

BROWARD COUNTY FLORIDA



EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING

- Page 2. The African-American Research Library Hurricane Expo
- Page 3. The Broward County, County Wide Drill
- Page 3. I Lost All Composure Watching This. Thank You Morse Cat
- Page 3. 15 Years Ago – The Downtown Miami Tornado Was Formed
- Page 3. Broward County ARES® And RACES Is Looking For A Few Good Amateur Radio Operators
- Page 4. What Is ARES® And RACES? An Overview
- Page 6. Emergency. The Importance Of Training
- Page 8. “Hurricane Amnesia” Poses Big Risk In Florida
- Page 10. Broward County Chain Of Command
- Page 11. The BARC And DCARC Invites You To Their Field Day
- Page 12. Boy Scouts Invited To Amateur Radio Field Day
- Page 13. The GCARC Invites You To Its Field Day
- Page 14. FIELD-DAY PROBLEMSOLVING FLOWSHEET
- Page 15. Open Letter to Baofeng Users
- Page 17. Smart Answers To Dumb Questions About Amateur Radio
- Page 19. Radio Sounds
- Page 20. Amateur Radio Testing
- Page 20. Articles Needed
- Page 21. Broward County Amateur Radio Clubs and Nets
- Page 25. Southeast Florida Repeaters at a Glance
- Page 26. ARES® /RACES Membership Application
- Page 27. ARES® /RACES Map and Contact Information

The Broward County Emergency Preparedness Net (BCEPN) meets three (3) Wednesdays per month on the Motorola Repeater on 146.790 MHz, -600, PL 88.5 and on the fourth Wednesday of each month on the simplex frequency of 146.550. In months with five (5) Wednesdays the net will be held on the BARC repeater. Net Manager is Mike Davis / K2MOL sixdaywarrior67@hotmail.com

**THE Meeting ON June 21st, 2016 WILL BE CANCELED
PLEASE PASS THIS INFORMATION ON TO YOUR NETS**

(Please note: If the print in my Newsletters is too small, hold the Ctrl key down and move your mouse wheel forward or backwards to adjust the size of the print to make it easier to read.)

JUNE 2016



African-American Research Library and Cultural Center
2650 Sistrunk Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33311



Amateurs that participated in this were
(from Left to right)

Bill / KD4FRB, Steve / N4JRW, Robin /N4HHP, Kai / KE4PT and Melanie / KJ4VCT



Amateurs that participated in the Broward County wide drill at the Broward County EOC on May 19, 2016
are from left to right are:

Steve N4JRW, Mike KM2V, Carol KJ4AWB, Robin N4HHP, Bill KM4DQM and Ty N1TY.

Amateurs that participated in this drill throughout Broward County are: KD4ZFW, KM4BWC, K4ROX, K4BH, KJ4FSL, KJ4EKU, W2RAU, KP4BM, KJ4FSK, KC2MMI, W2MGU, KM4DWC, K4BJ, K4ROX, KM4OGT, WB4EHG, KJ4EGN, W2MGU, KK4GUB, K4BJ, KM4OGT, KK4OXM, N4MGO, K9JCL, K1SWM, K4RU, K2SHA, N1RTT, K4MME, WB2RUU, W4DRK, KM4OGT, KD4ZFU, KK4GUB, and KK4KDO,

CERT teams that participated in this Drill are: Wilton Manors, Margate, Tamarac, Hollywood, Margate, Coral Springs, Sunrise, Fort Lauderdale, Deerfield, Wilton Manors and many CERT mobile operators.

I lost all composure watching this. Thank you, Morse Cat.

Author Unknown

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=us00G8oILCM

15 Years Ago On May 12th, 1997, The Downtown Miami Tornado Was Formed



(029V ysetuo3)

A trip down memory lane for many of you...May 2th, 1997, marks the 18th anniversary of the (in) famous Downtown Miami tornado. A short article with a couple of good links has been posted on our website site:

http://www.srh.noaa.gov/images/mfl/news/TornadoDwtnMiami_15Year.pdf

Sent in by Robert Molleda
Warning Coordination Meteorologist
National Weather Service
Miami/South Florida Forecast Office
11691 SW 17th ST
Miami, FL 33165

Broward County ARES® / RACES Is Looking For A Few Good Amateur Radio Operators



Every year, the Broward County ARES®/RACES are tasked to provide backup communications to the Shelters listed on the next page. We are also asked to provide backup communications to the Broward Health Hospital District along with other hospitals, city police, fire, utilities etc. throughout Broward County.



As with every year here in Florida, both the ARES®/RACES organization reaches out to the old and new amateur community

here in Broward County soliciting ham radio operators to volunteer their communications skills when either man-made or natural disasters occur.

Please evaluate your own situation and if you feel that you can take on an assignment, look at the list on the next page, select a shelter, then please contact Carol Sjursen, KJ4AWB, the Broward County ARRL Emergency Coordinator at 954 803-6338 or email her at csjursen@bellsouth.net or contact Robin Terrill, N4HHP, the Broward County RACES Officer at 954 249-5343 or email him at n4hhp@comcast.net Please see if there is a shelter near where you live and make yourself known that you want to step up to the plate and volunteer to be that communicator for that certain facility if a manmade or natural disaster occurs. Honestly, we need commitments from you now to make sure that we can cover the facilities when the need arises. We are looking for amateur radio operators both old timers and newcomers to the hobby alike. Remember that you are the only means of communications during and after an event as all other modes of communications will be overloaded or completely non-existent.

In the back of this Newsletter, you will find a ARES®/RACES Application. Please fill it out and bring it to our June meeting. Location and Directions and times of the meetings are on the last page.

What Is ARES® And RACES, AN OVERVIEW

Sources from the FCC, FEMA, the ARRL and the Red Cross. By Robin N4HHP

RACES is an organization of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) licensed amateur radio operators who volunteer to provide radio communications for State and local governments during times of man-made or natural disasters. RACES was created in 1952 primarily to serve in civil defense emergencies. RACES provides essential communications and warning links to supplement state and local government agencies during emergencies.

RACES is organized to provide emergency communications for civil preparedness purposes only. RACES is a special part of the amateur radio service sponsored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is conducted by amateur radio operators using their primary station licenses or by existing RACES stations. In the event that the President invokes in the War Emergency Powers Act, amateur radio operators enrolled with their local emergency management office would become limited to certain frequencies, while all other amateur operations would be silenced.

Please note that the FCC rules Part 97, still applies to all RACES stations and RACES operators participating in RACES operations. During an emergency activation, RACES is operated under the direct control of the activating emergency managements division. In Broward County this would be the Broward County Emergency Management Division (BEMD).

RACES is authorized by Section 606 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended by Part 97.407 of the FCC.

ARES® AND RACES

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service is the national amateur radio emergency preparedness organization sponsored by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). This organization is different from RACES although they share many of the same goals. In many cases, ARES® will be used as a public service organization to assist with communications during non-emergency events such as the Annual Fort Lauderdale Winterfest Boat Parade, bike rides, walks and community events.

Membership in the ARRL is not a requirement for an amateur radio operator to be an ARES® member. In general, ARES® is organized for an amateur radio operator to serve the public, while RACES is organized to serve the government, however it is recommended that RACES members enrolled in the ARES® program. The additional training received during ARES® public service events can be of great value during time of emergencies. In addition, there are times of emergencies will be the first organization to activate for communications assistance.

As an emergency escalated, the Broward County Emergency Management Director may call for a RACES activation. At this point in time, with radio operators already activated, the operation can smoothly go from an ARES® operation to a RACES operation. When this occurs, RACES members are now under the supervision of the Broward County RACES Officer and the Broward County Emergency Manager and are no longer directly involved with the ARES® operation. At this point, operations will usually move to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) if the RACES operators are not already there.

RACES ELIGIBILITY

In Broward County any United States citizen who possesses a valid Amateur Radio License, Technician or higher and over the age of 18 or 16 years of age accompanied by an adult is eligible to become a member of Broward County RACES per County regulations. All operators are required to operate within

the restrictions of their license class as per FCC Part 97 unless you have a higher class amateur acting as a station control operator.

RACES MEMBERSHIP

The Broward County Emergency Management Division requires every RACES member to fill out a Broward Emergency Management ARES® /RACES Membership Application to enroll in Broward County RACES. You will find an application at the end of this and every ARES®/RACES/SKYWARN NEWSLETTER. Please fill it out and email it to Carol Sjursen, KJ4AWB at CSjursen@bellsouth.net or bring it to the next ARES®/RACES meeting. You will find the information and directions to our meeting on the last page of every Newsletter.

Enrollment in RACES qualifies you for County Insurance in the event RACES is activated, and you are performing duties.

Remember that ARES®/RACES participation is always voluntary.

Duties and Responsibilities for RACES Volunteers

- Have a current amateur radio license
- Operate amateur radios already installed at home, in your vehicle or on site of an activation.
- Operate government radios when asked to do so. At this point in time you will be working under the license authorization of the government or county agency.
- You may be asked to operate as a net control operator on amateur frequencies.
- Handle formal message traffic by using the ICS 213.
- Provide mobile communications on scene or at your assignment. This may be done with a handheld or a temporary installation of an amateur mobile unit such as operating in the Broward County Emergency Management Division's EmComm Vehicle.
- Know how to temporarily install an installation of radios and antennas.
- Know how to perform basic troubleshooting with regard to the use of RACES amateur radio equipment. This can include the use of an SWR meter, multi-meter or other pieces of test equipment.

Duration Of Activation

RACES volunteers should be prepared to operate for a 12 hour shift. This is a typical Incident Command System (ICS) operational period. Due to the varied nature of activations, deployment can be from a single operational period of 12 hours to several days at a time. Where possible, the volunteer will be notified of the approximate length of deployment when activated.

