

Thanks to all for Field Day 2000 a great Field Day Teamwork Pays Off Again!

Field day was a great success. Looks like we topped last year. We got the ARRL message, Satellite contact, Solar power, Information table, and APRS points!

I want to publicly thank Tom (You figure out which one) for his selfless effort once again at organizing the troops.

I want to thank Don, KF6KGO, for mowing the field prior to the event. The foxtails weren't as bad this year. I think I brought home about a pound or two of earwigs though.

I want to thank all the folks that came by to help the operators. Those breaks are really helpfull.

I want to thank the guys who brought out their stations and worked hard from morn-



Cap KE6AFE explains the working of APRS to a cub member All photos by KQ6DV and AC6KW

ing into the night to get us each and every point. Thanks to the Tom's, Ron's, Jeff's, and Eric.

by Tom Ginsburg, K6TG

Once again, I had the pleasure of organizing this year's Field Day effort for our club. Last year, I vowed it would be the last time (that was BEFORE the event), but here it was year six and I was doing it again. Guess what? This was the easiest Field Day to organize, yet it turned out to be the BEST one yet! Why, may you ask? Because it wasn't the work of any one person that made this event a success, it was teamwork that did the trick!

Not only were we blessed with one of the premier sites in the county, excellent weather, and a mowed field (once again, courtesy of Don, KF6KGO), but we had numerous people show up during the weekend to help out in many ways. This year, the SLVARC joined our effort and it really made a difference. Setting up, operating, barbecuing, and breaking down all happened with record speed and efficiency. We couldn't have done as well without each and every person who lent a hand!

First, let's start off with the food. As has become tradition, we had a bountiful feast at our Continued Pg. 3

FIELD DAYY 2000 — SCORE

BAND	CW QSO	CW QSO PTS	SSB QSO	SSB QSO PTS	DIG QSO	DIG QSO PTS
160	0	0	0	0	0	0
80	4	16	11	22	0	0
80N	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	37	148	253	506	0	0
40N	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	236	944	836	1672	14	56
15	138	552	315	630	2	8
15N	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	14	56	106	212	1	4
10N	0	0	32	64	0	0
6	0	0	58	116	0	0
2	0	0	51	102	0	0
222	0	0	2	4	0	0
432	0	0	3	6	0	0
		429	+	1667	+	17

= 2113 Total QSO (1716 CW QSO PTS + 3334 SSB QSO PTS + 68 DIG QSO PTS) + 1300 BONUS = 6,418 TOTAL

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Published 12 times per year. Free to members. Santa Cruz County Amateur Radio Club, Inc.

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SLV events

Below is an event announcements from the SLVARC, San Lorenzo Valley Amateur Radio Club.

Also, their monthly club meetings are held at 7:30PM on the First Friday of the month at the Zayante Fire Station on East Zayante Road.

— 73, Cap KE6AFE

San Lorenzo Valley Radio Club Summer Auction

The San Lorenzo Valley Amateur Radio Club (SLVARC) ham radio auction happenning this Saturday July 15 at 10:00 AM will be held at the Trout Farm Inn, directly across the road from the Zayante Firehouse in Felton. (Not at the Firehouse itself).

Directions to the Trout Farm Inn. and further details about the auction are available on our web site...

http://www.slvarc.org/auction

A significant contribution of items for auction has already been donated by John Gerhardt, K6GLX. For details on contributing your own items, contact JV Rudnick K6HJU <k6hju@slvarc.org>, who is acting as event coordinator.

Bring Ham Radio-related gear you'd like to sell, and an empty car to bring back what you've bought! There will be a 20% gavel fee on all items sold at the auction.

Please contact me by email, repeater, or phone (831) 338-2283 if you need any more information.

I'm still basking in the afterglow of this year's hugely successful Field Day.

e Prez *Sez* The official attendance figure this year was 46 people, and I wouldn't be surprised if it was even higher, as I'm not sure everyone was counted! I believe that I can safely say that somewhere between one third and one half of our club members participated.

> There were also about 6 or so members from the San Lorenzo Valley Club who joined us and pitched in with operating and set-

up and break down. This was the smoothest, most stress free Field Day I have ever experienced, and it was definitely due to the volume of support we had in all areas of need.

