

### THE OHM TOWN NEWS

Voice of the Bridgerland Amateur Radio Club

# **April 2009**

>>>>> http://www.barconline.org

<<<<<

### HAM PROFILE

Daniel Summit, KE7TAP by Brent Carruth AD7VF

Daniel Summit attended the 4-H Ham Radio Class team taught by Kevin Reeve, N7RXE, and Kevin Kesler, KE7AAF in February and March of 2008, along with his younger brother Joshua and father Don. At the conclusion of the six-week class there was an FCC license exam session held in the FACT lab of the Merrill-Cazier library on the USU campus on 2 April 2008. The FCC registered his call sign, KE7TAP, six

days later on the eighth of April and he has enjoyed being an amateur radio operator ever since. Daniel's radio is a 2-meter band Yaesu VX-170. His father has a similar radio. They have a quarter wave mag mount antenna that really improves the gain when they are riding in their vehicle. He carefully studied the radio manual to learn how to program the radio and he has entered the Mount Logan repeater frequency 146.72 in his



radio. He is a regular participant of the BARC weekly nets. Also he sees the advantage that IRLP brings to amateur radio so operators can talk to others around the world -- even on VHF and UHF -- through the internet, of course.

He thinks building an antenna for his radio would be really interesting. He finds science experiments that NASA invited amateur radio operators to participate in very interesting, such as the UHF 1.3 watt beacon on the Mars Global Surveyor at a distance of eight million kilometers from earth on 24 November 1996.

Daniel likes to participate in the public service events in Cache Valley and volunteered for the Cache Valley Biathlon event on 14 June 2008. This is a 5-mile run and a 16.5-mile bicycle race that begins at

(Continued on page 3)

#### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

How quickly time flies. That is how this month and this year seems to be going for me. Before you know it, spring will pass to summer. As usual, most of the things I have on my spring "to do list" will still be on the list for the summer. Oh well.

Speaking of getting ready, what about getting your Amateur radio gear ready for an emergency situation? The best thing you can do right now is individually take an inventory of your present radio gear and accessories. Do you know where all of your ham equipment and accessories are located? How long would it take you to gather your equipment and move it to another place to set up? Do you know where the power cables and adapters are? Do you have ready access to spare fuses? Can you run off of 12VDC at home? Do you

know where a copy of your radio(s) manual is so you can (as well as other operators) change the PL Tone settings or frequencies? Have you tested all your rigs and antennas recently on the bands you can operate? The best way to do this is to operate those modes and bands before an emergency situation happens.



There are many more items to consider in being prepared. At the April club meeting we will have mini emergency communication preparation demonstrations. The purpose of the demonstrations is to show and explain a few parts of emergency communication preparation so that ham radio operators in the valley have a better means of interfacing our capabilities to provide services for "...when all else fails!"

Please come out to the April club meeting on the 18th and help make this Club YOUR club. Thanks for everything you do!

Cordell KE7IK



### **UPCOMING ACTIVITIES 2009**

RACES Net — 16 April 8:00 PM

April Club Meeting — **18 April 1:00 PM** Emergency Communications Preparation Demonstrations

Utah ARRL State Convention—25 April (South Ogden)

May Club Meeting — 9 May 10:00 AM

Mountain Man Rendezvous — 20-21 May

Little Red Riding Hood — 6 June

Cache Valley Biathlon — 13 June

Tour De Cure (Box Elder Co.) — 13 June

Wasatch Back Relay — 19 June

June Club Meeting/Field Day — 27-28 June

BARC Club Meetings are normally on the 2nd Saturday of the month at 10:00 A.M. on the 3rd floor of the Cache County Sheriffs Complex on 200 North and 1225 West, Logan, Utah. Due to scheduling the April meeting will be the 18th at 1:00 PM

ARES Meetings are usually held on the
Third Wednesday of each month at 7 P.M. at the Cache
County Sheriffs Complex. Due to the presentations at the BARC
Club meeting this month there will not be a meeting in April.
Contact Tyler Griffiths for more information.

If you are able to help with the activities this year please sign up so that we can coordinate the work. The way to sign up is on the Internet, you can go to the club web site at: http://www.barconline.org. On the left side of the page in the Navigation area click on Topics and then Activities. If you have questions contact one of the Club Officers.