ARES® And RACES Training

The Broward County Emergency Preparedness Net (BCEPN) meets three (3) Wednesdays per month on the Motorola repeater on 146.790 MHz, -600, PL 88.5 and on the fourth Wednesday of each month on the simplex frequency of 146.550. In months with five (5) Wednesdays the net will be held on the Motorola repeater.

Deployment Locations

When activated, RACES volunteers will report to the Broward County RACES Officer and the Broward County Assistant RACES Officer. If you do not have an assignment and want to volunteer for one, please let us know ASAP.

Please look at this list of Broward County schools that are used by Broward County for evacuation shelters. Look to see if one is near your house and consider volunteering for that shelters ham radio operator should there be a man-made or natural disaster. If you live in an evacuation zone, why not take on an assignment?

1. Lyons Creek Middle School 4333 Sol Press Blvd. Coconut 33073
2. Coral Glades High School 2700 Sportsplex Dr. Coral Springs 33065
3. Monarch High School 5050 Wiles Rd. Coconut Creek 33073
4. Pompano Beach High School 600 N.E. 13th Ave. Pompano Beach 33060
5. Park Lakes Elementary School 3925 N. State Rd 7 Lauderhill Lakes 33319
6. Rock Island Elementary/Arthur Ashe Middle School 1701 N.W. 23rd Ave. Fort Lauderdale 33311
7. Plantation Elementary School 651 N,W, 42 Ave. Plantation 33317
8. Fox Trail Elementary School 1250 Nob Hill Road Davie 33324
9. Falcon Cove Middle School 4251 Bonaventure Blvd. Weston 33332
10. Silver Trail Middle School 18300 Sheridan St. Pembroke Pines 33331
11. New Renaissance Middle School 10701 Miramar Blvd. Miramar 33025
12. Watkins Elementary School 3520 S.W. 53 Ave. Pembroke Park 33023
13. Everglades High School 17100 SW 48 Ct. Miramar 33027
14. West Broward High School 500 NW 209 Ave. Pembroke Pines 33027

[Click here to see the Broward County Hurricane Shelter map.](#)

[Click to view Evacuation Plan Areas.](#)

Please look at this list of Broward County Hospitals that are used by Broward County. Look to see if one is near your house and consider volunteering as that ham radio operator should there be a man-made or natural disaster.

1. Broward Health's Corporate Headquarters 1800 NW 49th Street #110 Fort Lauderdale 33309
2. Broward Health 1600 S. Andrews Ave, Fort Lauderdale 33316
3. Broward Health Imperial Point Medical Center 6402 N. Federal Highway Fort Lauderdale 33308
4. Broward Health North Hospital 201 E. Sample Road Deerfield Beach 33064
5. Broward Health Coral Springs 3000 Coral Hills Drive Coral Springs 33065

Please contact the following for a communications assignment should we have a man-made or natural disaster.

Carol Sjursen / KJ4AWB Broward County ARRL Emergency Coordinator CSjursen@bellsouth.net 954 803-6338
Robin Terrill / N4HHP Broward county RACES Officer n4hhp@comcast.net 954 249-5343

Emergency, The Importance Of Training

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One key to the success of emergency communications is the amount of education, training, and preparedness prior to the event - By learning, practicing, and evaluating prior to the emergency, the overall level of proficiency is raised. During an activation or operation, there will be no time for training, yet this is the time when having knowledge and

experience makes the most difference and has the greatest impact. Because of this, practicing emergency communications is imperative before an actual emergency. To be an effective emergency communicator; you must be a proficient emergency communicator...this takes knowledge and lots of practice.

Realistic Expectations - When you go out on a real emergency there are several things you need to understand. First...expect confusion. When we respond to a field assignment, our served agencies are getting their response organized and are often being pulled in a number of directions. Expect that some people won't know why you're there, what it is that you are supposed to do, and for whom. Be flexible. Because of the confusion, we must always remain flexible and convey to those we are serving that we are here to help. Your Team officers will attempt to have location directions and contact names for each field assignment before the member goes mobile, but this isn't always possible. Sometimes our function is clearly defined and understood, other times it isn't. Remaining flexible reduces your stress level and proves to our served agencies that you are a competent team player.

Dress appropriate for the situation - Avoid arriving to a field assignment looking like either Rambo or the Groom at a wedding. Don't overdress to either extreme. Instead, try to look the part that's required. For example, don't arrive to assist the base camp of a wildfire in short pants and flip-flops, you might be asked to leave because your clothing choices could put you in danger. Consider your assignment and whom you will be assisting, and make appropriate clothing and appearance choices. Don't arrive like you just crawled out from beneath a rock. Always look clean and well groomed. Be aware of your first impressions. Some of us are shy, some are outgoing. Know how others perceive you and adjust your character as needed for the situation. If you are a shy and quiet individual, know that you might have to be bold to find the official or area you have been assigned to assist. If you are typically loud and outspoken, look around you; you might need to tone it down a little. If you are assigned to a police or fire dispatch center, loud talking and bold action are not going to be appreciated by the dispatchers who are assisting citizens with emergency needs.

It is Important to test your techniques Before an Exercise or an Event - If you want to experiment with a new technique or method, test it before you have a major exercise or event. At a recent field day event, a radio club had purchased new radios and power supplies and did not test the units before going out to the event. It turned out that the plugs on the power supplies were not standard and would not plug into the generators! You don't need more frustration or embarrassment, so why compound that chance when the stakes are higher? Make sure everything you bring is compatible and functional. Also keep essential spare parts together with the equipment.

Operating Skills - Once you've learned the basics, gain as much on-the-air experience as possible. Practice before the event. Publicize and hold practice sessions. Plan for them. One cannot anticipate all the possible problems that can come up in the field, or on-the air during a spontaneous event. By engaging in on-the-air activities, you practice solving problems spontaneously while simultaneously advancing the mission of advancing communications.

Don't be overly concerned with the problem solving during the exercise - What's important is that you experience and learn to cope with multiple, unexpected situations which will help you in future activities. There is a very good reason for this. You do not want to deploy into the field with any form of uncertainty or hesitation. You want to work out your "butterflies in your stomach" ahead of time in a comfortable and safe environment, such as an afternoon or evening net or on simplex with a couple of your buddies. During an exercise or drill, work with the situation as it occurs. Detailed analysis of what might have been a better way to accomplish some task is often best left until the critique after the exercise.

Message handling also means knowing how to find the most available and efficient route to send formal or tactical messages between different frequencies and nets. Invest some time to practice and acquire this skill. Practice being efficient with your time and the use of other people's time (like cutting out excessive chatter and getting immediately to the point) because during an emergency, time is of the essence.

Make your transmissions sound crisp and professional like the police and fire radio dispatchers and the air traffic controllers. Do not use any more transmission time on the radio than absolutely necessary. Someone is waiting to use the channel. (That's why frequencies are busy and congested during an emergency.) You don't like it when someone is hogging the channel when you need it, so you should be considerate and keep your time on the air short.

Your Training Isn't Complete Until You Are Confident That You Can Train Another Operator - During an emergency, expect people to walk-on to the project who were not previously trained. You need to feel comfortable training others on-the-job. Ultimately, you want your trained students to be able to train others. Not everyone is capable or inclined to do this, but for those who can, it's a worthy art.

From Disaster Preparedness & Recovery

'Hurricane Amnesia' Poses Big Risk in Florida

With nearly 11 years since the most recent hurricane landfall in the state, many people cannot personally relate to widespread destruction.

Harold Bubil, Sarasota Herald-Tribune, Fla. | May 13, 2016



Damage from Hurricane Andrew in Miami-Dade County, Fla., in August 1992. (FEMA News Photo)

(TNS) — This is the season when weather forecasters and emergency managers tell Floridians, over and over, that they're at risk from tropical storms. The problem is making them take the warnings seriously and do things that will reduce the impact hurricanes can have on their lives and property. The effort has become as important as forecasting itself.

The challenge is portrayed in photographs of Florida's beautiful scenery. It's just so nice here, day after day, year after year. And with nearly 11 years since the most recent hurricane landfall in Florida — Wilma in October 2005 — “hurricane amnesia” has set in. People can't see it being any other way, experts say. They cannot personally relate to widespread destruction. “If you have never experienced it, it is difficult to imagine that happening,” said Bryan Koon, director of the Florida Division of Emergency Management. “If you have been through a hurricane or a flood, you know what it is like and you can envision it. We live in Florida and have great weather the majority of the time.”

Millions of Floridians have little or no hurricane experience. For them, the springtime storms and floods in other parts of the country are just reports on TV. The tornadoes that hit Southwest Florida earlier this year were few and far between, and didn't impact enough people to change the overall perception that “it can't happen to me,” said the speakers at the Governor's Hurricane Conference here this week. Dr. Rick Knabb, director of the National Hurricane

Center in Miami, only has to think back a few months to when Hurricane Joaquin was pummeling the Bahamas with Category 4 winds for several days in October. Its outer bands of clouds lurked off Florida's southeastern coast. "I could not help but to walk out of the building at the hurricane center and go, 'Wow, there it is. That's close,'" Knabb said. "I don't know how anyone could look at what was happening last year and go, 'Ehh ... Florida doesn't have a hurricane problem anymore.' What a reminder this was."

