OVER



SKYWARN SPOTTER



Memorial Day 2014

ARES Activities

Weekly Net Monday 7 PM 146.535 mhz (s)

Breakfast Saturday, May 10th

Digital Monday, May 12th

ARES Nets

MN ARES Phone Net

6:00PM Sunday Freq: 3.860 mhz

ARRL MN Phone Net

12:00p, 5:30p CST Daily Freq: 3.860 mhz

ARRL MN CW Net

6:30p, 9:50p CST Daily Freq: 3.568 mhz

NETS WITH OUR NEIGHBORS

North Dakota: Daily 3.937 mhz 6:30pm

South Dakota: Daily 3.860 mhz 6:00pm

Wisconsin: Daily 3.985 mhz 5:30pm

Iowa: Daily 3.970 mhz 12:30/5:30pm

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

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Test Your NIMS Knowledge

This month we will continue our review of ICS-700a: National Incident Management System (NIMS) An Introduction. Check your recall of the course material with this question.

Select the TRUE statement:

- A. Frequently jurisdictions and agencies self-dispatch resources in anticipation of a need at the incident scene.
- B. Prior to requesting assistance through intrastate mutual aid, a State must first ask the Federal Government for resources.
- C. In a complex incident within a State, an Area Commander would request resources directly from DHS and FEMA.
- D. Typically requests for resources flow from the on-scene incident command through the local and State Emergency Operations Centers to the Federal Government.

Check next month's ARES Communicator for the solution

April NIMS Knowledge Solution

- 1. Select the TRUE statement about the Incident Action Plan.
 - D. Presents detailed cost accounting for all incident resources.

BREAK - OVER



Scott County ARES Contacts

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Secret Walleye Weapon?

Cyber shiner of the future?

For many anglers, the repeated casting out and reeling in of the lure is an integral part of the fishing experience. There's also a certain Tom Sawyer-esque appeal, however, to just waiting for the fish to strike a live-baited hook as it hangs below a stationary bobber. The Nano Lure attempts to combine aspects of both approaches. It does away with the casting and reeling, and replaces live bait with a little robotic fish.

Created by Dallas-based entrepreneur Raul Chacon, the Nano Lure is not unlike those robot fish that you may have seen being sold as novelties. Unlike those toys, however, it's equipped with two three-pronged hooks on the bottom, and an eyelet for attaching fishing line to its dorsal fin.



An integrated sensor activates the lure as soon as it enters the water. This causes its two electromagnets (one on either side of the fish) to alternately turn on and off in quick succession. This in turn causes a third magnet, located between the two, to be drawn back and forth from one to the other. That magnet is joined by a shaft to the tail, so the ultimate result is a flapping tail that propels the lure forward in a "fish-like" manner.

Also, just to keep it looking a little more natural, it automatically switches between cycles of slow, medium and fast swimming.

The idea is that the Nano Lure will initially be attached to a bobber and cast out, and will then swim around under that bobber until something grabs it. One set of replaceable coin cell batteries should be good for four to six hours of use, and it turns itself off as soon as it's removed from the water.

Chacon is currently raising production funds for the device, on Kickstarter. A pledge of US\$22 will get you one (custom-painted in colors of your choice) when and if they're ready to go. Delivery is estimated for August.

... and if a lure that swims isn't enough for you, then you might also want to check out the BioPulse lure. It attempts to attract fish through a combination of sound, LED lights, and feeding stimulant chemicals.

You can see one of the Nano Lures in action at the Kickstarter site: <https://www.kickstarter.com/projects/481074265/nano-lure-newest-way-of-fishing>

BREAK - OVER

United States Citizenship!

Have you ever thought about your United States citizenship? Probably not since that Civics course a long time ago! Foreigners who want to become a United States Citizen must pass a short exam that covers some key concepts important to America. Test your knowledge on the citizenship test.

Check next month for the answer to this month's question.

What was **one** important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?

- A. saved (or preserved) the Union
- B. established the United Nations
- C. declared war on Great Britain
- D. purchased Alaska
- E. defeat the Nazis

April Citizenship Exam Answer

1. What does the judicial branch do?

- D. all of these answers



BREAK - OVER

NBEMS Current Versions

The current version of the Fldigi manual is available at NBEMS Info page at www.scottares.org. Look under the 'Help Sheets' heading.

Be sure to check to make sure you have the current software on your thumb drive.