It was great to have operators show up to relieve the station control operators and give them some R & R.

As always the Barbecue was fantastic: thanks Bobbie, KF6AYH, Margie Baldwin, Howard, KE6SEQ, Ron, W6WO, and everyone else who pitched in with food preparation. Cap, KE6AFE, set up an APRS station and an information table which came in handy as we did have some visitors, not the least of which was a reporter and photographer from the Santa Cruz Sentinel.

Tom Ginsburg, K6TG, once again did a fantastic job of coordinating this event.; The most rewarding aspect of this Field Day for me was listening to all the conversations about next year. "Next year we could do this... next year we could do that...what if we tried this next year...next year..." This was music to my ears, as it hasn't always been this way.

As I said at our last meeting, one year Tom's, WD6EHL (remember him?), last Field Day words to me were "Next year, some other Tom is going to do this!" This year everybody seemed like they couldn't wait to do it again. Now that's what I call a good time. See ya next year!

—73, KQ6DV

ANTENNA DESIGNER LOUIS VARNEY, G5RV, SK

The Amateur Radio world is mourning the loss of R. Louis Varney, G5RV, who invented the world-famous G5RV antenna. Varney died June 28, at his home in West Sussex. He was 89 and had recently been reported in failing health.

The G5RV multiband wire antenna for HF-typically 102 feet on the flattop section--is among the most popular of all antenna designs. Varney first described the G5RV in the November 1966 issue of the RSGB Bulletin. While models fed with coaxial cable have proliferated, Varney's personal recommendation was to use a balanced feed line and a matching network for bands other than 20 meters. (The G5RV dipole is discussed in Chapter 7 of The ARRL Antenna Book.) Varney had a fullsize and a double-size G5RV, both fed with open-wire feeders, at his own station.

Varney was an RSGB member for 74 years,

and he served as life president of the Mid-Sussex Amateur Radio Society. His wife Nelida is among his survivors. Services were set for July 4 in Brighton, England.-thanks to Bob D'Imperio, N4XAT, and RSGB for this information

Thanks continued

I want to thank all the folks who worked hard to put the BBQ together. Once again a fine job.

I ESPECIALLY want to thank those who came out after the event to help take the equipment down. After the set-up and 17 hours on the air, I know I for one was very tired. I can remember a FD about 3 years ago. When the event ended, I came out of my tent to find everyone except KD6EHL (remember him?) and myself, gone. This year I came out and found a fresh crew (even some brand new club members) working on the break down. What a great surprise. Thank you, Thank you, Thank you.

Lot's of fun. Can't wait until next year.

-73 de AC6KW

Field Day cont.

famous Field Day BBQ! This year, Bobbie, KF6AYH, Carol, KD6ZXL, and Margie

Moran headed up the feast, along with help from Misty, KF6YRL who was toting around her 14-month-old son Liam while helping out. Howard, KE6SEQ came up to do the barbecue work, with Frank, N6FW serving. Several people also prepared dishes and desserts, and they were wonderful! Once again, we were well-fed hams.

We also did make a few contacts. Despite poor band conditions, we once again



had a record score this year! Following is a

list of the stations, their primary operators and how they did:

At the bottom of the field, Tom, KQ6DV and son Jared station worked 10 SSB with their rotating dipole, while adding some CW contacts for a new record. Meanwhile, Jeff, AC6KW was next door, pounding the key on 20 CW with his homebrew 2-element beam, breaking last year's record. Ron, K6EXT operated the Novice/Tech station, running 10 SSB on a Cushcraft R7000 vertical, nearly doubling last year's number of contacts. Ron, W6WO, pounded the brass on both 15 and 40 CW on a dipole as wife Jean kept him company, increasing significantly his 15 CW totals from last year. This Tom operated out of the ARES van until 4 AM, using the Carolina Windom 80 secured by Ron, W6WO. While the results were not quite as expected on 80 meters, the antenna cranked on 40 SSB, where we

made more than double last year's number of contacts. Meanwhile, Eric, K6EP made more contacts than ever on 15 SSB with a tri-bander, cranked out some HF digital contacts, and gave us our satellite contact via RS 12/13. Tom, KG6AO once again broke his record on 20 SSB, along with getting his picture in print (again!), and copied the ARRL Field Day bulletin. Jeff, KF6BKG also did extremely well on VHF/UHF, more than doubling last year's number of contacts. Last but not least, Cap, KE6AFE set up his APRS station, manned the public information booth, and passed a message to the Section Manager for a cool 300 extra bonus points!