### <>>>>>>Communications Preparation Demonstrations

9 <b>.</b>		
Presentations	Presenter	
1. WinLink	Ted McArthur	
2. Antennas - Portable VHF/UHF	Kevin Reeve	
3. ECOM Plan - County/ARES/RACES	Tyler Griffiths	
4. Batteries & Charging / Anderson connectors	Cordell Smart	
Demonstrations		
5. Grab & Go Kits	Bob Humpherys Boyd Humpherys	
6. Coax types & PL-259 soldering technique	Bill Neville Brett Butler	
7. Radios & Programming	Terry Zollinger Russel Lekis Dave Lekis	
<><>		

Answers to questions on page 8: 1-D, 2-C, 3-C, 4-D, 5-B, 6-C, 7-A

8:00am in Wellsville. This is a good event for a new-comer to practice his or her radio skills. He is looking forward to volunteering for other valley events this summer, too.

Daniel was born in Salt Lake City and lived in Tooele for a few years and has resided in Wellsville three years this April. He is the fourth oldest of ten children with six brothers and three sisters. He has been homeschooled for his grade school years and really enjoys science and mathematics. For Daniel, science is like "Why did it happen and how? It covers basically everything." He took the science end of year core test at Willow Valley Middle School in Wellsville and scored 100% on the exam -- a truly outstanding accomplishment. He is now in the eighth grade and studies algebra at Cache South Middle School and next year plans to enroll in a BYU independent study program. After high school he will study science and wishes to be either a research scientist or an engineer. These are wonderful goals for an eighth grader and anyone who knows Daniel will agree that these are realistic goals for this stellar student.

What are some of Daniel's other interests, you ask? He likes to read, to play the piano, play video games, spend time with his friends. He likes scouting and remembers one recent "Camp in the snow" event in January. It rained, but they stayed their ground -- in the backyard -- and in the morning they ate breakfast under an easy-up. His favorite food is stroganoff, which his brother cooks, and his favorite color is red. Daniel's effervescence for life really bubbles over which can be easily seen in the accompanying photograph.

### <>><><>>>> Property Preparedness Demonstration's

If you have an interest in amateur radio emergency communications April's club meeting may be what your looking for. It is going to be a series of Mini Emergency Preparedness Demonstration's.

Because of this there will not be an ARES/RACES meeting in April. April's ARES/RACES meeting will be incorporated into the BARC Club meeting on Saturday April 18<sup>th.</sup>

Some of the subject's covered will be:

- Batteries and charging
- Anderson/ARES connectors
- Grab and go kits
- Antennas Portable VHF/UHF
- Coax types and connector soldering
- Introduction to ARES/RACES

- ECOM Plan County/ARES/RACES Winlink
- Winlink
- Radio programming

We extend an invitation to all county Ecom groups. ARES, RACES, CERT, ERC, City's, Etc.

Also because of having so many demo's we have moved the date and time to provide enough room for everyone.

See you Saturday April 18<sup>th</sup>, 1:00 p.m. Cache County Sheriff Office training rooms (3<sup>rd</sup> floor)

## The ARRL Letter Vol. 28, No. 9 March 6, 2009 ==> FCC SPECIAL COUNSEL LAURA SMITH VISITS ARRL HQ

Laura Smith visited ARRL Headquarters on March 5 and 6, her first official visit as Special Counsel. Smith was named to the position earlier this year, filling the vacancy created when Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, retired in 2008; Hollingsworth served in that position for more than 10 years as the Commission's enforcement watchdog over the Amateur Radio Service <a href="http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2008/07/03/10198">http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2008/07/03/10198</a>.

While at Headquarters, Smith visited with various departments, such as the Lab, the Volunteer Examiner Coordinator (VEC), the Regulatory Information Branch and Membership and Volunteer Programs (MVP).

