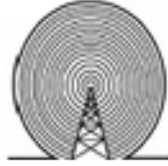


# The Ham Arundel News



Providing Fellowship and Community Service through Amateur Radio Since 1951

July 2017

38<sup>th</sup> Year of Publication

## **Ms. 'Holly,' N3MB, Appointed Assistant Section Manager**

(by E. Allen (AI) Brown, KZ3AB, MDC ASM)

**Ms. 'Holly' Brevan, N3MB, of Crownsville, Maryland was appointed American Radio Relay League (ARRL) Maryland-DC (MDC) Section Assistant Section Manager by MDC Section Manager Marty Pittinger, KB3MXM on June 25th.**



Ms. 'Holly,' who recently turned 101, performs net control duties for the "Weekday Morning Commuter's Net," (also known as the "Holly Net") every weekday morning on the Anne Arundel Amateur Radio Club's two meter repeater.

She also promotes Amateur Radio with everyone with whom she speaks, encourages good amateur radio operations and is an excellent net control operator.

Ms. 'Holly' is a member of the American Radio Relay League and is the Public Information Officer for the Anne Arundel Amateur Radio Club.

The actual presentation of her certificate and badge was made by Mark Bova, W2PAW, Vicky Bevan, N3GMK and Mike Bevan, WA3NAK, friends of Ms 'Holly,' on behalf of Section Manager Marty Pittinger, KB3MXM, and the MDC Section Staff on Monday, June 26th.





The *Ham Arundel News* is the monthly official publication of

The Anne Arundel Radio Club, Inc.  
(ARRL Club No. 0484).

**Editor: Milford Craig / N3WYG**

Send newsletter articles, questions and information to **Milford** at [newsletter@w3vpr.org](mailto:newsletter@w3vpr.org)  
Deadline for submissions – The Saturday after the 3rd Thursday of the month

**Mailing Address:**

Anne Arundel Radio Club  
Post Office Box 308  
Davidsonville, MD 21035

**Meetings:**

General Business 1st Thursday at 7:30 PM  
Board Meeting 2nd Thursday at 7:30 PM  
Program/Activity 3rd Thursday at 7:30 PM

**Dues:**

\$30 per year, payable December 1st  
Discounts available for family members and students

**World Wide Web:** [www.w3vpr.org](http://www.w3vpr.org)

AARC Supports The Maryland Slow Net:  
**3.563 MHz CW 7:30 P. M. Daily**

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**Free Money for AARC!**  
**ARRL Membership Reminder**

ARRL affiliated clubs receive a commission for every new ARRL membership and renewal they submit to ARRL Headquarters. Clubs retain a portion of the dues for each regular or senior membership submitted to ARRL Headquarters:

Clubs retain \$15 for each new membership OR lapsed membership (of two years or more).  
Clubs retain \$2 for each renewal,  
**A RENEWING MEMBER** can renew at any time, even before their current membership expires.

Send your application and payment (made out to AARC) to the club treasurer.



**Mark Your Calendars**

**REGULAR ACTIVITIES**

Club Meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of the month from 7:30 to 9PM at the clubhouse located at the Davidsonville Family Recreation Center in Davidsonville, MD  
**Free License Exams** every 2nd Saturday of the Month - Check in at Noon, Exams at 1PM - At the clubhouse - Contact Steve/K3BAY [k3bay@w3vpr.org](mailto:k3bay@w3vpr.org)

**Weekly AARC 2-Meter Net** on 147.105 (Typically linked to 147.075 and 444.400) every Wednesday at 8 PM - All Welcome

**2 meter Morning Commuter Net** on 147.105 (Typically linked to 147.075 and 444.400) every morning 6:30 am to 9:00 am. This is the famous Holly-net. Pre-Holly-net starts at 5 AM or so.

**EVENT SCHEDULE**

Thursday, July 6 7:30pm  
**\*\*Canceled\*\*** AARC Club meeting,

Saturday, July 8 12:00pm  
AARC Free License Exams

Sunday, July 9 1:00pm  
AARC Mesh Networking group, at 1 to 4 PM at the clubhouse

Thursday, July 13 7:30pm  
AARC board meeting

Thursday, July 20 7:30pm  
AARC Club meeting, newcomers always welcome.

