



ARES COMMUNICATOR

Information for Scott County Amateurs



June, 2011

Accurate, Reliable Emergency Communications

Volume 11, Number 6

Scott ARES Field Day 2011

Saturday June 25 - Sunday June 26

ARRL Field Day is the single most popular on-the-air event held annually in the US and Canada. Each year over 35,000 amateurs gather with their clubs, friends or simply by themselves to operate.

ARRL Field Day is not a fully adjudicated contest, which explains much of its popularity. 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.

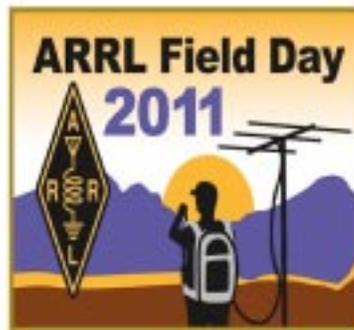
Members of Scott ARES will establish communications from a portable station in Canterbury City Park in Savage. The station will operate from the park shelter patio located at 13400 Inglewood Ave. in Savage.

ARES members will be making contacts during the Field Day contest during park hours (7 AM – 10 PM). Station set-up will begin at 9 AM Saturday, June 25th to prepare for the start of operation at 1 PM. Field Day operation will wrap up around noon on Sunday.

Scott ARES members who haven't participated in Field Day fun recently are invited to drop in and make some contacts. Visitors are always welcome at the Field Day station.

See map to Canterbury City Park on page 2.

BREAK - OVER



Scott ARES
 Canterbury City Park
 13400 Inglewood Ave
 Savage, MN
 June 25 - 26



ARES Activities

Weekly Net Monday 7 PM 146.535 mhz (s)
Breakfast Saturday, June 11th
Digital Monday June 13th

ARES Nets

MN ARES Phone Net	6:00PM Sunday	Freq: 3.568 mhz
ARRL MN Phone Net	12:00p, 4:30p CST Daily	Freq: 3.568 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 3.870 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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 Reader submissions encouraged!

Scott ARES Field Day Site

Canterbury City Park
13400 Inglewood Ave
Savage, MN

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 Command Staff position monitors safety conditions and develops measures for assuring the safety of

all assigned personnel?

- A. Liaison Officer
- B. Public Information
- C. Resource Officer
- D. Safety Officer

Check next month's ARES Communicator for the solution

Congratulations!