Spending all Thursday afternoon with ARRL Lab staff, Smith discussed power line noise and how it can affect Amateur Radio. "Since Riley had retired last year, very little had been done at the FCC with regard to the power line noise enforcement," said ARRL Laboratory Engineer and power line noise expert Mike Gruber, W1MG. "The Lab staff discussed the status of the ARRL-FCC Cooperative Agreement on power line noise with Laura and how best to proceed forward <a href="http://www.arrl.org/news/">http://www.arrl.org/news/</a> stories/2002/07/26/3/?nc=1>. While the ARRL is not in the enforcement business, the Cooperative Agreement was an attempt to help the FCC focus its limited resources in the area where they are most needed -- enforcement. The ARRL's goal is to help resolve as many of these cases as possible with technical and other help before they ever get to

## ==> FCC HAS DONE "LITERALLY NOTHING" TO COMPLY WITH COURT RULING

On February 25 -- 10 months to the day that the US Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit released its decision on the ARRL's Petition for Review of the FCC's Orders adopting rules governing broadband over power line (BPL) systems <a href="http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2008/04/25/10064/?nc=1">http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2008/04/25/10064/?nc=1</a> -- ARRL General Counsel, Chris Imlay, W3KD, sent a letter to FCC Acting Chairman Michael Copps, requesting that the Commission

"revisit the BPL rules without further delay, and to comply with the obligations placed on it by the Court" <a href="http://www.arrl.org/news/files/Feb2509">http://www.arrl.org/news/files/Feb2509</a> Letter to Copps.pdf>. In its April 2008 decision, the Court agreed with the ARRL on two major points and remanded the rules to the Commission. According to Imlay, "to date, literally nothing has been done by the Commission to comply with these instructions."

In its 2008 ruling, the Court did not vacate the Commission's 2004 BPL rules. Imlay said that the ARRL did not request the Court do so, as the current Part 15 rules governing BPL, "inadequate though they are, were slightly preferable to the general application of the Part 15 rules to BPL systems in terms of interference prevention." Imlay said that the FCC's "inaction" since the remand has "served neither BPL deployment, nor Amateur Radio, well."

Imlay pointed out to Copps that without such rules protecting the Amateur Radio Service, Amateur Radio operators have no protection from the interference from BPL systems: "While there are configurations of BPL systems which can adequately reduce the probability of interference ex ante and without significant constraints on BPL deployment, the current BPL rules do not mandate the use of these interference prevention mechanisms."

The Court demanded two things from the FCC in its ruling: release the redacted studies that the Commission relied on for its BPL findings, and provide a "reasoned justification" for an extrapolation factor of 40 dB per decade, or adopt another factor and provide a reasoned explanation for it.

Regarding the redacted studies, the Court ordered the Commission to "make available for notice and comment the unredacted 'technical studies and data that it has employed in reaching [its] decisions' [with respect to BPL]...and shall make them part of the rulemaking record." The FCC used five substantially redacted field studies that the Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) staff conducted of BPL field trials. To date, these unredacted studies have not been released.

The Court also ordered the FCC to "either provide a reasonable justification for retaining an extrapolation factor of 40 dB per decade for access BPL systems sufficient to indicate that it has grappled with the 2005 studies, or adopt another factor and provide a reasoned explanation for it." The 2005 studies refer to those conducted by the Office of Communications, the FCC's counterpart in the United Kingdom. The ARRL submitted these studies to the Court, along with the League's own analysis showing that an extrapolation factor closer to 20 dB per decade was more appropriate, as part of the record in its petition for reconsideration of the FCC's BPL Order. The Court said that the FCC "summarily dismissed" this data in a manner that "cannot substitute for a reasoned explanation." The Court also noted that the record in the FCC proceeding included a study by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration that "itself casts doubt on the Commission's decision."

The extrapolation factor pertains to the rate at which radiated emissions from power lines carrying access BPL decay with distance from the power lines, and therefore the extent

to which the radiated energy from the lines can interfere with licensed radio services, such as Amateur Radio.

Imlay said that since its 2004 rulemaking in Docket 04-37 <http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/ edocs\_public/attachmatch/FCC-04-245A1.pdf>, BPL technology has "evolved," and the opportunity now presents itself to craft revised BPL rules that address the "actual interference potential of BPL systems while enabling BPL as a broadband delivery or grid management technology." He reminded Copps that eight months ago, ARRL President Joel Harrison, W5ZN, and ARRL Chief Executive Officer David Sumner, K1ZZ, met with representatives from the FCC's OET with a plan for BPL. "The revised regulations suggested by ARRL would be sufficient to reduce the potential interference to the point that it would be practical to address such instances on a case-by-case basis," Imlay said. "Compliance is achievable with present BPL technology without significant limitation on BPL deployment."