Sunday, July 23 1:00pm  
AARC Kit-building, troubleshooting and repair, at 1 to 4 PM at the clubhouse

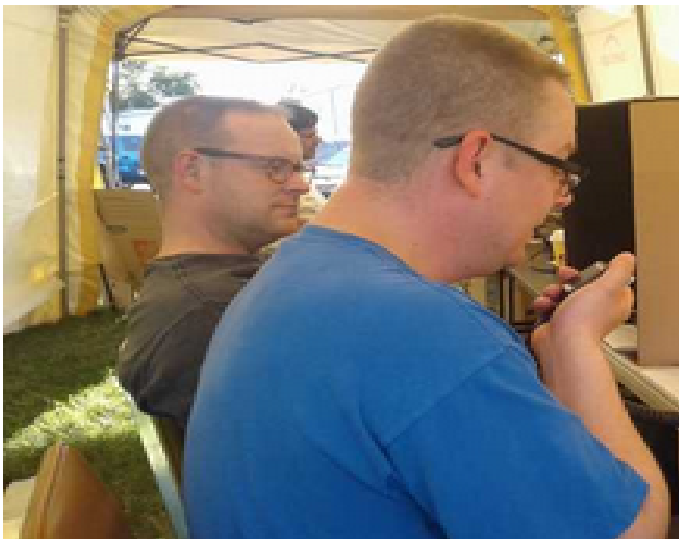
**Anne Arundel Radio Club  
W3VPR  
2017 Field Day Fun  
June 24 - 25, 2017**



**John, K8JW and Brian, K3HMX,  
Keith, AE3D looking on.**



**John, K8JW and Brian, K3HMX**



**Mark, KF5EUT at the mic and unknown ham looking on**



**Above is John,  
K8JW and Mike,  
KB3ZYN  
preparing to  
raise the  
antenna with  
some help.**



## Buildout of Nationwide First Responder Broadband Network Could Drive Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) Changes

The First Responder Network Authority ([FirstNet](#)) -- a nationwide wireless broadband network for first responders -- could change the complexion of how the Amateur Radio Emergency Service® (ARES®) functions to support communication for responders during disasters and emergencies. As an independent authority within the US Department of Commerce's National Telecommunication and Information Administration ([NTIA](#)), FirstNet's mission is to build out, deploy, and operate an interoperable nationwide broadband network dedicated to first responders. Ralph Haller, N4RH, the chairman of the National Public Safety Telecommunications Council ([NPSTC](#)), told ARRL that the advent of FirstNet "will likely be as significant as when public safety first began using radio."



"The nationwide network will be hardened, so that it will be more likely that many of today's public safety systems remain operational in emergencies," Haller said, pointing out that Amateur Radio should not expect to have access to FirstNet. He cautioned, "The endurance of Amateur Radio systems in disasters has been a big

selling point in the past for incorporating amateur operators in emergency plans, but perhaps not so much in the future."

NPSTC is a federation of organizations that work toward improving public safety communication and interoperability, and ARRL has a seat on NPSTC's Governing Board. Haller predicted that Amateur Radio's role in emergencies will not disappear. "There is no substitute for eyes and ears on the ground in an emergency," he said, adding that radio amateurs "can and should continue to play an important part" in supporting emergency communication.

"Amateur operators can continue to provide valuable information to emergency operations centers in the recovery phase of disasters," he said. "Whether that intelligence gathering is reporting on storm clouds, power outages, or road closures, amateurs can help provide critical, real-time information about conditions over a vast area. While first responders are treating the injured or protecting life and property, the amateur community can concentrate on assessing the overall picture."

On March 30, FirstNet and the Commerce Department announced a 25-year partnership with AT&T as the primary contractor to make FirstNet a reality. "The



**Ralph Haller, N4RH, the chairman of the National Public Safety Telecommunications Council**

ability to communicate seamlessly across jurisdictions is critical for law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services (EMS) when securing large events or responding to emergencies and disasters," a Commerce Department news release said. "In those instances, networks can become overloaded and inaccessible, limiting responders' use of vital communication technologies, such as smartphones and applications dedicated to public safety services."

Public safety agencies already use commercial wireless networks, such as AT&T and Verizon, to supplement their own radio systems and networks, although such communication is not point to point. FirstNet is initially targeted primarily to provide video and data, with mission-critical voice communication at least a decade away. EMS is likely to become a heavy user of the network, which will employ voice command functions a la Siri or Alexa.