So forecasting and meteorology have become just half of the mission for hurricane specialists. Communicating risk to the public is the other half. "And that might not even be the right ratio," said Koon. "Forecasting technology has grown by leaps and bounds. It is a matter of helping people hear that message and take the appropriate action. That is the real challenge." Forecasters "know scientifically how to make all that other stuff happen. The rest of it is still a work in progress," he added. Communicating hurricane risk has become a science of its own. Social science is a key tool for "the Weather Enterprise," which is made up of NOAA's National Hurricane Center, hurricane researchers, county emergency managers, television meteorologists and private weather forecasters. "How do people respond to the weather-warning process?" asked Dr. Laura Myers, director of the Center for Advanced Public Safety at the University of Alabama, during a speech at the conference. "Why do some people believe and others don't? Why are some prepared and others are not? What do they hear?" Those are the important questions as the Weather Enterprise encourages both being prepared and staying prepared.

Hurricane amnesia is a widespread malady, Myers said. "People forget the information they need to take the best action." Even in the face of weather warnings, they tend to overlook risks and go about their daily lives, Myers said, producing photos of cars abandoned in floodwaters. "The psychology of people — they are caught up in what they are doing and don't want to believe it is going to affect them," Myers said. "What are the odds I am going to have to do something about this? Or, they feel compelled to do what they do, like going to work." Complacency is another dangerous emotion, and often results from alarms and warnings that turn out to be false.

In response, the Weather Enterprise is honing its message to be clear and consistent, as well as sober. "What the message is, dictates how people react," Myers said. "There is a tendency to hype the message to get people's attention. Of course, what that does is desensitize people. So we have to be very careful about hyping." The companion to hyperbole is the distortion of the message, which can happen because of the large degree of uncertainty in forecasting a hurricane's path, intensity and effects, such as storm surge. "We distort the message to try to convey the uncertainty, which only creates confusion for the public," Myers said. "Can we give them the right recommendations? Can we reach them to tell them what they need to do, how to do it, and get them to take action? "The benefits must outweigh the costs and inconvenience. People have to receive a cue to action, or a precipitating force. There is a very fine line in trying to convey this information. We have to get people to understand their susceptibility. If there has been a lack of consistent severe weather, it is going to make it hard to get the public to believe."

Knabb emphasized that residents of interior Florida must learn that hurricanes are not just a problem for people with beachfront property. "The effects can go far inland," he said. "A quarter of all fatalities have been from inland flooding." As director of the National Hurricane Center, Knabb@NHCDirector on Twitter) is in a position of both leadership by speech and by action. "We try to get personal about it," he said, stressing the role of social media in education and awareness. "I live in a hurricane zone, too." As a resident of Westin, a western suburb of Fort Lauderdale that is 15 miles inland, he has storm shutters and flood insurance. On Tuesday, at the prompting of his wife, he has an appointment with his property insurance agent for an annual policy checkup.

The Knabbs' tech-savvy, 11-year-old son has the task of making a video inventory of the family's possessions for insurance purposes. It is in keeping with the Hurricane Strong initiative (#hurricanestrong on Twitter) that provides the public with an action list of hurricane preparation measures. "I don't know when it is going to happen, but the hurricanes are going to come back," Knabb said, noting that even in a light hurricane season "it only takes one" storm to devastate and kill. "We have to be strong by controlling the outcome, so we survive the event and overcome it."

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Hurricane season's near ☼
The outlook's already here
Storms could be plenty or none
But it only takes 1 ☐
Make sure your kit's full of gear 🧰

from FEMA



Broward County *ARES*[®] Chain Of Command

Effective May 1st, the following is the official ARES[®] chain of command of Broward County ARES[®]:
Section Manager: Jeff Beals, WA4AW; wa4aw@yahoo.com
Section Emergency Coordinator: Larry Zimmer, W4LWZ; w4lwz@arrl.net
Assistant Section Manager: Barry Porter, KB1PA; BarryP13@arrl.net
District Emergency Coordinator: Charlie Benn, WB2SNN; wb2snn@gmail.com
Broward County Emergency Coordinator: Carol Sjursen, KJ4AWB; csjursen@bellsouth.net
Broward County RACES Officer: Robin Terrill, N4HHP; n4hhp@comcast.net
Broward County Assistant RACES Officer: Carol Sjursen, KJ4AWB; csjursen@bellsouth.net
Broward County Skywarn Coordinator: Robin Terrill, N4HHP; n4hhp@comcast.net



The Broward County Emergency Preparedness Net (BCEPN) meets three (3) Wednesdays per month on the Motorola Repeater on 146.790 MHz, -600, PL 88.5 and on the fourth Wednesday of each month on the simplex frequency of 146.550. In months with five (5) Wednesdays the net will be held on the BARC repeater. Net Manager is Mike Davis / K2MOL
sixdaywarrior67@hotmail.com



The Broward County ARES[®]/RACES meeting is held on the 3rd Tuesday of the month, at 7:30 P.M. meeting in the Oak Room Broward Health (The old Broward General Medical Center) 1600 South Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316. (See meeting information on the last page of this Newsletter.)

Check out the Broward County ARES[®] /RACES Website
<https://www.facebook.com/BrowardARES/RACES> Webmaster Ty/N4TY

You Won't Believe What Showed Up At This Little League Game

http://media4.comcast.net/thumbnails/OPUS/727/275/Ari_Effect_Dust_Devil_100x75_691179587547.jpg

Lightning Close Call

http://my.xfinity.com/video/lightning-close-call/688961091708/Comcast/CaughtonTape?cid=watchmod_sf_diamond&tab=Must%20Watch

Passenger Jet Creates Beautiful Rare Rainbow

This rare beautiful rainbow phenomenon was recently caught on camera, by a photographer who said he just looked up, and got the shot. The Weather Channel's Domenica Davis...

http://my.xfinity.com/video/passenger-jet-creates-beautiful-rare-rainbow/687519299661/Comcast/CaughtonTape?cid=watchmod_sf_diamond&tab=Must%20Watch



Do not miss field day 2016

The ARRL Field Day is the biggest emergency/disaster/public event training exercise. Miss it at great expense to your annual training regimen. In 2016 it will be held June 24-25-26 at Markham Park in Sunrise Florida. The ARRL Field Day is the most popular annual on-the-air event in the US and Canada. More than 35,000 radio amateurs operate from remote locations, ideally outdoors in a true field. The experience and training gained from transporting your radios and antennas to the field, setting them up, using them as you would in an emergency/disaster/public service event, troubleshooting problems, deriving efficiencies and effectiveness, and learning lessons and fixes to be applied for the next time, are more valuable than any other training exercise, class or manual.

This year the Davie Cooper City Amateur Radio Club and the Broward Amateur Radio Club have a joint field day.

Be advised that each Club will have its own Field Day Chairman representing their own Club and participate in the planning to coordinate one of the largest combined Broward County Field Day ever.

Field Day 2016 at Markham Park

With the

Broward Amateur Radio Club and the Davie Cooper city Amateur Radio Club

******SO SAVE THE DATES JUNE 24, 25, 26, 2016 ******

This year the Davie Cooper City Amateur Radio Club (DCARC) and the Broward Amateur Radio Club (BARC), will host this year's Field Day. Cost to gain entrance to the Park is \$1.50 cash per person. Those 5 years old and younger are free. When you pay for your admission, remember to get a ticket so you can leave and enter the park throughout the day.

For More Field Day Information Contact:

DCARC Chairman - Dan Kutny / W4DRK dan@kutny.com 786 473-0021

BARC Chairman - Al Soto / KJ3O asoto66@gmail.com 954 557-8133

Directions:

Markham Park is located at 16001 West, State Road 84. The Park is located west of the Sawgrass Expressway and just North of West State Road 84. This year, we will be holding our Field Day in the Park's main Corporate Pavilion. This is the largest site in the Park, seating up to 225 persons & bathrooms attached.

Once in the park - follow the posted signs



Boy Scouts Invited To Amateur Radio Field Day

JUNE 25, 2016 from 1:00 to 5:00 PM

By Bill Canedy/KM4DQM

The Amateur Radio Relay League, (ARRL), Field Day is the biggest emergency/disaster/public event training exercise.

It is the most popular annual on-the-air event in the US and Canada. More than 35,000 radio amateurs operate from remote locations, ideally outdoors in a true field. The experience and training gained from transporting your radios and antennas to the field, setting them up, using them as you would in an emergency/disaster/public service event, troubleshooting problems, deriving efficiencies and effectiveness, and learning lessons and fixes to be applied for the next time, are more valuable than any other training exercise, class or manual.

I have been asked by two of the Amateur Radio Clubs here in Broward County to ask the South Florida Boy Scout Council to help us by promoting amateur radio in scouting concerning emergency communication in our community and worldwide. We will have several types of radio stations that you will be able to see and make contacts with our Get On The Air (GOTA) station. This station is a special event station that is setup for anybody that wants to make their first contact to talk on it to communicate with other stations around the world assisted by a licensed ham. Contact will be followed up with a certificate for those scouts making a contact.

The Broward County Mobile Communications Command Center will be on site from 12:00 to 4:00 P.M. on Saturday June 25th for you to take a tour of. This tour will be contingent of any emergencies that may come up.

This is also a good place to start if you are planning on working toward the Scouting Radio and Emergency Preparedness Awareness Merit Badge.

Boy Scouts will provide hot dogs, chips and beverage for those scouts attending

This year the Davie Cooper City Amateur Radio Club (DCARC) and the Broward Amateur Radio Club (BARC), will host this year's Field Day. **Scouts are invited to out Field Day, 2016 at Markham Park, June 25th 2016 from 1:00 to 5:00 PM.** Cost to gain entrance to the Park is \$1.50 cash per person. Those 5 years and younger are free.