Calling the Commission "long overdue" in complying with the Court's "very clear and specific" instructions, Imlay said that the Commission's inaction "cannot be allowed to continue. It is necessary to commence further proceedings in ET Docket 04-37 after making the requisite disclosures, and we respectfully urge the Commission to do so without further delay."

Imlay reminded Copps that on his inauguration day earlier this year, President Barack Obama placed a series of goals on the White House Web site. "Among these," Imlay said, "was the following: 'Restore Scientific Integrity to the White House: Restore the basic principle that government decisions should be based on the best-available, scientifically valid evidence and not on ideological predispositions.' The Commission has the opportunity to implement this goal in this Docket proceeding."

#### 

On Tuesday, March 3, President Barack Obama nominated Julius Genachowski as FCC Chairman <a href="http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2009/01/13/10561/">http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2009/01/13/10561/</a>. Genachowski, 46, is a technology executive and a former classmate of Obama's from Harvard Law School. Upon Senate confirmation, Genachowski will replace Acting FCC Chairman Michael Copps; Copps took over the Commission on January 20, 2009, when then-Chairman Kevin Martin resigned. Genachowski has been widely praised by industry executives and consumer-activist groups -- two groups often at odds -- for his wide-ranging experience and intimate knowledge of technology issues.

"I can think of no one better than Julius Genachowski to serve as chairman of the Federal Communications Commission," said President Obama. "He will bring to the job diverse and unparalleled experience in communications and technology, with two decades of accomplishment in the private sector and public service. I know him as the son of immigrants who carries a deep appreciation for this country and the American dream; and as the proud father of three children working with his wife Rachel to be responsible parents in this digital age."

According to the Wall Street Journal, speculation has been rife as to why President Obama had not put forth Genachowski's name before now, saying that "his nomination has centered on the administration's efforts to find at least one more nominee -- more likely two -- to fill other open spots on the FCC's five-person board. Agency nominations tend to move through the Senate more quickly if a Democratic nominee is paired with a Republican nominee"

<a href="http://blogs.wsj.com/washwire/2009/03/03/genachowskis-fcc-nomination-en">http://blogs.wsj.com/washwire/2009/03/03/genachowskis-fcc-nomination-en</a>

ds-weeks-of-speculation/>.

The Wall Street Journal said that a number of Republicans -- including FCC Deputy General Counsel Ajit Pai -have been mentioned as a possible replacement for the seat left vacant by Republican Deborah Taylor Tate when she left the Commission in January <a href="http://www.arrl.org/news/">http://www.arrl.org/news/</a> stories/2009/01/05/10541/>. "On the Democratic side, speculation is growing that FCC Commissioner Jonathan Adelstein may not be renominated for the seat he currently holds. South Carolina public utilities commission official Mignon Clyburn (daughter of [Democrat Representative] Jim Clyburn) has been most often mentioned by people close to the Obama team as a candidate for that seat," the Journal reported. "Adelstein could be up for a job elsewhere in the Obama administration, insiders say, possibly at the Agriculture Department, which is going to have \$2.5 billion in economic stimulus money to give away for broadband infrastructure."

Acting Chairman Copps said President Obama "made an excellent choice in announcing his intent to nominate Julius Genachowski to be the next Chairman of the FCC. Julius has the knowledge, experience and dedication to lead this Agency forward as we tackle the many challenges confronting the country -- and the Commission. I look forward to the prospect of working with him on a communications agenda focused on serving consumers and the public interest. He will find here a talented and energized team of public servants committed to precisely this goal. I wish him a successful Senate confirmation."

Commissioner Adelstein also added his congratulations: "I warmly congratulate my friend Julius Genachowski on his nomination by President Barack Obama to be Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. He is the right person at the right time for the job. His leadership, experience and intelligence will serve him and the American people well as he takes the helm of the FCC during this pivotal time for our country and the agency. By designating a Chairman with such a strong strategic vision, striking talents, wealth of experience inside and outside the Commission, and practical understanding of technology, President Obama once again demonstrates his commitment to the transformational power of communications technology and innovation."