June Grads
class of 2011

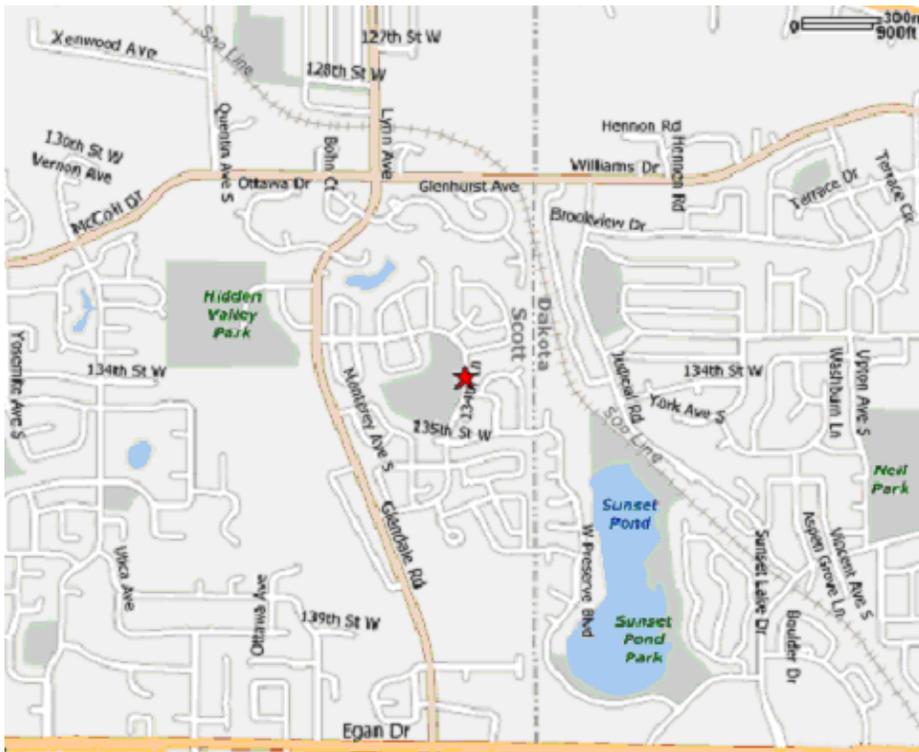


May NIMS Knowledge Solution

Which Command Staff position serves as the conduit between internal and external stakeholders, including the media, or other organizations seeking information from the incident or event?

- C. Public Information Officer

BREAK - OVER



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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. When may an amateur station transmit communications in which the licensee or control operator has a pecuniary (monetary) interest?

- A. When other amateurs are being notified of the sale of apparatus normally used in an amateur station and such activity is not done on a regular basis
- B. Only when there is no other means of communications readily available
- C. When other amateurs are being notified of the sale of any item with a monetary value less than \$200 and such activity is not done on a regular basis
- D. Never

2. How does the FCC require an amateur station to be operated in all respects not specifically covered by the Part 97 rules?

- A. In conformance with the rules of the IARU
- B. In conformance with Amateur Radio custom
- C. In conformance with good engineering and good amateur practice
- D. All of these choices are correct

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



April General Pool Answer

1. What are the restrictions on the use of abbreviations or procedural signals in the Amateur Service?

- B. They may be used if they do not obscure the meaning of a message

2. When choosing a transmitting frequency, what should you do to comply with good amateur practice?

All of these choices are correct

- Review FCC Part 97 Rules regarding permitted frequencies and emissions?
- Follow generally accepted band plans agreed to by the Amateur Radio community.
- Before transmitting, listen to avoid interfering with ongoing communication

BREAK - OVER

The Ultrabook

Coming to a laptop near you!

As Computex Computer show kicked off in Taipei, Intel announced the debut of an entirely new category of laptops called Ultrabooks, which will combine the best qualities of MacBook Air and those of iPad.

Ultrabooks, a laptop-tablet hybrid, will be less than 20 mm (0.8 inches) thick, featuring touch screens, instant log on and ultra-sharp visual images, selling for less than \$1,000. It would be the sleekest laptop in the marketplace after Apple's MacBook Air 15" model that ranges from .11 to .68 inches.

The 'Ultrabook' systems are powered by 22nm Ivy Bridge 2nd generation Intel Core processors, allowing a thin, light and elegant laptop.

The first Ultrabooks are expected to be available for the 2011 winter holiday shopping season.

The Asus UX21, introduced at Computex, is a thin and stylish 11.6-inch laptop, powered by an Intel Core i5 CPU, weighing at 2.2 pounds. Its similarity to a tablet comes from the speedy storage and powerful CPU.

With the advent of tablets, "the whole industry is reshuffling, including the microprocessors and including operating systems," said AsusTek Chairman Jonney Shih, NPR reported.

"The boundaries between notebooks, tablets and smartphones are blurring," and laptops "have to evolve quickly to respond" and become "ultra-thin, ultra-light and ultra-responsive," Shih said.

Intel plans to shift 40% of laptops to the Ultrabook design by the end of 2012. In the future, Ultrabooks will be powered by Intel's next generation of chips that use even less power, with thinner and lighter bodies.

BREAK - OVER



Cannon Drill

BOSTON - Sailors assigned to USS Constitution perform War of 1812-era gun drills for the public at Fort Independence on Castle Island as part of Memorial Day weekend festivities. Fort Independence served as a defense post for Boston Harbor at one time.

Training Net?

Monday, 7:00 PM 146.545(s)

"I don't need no stinkin' training net! I kin squeeze the button and talk jus fine." If that fits you idea of emergency communications preparation, please hit the Delete key and move along. There isn't anything for you to see here.

On the other hand, if you want to improve your communications skills to air you family neighbors in the community during a time of need, please read on.