Now is a good time to check to your digital software to make sure you are running the newest versions. You can find the most recent versions posted at both: www.w1hkj.com/download.html and <http://www.scottares.org/NBEMS.htm>

Here are the most recent releases as of April 18, 2014.

Software	Version
Fldigi	3.21.81
Flwrap	1.3.4
Flmsg	2.0.3
Flamp	2.1.02

The Monday evening training net is a great place to have your digi questions answered and problems solved! Join the Scott ARES group on 146.535 MHz simplex at 7:00pm on Monday evenings.



BREAK - OVER

Take a Dip in the General Pool

Time to test your knowledge of the information covered by the General Class license exam. Each month we'll take a look at a selection from the question pool. Here is this month's sample:

1. At what point in the solar cycle does the 20 meter band usually support worldwide propagation during daylight hours?

- A. At the summer solstice
- B. Only at the maximum point of the solar cycle
- C. Only at the minimum point of the solar cycle
- D. At any point in the solar cycle

What causes HF propagation conditions to vary periodically in a 28-day cycle?

- A. Long term oscillations in the upper atmosphere
- B. Cyclic variation in the Earth's radiation belts
- C. The Sun's rotation on its axis
- D. The position of the Moon in its orbit

Which of the following applies when selecting a frequency for lowest attenuation when transmitting on HF?

- A. Select a frequency just below the MUF
- B. Select a frequency just above the LUF
- C. Select a frequency just below the critical frequency
- D. Select a frequency just above the critical frequency

(Check next month's issue of the ARES Communicator for the answer.)

April General Pool Answers

1. What is a geomagnetic storm?

- D. A temporary disturbance in the Earth's magnetosphere

2. Which of the following is a good indicator of the possibility of sky-wave propagation on the 6 meter band?

- A. Short skip sky-wave propagation on the 10 meter band

3. What does LUF stand for?

- A. The Lowest Usable Frequency for communications between two points

BREAK - OVER



Armed Forces Day 2014

The Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard are co-sponsoring the annual military/amateur radio communications tests in celebration of the 65th anniversary of Armed Forces Day (AFD). Although the actual Armed Forces Day is celebrated on Saturday, May 17, 2014, the AFD military/amateur crossband communications test will be conducted 10 May 2014 to prevent conflict with the Dayton Hamvention (16-18 May 2014M, which is the same weekend as the actual Armed Forces Day.

The annual celebration features traditional military to amateur cross band communications SSB voice and Morse Code tests. 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 appropriate military radio station for their proven expertise. QSL cards will be provided to those stations making contact with the military stations.

Military-to-amateur cross band SSB and CW test contacts.

Military-to-amateur cross band operations will take place on the dates/times in zulu (UTC), and frequencies listed 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. 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 MAR frequencies listed, which are provided as "window/dial frequency" in KHz. Some stations will use CW to provide the opportunity to check in by Morse Code.

STATION: WAR (10 MAY 1200Z - 2400Z)

FREQ	MODE	BAND
4000.0 KHZ	USB/CW	80M
7882.5 KHZ	USB/CW	40M
14663.5 KHZ	USB/CW	20M
24670.0 KHZ	USB/CW	12M

LOCATION: WASHINGTON, DC
ADDRESS: PENTAGON MARS STATION
ATTN: AFDCBT, PO BOX 2322
ARLINGTON VA 22202
POC MR. GARY SESSUMS

STATION: WUG-23 (10 MAY 1300Z - 11 MAY 0200Z)

FREQ	MODE	BAND
4030.0 KHZ	USB	80M
7421.0 KHZ	USB	40M
6823.0 KHZ	USB/CW	40M
14876.0 KHZ	USB	20M
14663.5 KHZ	USB/CW	20M
20973.5 KHZ	USB/CW	15M

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

Air Force Stations:

STATION: AIR (10 MAY 1200Z - 2400Z)

FREQ	MODE	BAND
4517.0 KHZ	USB	80M
7305.0 KHZ	USB	40M
15807.0 KHZ	USB	20M
20740.0 KHZ	USB	15M

LOCATION: JOINT BASE ANDREWS
NAVAL AIR FACILITY WASHINGTON
ADDRESS: 89 COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON
JOINT BASE ANDREWS, MD 20762

STATION: AGA2SY (10 MAY 1200Z TO 2400Z)