Commissioner Robert McDowell congratulated Gena-

chowski on his nomination, saying he "will bring a valuable perspective to the Commission with his experience not only in government, but in the private sector. I look forward to working closely with Mr Genachowski on the many important communications challenges that lie ahead for the American people."

After graduating from law school, Genachowski clerked for federal judge Abner Mikva; he also clerked for Supreme Court Justice David Souter.

Genachowski later served as chief counsel to Reed Hundt, chairman of the FCC from 1993-1997. After leaving the FCC, Genachowski was a senior executive at IAC/InterActiveCorp, Barry Diller's e-commerce and media company. He went on to found an investment and advisory firm for digital media companies and co-founded the country's first commercial "green"

bank. According to Obama's campaign Web site, Genachowski raised at least \$500,000 for Obama during the presidential election campaign.

Early in the Obama presidential campaign, Genachowski urged then-candidate Obama to capitalize on the organizing power of the Internet. The New York Times called Genachowski "a prolific fund-raiser and chairman of the campaign's group of technology-policy advisers, who produced a report advocating an open Internet, diversity in media ownership and a nationwide wireless system for emergency personnel"

<a href="http://topics.nytimes.com/top/reference/timestopics/people/g/julius\_genachowski/index.html?inline=nyt-per>. The Washington Post, which described Genachowski a "local venture capitalist," credited him with "spearheading Obama's online campaign strategy, which used social networking and other tools to spread Obama's campaign message and raise record campaign contributions"

<a href="http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2009/01/12/AR2009011203417.html">http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2009/01/12/AR2009011203417.html</a>.

Genachowski explained in his Obama campaign blog <a href="http://my.barackobama.com/page/community/blog/juliusgenachowski">http://my.barackobama.com/page/community/blog/juliusgenachowski</a> that he "was fortunate to chair the group <a href="http://www.barackobama.com/issues/technology/">http://www.barackobama.com/issues/technology/</a> that advised Senator Obama and the [Presidential] campaign on the tech & innovation plan, a large and hardworking group that generated terrific ideas, rooted in the great work that the Senator and his strong Senate staff have been doing in this area for quite some time."

## The ARRL Letter Vol. 28, No. 10 March 13, 2009 ==> HAMS TO ACTIVATE MIDWAY ATOLL AS K4M IN OCTOBER 2009

Earlier this year, US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) announced that they would open Midway Atoll <a href="http://www.fws.gov/midway/">http://www.fws.gov/midway/</a>> to Amateur Radio operations for two weeks only, from October 5-19, 2009 <a href="http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2009/01/27/10596/">http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2009/01/27/10596/</a>>. Tom Harrell, N4XP, of Monroe, Georgia, and Dave Johnson, WB4JTT, of Aitkin, Minnesota, have put together a team of 19 operators from all over the world to activate Midway Atoll for a 10 day period as K4M <a href="http://www.http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2009/01/27/10596/">http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2009/01/27/10596/</a>>. Tom Harrell, N4XP, of Monroe, Georgia, and Dave Johnson, WB4JTT, of Aitkin, Minnesota, have put together a team of 19 operators from all over the world to activate Midway Atoll for a 10 day period as K4M <a href="http://www.http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2009/01/27/10596/">http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2009/01/27/10596/</a>>.

www.midway2009.com/>. This the first time that USFWS has allowed amateurs to operate from the wildlife refuge since 2002.

"Midway ranks as Number 24 worldwide and Number 13 in Europe on DX Magazine's Most Wanted List <a href="http://www.dxpub.com/">http://www.dxpub.com/</a>," Harrell and Johnson said. "Activity will be on 6-160 meters with 5 to 6 stations. At least one station will be active on 20 meters around the clock for those who need it for a new country. Major efforts will be made to meet the demand to the most needed geographical areas, the low bands and RTTY." The team has posted a list of planned frequencies on their Web site <a href="http://www.midway2009.com/kh4freqs.html">http://www.midway2009.com/kh4freqs.html</a>.