Most of you know that Scott ARES holds a training net every Monday evening at 7:00 PM. The net uses an operating format named Directed Net operation. This form of communications has one goal: Accurate, Rapid transmission of information from point A to point B. The Directed Net format consists of a few simple rules that are followed without fail.

Think about that again. Few rules, Always followed. The rules deal strictly with the communications process not the information being communicated. This is apparent by listening to a typical training net. Topics may range from computer operating systems to antique tractors to the current local baseball team.

These topics are discussed with a procedure defined by a few simple rules. You can find the directed net procedures on the Scott ARES website at www.scottares.org. If you look on the Training page you will find the link to 'Directed Net Procedures'.

There are five procedures that cover the majority of the situations on a formal traffic net:

- Directed Net Overview
- How to Check-in
- How to List Traffic
- Station ID
- Station-to-Station Contact

Most of these items consist of a single page explanation of the topic. There are two additional items listed that will help you sound like a serious professional communicator. In Scott ARES nets we use an internationally recognized phonetic alphabet. Which station would you rather trust with a message that effects your family: Whiskey After Six Dirty Kitchen Sink or Whiskey Alpha Six Delta Kilo Sierra?

This sheet also include an explanation of the prowords used in directed net operation. Consistent use of these prowords will mark you as a serious emergency communicator.

Another item is a list of phrases to be avoided on a directed net. Using these phrases is one sure way to make

cont'd col. 2

Flag Day History

Though the origin of Flag Day dates back to the late 19th century, its inspiration takes us further back to 1777. On June 14th of that year, in Philadelphia, the Continental Congress passed a resolution specifying that the flag carry 13 stripes and 13 stars. The colors would represent hard-



ness and valor (red), purity and innocence (white), and vigilance, perseverance and justice (blue).

The concept of a specific day to annually recognize the American Flag came 108 years later. In 1885, a Fredonia, Wisconsin schoolteacher, B.J. Cigrand, arranged for the students in his school district to

observe the resolution on June 14th as 'Flag Birthday'. In 1889, George Balch, a kindergarten teacher in New York City, planned similar festivities for his school's students.

In 1893, Philadelphia became the first city to celebrate Flag Day, and in the following year, New York was the first state to observe June 14th. After decades of expanding community observances, President Woodrow Wilson established Flag Day on May 30, 1916.

Still many communities did not celebrate Flag Day. It wasn't until 1949, when President Harry Truman signed into an Act of Congress that National Flag Day be observed every June 14th. The Unites States Flag Code, as adopted by Congress, states "The flag represents a living country and is itself considered a living thing." This is why we should give the flag our full respect.

BREAK - OVER

"Never let yesterday use up today!"

Ahm Sarri

Training *cont'd from col. 1*

sure you are never asked to handle and emergency traffic. Spend a few minutes and review the 'Lid List' and remove these from your vocabulary.

- Phonetic Alphabet & Prowords
- How NOT to sound like a LID!

Stop by www.scottares.org and upgrade you directed net communications skills.

BREAK - OVER

2011 Museum Ships Weekend

June 4 through June 5

Over seventy museum ships will operate from their respective museum ship or within sight of their museum ship if not able to get onboard during the Museum Ship Weekend event. An established physical Memorial to a ship is considered the same as operating from the ship as long as the group is operating from the Memorial or within sight of the Memorial.

You can find a current list of participating ship museums at <http://www.nj2bb.org/museum/index.html>

Each ship's group will send a certificate or QSL card upon receipt of your signal report and SASE. You can find QSL information links on the list of participating ships. If you want to participate in the contest, submit your logs by July 30, 2011.



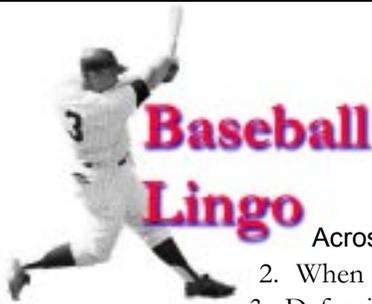
Operation will take place in the General portions of the bands.