FREQ	MODE	BAND
4575.0 KHZ	USB	80M
7540.0 KHZ	USB	40M
13993.0 KHZ	USB	20M

LOCATION: HANCOCK FIELD AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE
ADDRESS: 174 FIGHTER WING
6001 E. MOLLOY RD.
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13211

STATION: AGA4AR (10 MAY 1500Z TO 2000Z)

FREQ	MODE	BAND
3299.0 KHZ	USB	80M
7457.0 KHZ	USB	40M
15632.0 KHZ	USB	20M

LOCATION: ARNOLD AIR FORCE BASE
ADDRESS: 100 KINDEL DRIVE
A101B / AF MARS
ARNOLD AFB, TENNESSEE 37389

STATION: AGA5SC (10 MAY 1600Z TO 2300Z)

FREQ	MODE	BAND
3308.0 KHZ	USB	80M
4872.0 KHZ	USB	80M
7545.0 KHZ	USB	40M

LOCATION: SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE
ADDRESS: 203 WEST LOSEY STREET
SCOTT AFB, ILLINOIS 62225

STATION: AGA9TR (10 MAY 1200Z TO 2400Z)

FREQ	MODE	BAND
3228.0 KHZ	USB	80M
7915.0 KHZ	USB	40M
14411.0 KHZ	USB	20M

LOCATION: TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE
ADDRESS: 23RD COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON
550 AIRLIFT DRIVE
TRAVIS AFB, CALIFORNIA 94535

NAVY/MARINE CORPS STATIONS:

STATION: NBL (10 MAY 1200Z - 11 MAY 0400Z)

NAVMARC MARS 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

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

AFD Crossband Stations *cont'd from page 4*

STATION: NMC1 (10 MAY 1400Z - 11 MAY 0030Z)
USCG COAST GUARD ISLAND, ALAMEDA, CA
FREQ MODE BAND
7542.0 KHZ LSB 40M
15740.5 KHZ USB 20M
22924.5 KHZ USB 15M
ADDRESS: ATTN: MR. ERIC SIMMONS
USCG DISTRICT ELEVEN (DT), COAST GUARD ISLAND,
BLDG 50-7
ALAMEDA, CA 94501-5100

STATION: NMN (10 MAY 1400Z - 11 MAY 0030Z)
US COAST GUARD CAMSLANT,
PORTSOMOUTH VA
FREQ MODE BAND
7528.6 KHZ LSB 40M
14459.5 KHZ USB 20M
19221.5 KHZ USB 17M
ADDRESS: ATTN: OS3 CATTELL
COMMANDING OFFICER, USCG CAMSLANT
4720 DOUGLAS A. MUNRO ROAD,
CHESAPEAKE, VA 23322

STATION: NNN0ASF (10 MAY 1200Z - 11 MAY 0400Z)
NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION,
NNN0ASF
FREQ MODE BAND
4014.0 KHZ LSB 80M
7394.5 KHZ LSB 40M 1200-2359Z, 0200-0400Z
7394.5 KHZ PSK31 40M 0000-0200Z
13974.0 KHZ USB 20M 1200-1800Z, 2000-0400Z
13974.0 KHZ PSK31 20M 1800-2000Z
20997.0 KHZ USB 15M
ADDRESS: NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION NNN0ASF
KEN KNOX, 109 W ELIJAH ST,
EASTON MO 64443

STATION: NNN0CQQ (10 MAY 1500Z - 11 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
ADDRESS: JOSE GARZA, NNN0XBQ
9789 PASEO MONTRIL,
SAN DIEGO CA 92129-3910

STATION: NPD (10 MAY 1200Z - 11 MAY 0400Z)
NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION, NSA MILLINGTON TN
FREQ MODE BAND
4456.5 KHZ LSB 80M
7476.5 KHZ LSB 40M
14483.5 KHZ USB 20M
20578.5 KHZ USB 15M
POC AND ADDRESS: A. H. HILLIARD,
W4GMM
4237 BACON ST,
MEMPHIS, TN 38128

STATION: NRV (10 MAY 0700Z - 11 MAY 0400Z)
USCG SECTOR GUAM
FREQ MODE BAND
14459.6 KHZ USB 20M
20881.1 KHZ USB 15M
23072.6 KHZ USB 15M/12M
ADDRESS: USCG SECTOR GUAM
ATTN: CDR BRENDEN KETTNER
US NAVAL ACTIVITIES VICTOR PIER
SANTA RITA, GU 96915-0001