For More Information Contact:
Bill Canedy, KM4DQM 754 368-1278
wcanedy@comcast.net
Title: Radio Merit Badge Counselor
Emergency Preparedness Awareness Co-Counselor

Directions:

Markham Park is located at 16001 West, State Road 84. The Park is located west of the Sawgrass Expressway and just North of West State Road 84. This year, we will be holding our Field Day in the Park's main Corporate Pavilion. This is the largest site in the Park, seating up to 225 persons & bathrooms attached.

Once in the park - follow the posted signs



The Gold Coast Amateur Radio Club invites you to its Field Day

Field Day is a competitive event designed to simulate an emergency situation where Amateur Radio operators, commonly known as hams, set up radio equipment in the field to compete for score, to test the readiness of Amateur Radio Emergency Communications, and a chance to meet new friends and test the limits of our hobby. .



Field Day is the annual "shakedown" for the American Radio Relay League's (ARRL) national Field Organization. The ARRL Field Organization has been effective in establishing emergency communication networks in times of floods, hurricanes, fires, earthquakes, and other major disasters. Members of formal emergency organizations such as the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES®) and the Radio Amateur Communication Emergency Services (RACES) regularly participate in this activity. The ARRL estimates that more than 35,000 hams participate in Field Day every year.

Field Day is a way for hams to get outdoors and have fun under some difficult conditions, but it's also a chance for us to fine tune our emergency communication skills. We will use power provided by batteries and portable electrical generators, and set up our equipment in the field. The idea is to put together a self-sufficient station quickly and simulate the handling of a high volume of communication traffic (messages) by making as many contacts as possible with other hams during the event.

Field Day occurs annually on the fourth full weekend of June. It begins at 18:00 UTC Saturday and ends at 21:00 UTC Sunday. Get on the Air (GOTA) station. This station is a special event station that is setup for anybody that wants to make their first contact to talk on it to communicate with other stations around the world assisted by a licensed ham.

******SO SAVE THE DATES JUNE 25 and 26, 2016 ******

This year the Gold Coast Amateur Radio Club will host this year's Field Day. Cost to gain entrance to the Park is \$1.50 cash per person. Those 5 years old and younger are free. When you pay for your admission, remember to get a ticket so you can leave and enter the park throughout that day.

For More Field Day Information Contact:

For Field Day Information call Mike Wolf / K2HXC k2hxc@comcast.net 954 993-1256

Directions: Quiet Waters Park is located at 401 S. Powerline Rd., Deerfield Beach, FL 33442.



From I-95, exit at Hillsboro Boulevard and go west. Turn left (south) on Powerline Road. The park entrance is on the right (west) side between Hillsboro Boulevard and S.W. 10th Street.

From U.S. 441 (State Road 7), go east on Hillsboro Boulevard. Turn right (south) on Powerline Road. The park entrance is on the right (west) side between Hillsboro Boulevard and S.W. 10th Street.

This year, we will be holding our Field Day in the Park's main Corporate Pavilion, Pavilion #10. This is the largest site in the Park, seating up to 225 persons & bathrooms attached.

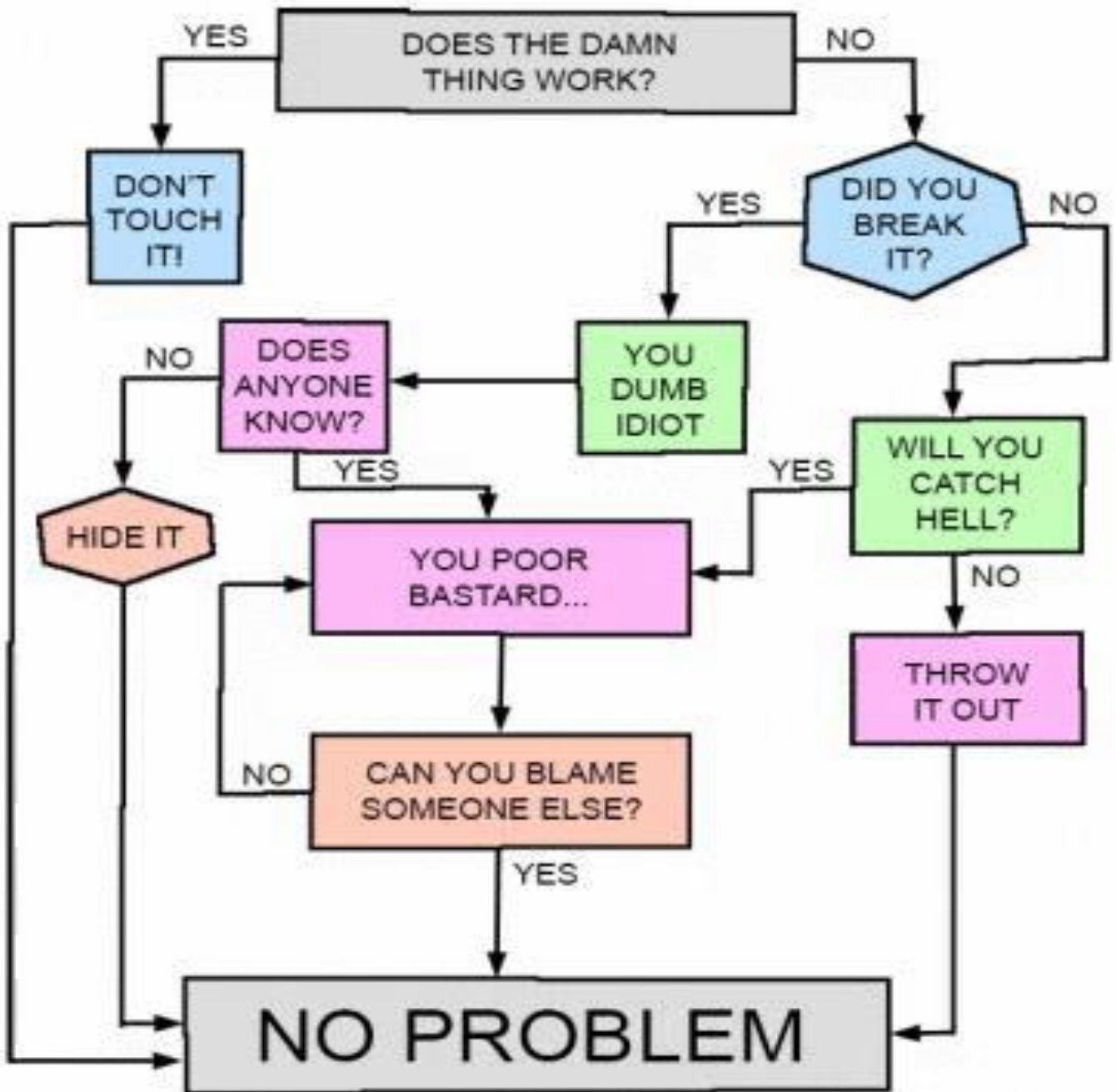
Once in the park - follow the posted signs

FIELD-DAY PROBLEMSOLVING FLOWSHEET

Sent in by Barry / KB1PA

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Open Letter to Baofeng Users

<http://n4nji.com/2016/04/14/baofeng-policy/> Sent in by Barry/KB1PA



With the influx of inexpensive (as low as \$10.00 USD) radios from China, there are now more hams on the air than ever. A lot of people have even credited Baofeng for saving ham radio. I used to be one of those people. Baofengs offer an extremely inexpensive entry point, and can be found all over. Unfortunately, what many hams don't seem to understand is that many of these Chinese made radios are produced at such a low cost by cutting corners. Remember the old adage, "You get what you pay for?" This leads to a sub-par performer. By taking just one of these radios apart

(or even going as far as looking at the schematic), one can quickly see what's missing. A good front end on the receiver is the first (and most important) thing that is missing. In low population communities throughout the country, this might be acceptable. In most communities though, the lack of selectivity means radio's squelch will start squawking every time the operator passes by a credit card machine or clothes drier. What else is missing? Well, these radios are not capable of pre-emphasis or de-emphasis. For a detailed explanation of this process read this [article](#). For those of us that aren't technically astute, the emphasis circuit basically effects the volume of the transmission. A lot of operators using his/her cheapie radio, don't know about this circuit. Heck, I've been a ham for over a decade and didn't learn about it until I really started to wonder why there so many differences in audio over on the WIN System.

Another growing problem with the Baofeng is the type of operator it attracts. Can this be blamed on the radio? No. Is it fair to blame the radio for attracting low quality operators? No. Are all operators that use Baofengs and other low-tier radios bad operators? No. However, for whatever reason, Baofengs have opened the door for low quality operators to get on the air and be heard. Maybe it is the low investment cost (cost of the test and radio is now less than \$40.00 USD). Maybe it is the vast availability of code plugs, which takes away the need to know basic things and terms such as: input frequency, output frequency, PL (CTCSS) tone, offset, simplex, and scan. After all, there is something to be said about building your very own code plug. Much like the popularization and easily affordable boon of CB in the last century, I fear ham radio is going down the very same path.

One of the best analogies I hear on the radio is that the Baofeng is much like one's first car in high school or other younger years. For the first few months or year, it is the hottest ride in town. A real pimp my ride special. One's able to pick up lots of babes, get around, and stay relatively safe. But, after a while, one realizes that his/her ride isn't that impressive after all. The babes stop asking for rides, and other friends are starting to get nicer vehicles without a rusted out frame. The Baofeng is the same thing.

Yes, the Baofeng gets you on the air. Yes, it keys up the local machines. Yes, you can talk to all of your buddies on the local club machine. Yes, it will (for the most part) stay on frequency, but are you really getting the best ham radio experience? Is the squawking squelch inside of the supermarket and that ensuing battle of up/down volume fun? Is the lack of adjacent channel rejection worth it when you're trying to demo ham radio to a friend worth it when your friend says the voice reliability is better on a cell? Think about it. To me, that is the biggest tragedy.