**"Be sure the public safety organizations never forget how valuable the amateurs are!" -- NPSTC Chairman Ralph Haller, N4RH**

Inevitably there will be coverage gaps, and the development of "deployables" is critical. These devices can expand the network to areas it doesn't cover but where it may be needed for a specific incident. Deployables could include satellites -- Inmarsat is a member of the AT&T team. Network security and encryption is a high priority. The Military Auxiliary Radio System (MARS) now uses encryption on its data nets.

While images in the form of digital Amateur Radio television (DATV) and a plethora of digital modes are available to ARES, FirstNet could nudge ARES to more quickly adopt a similar approach. A new generation of radio amateurs steeped in data, image, and video technology is likely to drive ARES to think beyond analog.

Haller advised that the Amateur Radio community should continue to work closely with public safety organizations at all levels to assure that they remain a part of emergency plans.

"The hype about broadband should not result in amateurs inadvertently being swept under the rug," Haller stressed. "Be sure the public safety organizations never forget how valuable the amateurs are!"

FirstNet will use spectrum at 700 MHz -- no immediate threat to Amateur Radio allocations, although there is no guarantee that this won't change as the network approaches the shift to 5th generation (5G) technology. Amateur Radio has access to significant spectrum above 700 MHz.

The expectation is that within a couple of years, a nationwide "core" network will be ready to roll out, and the first public safety users will be on board. Some regional networks have been set up for proof-of-concept purposes



and to work out wrinkles. -- Thanks to Mike Corey, K11U, and Ralph Haller, N4RH

Used with permission The ARRL Letter for June 1, 2017

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## Opinion:

### ARES in the Coming Age of FirstNet

Lately I have been hearing a lot about FirstNet, the First Responder Network Authority. [FirstNet and its possible implications for ARES and amateur service emergency, disaster response and public event communicators was discussed in ARRL CEO Tom Gallagher's, NY2RF, editorial *Second Century* on page 9 of the June 2017 issue of *QST*, "Fighting the Last War, or the Next?"] Some amateurs are alarmed that it will take away from the role of ARES and RACES, and even present the end of these long-serving organizations. I disagree. But first, what is FirstNet?

In 2012, a law was passed to try to address some of the myriad of problems that had been identified from



**FirstNet™**

specific events (9/11, Hurricanes Katrina, Sandy that have plagued emergency and disaster response

for decades -- interoperability, coverage, inter-connection, and leveraging modern technology. FirstNet was established as an independent authority within the NTIA (National Telecommunication and Information Administration, the regulator of frequencies for government use) under the Department of Commerce to provide emergency first responders with the first nationwide, high-speed broadband network dedicated to public safety. Since then, FirstNet has been in development.

FirstNet's network is described at [FirstNet.gov](http://FirstNet.gov). Imagine a first responder being able to use a device like a smartphone to send images or real time video of an incident to include metadata like coordinates, altitude, azimuth, temps, etc., to an incident command post or EOC on their own dedicated network. Imagine all the EOCs in a state (city/municipal EOCs, county EOCs, and state EOC) being linked together over their own dedicated system for real time data sharing. Or an Incident Command being able to follow search and rescue efforts in real time or be able to place markers/objects on shared maps for the units in the field to see on a device. FirstNet could merge multiple, separate, disjointed systems into one seamless platform, suite, and system. Perhaps FirstNet can lead to widespread use of *augmented reality* (information overlays on smartphone cameras or even heads up displays - HUDs).

The bottom line is that our first responders and emergency/disaster managers who put their lives on the line really need something better than what they have had and FirstNet is a step in the right direction. So getting upset that our police officers, firefighters, medical personnel, and so on might get some much needed tech refreshes of their communication systems is shortsighted. We should be supporting this kind of game changing technology for the benefit of all of us in this day and age of elevated natural and man-made hazards.

Implications for Amateur Radio

So, what does this all mean for us as ARES/RACES/ACS operators? Let's start this discussion by reviewing what we traditionally bring to the table:

1) We can operate without infrastructure, away from commercial power and vulnerable fixed antennas.

2) We can communicate with areas that may be difficult for other services to cover and we can adapt to situations on the ground quickly.