STATION: NUW (10 MAY 1500Z - 11 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
ADDRESS: NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION NUW
MR. DIGGER O'DELL
260 W. PIONEER FSC BLDG.
NAS WHIDBEY ISLAND, WA 98277

STATION: NWKJ (10 MAY 1200Z - 11 MAY 0400Z)
FREQ MODE BAND
4010.0 KHZ LSB 80M
7348.0 KHZ LSB 40M
14467.0 KHZ USB 20M
21758.5 KHZ USB 15M
ADDRESS: EX-USS YORKTOWN (CV-10)
PATRIOTS POINT MARITIME MUSEUM, SC
C/O EDDIE JENNINGS/NNN0GBS
5172 STABLEGATE LANE, HOLLYWOOD,
SC 29449

STATION: NWVC (10 MAY 1200Z - 11 MAY 0400Z)
FREQ MODE BAND
3393.0 KHZ LSB/CW 80M
7438.0 KHZ LSB/CW 40M
13826.0 KHZ USB/CW 20M
20678.5 KHZ USB/CW 15M
ADDRESS: USS LST 325
PERRYBALLINGER, NNN0VNO
840 LST DRIVE,
EVANSVILLE, IN 47713

BREAK - OVER

"Dulce et decorum est"

The bugle echoes shrill and sweet,
But not of war it sings to-day.
The road is rhythmic with the feet
Of men-at-arms who come to pray.

The roses blossom white and red
On tombs where weary soldiers lie;
Flags wave above the honored dead
And martial music cleaves the sky.

Above their wreath-strewn graves
we kneel,
They kept the faith and fought the fight.
Through flying lead and crimson steel
They plunged for Freedom and the Right.

May we, their grateful children, learn
Their strength, who lie beneath this sod,
Who went through fire and death to earn
At last the accolade of God.

In shining rank on rank arrayed
They march, the legions of the Lord;
He is their Captain unafraid,
The Prince of Peace . . . Who
brought a sword.

DULCE ET DECORUM EST - the first words of a Latin saying (taken from an ode by Horace). The words were widely understood and often quoted at the start of the First World War. They mean "It is sweet and right." The full saying ends the poem: Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori - it is sweet and right to die for your country. In other words, it is a wonderful and great honor to fight and die for your country.

Secretary of Defense Message

The Secretary of Defense message will be transmitted via digital modes to including RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR, PSK-31, MFSK, and MT63. All frequencies listed for this message are listed "Window/Dial Frequency." Sound card modes will use standard factory settings (NOTE: Not all stations may necessarily operate on all the frequency listed, depending on propagation and available equipment.)

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 the name, call sign, and address (including zip code) of the individual submitting the entry. Ensure this information is placed on 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 certification. Entries must be sent to the appropriate military address as follows:

Stations copying Secretary of Defense Message transmitted from **AAZ/WAR/AAC** send entries to:
ARMED FORCES DAY CELEBRATION
COMMANDER NETCOM
ATTN: NETC-ATD (MARS STATION)
BLDG 90549 JIM AVENUE
FORT HUACHUCA, AZ 85613-7070

Stations copying Secretary of Defense Message transmitted from **NBL, NNN0ASF, NNN0CQQ, NUW, NWKJ** or **NWVC** send entries to:
ARMED FORCES DAY CELEBRATION
CHIEF, NAVY-MARINE CORPS MARS
CHEATHAM ANNEX BLDG 117
108 SANDA AVE
WILLIAMSBURG, VA 23185-5830

Stations copying Secretary of Defense Message transmitted from **AGA2SY, AGA5SC, AGA9TR** or **AFA4AR** send entries to:
ARMED FORCES DAY CELEBRATION
38 CYRS/CHIEF, AF MARS
203W LOSEY ST, RM 1200
SCOTT AFB, IL 62225

ARMY STATIONS:

STATION: AAZ (HQ ARMY MARS AND WESTERN AREA GATEWAY, FT HUACHUCA, AZ)

FREQ	MODE	DATE/TIME
6910.0 KHZ	USB RTTY 850HZ 75BD	11 MAY/0110Z

0120Z (MIL STD 188-110 SERIAL PSK)