SSB	CW
3,860 KHz	3,539 KHz
7,260 KHz	7,039 KHz
	10,109 KHz
14,260 KHz	14,039 KHz
18,160 KHz	18,079 KHz
21,360 KHz	21,039 KHz
24,960 KHz	24,899 KHz
28,360 KHz	28,039 KHz

Digital operation (psk31) will take place around the usual frequencies: 14.070 MHz, 10.142 MHz, 18.100 MHz, 21.070 MHz, 28.120 MHz

Here is a selection of some of the US Naval vessel museum sites participating in the event.

NAME	TYPE OF SHIP	LOCATION	CALLSIGN
USS Hornet	Aircraft Carrier	Alameda Point, CA	NB6GC
USS Midway	Aircraft Carrier	San Diego, CA	NI6IW
USS Lexington	Aircraft Carrier	Corpus Christi, TX	W5LEX
USS Yorktown	Aircraft Carrier	Charleston, SC	WA4USN
USS New Jersey	Battleship	Camden, New Jersey	NJ2BB
USS Wisconsin	Battleship	Norfolk, Virginia	N4WIS
USS North Carolina	Battleship	Wilmington, NC	NI4BK
USS Missouri	Battleship	Pearl Harbor, HI	KH6BB
USS Massachusetts	Battleship	Fall River, MA	N1EPL
USS Texas	Battleship	Houston, Texas	NA5DV
USS Alabama	Battleship	Mobile, AL	W6Z
*USS Oklahoma	F C Mast Memorial	Muskogee, OK	WW2OK
*USS Arizona Signal S Mast Mem.	Signal Mast & Anchor Mem.	Phoenix, AZ	W7TBC

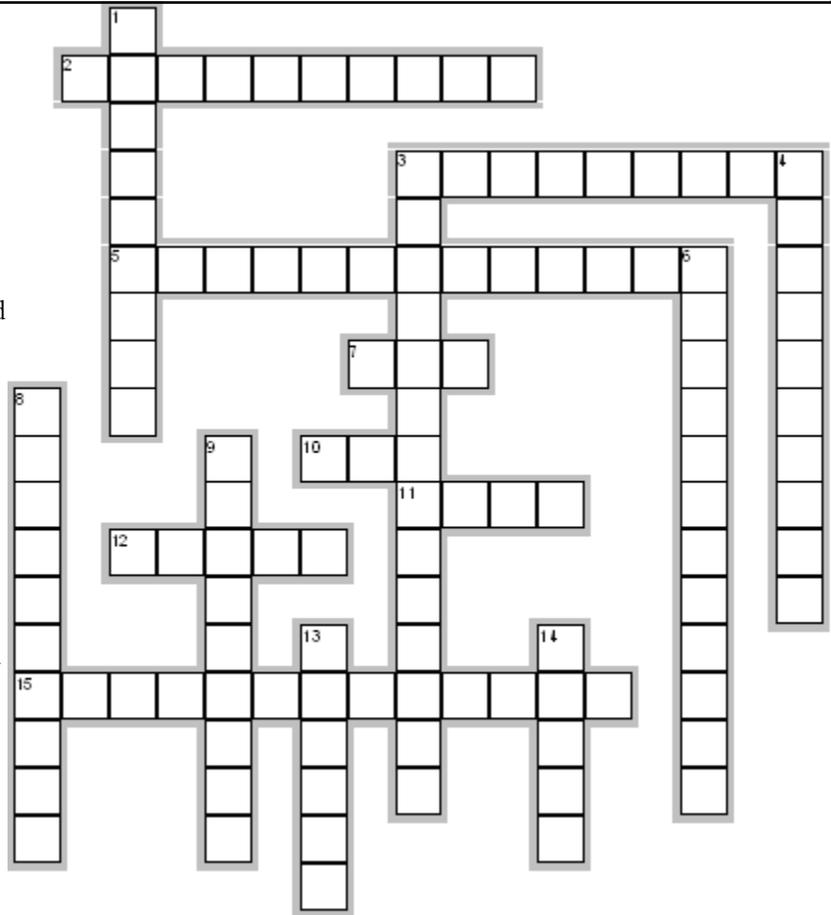


Across

2. When the crowd boos.
3. Defensive player positioned between second and third bases.
5. A bunt designed to advance a runner although the batter will be thrown out.
7. A play in which the batter safely reaches a base after hitting the ball, without aid from a fielding error or fielder's choice.
10. A team's best starting pitcher.
11. Declaration by the umpire that a runner is entitled to the bases for which he was trying.
12. The section of the outfield between the outfielders. Also called gap.
15. A ground ball that hits in front of home plate (or off of it) and takes a large hop over the infielder's head.