Think of all the licensed hams lost to the Baofeng. Either he/she runs into an operator on the air that refuses to talk to him because they clearly must be stupid for choosing a Baofeng. Or they find ham radio to be a poor performer, and they don't bother with a Yaesu or Icom or Kenwood ham grade radio to learn any different.

Bottom line is this: if you don't have to hear the poor quality of your own voice and you live in the middle of nowhere, a Baofeng can be a really slick option. The radios are cheap. They do transmit. They do make your voice heard. However, if you're in an environment with a lot of RF floating around (think Vegas... think Washington... think Toronto... think New York), these radios are not great options. They frankly don't have the guts to handle the mojo needed to avoid the noise.

For these reasons, I have chosen to ban Baofeng radios on my repeaters. This isn't a Motorola elitism thing. This isn't a, "You're stupid for buying a Baofeng" game. I own Baofengs. I own my repeater and the users on my repeater all have similar audio levels. We're all running ham or public safety grade gear. All of our rigs have similar audio circuitry that avoids the constant volume adjustments. I'm a professional organist. Simply put, I don't need any more workouts for my fingers.

Some will still argue that this is elitism. I argue that Baofengs go against the very reason why the F.C.C. allows ham radio to exist.

Simply put, these radios do not allow for "advancing skills in both the communication and technical phases of the art" (Part 97.1).

I assure you that my reasons are purely technical, and not a form of elitism.



Sent in by AI / KN4FA

Smart Answers to Dumb Questions About Amateur Radio

By Don Keith, N4KC <http://www.n4kc.com/> www.donkeith.com © 2016 by Don Keith, used by permission Sent in by Barry/KB1PA

You may as well accept the fact that eventually people will figure out that you are a licensed Amateur Radio operator. No matter how hard you try to hide it, they will sooner or later catch you. It may be the HT you monitor in your cubicle at work, the Ham Radio license plate on your old beater, the ninety-foot skyhook in the backyard, or the “Know Code” tee shirt you wear everywhere you go...except maybe to church. Regardless how they come to the conclusion, they will break your cover and deduce that you are, in reality, a real, live Ham nut.

And when they do, they will ask you questions. They will likely do so for one of four reasons:

- 1 – They are just being polite and don't really care at all what your answers might be.
- 2 – Now that they have found you out, they are convinced that your station is the reason the picture on their TV freezes when they try to watch “Dancing with the Stars.”
- 3 – They want to sell you something, like vitamin supplements, plastic-ware, makeup, or timesh ARES®, and now they have an excuse to talk with you.
- 4 – They actually have an interest in the hobby and want to learn more about it.

One thing you can count on, though. Many of the questions will be—at least to you—very basic and, frankly, dumb. Never assume your new friend knows enough about our hobby to even ask a cogent question. Don't roll your eyes and let out a big sigh! Instead take the stance that the person is asking that dumb question because he or she actually wants to know the answer. Seize the opportunity to give a smart response and you may just be able to evangelize a bit about our great hobby. To assist you in this effort, I am going to list below some of the really goofy questions folks have asked me through the years. Then I will give some of my own suggested answers. You can likely come up with your own better responses. But remember, don't get too technical. Make your answers short and to the point so they can ask more if they are truly interested. Don't lie or exaggerate. And try not to get wild-eyed and foam at the mouth in your eagerness to share with a potential new Ham your immense enthusiasm for the hobby.

So, here are the questions and possible answers:

Question #1: “How far can you talk on that thing?”

Ah, the “how far” question! Careful. Regardless your answer, this often leads to question #2 below so be prepared for that follow-up. Don't worry, either, about whether the questioner is referring to the 2-meter HT on your belt or the five-element beam watching over the neighborhood from your backyard. The question is hypothetical. You can be flip and say, “As far as I want to.” You certainly don't want to break into a detailed explanation of ionospheric refraction or sporadic-E VHF propagation. I usually go for the “impress ‘em” answers, though. “To the other side of the planet,” I proclaim. Hey, with Echolink or similar technology you can even use that HT to talk far beyond just the local repeater. Maybe even the other side of the planet. Technically it is true. If their eyes don't go blank and they don't erupt into a gigantic yawn, I trudge on with, “I've talked with other Hams who were operating from an island in the middle of the Indian Ocean, almost exactly on the other side of the world from where you and I are standing right now.” Even if you haven't quite accomplished that feat yet, you can confidently make the same point by proclaiming, “Some Hams talk with other guys operating from the other side of the planet...” If the person has not begun inspecting his car keys or picking lint from his sweater while he thinks of a way to courteously get away from me, I go even farther. “Many Amateurs bounce their signals off the moon, off the Northern Lights, or off the tails of comets. We have Amateur Radio satellites orbiting over our heads right now and you can even talk with the astronauts in the International Space Station.” “Really?” You got him! There is the first sign of a spark of interest. Hopefully you can set the hook and reel him in. But don't be surprised if he asks the next dumb question:

Question #2: “But what can you do with that radio of yours that I can't do with my smart phone?”

Or tablet or laptop or two tin cans and a string? Yep, it's the dreaded “smart phone texting Facebook Pinterest social media flavor of the day” question. “I don't need a license or a radio or a big antenna to talk to people. I got me an Avocado SPF-7 with GPS, a mega-pixel mini-movie-screen, 30 watts of hi-fi stereo audio and a built-in bottle opener and belt-hole puncher right here on my hip.”

“Well, you certainly can talk on that bad boy. But Amateur Radio is far more than just talking to people. It's communicating with others of a like mind, using a station that you put together yourself, using a wide array of technology, and doing so in such a way that you will often be surprised and fulfilled.”

Blank look? Move on and talk about something else. Or tell him or her bye bye. Still seems to be paying attention, though? Move on to the next part of the answer.

“You can also buy fish at the market so why do so many people purchase a boat, fishing tackle and beer and head out onto the lake? Golf? Just walk over and drop the ball into the hole. No need to whack at it a bunch of times with a club. See, you do these things because there is a challenge and a fulfilling reward if you try and succeed.” Maybe it is at this point that you get the squinty-face look and the person responds with something like, “Okay, but it still seems like a lot of trouble just to be able to talk to somebody.”

So you shake your head sagely, put your forefinger to your chin, and issue a dare. “Maybe so, but I’d like for you to try something for me. Take that smart phone and dial an international area code and random number. First, let’s see if you can even get an answer. If, by some miracle you do, and if that person just happens to speak your language, engage him or her in a half-hour conversation. What is the likelihood that this random call will net you somebody that not only is willing to chat with you and knows your language but that he or she immediately has some very strong common ground with you? I mean besides also being an owner of a smart phone. These sorts of communications happen all day every day on the Amateur Radio bands. With a contact on the radio, you automatically have something very big and exciting in common. You are both Amateur Radio operators, members of the same fraternity. And whether or not either of you can explain the magic of that, you know it and you feel it.” If the questioner doesn’t get that point, you are probably wasting your time.

Question #3: “Is Ham sort of like...what?...that radio Burt Reynolds and Sally Field used in that trucker movie? CB? That was it, right?” Citizens Band had its day and you may as well admit it. Millions who would never have picked up a microphone jumped aboard CB over the years. Many still do. Do not make the mistake of instantly condemning the “Chicken Band,” all who have ever yakked on it, or the whole notion of people being able to “work skip” without a license. You might be surprised how many of the folks you admire and talk with regularly on the Ham bands actually began with a “handle” and an 11-meter radio. “CB is one way many people first realize that they have an interest in a radio hobby,” you might answer. “But they want to learn and do far more than what that particular service offers. Some of our most avid Hams started out with a CB radio but moved beyond the low power, limited coverage, crowded frequencies, and lack of choices.”

Question #4: “You guys still use that Morse code, too, don’t you? And I heard you have to know how to send it to get a license to be a Ham.” Depending on how you feel about CW, you may feel inclined to preach the gospel of “you ain’t a real Ham unless you know Morse!” But trust me, now is not the time to launch into that sermon. Temper your answer. You can convert the person to the paths of righteousness later on if you see that as your mission. The fact that this question even came up confirms that this particular person sees the code as a roadblock. First help him get past that for right now. “Well, no! It is no longer required at all. Hasn’t been for years. You don’t need to know the code to do most of the fun things in our hobby either.” Pause for a breath. Let that sink in. Then do a low-key sales pitch. “I should tell you, though, that since the requirement went away, more and more Hams have started to learn and use Morse code, by choice and not because they have to. They see it as a fun thing to do. But that is totally up to you. Our hobby has lots of facets and options and learning and using Morse code is just one of them.” Mentioning “facets and options” may well key dumb question number five.

Question #5: “Still seems like a lot of trouble just to talk to other Ham types. Is there other stuff a Ham license would let me do?” Okay, that isn’t a dumb question at all. If I’m going to get interested in any kind of pastime I want to know what it involves. “Absolutely!” you can chime in without fear of contradiction. “Not only is Amateur Radio just about the perfect hobby because you can do it regardless of age, gender, or physical or technical ability, but it offers such a wide area of possibilities.” You can talk about your own interests here or find out what the questioner likes to do and hone your pitch. Don’t forget activities like contesting, kit building, DXing, tying radios and computers together for SDR, digital modes and more, working satellites, weather spotting, DIY/“maker,” public service, RVing, amateur television, hiking and activating mountains and islands, drones and other radio-controlled devices, experimenting with antennas, propagation, battery/solar power and other alternative energy sources...well, the list is lengthy. -- Practically endless, in my opinion. While many Hams simply enjoy talking with other like-minded folks, there is plenty more to do with the hobby. And regardless of what other interests a person might have, there is a pretty good chance it marries well with Amateur Radio, enhancing your enjoyment of all of them.