14512.5 KHZ	USB RTTY 850HZ 75BD	11 MAY/0130Z
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0140Z (MIL STD 188-110 SERIAL PSK)

STATION: WAR (PENTAGON MARS STATION, WASHINGTON, DC)

FREQ	MODE	DATE/TIME
7882.5 KHZ	USB PSK31	10 MAY/1700Z
	PSK31	10 MAY/2300Z
	MT63	10 MAY/1715Z
	MT63	10 MAY/2315Z
14438.5 KHZ	USB PACT	10 MAY/1730Z
	RTTY	10 MAY/1745Z
4000.0 KHZ	USB PACT	10 MAY/2330Z
	RTTY	10 MAY/2345Z

STATION: AAC

FREQ	MODE	DATE/TIME
4012.0 KHZ	USB MT63	11 MAY/0030Z
7360.0 KHZ	USB RTTY	11 MAY/0100Z

NAVY/MARINE CORPS STATIONS:

STATION: NBL (NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION, GROTON CT)

FREQ	MODE	DATE/TIME
7370.0 KHZ	RTTY	10 MAY/2340Z
	AMTOR FEC	11 MAY/0010Z
	MT63	11 MAY/0040Z
14393.0 KHZ	RTTY	10 MAY/2340Z
	AMTOR FEC	11 MAY/0010Z
	MT63	11 MAY/0040Z

STATION: NNN0ASF (NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION, EASTON, MO)

FREQ	MODE	DATE/TIME
7393.0 KHZ	RTTY	10 MAY/2340Z
	AMTOR FEC	11 MAY/0010Z
	MT63	11 MAY/0040Z
13975.5 KHZ	RTTY	10 MAY/2340Z
	AMTOR FEC	11 MAY/0010Z
	MT63	11 MAY/0040Z

STATION: NNN0CQQ (EX-USS MIDWAY MUSEUM SHIP, SAN DIEGO CA)

FREQ	MODE	DATE/TIME
7350.0 KHZ	RTTY	11 MAY/0240Z
	AMTOR FEC	11 MAY/0310Z
	MT63	11 MAY/0340Z
14465.0 KHZ	RTTY	11 MAY/0240Z
	AMTOR FEC	11 MAY/0310Z
	MT63	11 MAY/0340Z

STATION: NUW (NAVMARCORMARS RADIO STATION, NAS WHIDBEY ISLAND WA)

FREQ	MODE	DATE/TIME
7380.0 KHZ	RTTY	11 MAY/0240Z
	AMTOR FEC	11 MAY/0310Z
	MT63	11 MAY/0340Z
13530.0 KHZ	RTTY	11 MAY/0240Z
	AMTOR FEC	11 MAY/0310Z
	MT63	11 MAY/0340Z

STATION: NWKJ (EX-USS YORKTOWN, PATRIOTS POINT MARITIME MUSEUM SC)

FREQ	MODE	DATE/TIME
7346.5 KHZ	RTTY	11 MAY/0240Z
	AMTOR FEC	11 MAY/0310Z
	MT63	11 MAY/0340Z
14468.5 KHZ	RTTY	11 MAY/0240Z
	AMTOR FEC	11 MAY/0310Z
	MT63	11 MAY/0340Z

STATION: NWVC (USS LST 325)

FREQ MODE DATE/TIME
3391.5 KHZ CW-25WPM 11 MAY/0300Z
7436.5 KHZ CW-25WPM 11 MAY/0300Z

AIR FORCE STATIONS

STATION: AGA2SY (HANCOCK FIELD AIR
NATIONAL GUARD BASE, NEW YORK)

FREQ MODE DATE/TIME
7540.0 KHZ RTTY 10 MAY/1930Z
MT63 10 MAY/2030Z
MFSK 10 MAY/2100Z
13993.0 KHZ RTTY 10 MAY/2130Z
MT63 10 MAY/2230Z
MFSK 10 MAY/2300Z

STATION: AGA5SC (SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE,
ILLINOIS)