3) We can act as "remote sensors" or observers, a great example being what we do with the National Weather Service and the SKYWARN program.

4) We can operate independently from everyone else, so we don't tie up their communications system resources.

5) We can disseminate critical information to our neighbors and communities, and conversely, pass back to the EOC damage reports and requests for assistance.

6) We have a long history of experience in working with incident commands, EOCs, and NGOs.

7) We can take away some of the burdens of communications tasks from officials, administrators and professional radio operators who are busy with other things.

Once the FirstNet system is fully up and operational (this is going to take some time), most of what we bring to the table remains the same as above and continues to add value. Granted, FirstNet will be designed with more hardened, robust support mechanisms, but they will remain vulnerable to cyberterrorism, and other manmade and natural stressors. We will still be able to fill in the gaps when the inevitable occurs.

We will still be able to act as remote sensors and observers, offering ground truth coverage unmatched by any other service, man or machine alike. Think about it -- much of our weather spotting service dates back to long before the modern, sophisticated radar and personal weather station coverage we have now, yet the need for our services has not been negated - indeed, it has been increased. And our service is not limited to weather spotting, obviously - we remain valuable as sensors/observers at public events, emergencies, and potential and actual disaster areas. We are eyes and ears for all environments - even the mundane, every day need for "see something, say something."

Another largely ignored area of involvement that will remain intact after the induction of FirstNet is our ability to get information and requests to and from a critical central location (incident command, EOC, etc.) into and out of our neighborhoods, *where we live*.

So by now you are getting the picture: FirstNet really does not sound the death knell of ARES and RACES. But we should continue to develop our own systems, taking advantage of the spectrum resources we have, to do more to enhance our utility to the public safety community and the public. There are a plethora of examples of such developments, including the exciting development of our own "broadband" systems such as MESH networking. We will keep on keeping on. -- John Bloodgood, KD0SFY, Emergency Coordinator and Public Information Officer, Region 2 District 2, Colorado ARES (Pikes Peak ARES)

[As ARRL CEO Gallagher stated at the end of his editorial referenced above, "This topic is too large for a mere editorial. Over the ensuing weeks and months, we will

attempt to bring you the most informed thinking from subject matter experts, and you can be the judge. I urge you to participate by e-mailing us at [firstnet@arrl.org](mailto:firstnet@arrl.org) with your comments on where and how radio amateurs may have the most value in the new scheme of things. Look to ARRL's print and digital media for a healthy debate.]"

Used with permission The ARES E-Letter for June 21, 2017  
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## Federal Register Publishes New MF/LF Rules, But Operation is Not Yet Legal

The FCC Report and Order ([R&O](#)) spelling out operational rules to allow secondary Amateur Radio access to 630 meters and 2,200 meters [now has appeared](#) in the *Federal Register*, but radio amateurs still may *not* access the new bands. That's because specific procedures now under development to detail how radio amateurs will notify the Utilities Technology Council ([UTC](#)) of their proposed station location, prior to commencing operation, still must undergo approval. The FCC said the notification requirement is necessary to confirm that a station is not located within 1 kilometer of an active power line communication (PLC) system.



"While the *R&O* has been published in the *Federal Register*, amateurs may not begin using the new bands until after the FCC's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau issues a *Public Notice* outlining necessary procedures to notify UTC of pending operation, as the new rules require," ARRL

Regulatory Information Manager Dan Henderson, N1ND, said. "There is no timetable for that *Public Notice* to be released. Amateurs need to practice patience."

The FCC said the notification requirements it adopted "seek to strike a balance between amateur operations used for experimental purposes and PLC operation used by electric utilities for the reliability and security of electric service to the public." Once notification procedures are in place, radio amateurs intending to operate on either band will notify UTC of their geographical location. If UTC does not object within 30 days, amateur operation may commence. The FCC turned away an ARRL request for direct access to the PLC database that UTC maintains.

Once UTC has developed the new information collection procedures, the FCC must submit them for review to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). "The Commission will publish a separate notice in the *Federal Register*, inviting comment on the new information collection requirements adopted herein," the FCC said in the *R&O*. "The requirements will not go into effect until OMB has approved [the notification procedures] and the Commission has published a notice announcing the effective date of the information collection requirements."