The co-leaders said that travel to the atoll is only allowed by chartered aircraft: "Because of the size of the aircraft, the team is presented with unique challenges. As such, the aircraft will only be able to carry the team, requiring the equipment to be shipped by boat some months ahead."

In January, the USFWS started a program to encourage visitors to experience Midway's wildlife, history and culture, as well as non-wildlife-dependent activities -- including Amateur Radio. To ensure the safety of the wildlife on the Refuge, Midway Atoll Refuge Manager Matt D. Brown said that Amateur Radio operations will be permitted for two weeks only, and only within a designated area on the north side of Sand Island. Brown also said that while portable generators will not be permitted, there is 120 V power available at the operation site; any modifications to the island power grid/infrastructure must be approved in advance and be paid for entirely by the radio operators.

Brown said that the K4M team will also be required to attend a refuge orientation shortly after their arrival designed to enhance visitor safety, wildlife protection and overall enjoyment of the wildlife refuge. "Although determined to be a wildlife-compatible activity," Brown said, "this [Amateur Radio] opportunity is being conducted on a trial basis." Brown has the authority to discontinue the activity at any time, based on wildlife protection and conservation goals.

Midway is located in the North Pacific Ocean (near the northwestern end of the Hawaiian archipelago) -- approximately 1250 miles northwest of Honolulu -- about one-third of the way between Honolulu and Tokyo. At less than 150 miles east of the International Dateline, Midway Atoll is truly "midway" around the world from the Greenwich meridian. The atoll is an unincorporated territory of the United States and is the only atoll/island in the Hawaiian archipelago not part of the State of Hawaii. Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge is owned and administered by the USFWS on behalf of the American people and has international significance for both its historic and natural resources.

In 1988, Midway became a National Wildlife Refuge, at the time subject to the primary jurisdiction of the Navy. In 1993, the Navy decided to close the Naval Air Facility after more than 50 years of continuous operation. On May 20, 1996, custody and accountability for Midway Atoll transferred from the Department of the Navy to the Department of the Interior. President Clinton signed Executive Order

13022 on October 31, 1996, effectively superseding earlier orders assigning responsibility for Midway to the Navy. A new code of regulations governing activities at Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge was published in the Federal Register on March 10, 1998.

When Midway became a national wildlife refuge, it joined a network of more than 500 separate units of the National Wildlife Refuge System, encompassing nearly 93 million acres, throughout all 50 states and several territories and possessions. Refuges represent the only Federal lands set aside and managed principally for the conservation of fish and wildlife.

-----

## The ARRL Letter Vol. 28, No. 12 March 27, 2009 ==> FCC CLARIFIES WHAT CONSTITUTES AN AMATEUR RADIO REPEATER

In December 2007, Gary Mitchell, WB6YRU, President of the Northern California Packet Association (NCPA), filed a Petition with the FCC, asking for the Commission to clarify the definition of a repeater. According to Part 97, Section 3(a)(39), a repeater in the amateur service is "[a]n amateur station that simultaneously retransmits the transmission of another amateur station on a different channel or channels."

Mitchell sought clarification on the word "simultaneously," asking if it referred to the signal information being retransmitted, or to the fact that the receiver and transmitter must both be active at the same time while acting on the same signal information. On March 23, 2009, the Commission clarified that even if there is a slight delay between what is received and what it transmits (as in the case of D-STAR and other digital repeaters), it is considered simultaneous if the receiver and transmitter are both active at the same time.

Mitchell pointed out in his petition that while the Commission's Rules specify on which bands amateur repeaters may operate, "some amateur repeaters are operating on bands other than set forth in Section 97.205(b) with systems that are essentially voice repeater stations, but that digitize and retransmit the user's voice, on the theory that because there is a small delay in retransmitting the signal of another amateur station, the signal is not 'simultaneously' retransmitted and, therefore, the system is not a repeater."

In its reply, the Commission pointed out that prior to 1994, a repeater was defined as "[a]n amateur station that automatically retransmits the signals of other stations." This, the Commission told Mitchell, was revised to clarify "that certain accommodations for message forwarding systems do not apply to other operating activities such as repeaters and auxiliary stations." The Commission proposed to define a repeater as "[a]n amateur station that instantaneously retransmits the transmission of another amateur station on a different channel or channels," but ultimately replaced "instantaneously" with "simultaneously" because commenters noted that there is always a small propagation delay through a repeater. As one commenter explained, "The word 'simultaneously' in this case means that the repeater is receiving and transmitting concurrently, whereas each signal might be slightly displaced in time between receive and transmit."