Question #6: “It’s expensive, right? All that radio stuff and antennas?” “Not necessarily. Like most hobbies, you can spend as much as you want to, but you can also get great satisfaction with a modest station.” Invite the person to price a bass boat, trailer, motor, tackle box full of lures, a place to keep the boat, and all the other necessities to get involved seriously in fishing. Or check the cost of a decent set of golf clubs, club membership, greens and cart fees, lessons, and all the other things you need to become a golfer. If pressed, you can honestly say that you can get on the air with a pretty good station for less than a thousand dollars. A thousand dollars! That is a lot of money! Yeah, about

four trips to Walmart for my family. Far less than that boat or golf club membership. And you have a station that will stand you in good stead the rest of your life. Plus, if you have someone who can help you find and evaluate used gear, you can get in even cheaper.

Question #7: "Oh, speaking of antennas, I doubt my homeowners' association would ever allow me to put up a tower. How would I ever be able to get on the air?" Wow! These questions are not only getting less and less dumb but also more and more difficult to answer. But answer you must. You now have your questioner asking about the right things. "That is an issue for many Amateurs these days. There is even legislation pending in Congress right now that will make it easier for Hams to get HOAs to allow a reasonable antenna system. But there are plenty of ways to get on the air without having to put up an elaborate antenna or tall tower that will cause your neighbors throw rocks at you. There are many books and articles on the subject, too. Rest assured, Hams are pretty good at finding ways to pursue their hobby regardless the restrictions or impediments." Now, if you have done your job of answering the dumb questions without getting frighteningly animated or veering off subject, you may get the least-dumb question of all.

Question #8: "How do I get started? How can I learn what I need to know to pass the test?"
Bingo! You should be a salesman! Or politician! I hope you have a good reply ready for this strong "buying signal." But first, here is the wrong answer: "Don't just learn the answers to the questions on the test. Learn all there is to know about radio and electronics before you even think about taking the exam." Wrong, wrong, wrong! A Ham license is a license to learn. Encourage those interested to go ahead and study for the test but assure them they do not need to qualify for a degree in electronic engineering before actually taking it. If their experience is typical, they will start learning while getting ready for the licensing test and they will not stop until the day they go SK. Many people—including those with a technical background or a real interest in the technical side of our hobby—are still a bit leery of learning enough to pass the exam. They shouldn't be. And neither should you give them any reason to doubt their ability to pass it. Encourage them to get the ticket. They'll have the rest of their lives to learn all there is to know. "Our Amateur Radio club meets every third Thursday at the library, starting at 7 PM. You'd be welcomed by a friendly bunch of folks and we have licensing classes starting next week. You can also visit the American Radio Relay League's web site. That's our hobby's national organization and their site can answer about any question you can think of."

If the questioner's response is, "Hey, you have done a pretty good job answering my questions," then take pride in knowing you may have recruited yourself a new Ham. Remember, too, what one of my school teachers used to say. "Mr. Keith, you will never pass my class unless you stop reading that Ham Radio magazine while I am lecturing." Whoops. He did say that, but he also said, "The only dumb question is the one that is never asked." I suspect we all asked even dumber questions than those above before we started out in the hobby. I know I did. Thank goodness several very helpful Hams took the time and showed the patience to answer them for me. The result is not only a hobby that has given me endless enjoyment and gratification over the years, prepared me for a 45-year career in media and communications, but also led to many people approaching me with some of those same questions. In many cases, I was able to answer them and those folks went on to become part of the greatest hobby on earth.

Don Keith, N4KC is an active Ham and a best-selling author with more than thirty books in print. He writes on a number of subjects including World War II history, military thrillers, submarines, sports, Amateur Radio and more. His novel *Firing Point* will soon be a major motion picture titled *Hunter Killer*. His web sites are <http://www.n4kc.com> www.donkeith.com .

Radio sounds

sent in by Steve / N4JWR

You should see "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog back1234567890" which is pretty much each sample.

[\[sound clips\]](#)

[\["waterfall" audio spectrums\]](#)

[\[mode descriptions\]](#)

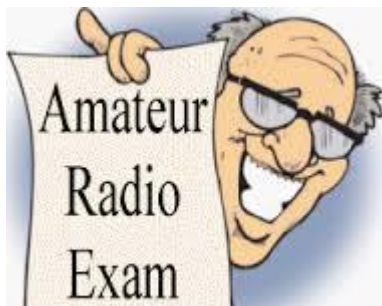
Below are examples of sounds from digital radio modes on short wave. More info on most of these modes is provided [further down on this page](#). These recordings can be used to test your digi-mode decoding software and receiver-PC interface.



This page uses HTML5 for playing audio. This is supported by modern browsers. Hence, it is not supported by Internet Explorer 8 and earlier versions. For older browsers, [links](#) are provided to the audio files in *mp3*, *wav*, and *ogg* format.



ARRL Amateur Radio Testing in Broward County



Davie Cooper City Amateur Radio Club: Meets 6:00 PM for Testing on the first Monday of each month at Davie Moose Lodge, 4483 SW 64th Ave, (Davie Road) Davie, FL 33314. CONTACT: Tom Hayes, N4MEO / DCARC VEC. 954 218-1567. E-mail: hayest6961@gmail.com



Broward Amateur Radio Club: (BARC) W4AB Meets 6:00 PM on the second Tuesday of each month in the Oak Room, at Broward Health Medical Center, 1600 S. Andrews Ave., Fort Lauderdale Fl. 33316. CONTACT: Tom Hayes, N4MEO / BARC VEC. 954 218-1567, E-mail: hayest6961@gmail.com



Gold Coast Amateur Radio Association: (GCARA) W4BUG meets at 6:00 PM on the fourth Tuesday of each month (except December) in Auditorium C at the Imperial Point Medical Center, 6401 North Federal Highway, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33308. CONTACT: *Melanie Fernandez, KJ4VCT*. GCARA President. (954) 560-3706 Website: <http://www.w4bug.org/>; E-mail: earthymel1950@gmail.com



The Palmetto Amateur Radio Club Offers testing by reservations ONLY! CONTACT: Volunteer Examiner (V.E.): Ed Kashuba, WD4HIP (954) 551-9463.

ARTICLES NEEDED!!!

If you have anything pertaining to ARES®, RACES or Skywarn training that you would like to contribute and share with others in the ARES®/RACES/SKYWARN organizations, I would be happy to include your offering in any future edition. Anything you would like. Hints and kinks, antennas, technical talk, operating tips, public service, weather related, amateur radio jokes etc., would be heartily welcomed!!! All articles are to be camera ready. All articles must be in by the 5th of every month. Copyright rules and permission apply to all submissions.



All submitted articles submitted will be at the discretion of the Editor. I hope you like reading them as much as I like writing them.

Please send your submission to:
Robin / N4HHP Editor n4hhp@comcast.net

If you know someone that would like to receive these Newsletters, send me their email address n4hhp@comcast.net

Broward County Amateur Radio Clubs and Nets



AllStar Link: portal allows licensed amateur radio stations to communicate over the Internet using streaming audio technology. This allows worldwide connections to be made between stations or from computer-to-station. REPEATER INFO: 146.910 MHz, -600 kHz, PL 110.9, AllStar Node 28478. NODE LIST: <https://allstarlink.org/nodelist.php>.



American Radio Relay League: Founded in 1914 by Hiram Percy Maxim, the Amateur Radio Relay League (ARRL) is the national association for amateur radio in the United States. Today, with more than 165,000 members, ARRL is the largest organization of radio amateurs in the world. ARRL's mission is to "promote and advance the art, science and enjoyment of Amateur Radio." MORE INFO: <http://www.arrl.org>.



Broward Amateur Radio Club: (BARC) The Broward Amateur Radio Club, W4AB, meets at 7:30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month in the Oak Room at Broward Health Medical Center, 1600 S. Andrews Ave., Fort Lauderdale, Fla, 33316. CONTACT: Tony Becker, KK4GUU, President. 954-612-9303. tony@mcrsys.com. CLUB INFO: <http://browardarc.net/>. info@w4ab.org. CLUB REPEATERS: 146.910 MHz, -600 kHz, PL 110.9, AllStar Node 28478; 224.760 MHz, -1.6 MHz, PL 110.9; 442.450, +5 MHz, no PL, D-STAR (gateway); 444.825, +5 MHz, PL 110.9.



ARES®/RACES: The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) is a corps of trained amateur radio operators who volunteer to assist in public service and emergency communications. It is organized and sponsored by the American Radio Relay League. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) is a standby radio service provided for in Part 97.407 of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and regulations governing amateur radio in the United States. RACES volunteers are activated by local, county and state jurisdictions and are the only amateur radio operators authorized to transmit during declared emergencies when the President of the United States specifically invokes the War Powers Act.



Broward County ARES®/RACES: Provides emergency communications through amateur radio in the event of a disaster. Broward ARES®/RACES, W4BEM, meets every third Tuesday of the month at 7:30 p.m. in the Oak Room at Broward Health Medical Center, 1600 S. Andrews Ave., Fort Lauderdale, Fla, 33316. CONTACTS: Carol Sjursen, KJ4AWB, ARES Coordinator. 954-803-6338. kj4awb@arrl.net. Robin Terrill, N4HHP, RACES Officer. 954-249-5343. n4hhp@comcast.net. Barry Porter, KB1PA, Training Officer. 561-499-8424. barryp13@mac.com. RACES REPEATERS: 224.760 MHz, -1.6 MHz, PL 110.9. and 147.210 MHz, +600 PL 131.8 Hz. MORE INFO: <http://www.browardaresraces.org/>



Broward County Emergency Preparedness Net (BCEPN): Provides emergency training. Net meets every Wednesday at 7 p.m. on the 146.910 MHz repeater, -600 kHz, PL 110.9. CONTACT: Mike Davis, K2MOL, Net Manager. 954-826-4758. k2mol@seftn.net.