Also, a number of other folks operated these stations at some point during the event. These folks included Bruce, AC6DN; Greg, KI6CK; Frank, K6BDK; Gary, N6ARV; Richard, KG6AXD; Sue

Ann, KG6BKD; JV, K6HJU, and numerous others I didn't see because I was too busy operating myself! At my 40 SSB station, I had fun getting some of the newer hams on the mike. Kamal, KA6MAL was shy at first, but after a few minutes, he was hooked! Roy, KF6KVD kept having to make "just one more", over and over again! We literally had to pull him away from the mike! Meanwhile, Skeeter, KF6UKO found out how many you can have call you at one time when you do a CQ! His wife, Misty, KF6YRL sat down and cranked out a quick stack of log entries in nothing flat!





I want to give many thanks to those folks who came and visited the site and also to those of you at home that we ended up contacting for points on the bands. A special thanks to those hams who showed up on Friday for set up, and especially

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Today, at a picnic, I was asked by a YL if the internet and cell phones were adversely effecting ham radio. Her husband has aspirations of getting his ham license. "Nahhh," I replied, "nearly every ham I know has email and most have cell phones. It's not the same means of communications, just another way to get messages through." She was reassured that ham radio was going to be around for a long time. She seemed genuinely disappointed that there was no code requirement for the Tech exam. "Gee, I always thought that the code was a fun part of ham radio, a sort of mystique of the hobby." I told her that the 5 wpm code test required for the General and Extra class licenses were still safely in place for those desiring these higher-class licenses. For hams wanting to work CW, there are plenty of contacts yet to be made (try getting a clear freq when there is a contest going on!).

I spent a week aboard a Hatteras 53 in San Diego. Terry Parks, N6NUN, and I drove down to take delivery at sea. Terry has an HF rig in his truck so we kept daily schedules with the Baja Maritime mobile net gang and my XYL, Donna, AB6XJ. The single sideband rig aboard the boat (a small ship, really), didn't work satisfactorily, getting only about 40 watts out and with a high SWR. We made a few local contacts within a 50 miles radius.

Field Day cont.

those that showed up on Sunday after the event was over (including Elaine, KE6FRA, Don, KH6HOU, and George, KG6BSF) to help us break down in record time! Of course, a huge thanks to Cap, KE6AFE, who once again helped us to get the site, hauled up the barbecue

suspecting at first, the Shakespeare vertical whip antenna. We cleaned connections and inspected the autotuner, which seemed to be working OK. A call to the manufacturer of the SSB rig provided us with some interesting info. The autotuner was located about two feet from the transceiver and fed into the whip another 3 feet away. "That's too close for the two units," the tech rep suggested. Terry is in the process of relocating the transceiver and will run some tests to see how that works out. As an expedient, all my skeds with Donna were made from Terry's truck, parked on the parking lot overlooking the marina. It was fun, keeping contact with the home front on a thricedaily basis. On our return trip up highway 5, we were on a four-hourly schedule with Donna and our daughter Joyce, KN6RR, up in Sacramento. The HF antenna on terry's truck has coils for each band; is only 3 feet tall.

We spent the fourth of July in Fresno, the QTH of Frank KB6TZA, Donna's brother. Frank has a general class license and wants to get the old Yaesu FT-301D. back on the air. He has a "stealth" antenna, which is simplicity in itself. We strung 60 feet of wire around the outside of his apartment. Visible antennas are forbidden so we blended the wire in nicely with the wood trim on the apartment. The rig works fine but the tuner needed "tweaking," so cleaning up and reconnecting a few leads was necessary. Today's modern rigs only require the push of a button for the autotuner to work. Twisting load and tune knobs on the Yaesu external tuner requires a bit of the easy touch, but the results are great. Our contacts from Fresno were S9 in Reno and LA, even though the antenna is short, up only 10 feet, and shielded on one side by a 10foot high vertical iron rail security fence. Experimentation and overcoming the odds is part of the fun of ham radio.

and wood chips, and supervised our clean up operation afterwards. Elsewhere in this Short Skip is a fairly complete list of everyone who made it to Field Day this year. If we left anyone out, forgive us.