In an unrelated action, the FCC allocated 1,900-

2,000 kHz to the maritime mobile service (MMS) on a primary basis for non-Federal use in ITU Regions 2 and 3, and limited the use of this allocation to radio buoys on the open sea and the Great Lakes. Amateur Radio was upgraded from secondary to primary in the 1900-2000 kHz segment in 2015.

Used with permission The ARRL Letter for June 15, 2017  
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**Maryland QSO Party is coming.**  
The dates are August 12-13, 2017  
R U Redy

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## Another Successful WX4NHC Annual Station Test in Advance of Hurricane Season

Over the holiday weekend, [WX4NHC](#) at the National Hurricane Center ([NHC](#)) in Miami logged nearly 200 contacts throughout the US, Canada, the Caribbean, and even Europe, during its annual station test, conducted ahead of the 2017 hurricane season, which begins on June 1 and continues through November 30. The annual exercise on May 27 served to check out Amateur Radio Station equipment, antennas, and computer systems.

"We had a very successful WX4NHC Radio Station Test," said Assistant WX4NHC Amateur Radio Coordinator Julio Ripoll, WD4R. "All of our radio and computer equipment and new main HF dipole antenna worked well. We feel that our equipment will perform well if needed during this hurricane season."

WX4NHC was on the air for about 8 hours, Ripoll said, and utilized all communication modes available at the station on HF, VHF, and UHF, including EchoLink, IRLP, DMR, D-STAR, D-RATS, and digital HF messaging via Winlink.

WX4NHC also tested the Florida statewide SARNet, which links more than 26 VHF/UHF repeaters and emergency operating centers. "Our UHF repeater on the Florida International University campus is part of SARNet, sponsored by the State of Florida Department of Transportation. Several stations throughout Florida, including the EOC in the state capital of Tallahassee went into the WX4NHC log.

From the Canadian Hurricane Center in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Bob Robichaud, VE1MBR, reported that it was 50° F (and 93° F in Miami at the time). Robichaud expressed appreciation for the cooperation between the Canadian and US hurricane centers and WX4NHC during the storm season, Ripoll said.

Rob Macedo, KD1CY, served as net control station for the VoIP Hurricane Net from WA1EMA at the Acushnet, Massachusetts, Emergency Management Agency. The



Assistant Director of the Acushnet EMA, Ed Caron, KA1RSY, "also took time to make a contact and send his cool regards," Ripoll said.

WX4NHC also contacted the Lafayette, Louisiana EOC, the Slidell National Weather Service Office, the San Juan, Puerto Rico EOC, and stations in Germany and in Israel.



Alan Wolfe, WB4L, and Susan Blank, WX2L, operate at WX4NHC during the 2017 station test. [Photo courtesy of Julio Ripoll, WD4RJ]

"Many of our contacts were with individual Amateur Radio operators who volunteer as SKYWARN spotters for their local NWS offices and also participate in the

Hurricane Watch Net (HWN) on HF during hurricanes," Ripoll said. "One of them -- Debbie Gray, WX9VOR, from Aurora, Illinois -- was very active relaying surface reports during Hurricane Matthew last year."

Ripoll thanked all who participated in the annual test. "We hope our services are not needed during this hurricane season," he added, "but if needed, we are ready to provide NHC backup communications and ready to receive those important surface reports from stations inside the hurricane. Your surface report or your relay can make a big difference."

Used with permission The ARRL Letter for June 1, 2017  
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## The Next Skywarn Coordinators Meeting will be July 22nd at 1030am

If you have never been to the Sterling WX office, this is your opportunity.

If interested in going, contact me via email ([arswa3toy@verizon.net](mailto:arswa3toy@verizon.net)) or at 443-956-0172

--  
 Kurt Fritsch WA3TOY AAE14  
 A.A. Co. Skywarn Subnet Coordinator

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## Ham Radio Aviator Set to Depart on Round-the-World Flight

Brian Lloyd, WB6RQN, took off from Miami, Florida, on June 1 on a solo, [round-the-world flight](#) to commemorate Amelia Earhart's attempt to circumnavigate the globe 80 years ago.

"Airborne!," he posted to his [Facebook page](#), once aloft. "En route to St Thomas!"