Davie Cooper City Amateur Radio Club: The Davie/Cooper City Amateur Radio Club, NA4DC, meets at 7 p.m. on the first Monday of each month at Davie Moose Lodge, 4483 S.W. 64th Ave. (Davie Road), Davie, Fla. 33314. CONTACT: Tom Hayes, N4MEO, President. 954-218-1567. hayest6961@gmail.com. MORE INFO: <http://dcarc.club>.



DCARC RF Net: Meets at 7:30 p.m. every other Thursday on the 147.210 MHz repeater, +600 kHz, PL 131.8. DCARC hosts a question and answer session and an opportunity to share what you have been doing -- purchased a new rig, worked a new DX contact, upgraded your license, etc. Buying, selling and trading is welcome on this net, too. CONTACT: Tom Hayes, N4MEO. 954-218-1567. hayest6961@gmail.com. MORE INFO: <http://dcarc.club>.



D-STAR: (Digital Smart Technologies for Amateur Radio) D-STAR offers digital voice, slow and high-speed data communications. Slow-speed digital voice and data are transmitted at 4800 bps, of which 3600 bps is used for voice transmission and the remaining 1200 bps is used for synchronization and general use. MORE INFO: <http://www.dstarusers.org/repeaters.php>



Echolink/ VOIP Net: High-Speed digital data communication is transported at 128kbps and is capable of supporting Ethernet packets and also is fast enough to use for Internet applications such as displaying web pages. Repeater Fort Lauderdale 443.625 + PL 110.9. ECHOLINK #48646 Margate Repeater on 444.025+ PL. 107.2 ECHOLINK #269436. Boynton Repeater 147.225+ PL TONE 107.2 Hz and on 444.650- 5 PL 127.3 Hz.



Gold Coast Amateur Radio Association: (GCARA) The Gold Coast Amateur Radio Association, W4BUG, meets at 7:30 p.m. on the fourth Tuesday of each month (except December) in the hospital auditorium at the Imperial Point Medical Center, 6401 N. Federal Highway, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 33308. Refreshments provided. Dinner is available in the cafeteria at 5:15 p.m. CONTACT: Melanie Fernandez, KJ4VCT, GCARA President. 954-560-3706. earthymel1950@gmail.com. CLUB INFO: <http://www.w4bug.org>. CLUB REPEATERS: 146.610 MHz, -600 kHz, PL 110.9; 146.820 MHz, -600 kHz, PL 110.9; 442.500 MHz, +5 MHz, PL 151.4; 145.340 MHz, D-STAR.



Gold Coast Amateur Radio Association: (GCARA) GCARA Amateur Radio Fun Net Meets every Thursday at 7 p.m. on the 146.610 MHz repeater, -600 kHz, PL 110.9. The Gold Coast Amateur Radio Association welcomes discussion on everything from ham radio discussion to general information. It's an easy-come format, wherever the station ops take it. CONTACT: Melanie Fernandez, KJ4VCT, GCARA President. 954-560-3706. earthymel1950@gmail.com. MORE INFO: <http://www.w4bug.org>.



Hurricane Watch Net: The Hurricane Watch Net, 14.325 MHz, WX4NHC, consists of a group of amateur radio operators trained and organized to provide essential communications support to the National Hurricane Center (NHC) in Miami, Fla., during times of hurricane-related emergencies. Its primary mission is to disseminate tropical cyclone advisory information to island communities in the Caribbean, Central America, Atlantic seaboard of the United States and throughout the Gulf of Mexico coastal areas. The Hurricane Watch Net also collects observed or measured weather data from amateur radio operators in storm-affected areas, as well as any post-storm damage reports and convey that information to hurricane forecasters at the NHC via the amateur radio station at the center.



Internet Radio Linking Project: (ILRP) The Internet Radio Linking Project uses voice over IP (VOIP) custom software and hardware. Coupled with the power of the Internet, IRLP will link a repeater site or simplex station to the world in a simple and cost-effective way. IRLP operates a worldwide network of dedicated servers and nodes offering very stable worldwide voice communications between hundreds of towns and cities, all with the unsurpassed uptimes and the full dynamic range of telephone quality audio. NODE INFO: 7830, WB2NBU, Wellington, Fla. REPEATER INFO: 147.285 MHz, +600 kHz, No PL.



Knights Of The Roundtable Net: When all else fails, keep it simplex. This is an open forum radio group which meets at 7:30 p.m. every Monday on either 146.550 MHz (no PL) simplex frequency or on a backup frequency of 145.555 (no PL) simplex frequency. At that time check-ins will be taken and a rag chew session will begin. CONTACT: Kenny Hollenbeck, KD4ZFW, Net Control. 954-692-4600. kd4zfw@gmail.com. MORE INFO: <http://knightsoftheroundtable.info>.



Motorola Amateur Radio Club: (MARC) The Motorola Amateur Radio Club, W4MOT, is open only to current and former Motorola employees. CONTACT: Rich Pratt, K4XF, w4mot.club@gmail.com. CLUB REPEATER: 146.790, -600 kHz, PL 88.5.



National Traffic System: The National Traffic System passes formal, written traffic, announces radio events, delivers information on severe weather and provides training to new operators and net control stations. NTS also offers emergency or special sessions when necessary and will assist agencies under Homeland Security (FEMA, Broward County Emergency Management) and the Broward County Emergency Coordinator if called upon to do so. CONTACT: Mike Sanner, KM2V, Net Manager. km2v@arrl.net. MORE INFO: <http://seftn.net/>.



Palmetto Amateur Radio Club: (PARC) The Palmetto Amateur Radio Club, K4PAL, meets quarterly, with locations announced on the club's web site. CONTACT: Ed Kashuba, WD4HIP. 954-551-9463. questions@palmettoarc.org. CLUB REPEATERS: 146.850 MHz, -600 kHz, PL 91.5; 147.210 MHz, -600 kHz, PL 103.5; 147.375 MHz, -600 kHz, PL 91.5; 442.250 MHz, +5 MHz, PL 114.8; 443.825 MHz, +5 MHz, PL 103.5. MORE INFO: <http://www.palmettoarc.org>.



Statewide Amateur Radio Networking (SARNet):

The Statewide Amateur Radio Network links UHF voice repeaters in the state of Florida. The repeaters are operated by their local trustees and the network connecting them does not interfere with the local use of the repeaters. SARNet uses dedicated bandwidth separate from the Internet. Statewide connectivity is achieved without the use of any commercial telecommunications services, the Internet, cellular telephones or land lines. SARNet uses part of the Florida Department of Transportation microwave network. Currently, the Duval County EOC conducts a brief check-in on Friday mornings starting at approximately 9 a.m. on SARNet. Any amateur who can access SARNet is encouraged to check in. The Fort Lauderdale frequency is 442.850 MHz, +5 MHz, PL 110.9. MORE INFO: <http://www.sarnetfl.com>.



Southeast Florida Traffic Net: (SEFTN) The Southeast Florida Traffic Net (SEFTN) is part of the American Radio Relay League's National Traffic System (NTS) and meets daily at 6 p.m. on the 146.610 MHz repeater, -600 kHz, PL 110.9, or the 442.500 MHz repeater, +5 MHz, PL 151.4. The backup frequency is 146.790 MHz, -600 kHz, PL 88.5. Learn [the ARRL® MESSAGE FORMAT](#)



South Florida Regional SKYWARN Training Net:

The WX4SFL net assists SKYWARN operators in training for, and handling of emergency communications, to provide useful information to SKYWARN members, and to familiarize people with directed net operators. SKYWARN members provide support for the National Weather Service forecasting offices in Miami and Key West. The net meets at 7:30 p.m. every Thursday on the 146.910 MHz repeater, -600 kHz, PL 110.9, FM AllStar Node 28478. CONTACT: Chris Vasilenko, K4FLL, Net Manager. 954-465-8425. WX4SFL@earthlink.net.



MORE INFO: <https://www.facebook.com/SouthFloridaRegionalSkywarn>:

Become a storm spotter! SKYWARN storm spotters are part of the ranks of citizens who form the Nation's first line of defense against severe weather. The National Weather service encourages anyone with an interest in public service and access to communication, such as amateur radio, to join the SKYWARN program. CONTACT: Robin Terrill, N4HHP, Broward County SKYWARN Coordinator. 954-249-5343. n4hnp@comcast.net.



South Florida DX Association: (SFDXA) The South Florida DX Association, K4FK, meets at 7:30 p.m. on the first Wednesday of odd-numbered months at Florida Medical Center, 5500 West Oakland Park Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 33313. CONTACT: Don Drennon, N4TZH, President. n4tzh@arrl.net. CLUB REPEATER: 147.330 MHz, +600 kHz, PL 103.5. A DX Net is held at 7:30 p.m. on Wednesdays. MORE INFO: <http://www.qsl.net/k4fk/>.



"The VoIP Connection" originating in Naples Florida, Originating in Naples, Fla. we connect at 7 p.m. every Tuesday to the Fort Lauderdale 146.910 MHz repeater, -600 kHz, PL 110.9, AllStar Node 28478. CONTACT: Harry Sevush, KD4JMV, Net Manager. kd4jmv@comcast.net.