Thanks again to everyone for a real team effort! It wouldn't have been a success without you. See you next year!

FD ATTENDEES

I'd like to thank the following 46 people for appearing at our joint SLVARC-SCCARC Field Day site this year. Your being there made Field Day a great success. If you know someone who attended but isn't in the list below please let me know.

73, Cap KE6AFE

P.S. If you didn't make it this year, see who you missed? See you next year!

Alan Marconett KM6VV and Carol Marconett KD6ZXL

Bobbie Johnson KF6AYH and Thomas P Johnson KQ6DV and Jared Johnson

Bruce Hawkins AC6DN

Cap Pennell KE6AFE and Elaine Pennell KE6FRA

Chris Knight KD6IXG

Dave Rank KO6RS

Dave Taylor K6GHA and Helen Taylor Dennis Mason N6PDB and Susan Mason WA6OCV

Don Henneuse KF6KGO

Donald Nakano KH6HOU

Eric Pearson K6EP

Frank Carroll K6BDK

Frank Wyatt N6FW

Gary Baker N6ARV

George Fisk K6TAM

George Holser KF6FJT and Jean Wahler

George Varughese KG6BSF

Greg Rauch KI6CK

Howard Whitney KE6SEQ

Jeff Clark KF6BKG

Jeff Grudin AC6KW

Jim Welty KF6YRD

JV Rudnick K6HJU

Kamal Mostafa KA6MAL

Mike Irwin WA6RLA

Misty Murphy KF6YRL and Skeeter Murphy KF6UKO and Liam Murphy

Peter Hutkins KF6YCS

Richard Trebbien KG6AXD and Sue Ann Van Epps KG6BXD

van Epps RoobAD

Ron Baldwin K6EXT and Margie Baldwin

Ron Graves K6TCN

Ron Skelton W6WO and Jean Skelton

Roy Brayshaw KF6KVD

Tom Ginsburg K6TG

Tom Guyer KG6AO

What Is it?

Is it a TV, a Computer, a Ham Transceiver a Kitchen Appliance, all the above? Whatever it is we can say for sure that it both generates electromagnetic emissions and at the same time it can be vulnerable to them.

To address the issues of compatibility raised by the increase of electronics we must become more in tune with the branch of science known as Electro Magnetic Compatibility (EMC)

As Radio Amateurs we are all well aware of the interference we can cause to TV sets, telephones and many other products. We also are well aware when our communications is interrupted by a wide array of products producing RF. We might claim that we are at the front line of EMC battleground.

If as amateurs and in our "normal" lives we are to continue to use the radio services we want, together with the new-technology products that are being produced, then the EMC challenges that this poses need to be mastered. Amateurs and the engineering professions must work together in meeting these challenges

EMC is not a new subject and indeed the International Special Committee for Radio Interference (CISPR) was established as long ago as 1934. The objective of this group was to protect radio services from interference. This is a difficult and challenging task, with the work set to continue into the foreseeable future. Indeed, despite the costs involved, the present high level of participation continues to grow, with over 200 delegates at the 1999 meeting. This interest in CISPR's activities indicates the importance that industry and the radio regulatory authorities give to EMC.

A most significant milestone is the European EMC Directive. Expressed simply, the European EMC Directive requires that a product placed on the market be certified to have adequate

immunity and acceptable levels of emission, i.e. it should be compatible with the environment in which it is intended to operate. It should be noted that the Directive equally applies to compatibility with the power environment.

Although everybody agrees with the need to control interference by controlling



unwanted emissions, the inclusion of EMC immunity requirements in the Directive is a new idea that departs from previous requirements. This is still a controversial subject, many believing that this is a quality issue and is decided by the customer. However, in a world where there is a seemingly unending growth in radio services, the consumer expects that products will continue to operate in the presence of mobile phones and base station transmitters etc.