Down

1. A home run that is hit with a runner on every base. This hit scores 4 runs.
3. A play in which a runner on third breaks toward home on the pitch and the batter's responsibility is to bunt the ball allowing the runner to score.
4. A batter that generally hits to the same side of the field that he bats.
6. A bloop hit that drops between the infielder and outfielder.



8. A pitched ball missed by the catcher, allowing a runner to advance.
9. A pitch so far from the strike zone that the catcher cannot catch or block it, permitting any base runner to advance a base.
13. A ball hit for a homerun.
14. Hill the pitcher stands on while pitching.

May Crossword Solution

Across

1. UPDRAFT—A small-scale current of rising air. If the air is sufficiently moist, then the moisture condenses to become a cumulus cloud or an individual tower of a towering cumulus.
3. MICROBURST—A small, concentrated downburst affecting an area less than about 2.5 miles across. Most are rather short-lived.
5. VIRGA—Streaks or wisps of precipitation falling from a cloud but evaporating before reaching the ground.
8. TROPOSPHERE—The layer of the atmosphere from the earth's surface up to the tropopause, characterized by decreasing temperature with height, vertical wind motion, appreciable water vapor content, and sensible weather.
9. FRONT—A boundary or transition zone between two air masses of different density, and thus (usually) of different temperature.
10. WATERSPOUT—A tornado occurring over water.
11. MESOCYCLONE—A storm-scale region of rotation, typically

around 2-6 miles in diameter and often found in the right rear flank of a supercell.

12. ACCESSORYCLOUD—A cloud which is dependent on a larger cloud system for development and continuance i.e. Roll clouds, shelf clouds, and wall clouds.

Down

2. DUST DEVIL—A small atmospheric vortex not associated with a thunderstorm, which is made visible by a rotating cloud of dust or debris. Form in response to surface heating during fair, hot weather.
4. SQUALL LINE—A solid or nearly solid line or band of active thunderstorms.
6. GUSTNADO—A small tornado, usually weak and short-lived, that occurs along the gust front of a thunderstorm. Often it is visible only as a debris cloud or dust whirl near the ground.
7. DEBRIS CLOUD—A rotating "cloud" of dust or debris, near or on the ground, often appearing beneath a condensation funnel and surrounding the base of a tornado.

How to be a Volunteer that Leaders Love

By: David Coursey, N5FDL *ARRL Letter*

This month I'll touch on what it takes to be the volunteer every leader wants on his or her team. Here are seven tips:

Sign-up and show-up - This is really simple, but can't be overstated. Leaders need dependable volunteers and need them to commit early. We need to be able to plan based on the number of volunteers we can expect. So sign-up early, let your leader know if your plans are "tentative," and cancel as soon as you know you cannot attend. That makes the planning job much, much easier. Ten people who become available the "day of" aren't very helpful, unless I have ten unexpected no-shows.

People respect our group because they know if we commit to something, we will deliver. This group reliability depends on volunteers who are equally reliable.

Dress like an emergency communications professional — I feel stupid saying this, but what we wear impacts the image of all Amateurs. Now that we wear orange or green safety vests much of the time, individual fashion expression is not so apparent to served agencies or the public. However, as unpaid professionals we need to look like the paid professionals we work alongside.

In general, dress in office work/casual office attire when on an assignment, unless you have a special reason (cleared with your leaders) for dressing differently. If you don't wear an official government-issued patch, I am not wild about uniforms. I have a Sheriff's SAR uniform - silver badge and all - and I try very hard not to wear it. Polo shirts (with your group's logo) are almost always the best thing to wear. Try not to have too many logos or call signs (even your own) visible at the same time.