Lloyd will be on the air from *Spirit*, his single-engine Mooney 231 aircraft, during the course of his journey, expected to take 2 months. He will follow Earhart's historic route to fly around the globe at the equator, starting in Miami, skirting the Caribbean islands,



then passing along the coast of South America before heading across the Atlantic.

"I am driven by the spirit of historic flights," Lloyd said before leaving his Texas airstrip for Miami. "It is important to remember the aviation pioneers like Amelia Earhart and their contributions to aviation. Their bold actions made today's air travel possible for all of us."

In late May, severe weather on the Atlantic route and aircraft equipment problems forced Lloyd to call off his New York-to-Paris speed flight. "There was only a short window of time that the flight could have happened, and the window has now closed," a May 22 announcement said.

Lloyd will be [on the air](#) using HF SSB on or about 14,210.0 kHz, 14,346.0 kHz, 18,117.5 kHz, or 7,130.0 kHz. On board, he has a Mobat Micom-3 transceiver, which puts out about 125 W. His antenna is under the fuselage. He also will utilize ALE (automatic link establishment) on the Amateur Radio [HFLINK](#) frequencies.



Brian Lloyd, WB6RQN, during a test flight over Texas earlier this year. [Josh Flowers, photo]

"The flight route has some very long legs, so I will have plenty of opportunities during June and July to talk with ham operators while flying over the world's oceans," said Lloyd, 62, who has been licensed since 1976 but has been flying since 1968.

To give his 1979 Mooney aircraft additional range, he modified it to carry 150 gallons more fuel. He's also equipped it with modern navigation equipment, long-range radio, and satellite communication gear. Because the flight involves some risk, special safety gear is part of his equipment ensemble.

In addition to being a pilot, Lloyd is a flight instructor and educator. He lives near San Antonio. His commemorative flight is co-sponsored by The Classic Aircraft Aviation Museum, a non-profit in Texas, and by individual contributions.

Used with permission The ARRL Letter for June 1, 2017  
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## HAMS Are also on Social Media Links

Facebook Group:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/930626067021873/>

Facebook PAGE:

<https://www.facebook.com/AnneArundelRadioClub/>

Twitter:

<https://twitter.com/W3VPR>







# The Radio Amateur Operator is...

## **CONSIDERATE**

...He/[She] never knowingly operates in such a way as to lessen the pleasure of others.

## **LOYAL**

...He/[She] offers loyalty, encouragement and support to other amateurs, local clubs, the IARU Radio Society in his/[her] country, through which Amateur Radio in his/[her] country is represented nationally and internationally.

## **PROGRESSIVE**

...He/[She] keeps his/[her] station up to date. It is well-built and efficient. His/[Her] operating practice is above reproach.

## **FRIENDLY**

...He/[She] operates slowly and patiently when requested; offers friendly advice and counsel to beginners; kind assistance, cooperation and consideration for the interests of others. These are the marks of the amateur spirit.

## **BALANCED**

...Radio is a hobby, never interfering with duties owed to family, job, school or community.

## **PATRIOTIC**

...His/[Her] station and skills are always ready for service to country and community.

*- adapted from the original Amateur's Code, written by Paul M. Segal, W9EEA, in 1928The Radio Amateur's Code*



# AARC Two-Meter Net Controller Schedule — 2017

(Year/Month/Day)

|         |         |       |
|---------|---------|-------|
| 17/1/4  | KB3YQK  | Tim   |
| 17/1/11 | K3MAW   | Mike  |
| 17/1/18 | AA3EB   | Ed    |
| 17/1/25 | KB3ZYO  | Rich  |
|         |         |       |
| 17/2/1  | KB3MUV  | Raven |
| 17/2/8  | K3ACT   | Chuck |
| 17/2/15 | WA3SKN  | Mike  |
| 17/2/22 | KB3YQK  | Tim   |
|         |         |       |
| 17/3/1  | K3MAW   | Mike  |
| 17/3/8  | AA3EB   | Ed    |
| 17/3/15 | KB3ZYO  | Rich  |
| 17/3/22 | KB3MUV  | Raven |
| 17/3/29 | K3ACT   | Chuck |
|         |         |       |
| 17/4/5  | WA3SKN  | Mike  |
| 17/4/12 | KB3YQK  | Tim   |
| 17/4/19 | K3MAW   | Mike  |
| 17/4/26 | AA3EB   | Ed    |
|         |         |       |
| 17/5/3  | KB3ZYO  | Rich  |
| 17/5/10 | KB3MUV  | Raven |
| 17/5/17 | K3ACT   | Chuck |
| 17/5/24 | WA3SKN  | Mike  |
| 17/5/31 | KB3YQK  | Tim   |
|         |         |       |
| 17/6/7  | K3MAW   | Mike  |
| 17/6/14 | AA3EB   | Ed    |
| 17/6/21 | KB3ZYO  | Rich  |
| 17/6/28 | KB3MUVV | Raven |