There is a need to address the question of how high in frequency EMC testing should be required to go. With the speed of microprocessors increasing without any apparent limit, the current testing limit of 1 GHz is not an acceptable option. How to limit unnecessary testing whilst continuing to protect radio services is a problem that requires a pragmatic solution. In the United States the practice is to test up to ten times the clock frequency of the microprocessor. This approach appears to have proved itself empirically, so it may prove to be a possible solution.

We are well into an age in which radio and television services are going digital, and in which the sources of interference are frequently also digital. EMC test methods have remained rooted in analogue technology, digital systems however, behave differently.

For example the introduction of the personal computer brought with it the widespread use of clock signals, which were quickly identified as a potential source of interference. The current EMC standards for PCs have tight emission limits (e.g. CISPR 22) to avoid such interference. Innovation spawned dithered clock oscillators to make meeting the limits simpler by spreading the energy over a broader bandwidth. Regrettably studies have shown that digital radio services are more susceptible to broadband interference.

Up to now, the EMC of network systems is a missing link in the current mass of EMC standards. To further exacerbate this problem, many existing networks are being used for the transmission of data at speeds far in excess of their original designed bandwidth. There is a need to address these issues to ensure that medium- and high-frequency radio services are adequately protected for the future.

It should come as no surprise that the Digital Subscriber Line technologies now gaining momentum produce RF precisely in the Amateur Spectrum. The telecommunications industry is in the drivers seat in determining what are acceptable standards for both ingress and egress of RF in Amateur bands. Who do you think will be the guilty party when one day your legitimate signals wipe out the local DSL services? This matter has been raised with the ARRL who assure me they are well aware of the concern. It will be interesting to see how this particular issue is resolved.

It's not all bad news, EMC is no longer a backwater of engineering. It is no longer possible to design a new system, of any sort, without having suitable EMC characteristics. Resolving the digital EMC problem is especially going to be a major challenge to all engineers in the coming decade. It is an area where I can predict a growing need for EMC expertise, who better than Hams to meet these needs

I think I just heard a KH6 on 2M , QRX while I switch off my laptop !

- Ron W6WO

HISTORIC MORSE CODE RADIO STATION RETURNS TO THE AIR

Even though the event has passed, I thought this might be of interest.

Former "Wireless Giant of the Pacific" Will Once Again Be Heard 22 JUNE 2000 (MRHS) - The former Marconi and RCA Morse code radio station KPH will make a commemorative broadcast on Wednesday, 12 July, the first anniversary of the last commercial Morse code transmission in North America.

KPH began life at the dawn of radio. Its first home was the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, from which it derived its first call letters, PH. When the Palace Hotel was destroyed in the 1906 earthquake and fire the station moved to several different locations, eventually finding a permanent home on the mesa west of the small California town of Bolinas. Along the way federal regulators added the K prefix to the original PH, creating KPH, one of the most famous radio call signs in the world.

Radio operators ashore and afloat came to regard KPH as "the wireless giant of the Pacific". Only the best operators worked at KPH. They were there 24 hours a day, ready to help with everything from the mundane messages of maritime commerce to urgent requests for assistance from ships in distress. The KPH signal literally spanned the globe. Radio operators on ships in the far corners of the world were comforted by the steady signal of KPH in their earphones.

As technology progressed the end of Morse code was predicted many times. But KPH soldiered on providing good, reliable service to the maritime community. The end came at Bolinas in 1997 when Globe Wireless purchased the license and the big transmitters were finally shut down. On July 12, 1999 Globe Wireless sent the last commercial messages in Morse code from KFS, their master station near Half Moon Bay. It was the last time the famous call KPH would be heard on the air - or so it was thought.

Today the former KPH facilities are part of the Point Reyes National Seashore

which has a strong interest in the important role the station played in the history of radio communications. The Maritime Radio Historical Society has been working with the Point Reyes National Seashore to preserve and restore KPH with the goal of eventually creating a museum dedicated to this great station that was once heard throughout the world.

On 12 July KPH will return to the air from its original location, using its original equipment and its original frequencies - generously made available by Globe Wireless, the current owner of the KPH license and operator of the equally famous KFS from which the last commercial Morse message was sent.