Smile, Darn Ya, Smile! - We all have better and worse days, but great volunteers develop a "game face" and "game attitude" they bring to public events. Whiners are not allowed. Egos get checked at the door. No, it really isn't about you, it's just what net control said or did, probably without thinking, and usually in the heat of the moment.

Seek Feedback (And Offer It) - We all need to talk about what we do well as well as where we could improve. Volunteers need to understand that the people who provide feedback (volunteer bosses) are sometimes insensitive louts. Please forgive us. We didn't mean to hurt your feelings and it really isn't personal. Nor is it personal when you tell ARES leaders how we might improve. We are here to serve the public and our communities and we

win or lose as a team.

The key to this is being a decent human being and treating others the way you'd want to be treated yourself. Sound familiar?

Build Your Skills - Newcomer mistakes must be forgiven. And some people - like me - make the same silly mistakes over and over. But, we need to constantly "sharpen the saw," as the book *7 Habits of Highly Successful People* calls it. Great volunteers sharpen the saw on a regular basis. The reason we provide support for all these bike rides, community fairs, rodeos and other non-emergency events is two-fold. Sometimes these events become real emergencies. Mostly, though, we're training for when "the big one" (whatever that is where you live) happens. Use these events to train yourself while having fun. Then read, take classes, do free online training, anything to improve your skills. Reading this newsletter is a good use of your time.

Help solve problems - I was really pleased at a recent event when our volunteers at a remote site solved problems that occurred at their location without help from anyone. It was an issue related to signals and geography and these were new hams - all KJ6 call signs - who took initiative and made things better on the spot. And some people say HamCram hams are know-nothings! In the process, they improved our ability to serve the organization we were working for. Great volunteers give great customer service.

Observe Lines of Authority - Not long ago, I came unglued (it had been a bad day) when a fairly inexperienced volunteer tried to do something that went against the goals of the organization. It was not ill-intended, just inexperience. But, it was the second or third problem. This was a hugely promising volunteer, who just needed to understand why certain things are done the way they are. Even insensitive louts sometimes have good reasons behind their logic.

Good volunteers have ideas and want something to do. They want to contribute but can be overly enthusiastic and cause problems without meaning to. Long story short, the volunteer and I decided to give each other the benefit of the doubt, and at his first event he performed marvelously. He wants to become a leader and at the rate he is going, he will. But, he will need to work within the rules of the organization and ask questions before just "doing." This is another way of saying, "Respect your elders." But if you feel your local leaders are killing the group don't just sit and watch it happen.

Reflections on Alabama Tornado Disaster: On Doing More

By: Alan Sieg, WB5RMG,
AEC Huntsville-Madison County ARES

I would like to think that the years of training and decades of Field Day practice allowed me to provide my community, the Huntsville/Madison County area, with the level of support that was needed after the tornadoes of April 27. Surely with all my experience helping with Red Cross sheltering after blizzards and hurricanes, all the planning sessions and tabletops and so on and so forth, I had what it takes.

What I feel has made the most difference this time is the fact that our EMA is well known and well respected in this community. Add to that the fact that our radio group is also well known and respected by this EMA. These two factors added up to our group's ability to step into action immediately without any need to organize further, or be in-processed as raw recruits might. We were already on the inside.

Yes, our training helped. We performed just as we have practiced time and time again, and we adapted successfully to a changing environment. However, I feel that my tasking was greatly empowered by one simple fact: that I held an official credential - a standardized ID card issued by the EMA, and it was easily recognized within the ICS infrastructure on the scene. No one ever challenged my presence or my inquiries. My job could have been more challenging and much less effective.

My job on the surface was to pass messages, primarily in support of a VOAD member, the Northern Alabama Medical Reserve Corps. Their task was to establish a field clinic at the Sparkman School, just south of the Anderson Hills area that was so heavily hit. When I realized that this location was also the support base for dozens of visiting law enforcement troops, and was becoming a major supply and staging area, I recognized that I could do more to help than just talk on the radio.