To be able to repeat another station's transmission, the Commission said that a repeater "must be able to receive a transmission from another station and retransmit it. Because the word 'simultaneously' in the definition is used to modify 'retransmit,' we believe it refers to a repeater station's transmitter being active when retransmitting the signal received by the repeater station's receiver from another amateur station. We conclude, therefore, that 'simultaneously' as used in the definition of a repeater refers to the receiver and transmitter both being active at the same time."

The ARRL Letter Vol. 28, No. 13 April 3, 2009 ==> NEW VIDEOS PROMOTING FIELD DAY, AMATEUR RADIO TECHNOLOGY, AVAILABLE FROM ARRL

Two new video Public Service Announcements (PSAs) -- one promoting ARRL Field Day and another showing the technical side of Amateur Radio -- are now available from the ARRL Web site. "These videos are great for PIOs <a href="http://www.arrl.org/pio">http://www.arrl.org/pio</a>, clubs and hams in general to use in promoting the fun side of Amateur Radio," said ARRL Media and Public Relations Manager Allen Pitts, W1AGP.

"The Field Day PSA is meant to be posted on Web sites, added to e-mails and shared via the Internet," Pitts explained. "While not broadcast quality resolution, it was intentionally made small enough to go through almost all e-mail systems and able to be seen on almost every computer. The PSA spotlighting Amateur Radio technology is meant for broadcast and cable TV; it is more general than the Field Day video and media outlets can use it all year long. This video complements the WeDoThat-Radio campaign <a href="http://www.wedothat-radio.org/">http://www.wedothat-radio.org/</a>> and the Technology Pillar, one of the ARRL's five pillars."

Pitts said that the Field Day video is the League's first experiment in "viral" video. "We've seen how a good video can spread quickly via the Web and reach people. So we created a special Field Day Internet video for this year. Let's see what happens." Amateurs can download the video from the Field Day Web page <a href="http://www.arrl.org/fieldday">http://www.arrl.org/fieldday</a>> and then send it to friends, e-mail lists, Web sites -- just about anywhere!

"Please do not modify it or change the ending!" Pitts requests. "Since the files can go all over the country -- and world -- the ending needs to be able to direct anyone, anywhere to the closest Field Day site near them. Just be sure your local group is listed on the ARRL Field Day Locator <a href="http://www.arrl.org/contests/announcements/fd/">http://www.arrl.org/contests/announcements/fd/</a> locator.php> and they will find you." Since the technology PSA is targeted for commercial TV uses, it is a high resolution, 43 meg, MOV type file; it can be downloaded from the Web site < <a href="http://www.arrl.org/pio/videos/">http://www.arrl.org/pio/videos/</a> ARRL30secPSA2009.mov>. Because this version is meant for professional use, it has a formal 60 second lead-in followed by the 30 second PSA. A very low resolution preview version (not meant for distribution) is also available <a href="http://">http:// www.arrl.org/pio/videos/LowRes2009.wmv>.

To get a copy of the technology video on a disc, please

send Pitts an e-mail < <u>mailto:apitts@arrl.org</u>>, letting him know which TV stations or cable systems will be showing the video, and which format is needed.

Special thanks go to the volunteers of the national ARRL PR Committee who took the concept and helped bring it to reality. For the Field Day video, Kevin Pauley, KB9WVI, did the excellent video editing (right down to synchronizing shots with the music); Don Carlson, KQ6FM, did the voice-over work. Staff creativity came from Pitts -- who produced and created the video -- and ARRL Contest Branch Manager Sean Kutzko, KX9X, who did the music. The Delta DX Association in Louisiana, W5RU, with Bob McBride, AE5RN, and Albert DuPont, W5AFD, were a major help, providing action video clips and permissions from their last Field Day. The technology video was also designed by Pitts with extensive volunteer help. Special thanks go to Matt Aaron, KG4WXX, who guided the extensive video editing and to Don Carlson, KQ6FM, who did the audio work.