Veteran operators, radio engineers and those with an interest in radio history will gather at the Bolinas transmitter building to watch the station come on the air one year and one minute after the last Morse transmission from Half Moon Bay. Commemorative messages will be sent by hand by the operators who once stood watch at the station. And then they will listen for any calls from the few remaining ships at sea with Morse capability.

While this event does not signal the return of KPH to commercial Morse service we intend it to acknowledge and honor all the radio operators who have "worn the earphones" and played a role in the history of maritime radio.

The station will operate on 4247.0, 6477.5 and 13002.0Kc on shortwave and 500/426Kc. on medium wave. If additional frequencies become available by 12 July these will be announced in the commemorative broadcast. Contact:

Dick Dillman Maritime Radio Historical Society Phone: 415-512-7137 Email: ddillman@igc.org



MAJOR STORM IN PROGRESS

A fairly large shockwave hit the earth this morning at about 0900 UTC 13 JUL (5am EDT). Solar wind went from a fairly elevated value of 500 km/sec to about 730 km/sec (now at 680 km/s) and the density rose from about 5 protons/cm^3 to about 30 p/cm^3. That's a pretty good whallop of solar debris hitting us!

The K index for the past 3 hours was 6, or a MAJOR geomagnetic storm. Storm conditions should continue throughout the day, subsiding by this evening.

The shockwave hits the earth on the sunfacing side, so the main impact occured out in the Atlantic Ocean at 0900 UTC. So the effects of this will be worse in Western Europe and Eastern North America than other areas. So your mileage may differ depending on what longitude you are from the mid-Atlantic. That's why the K and A indexes are called PLANETARY values (Kp and Ap) ... they are averaged over the planet. While in a major geomagnetic storm right now, there may be some areas only experiencing minor storm conditions, perhaps others experiencing severe

It is unknown what the expectations for the enhanced aurora might be. Depends on what K-index we peak out at. For a BALLPARK idea of your chances of seeing auroral, there is a nice map at: www.sec.noaa.gov/Aurora/globeNW.html

conditions.

It has contours on it that shows approximately where the aurora can be seen for different values of the K-index. Predicting auroral activity and where it can be seen is NOT an exact science.

This is all for information purposes only and to explain and demonstrate what a geomagnetic storm is all about for those of you who might have the opportunity to get on the air today. Obviously I am at work and have no idea what the bands sound like. The effects worsen as you go LOWER in frequency, so perhaps the upper bands are usable. This is NOT an HF blackout condition, just very noisy conditions on the lower frequencies due to the geomagnetic storm.

-72, Paul NA5N

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DX NEWS July 13

This week's bulletin was made possible with information provided by Tedd, KB8NW, the OPDX Bulletin, The Daily DX, DXNL, 425DXnews and Contest Corral from QST. Thanks to all

SOVEREIGN MILITARY ORDER OF MALTA, 1AO. Operators Ugo, IOCUT, Frabrizio, IOHCJ, Luciano, IOJBL, Sergio, IKOFTA, Francesco, IKOFVC, and Roberto, IKOPRG, are QRV as 1AOKM until July 23. Activity is on 80 to 10 meters including VHF/ UHF using all modes. OSL via IKOFVC.

MONACO, 3A. Look for 3A/OH2TA or 3A/OH9MM on 20 meters from around 2200 to 0300z. Check 14028 kHz on CW and close to 14195 kHz on SSB. QSL via operator's instructions.

VIETNAM, 3W. Hiroo, JA2EZD, has been issued the callsign 3W2B. OSL via XW2A.

EAST TIMOR, 4W. Antonio, 4W6GH, has been QRV using RTTY on 15 meters from 1400 to 1500z. Activity on Atauro Island, a new IOTA, is expected. QSL via CT1EGH. TANZANIA, 5H. 5I3A has been QRV using CW on 14008 kHz around 0315z. QSL via A47RS.

LESOTHO, 7P. 7P8AA is usually QRV on 3505 kHz after 1800z. QSL via DL7VRO.

TONGA, A3. Andy, G4PIQ, is currently QRV as A35IQ from Tongatapu, IOTA OC-049, for 2 to 3 weeks. He may also be QRV from Vava'u, IOTA OC-064. QSL to home call.