I wanted to become a hub of information management: who, what, when, and where. I identified and introduced myself to anyone who would listen: school administration, county commissioners, lunch-ladies and janitors, Sheriff deputies and officers from Madison County, SWAT teams from Montgomery and Mobile, the captains and lieutenants from the National Guard who knew who I was, and even the guy that changed 90 flats on the patrol cars that first night.

I spoke with neighborhood residents and volunteers, doctors and patients. My message was simple: "You have

questions - I can get you answers." They all knew that they could come to me with their questions. And I knew where to go and who to ask about what, when, and anything in between.

Communication is an essential piece of managing the information. Talking on the radio was simple, because I've had practice - it's second nature. Listening and building these relationships was also simple - because I cared. My message to you now? Don't be afraid to care, and do more than pass messages. I have never been more proud than to be a part of such an effective group. We made a huge difference. This community knows what we can do, and we know we will gladly do it again whenever we need to.

BREAK - OVER

Q. Why do sharks swim in salt water?

A. If they swam in pepper water they'd sneeze!



PACIFIC OCEAN - An F/A-18C Hornet assigned to Strike Fighter Squadron (VFA) 113 breaks the sound barrier over the Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70) during an air power demonstration. Carl Vinson and Carrier Air Wing (CVW) 17 are underway in the U.S. 7th Fleet area of responsibility.

“The Last Line of Defense”

FEMA Administrator Hails Amateur Radio

In an FCC forum on earthquake communications preparedness, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Administrator Craig Fugate described the Amateur Radio operator as “the ultimate backup, the originators of what we call social media.” The forum— held May 3 at FCC Headquarters in Washington, DC — brought together officials from the White House, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the United States Geological Survey (USGS), FEMA, the FCC and the private sector. Fugate and FCC Bureau of Public Safety and Homeland Security Chief Jamie Barnett gave the opening remarks.



FEMA Administrator Craig Fugate praised Amateur Radio, saying “...when you need Amateur Radio, you really need it.”

Later in the forum, Fugate spoke more on Amateur Radio. “During the initial communications out of Haiti, volunteers using assigned frequencies that they are allocated, their own equipment, their own money, nobody pays them, were the first ones oftentimes getting word out in the critical first hours and first days as the rest of the systems came back up,” he told the forum. “I think that there is a tendency because we have done so much to build infrastructure and resiliency in all our other systems, we have tended to dismiss that role ‘When Everything Else Fails.’ Amateur Radio oftentimes is our last line of defense.”

Fugate said that he thinks “we get so sophisticated and we have gotten so used to the reliability and resilience in our wireless and wired and our broadcast industry and all of our public safety communications, that we can never fathom that they’ll fail. They do. They have. They will. I think a strong Amateur Radio community [needs to be] plugged into these plans. Yes, most of the time they’re going be bored, because a lot of the time, there’s not a lot they’re going to be doing that other people aren’t doing with Twitter and Facebook and everything else. But when you need Amateur Radio, you really need them.”

BREAK - OVER

The Politically Correct Ham

Un-PC	Politically Correct
antenna	skyline aesthetic pollutant
diode	biode
capacitor	temporary electron holding device
cat whisker	feline crystal tickler
crystal	psychic stabilizing channeler
email	alternative to packet
FCC rules	Uncle Charlie’s (optional) Guidelines
ham	veggie
jammer	ethically challenged jerk
landline	use when all else fails
lid	ham cram victim
mic	oral expression device
narrow filter	information censor
rectifier	backwards flow obstruction device
resistor	inhibitions enhancer
transistor	diode that does it two ways
triode	post op diode
tube	one way thinking in a vacuum (not that anything’s wrong with that)

“Do a little more each day than you thing you possibly can.”

Lowell Thomas



ARES Breakfast

Saturday, June 11th
7:30AM
Perkins Restaurant
Savage, MN

NECOS Schedule June 2011

6 June	W0NFE Bob
13 June	KB0FH Bob
20 June	KC0YHH Tony
27 June	N0PI Dan
4 July	W0NFE Bob
11 July	KB0FH Bob