With more than 20,000 listings for VHF/UHF repeaters across the US and Canada, "The ARRL Repeater Directory 2009-2010" is a must have. Once again, the ARRL is offering two sizes of the "Repeater Directory" --pocket size <a href="http://www.arrl.org/catalog/?item=1288">http://www.arrl.org/catalog/?item=1288</a>> and desktop <a href="http://www.arrl.org/catalog/?item=1318">http://www.arrl.org/catalog/?item=1318</a>>.

The pocket-sized Repeater Directory boasts a larger font size, making for easier reading. Both editions feature handy indexing tabs on the cover, easier to read listings and a "Key to Repeater Notes" located right up front in the Directory. Along with these new features, both editions have the features you know and enjoy from prior years: Repeater operating practices, repeater lingo and hints for newly licensed hams; Frequency Coordinator contact information; listings for D-STAR and APCO 25 repeaters; a guide to using CTCSS tones and Digital Coded Squelch (DCS); VHF/UHF band plans and a 2 meter channel-spacing map; IRLP (Internet linked) nodes; tips for handling interference; listings for IRLP, WIRES-II and EchoLink (Internet linked) nodes; emergency message handling procedures, and a transceiver memory log.

Order your copy of "The ARRL Repeater Directory 2009 -2010" today at the ARRL Online Store <a href="http://www.arrl.org/catalog/?category=What%27s%20New">http://www.arrl.org/catalog/?category=What%27s%20New</a>.

<><><><><>

#### Darwin awards... WHAT'S THAT SOUND?

Aug. 2, 2002 Kansas

Police said an Olathe man was struck and killed by a train after his vehicle broke down on Interstate 35. His attempts at repairing his car had failed, and he had stepped away from the busy freeway to call for help.

As luck would have it, he chose to stand on the train tracks paralleling the road. When the train engineer spotted him standing on the tracks, the man was holding a cell phone to one ear and cupping his hand to the other ear to block the noise of the oncoming locomotive.

#### **Questions for Extra Class License**

- 1. (E1A02) When using a transceiver that displays the carrier frequency of phone signals, which of the following displayed frequencies will result in a normal LSB emission being within the band?
- A. The exact lower band edge
- B. 300 Hz above the lower band edge
- C. 1 kHz above the lower band edge
- D. 3 kHz above the lower band edge
- 2. (E1B13) What communications are permissible in RACES?
- A. Any type of communications when there is no emergency
- B. Any Amateur Radio Emergency Service communications
- C. Authorized civil defense emergency communications affecting the immediate safety of life and property
- D. National defense and security communications authorized by the President
- 3. (E2A01) What is the direction of an ascending pass for an amateur satellite?
- A. From west to east
- B. From east to west
- C. From south to north
- D. From north to south
- 4. (E3A08) What frequency range would you normally tune to find EME stations in the 70 cm band?
- A. 430.000 430.150 MHz

- B. 430.100 431.100 MHz
- C. 431.100 431.200 MHz
- D. 432.000 432.100 MHz
- 5. (E7H06) Which type of oscillator circuits are commonly used in VFOs?
- A. Pierce and Zener
- B. Colpitts and Hartley
- C. Armstrong and deForest
- D. Negative feedback and Balanced feedback
- 6. (E9A16) What is meant by the radiation resistance of an antenna?
- A. The combined losses of the antenna elements and feed line
- B. The specific impedance of the antenna
- C. The value of a resistance that would dissipate the same amount of power as that radiated from an antenna
- D. The resistance in the atmosphere that an antenna must overcome to be able to radiate a signal
- 7. (E0A10) What material found in some electronic components such as high-voltage capacitors and transformers is considered toxic?
- A. Polychlorinated biphenyls
- B. Polyethylene
- C. Polytetrafluroethylene
- D. Polymorphic silicon

THE OHM TOWN NEWS PO BOX 111 PROVIDENCE, UT 84332



### April, 2009

### Some Contents...

Presidents Message	1
Ham Profile: Daniel Summit	1
Upcoming Activities	2
ECOM Preparedness BARC Club MTG	3
ARRL News and Information	4-7