CORSICA, TK. Serge, F6AUS, is QRV as TK/F6AUS until July 31. He will try to be active from IOTAs EU-100 or EU-164 in the IOTA Test.

MIDWAY ISLAND, KH4. W4JKC/KH4 has been QRV on 14005 kHz just before 1000z. QSL to home call.

GREECE, SV. Look for SV8/ON5CT from Samos Island, IOTA EU-049, until July 25. QSL to home call.

DODECANESE ISLANDS, SV5. Nenad, SV5/VE3EXY, has been QRV using RTTY on 14084 kHz just before 2000z. QSL to home call.

PALAU, T8. Nob, JA7AYE, will be active as T88AY from Koror, IOTA OC-009, from July 19 to 23. QSL to home call.

CHAD, TT. TT8JLB has been QRV on 14018 kHz just around 0400z. QSL via F5BAR.

MARSHALL ISLANDS, V7. AI, K3VN, is active in his free time as V73GI for one to two weeks. OSL to home call.

ROMANIA, YO. Pit, YO3JW, is active as YP1W from Sacalinu Mare Island, IOTA EU-183. QSL to home call.

VENEZUELA, YV. YW5LF is QRV on 160 to 10 meters using CW and SSB from Los Frailes, IOTA SA-059, until July 16. OSL via W4SO.

SOUTH COOK ISLANDS, ZK1. Gerard, ZK1AXU, has been QRV on 20 meters around 0600z. QSL via PA3AXU.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The Six Club Six-Meter Sprint, Pacific 160-Meter Contest and the North American RTTY QSO Party will certainly keep contesters busy this weekend. Please see July QST, page 100 for details. NNNN /

SB-1714 STATUS REPORT

In response to a number of telephone calls and email requests for information, following is a status report on SB-1714, the California bill which represents our first step toward restraining local jurisdictions from regulating Amateur Radio antennas out of existence.

As you will recall, the bill passed the California Senate 39-0 on May 30. From there it went to the Assembly for consideration. On June 6 it was assigned to the Assembly Local Government Committee.

The wording of the bill has been under constant review, especially by Pacific Division Volunteer Counsel Coordinator Harry Styron, K6HS and members of a Steering Committee chaired informally by Harry. On June 22 some wording changes recommended by Harry were incorporated which make it clearer than before that Amateur Radio representatives will participate in the study mandated by the bill. The full text of the bill, as amended, is appended to this special edition of the Pacific Division Update.

As mentioned above, the Assembly first took up the bill in their Local Government Committee. The Committee held a public hearing on June 28, in Sacramento. Pacific Division Vice Director Bob Vallio, W6RGG and Sacramento Valley Section Manager Jerry Boyd, K6BZ ably represented Amateur Radio at the hearing. The bill was passed out of committee by a unanimous vote of 9-0. We all owe Bob and Jerry a debt of gratitude for

taking time out of their schedules to represent us. We also owe a debt to Senator Brulte, who also was present at the hearing, and who made a strong presentation in favor of the bill.

Following SB-1714's acceptance by the Assembly Committee on Local Government on June 28, it was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The Appropriations Committee has scheduled a hearing on August 8, in Sacramento.

Indications are that the flow of letters from concerned hams to the Assembly has increased significantly over the past month. But more are needed! Please write to your Assembly representative, either by email or by snail mail. If you agree with the bill, in your letter please urge passage of SB-1714 when it reaches the Assembly floor. We have no date thus far for its appearance in the Assembly, but we must assume that it could come very quickly following action by the Appropriations Committee. So, write! Copies to me and to Harry Styron would be most appreciated: w6cf@arrl.org for me, hlstyron@wcrklaw.com for Harry.

A note of clarification: In California, bill nomenclature does not change as it moves from the Senate to the Assembly, or from the Assembly to the Senate. Our bill originated in the Senate as SB-1714 and now keeps the same designator as it works its way through the Assembly. In your letters it's therefore proper to continue to call it SB-1714, even though it's now being considered by the Assembly.