|          |        |       |
|----------|--------|-------|
| 17/7/5   | K3ACT  | Chuck |
| 17/7/12  | WA3SKN | Mike  |
| 17/7/19  | KB3YQK | Tim   |
| 17/7/26  | K3MAW  | Mike  |
|          |        |       |
| 17/8/2   | AA3EB  | Ed    |
| 17/8/9   | KB3ZYO | Rich  |
| 17/8/16  | KB3MUV | Raven |
| 17/8/23  | K3ACT  | Chuck |
| 17/8/30  | WA3SKN | Mike  |
|          |        |       |
| 17/9/6   | KB3YQK | Tim   |
| 7/9/13   | K3MAW  | Mike  |
| 17/9/20  | AA3EB  | Ed    |
| 17/9/27  | KB3ZYO | Rich  |
|          |        |       |
| 17/10/4  | KB3MUV | Raven |
| 17/10/11 | K3ACT  | Chuck |
| 17/10/18 | WA3SKN | Mike  |
| 17/10/25 | KB3YQK | Tim   |
|          |        |       |
| 17/11/1  | K3MAW  | Mike  |
| 17/11/8  | AA3EB  | Ed    |
| 17/11/15 | KB3ZYO | Rich  |
| 17/11/22 | KB3MUV | Raven |
| 17/11/29 | K3ACT  | Chuck |
|          |        |       |
| 17/12/6  | WA3SKN | Mike  |
| 17/12/13 | KB3YQK | Tim   |
| 17/12/20 | K3MAW  | Mike  |
| 17/12/27 | AA3EB  | Ed    |

## REPEATER FREQUENCIES

|                      |                     |                    |                  |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| <b>Davidsonville</b> | <b>Millersville</b> | <b>Glen Burnie</b> | <b>Annapolis</b> |
| <b>147.105+</b>      |                     | <b>147.075+</b>    |                  |
| <b>223.880-</b>      | <b>224.560-</b>     |                    |                  |
| <b>444.400+</b>      |                     |                    | <b>442.300+</b>  |

**PL: 107.2 for all repeaters**

The 147.105 and 147.075 repeaters are frequently linked. Please leave an extra second after the courtesy beep to allow the link to reset as well.

***Visitors are welcome to all meetings and nets.***

*Meetings are held in the Clubhouse at the  
**Davidsonville Family Recreation Center,**  
Queen Anne Bridge and Wayson Roads off  
MD Route 214 near Davidsonville, MD.*

*For en-route directions, make initial contact on the 147.105 repeater.*

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### Wednesday Night Talk Net -- All are welcome

8PM, On the AARC Repeater 147.105

#### Other Amateur Radio nets

| Name                         | Frequency             | Day        | Time          |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------|
| Morning Commuter Net         | 147.105+Mhz PL 107.2  | Weekdays   | 0600          |
| AA County ARES Net           | 146.805- Mhz PL 107.2 | Sunday     | 2000          |
| Baltimore Traffic Net        | 146.670- Mhz          | Daily      | 1830          |
| Maryland Emergency Phone Net | 3.820Mhz              | Daily      | 1800          |
| MD-DC-DE Traffic Net         | 3.557Mhz              | Daily      | 1900 and 2200 |
| Maryland Mobileers Net       | 146.805 PL107.2       | Monday     | 1930          |
| Maryland Slow Net            | 3.563 MHz             | Daily      | 1930          |
| REACT Net                    | 442.300+Mhz PL107.2   | 1st Sunday | 1930          |

#### KEEP IN TOUCH

Check the web site regularly. Log into the various nets available,

"Holly Net" on week day mornings,

Wednesday Night Net on Wednesday evenings.