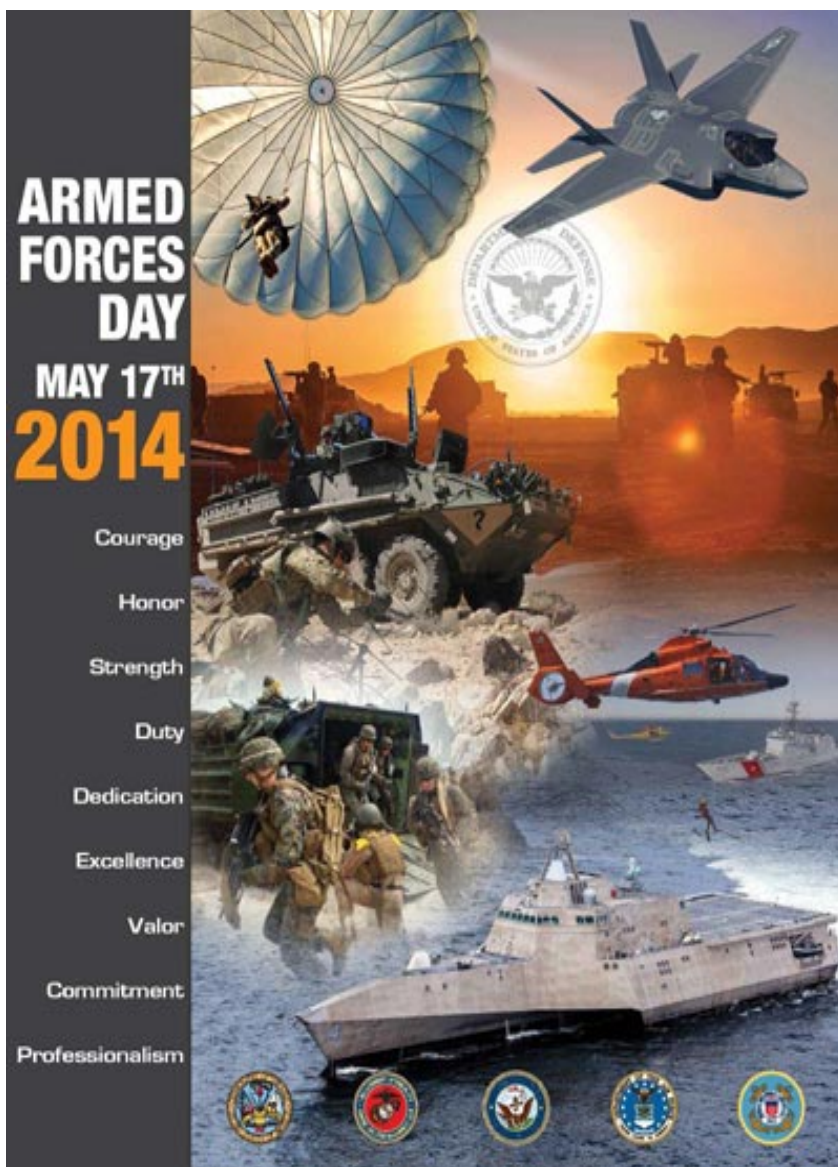
FREQ MODE DATE/TIME
7545.0 KHZ RTTY 10 MAY/1930Z
MT63 10 MAY/2030Z
MFSK 10 MAY/2100Z
14392.5 KHZ RTTY 10 MAY/2130Z
MT63 10 MAY/2230Z
MFSK 10 MAY/2300Z

STATION: AGA9TR (TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE,
CALIFORNIA)

FREQ MODE DATE/TIME
7915.0 KHZ RTTY 10 MAY/1930Z
MT63 10 MAY/2030Z
MFSK 10 MAY/2100Z
14411.0 KHZ RTTY 10 MAY/2130Z
MT63 10 MAY/2230Z
MFSK 10 MAY/2300Z

STATION: AGA4AR (ARNOLD AIR FORCE BASE,
TENNESSEE)

FREQ MODE DATE/TIME
7457.0 KHZ RTTY 10 MAY/1930Z
MT63 10 MAY/2030Z
MFSK 10 MAY/2100Z
15632.0 KHZ RTTY 10 MAY/2130Z
MT63 10 MAY/2230Z
MFSK 10 MAY/2300Z



A MEMORIAL DAY TRIBUTE

Memorial Day is a time to remember the fallen heroes throughout our nation's history "who gave the last full measure of devotion" to their nation. Mere words cannot capture the enormity of their sacrifice or the anguish of loved ones they left behind.

Honor those who serve today.

On this Memorial Day remember and pray for our troops who are in harm's way today. And pray for their families and loved ones as they endure the hardship and uncertainty of deployment.