The Santa Cruz County Office of Emergency Services furnishes three repeaters to ARES. The repeaters are operated by ARES. All repeaters require a PL of 94.8. The frequencies and locations are as follows:

KD6FXQ 147.015+ Watsonvile N6IYA 146.745- Bonny Doon W6FKD 146.835- Summit

Watsonville ARES Net meets each Thursday night 8:30PM on the K6BJ and KI6EH (linked) Repeaters at 146.79- / 147.945- Mhz.

The Santa Cruz ARES meets the second Tuesday each month at the Santa Cruz Red Cross on Soquel Avenue at 7:30PM. Net meets each Monday at 8:30PM on 146.836 - PI 94.8

Trade or Sell Table

Bring your surplus radio gear to sell or trade. The table will be set up before the club meeting. Put a price on your goodie and have fun trading or selling: mics, connectors, handhelds and related equipment, receivers, transmitters, etc. Let's have fun!

-Dan AA6GD

FOR SALE

FYI I have listed this nice Kenwood VHF/ UHF transceiver on EBay it's item #372810476

My reason for selling is that having traded in my TS 570 I now need a new mobile HF rig and one of the options is to go with an Icom 706 Mk II

- 73, Ron W6WO

SCCARC Officers - 2000							
President	Tom Johnson	KQ6DV	464-3120				
Vice President	Don Hennese	KF6KGO	438-1486				
Secretary	Cap Pennell	KE6AFE	429-1290				
Treasurer	Allen Fugelseth	WB6RWU	475-8846				
Board	Bruce Hawkins	AC6DN					
	Bruce Wade	W6FKD	423-0575				
	Bill Walters	W6PAD	688-0557				
	Lauren Hardy	KC6TPW	462-0247				
	Ron Skelton	W6WO	477-1021				
K6BJ Trustee	Royce Krilanovich	AC6Z	475-4798				

MONTEREY BAY ACTIVITY

K6BJ / K16EH (Linked) 146.79- /147.945-(PL 94.8) **K6BJ / UHF** • SCCARC Net Monday 7:30 PM 146.79- /147.945-

• SC ARES Net Monday 8:30 PM 146.835-• Watsonville ARES Net Thursday 8:30 PM 147.945-

440.925 (PL 123)

K6LY (Monterey) 146.97- (PL 94.8) 444.700+ (PL 123) (Linked)

• Monterey ARES Net Wednesday 7:30 PM

NPSARC Net Wednesday 8:00 PM
Monterey Bay Traffic Net Nightly 9:00 PM
Monterey Bay Swap Net Wednesday 8:15 PM

• Newsline (Ham News) Broadcast Wednesday 8:30 PM

N6IYA (Felton) 146.745- (PL 94.8) SLVRC Net Thursday 7:30 PMSLV ARES Net Monday 7:30 PM

• Newsline (Ham News) Broadcast Sunday 9:00 PM

6 Meter Local Net 52.8 MHz (PL-114.8) Sunday 8:00 PM SCCARC 10 Meter Net 28.308 MHz USB Monday 7:00 PM

Mont. Bay Chapter 191 QCWA: Tuesday, 7:30PM, AA6T repeater, 146.700-(NO PL).

SCCARC Calendar of Events

SCCARC Board Meeting 6:30 Friday May 19
SCCARC Meeting Friday May 19
SHORT SKIP deadline Monday Jun 5
Santa Cruz ARES Tuesday Jun 13
SCCARC Meeting Friday Jun 16

Visit the SCCARC Website at

- www.fireclay.com/k6bj

NEW! — CLUB E-MAIL: k6bj@arrl.net MONTHLY MEETINGS

The SCCARC Meets at 7:30 PM, on the THIRD FRIDAY of the each month (except December). Meeting are at Dominican Hospital, 1515 Soquel Drive, Santa Cruz.

NET CONTROL SCHEDULE (Subject to Change)

7/17 Ron W6WO
7/24 Dave W6TUW
7/31 Tom K6TG
8/7 Jeff KF6BKG
8/14 Allen WB6RWU

Phil KE6UWH

8/21



SANTA CRUZ COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB P.O. BOX 238 SANTA CRUZ, CA 95061-0238

Forwarding and Address Correction Requested

Next Meeting July 21 FIELD DAY RECAP



First (lass