"As we honor their memory today, let us pledge that their lives, their sacrifices, their valor shall be justified and remembered for as long as God gives life to this nation."
Ronald Reagan



A New Meteor Shower in May?

The head of NASA's Meteoroid Environment Office, Dr. Bill Cooke, often lets cameras do his sky watching for him. He and his colleagues operate a nationwide network of automated fireball observatories that capture anything that burns into Earth's atmosphere.

On the morning of May 24th, however, he plans to go out in person.

"There could be a new meteor shower, and I want to see it with my own eyes," says Cooke.

The shower is the May Camelopardalids, caused by dust from periodic comet 209P/LINEAR. No one has ever seen it before, but this year the Camelopardalids could put on a display that rivals the well-known Perseids of August.

"Some forecasters have predicted more than 200 meteors per hour," says Cooke.

Comet 209P/LINEAR was discovered in February 2004 by the Lincoln Near-Earth Asteroid Research project, a cooperative effort of NASA, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Lincoln Laboratory, and the US Air Force. It is a relatively dim comet that dips inside the orbit of Earth once every five years as it loops around the sun.

Two years ago, meteor experts Esko Lyytinen of Finland and Peter Jenniskens at NASA Ames Research Center announced that Earth was due for an encounter with debris from Comet 209P/LINEAR. Streams of dust ejected by the comet mainly back in the 1800s would cross Earth's orbit on May 24, 2014. The result, they said, could be a significant meteor outburst.

Other experts agreed, in part. There is a broad consensus among forecasters that Earth will indeed pass through the debris streams on May 24th. However, no one is sure how much debris is waiting. It all depends on how active the comet was more a century ago when the debris streams were laid down.

"We have no idea what the comet was doing in the 1800s," says Cooke. As a result of the uncertainty, "there could be a great meteor shower—or a complete dud."

The best time to look is during the hours between 6:00 and 08:00 Universal Time on May 24th or between 2 and 4 o'clock in the morning Eastern Daylight Time. That's when an ensemble of forecast models say Earth is most likely to encounter the comet's debris. North Americans are favored because, for them, the peak occurs during nighttime hours while the radiant is high in the sky.

"We expect these meteors to radiate from a point in Camelopardalis, also known as 'the giraffe', a faint constellation near the North Star," he continues. "It will be up all night long for anyone who wishes to watch throughout the night."

Indeed, that might be a good idea. Because this is a new meteor shower, surprises are possible. Outbursts could occur hours before or after the forecasted peak.

In case of a dud, there is a consolation prize. On May 24th the

cont'd col. 2

eSpotter Shutdown

by: Metro Skywarn

For those of you who have an eSpotter account, unfortunately, the system is being shut down. The NWS has already changed over their webpage (when you click on Submit Storm Report) to the Storm Report Web Form. You may now start to report via that. The form is located here: <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/StormReport/SubmitReport.php?site=mpx>

This is live, so please do not test it out as your report will get submitted. You can, however, look at the drop downs and check out the page.

In the Spotter ID field, please type in the appropriate id:

1. Metro Skywarn ID (ham radio operators) - example MSW #9876 (3 or 4 digit number)
2. Skywatcher ID - example Anoka G-34
3. Pending Skywatcher ID - example MSW - 2014 (for those of you who took a class this year, do not have a ham radio license, and requested a Skywatcher ID - this id should be emailed to you by mid-May if you are still waiting for it)

The eSpotter link still works for those of you who have accounts, however the NWS expects it to be shut down soon, so please begin the transition over to the new form.

BREAK - OVER

cont'd from col. 1

crepuscular Moon and Venus are converging for a tight conjunction the next morning, May 25th. Look for them rising together just ahead of the sun in the eastern sky at dawn.

"That's a nice way to start the day," says Cooke, "meteors or not."

BREAK - OVER



ARES Breakfast

Saturday May 10th

7:30AM

Perkins Restaurant

Savage, MN

NECOS Schedule May 2014

The first Monday or the month the net is held on the WB0RMK repeater, Carver. You will find WB0RMK here: 147.165/765 PL 107.2

May 5	KD0UWZ Chad
May 12	KC0YHH Tony
May 19	KB0FH Bob
May 26	N0BHC Bob
Jun 2	KD0UWZ Chad
Jun 9	KC0YHH Tony
Jun 16	KB0FH Bob
Jun 23	N0BHC Bob
Jun 30	KD0UWZ Chad