Wellington Radio Club: The Wellington Radio Club in Palm Beach County leads the effort to promote and train amateurs in the reliable transmission of complex documents, such as FEMA and Red Cross forms and spreadsheets, using the basic Narrow Band Emergency Messaging System (NBEMS). All done with only a computer, simple and free software, and a transceiver. No special equipment or cables are needed. CONTACT: Larry Lazar, KS4NB, President. 561-694-0868. LARRY33414@aol.com. CLUB REPEATERS: 147.285 MHz, +600 kHz, PL 103.5; 442.050, +5 MHz, PL 103.5. NETS: Emergency Net at 7:30 p.m. on the first, second and third Mondays of the month. The net also meets on holidays. MORE INFO: <http://www.w1hkj.com/>.



WR4AYC Repeater Group repeaters: 145.110, -600 kHz, PL 110.9; 145.270, -600 kHz, PL 103.5; 443.850 MHz, +5 MHz, PL 110.9. These repeaters are also P25 machines. CONTACT: Marshall A. Paisner, K4MAP. 954-873-2234. wr4ayc@arrl.net. MORE INFO: <http://wr4ayc.org>. From: Erin Brown [<mailto:embrown@gmail.com>]



WX4SFL South Florida Regional Skywarn Training Net: *The Purpose of the net is to assist Skywarn operators in the training for and handling of emergency communications, to provide useful information to Skywarn Members, and to familiarize people with directed net operations. We provide support for the NWS WFO's in both Miami and Key West. The Net meets every Thursday night at 1930 hrs. Local time on the SoFla AllStar Broward Amateur Radio Club 146.910 MHz -600 Hz PL 110.9 FM AllStar Node 28478*

Net Mgr.: Chris Vasilenko, K4FLL phone: 954-465-8425 email: WX4SFL@earthlink.net www.facebook.com/SouthFloridaRegionalSkywarn

If you know of any Broward County clubs or training nets that are not on this list or you notice an error in a listing, please contact me, Robin Terrill, N4HHP Editor n4hhp@comcast.net



Southeast Florida Repeaters At A Glance Miami-Dade – Broward – Palm Beaches

Output Freq. MHz (Numeral Order)	Offset	PL in Hz	Location	Callsign	Notes
145.270	-	-----	Parkland	WR4AYC	(Not on yet)
145.290	-	110.9	Boca	N4BRF	Monday Club Roundtable 7:00 PM
145.290	-	110.9	Boca	N4BRF	Monday New Ham Net 7:30 PM
145.290	-	110.9	Boca	N4BRF	Wednesday Training Net Starts at 7PM for South County, 7:30 for North County and 8 PM for Central County
145.340	- D	-----	Fort Lauderdale	W4BUG	
145.555	S	-----	Broward County	-----	Knights of the Roundtable
146.550	S	-----	Broward County	-----	Knights of the Roundtable
146.610	-	110.9	Pompano Beach	W4BUG	SEFTN Net 6:00 PM Daily (GCARA) Amateur Radio Fun Net every Thursday. Starts @ 7:00pm on 146.610 MHz / 442.500 MHz
147.615	+	110.9	North County	W4JUP	North Co. ARES® Net 7:30 PM
146.790	-	88.5	Plantation	W4MOT	BCEPN Wednesday at 7 PM
146.820	-	110.9	Boca Raton	W4BUG	
146.850	-	91.5	Hollywood	K4PAL	
146.910	-	110.9	Fort Lauderdale	W4AB	
146.910	- A	-----	Fort Lauderdale	W4AB	AllStar Node 28478
147.045	+	110.9	Lantana	WV4I	Central County ARES® Net 8 PM Wed
147.075	+ I	110.9	Delray	W2GGI	IRLP, node 9050
147.210	+	103.5	Plantation	K4PAL	DCARC Net every other Thursday starting at 7:30 PM
147.255	+	110.9	Delray	NR4P	South County ARES® Net 7 PM Wed
147.285	+	103.5	Wellington R.C.	K4WRC	M-EM Net, T-NBEMS Net, Th-Mem Lane Net, Su-SSTV All 7:30 PM
147.285	+ E&1	103.5	Wellington R.C.	K4WRC	Echolink Node 475456 IRLP Node 7830 Both Nodes connected 24/7
147.330	+	103.5	Fort Lauderdale	K4FK	
147.375	+	91.5	Dade/Broward Co. Line	K4PAL	
147.625	+	-----	N. Palm Beach City	W4JUP	North Co. ARES® Net 7:30 PM Wed
224.180	+	131.8	Plantation	N4RQY	
224.400	+	110.9	Ft. Lauderdale	KF4LZA	Linked to 927.700 MHz
224.680	+	131.8	Coral Springs	N2DUI	Linked to 444.575 MHz
224.760	+	110.9	Plantation	W4BEM	RACES 220 MHz Repeater (Can be linked to VHF & UHF Repeaters)
442.200	+ D	-----	Fort Lauderdale	W4BUG	
442.250	+	114.8	Dade/Broward Co. Lin	K4PAL	
442.450	+ D	-----	Fort Lauderdale	W4AB	DStar Gateway
442.500	+	151.4	Pompano Beach	W4BUG	
444.600	+	94.8	Miami-Dade	K4AG	Local Coverage
444.600	+	167.9	Miami-Dade	K4AG	SARNET
444.700	+	110.9	Boca Raton	KC4GH	
442.825	S	110.9	Andytown on Alligator Ally		SARNET
442.850	+	110.9	Fort Lauderdale	-----	SARNET
442.875	+	110.9	Boca Club		
442.875	+ E	110.9	Boca Club		Echolink Node 826953
443.825	+	103.5	Dade/Broward Co. Line	K4PAL	
443.850	+	110.9	Coral Springs	WR4AYC	
443.975	S	110.9	Palm Beach	K4EEX	SARNET (Not in repeater guide)
444.025	+	107.2	Margate	KA4EPS	AllStar Florida Hub
444.825	+	110.9	Fort Lauderdale	W4AB	

Note: S = Simplex D = DStar A = AllStar I = IRLP E = Echolink S = SARNET

If you know of any Broward County clubs or nets that are not on this list or you notice an error in a listing, please contact me.
Robin Terrill, N4HHP Editor n4hhp@comcast.net

<h2 style="margin: 0;">Broward Emergency Management ARES / RACES Membership Application</h2> <p style="margin: 10px 0 0 0;">Please type or print clearly</p>	<p>EOC Use Only</p> <p>RACES # _____ RACES POSITION _____</p> <p>Effective _____</p> <p>Expires _____ Approved by _____</p>																																																																																																																																																																					
<p>Name _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>City _____ Zip Code _____ County _____</p> <p>Home Phone _____ Work _____ Cell _____</p> <p>Amateur Call _____ License Class _____ Expiration Date _____ Date of Birth _____</p> <p>Emergency Contact _____ Phone _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Completion of this Application DOES NOT OBLIGATE YOU</p> <p>Enrollment in RACES qualifies you for County insurance in the event RACES is activated, and you are performing duties.</p> <p>This information provides a database of qualified Amateur Radio operators available for ARES/RACES emergency activation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARES/RACES participation is voluntary.</p> <p>By submitting this application you consent to a background check.</p>																																																																																																																																																																					
<p>Email Address to receive Broward County ARES / RACES Alerts / Bulletins _____</p>																																																																																																																																																																						
<p>You reside at the above address during what months? From _____ To _____</p> <p>Are you capable of setting up a station in the field? Indicate what, below, if yes YES NO</p> <p>What languages are you fluent in? _____</p>																																																																																																																																																																						
<p>In the event of an emergency do you have family members you must assist? YES NO</p> <p>Are you willing to Staff a shelter during a hurricane? YES NO</p> <p>Is your home station capable of operation without commercial power? YES NO</p> <p>Could you serve another area in Florida by joining the Communications Away Team (CAT)? YES NO MILES AWAY _____</p>																																																																																																																																																																						
<p>Indicate below any capabilities you have i.e. big beam, tall tower, high power, special mode etc. that could assist in the event of an emergency.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Modes</th> <th>160</th> <th>80</th> <th>40</th> <th>30</th> <th>20</th> <th>17</th> <th>15</th> <th>12</th> <th>10</th> <th>6</th> <th>2</th> <th>1.25cm</th> <th>70cm</th> <th>Add. Bands/ Comments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SSB- Power in Watts</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CW- WPM</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOR- RTTY, PSK31, WinLink, Pactor II, etc.</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SSTV, DSSTV, NBTV</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mobile / RV- Modes and Power in Watts</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Packet- Baud 300, 1k2, 9k6</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>APRS- GPS, WX, DF, Tracker</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ATV- AM, FM</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FM- Power in Watts</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Satellite- AO, FO, RS, SO etc.</td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Modes	160	80	40	30	20	17	15	12	10	6	2	1.25cm	70cm	Add. Bands/ Comments	SSB- Power in Watts															CW- WPM															TOR- RTTY, PSK31, WinLink, Pactor II, etc.															SSTV, DSSTV, NBTV															Mobile / RV- Modes and Power in Watts															Packet- Baud 300, 1k2, 9k6															APRS- GPS, WX, DF, Tracker															ATV- AM, FM															FM- Power in Watts															Satellite- AO, FO, RS, SO etc.														
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<p>Signature _____ Date _____</p> <p>Use back of this application for additional space. Please be as detailed as possible with all information.</p> <p>Please list experience, qualifications and other special considerations or capabilities. Use back of this application for additional space. Revised 04/2014</p>																																																																																																																																																																						

Please email this Application to Carol, KJ4AWB at Carol Sjursen (CSjursen@bellsouth.net) or bring it to the next meeting

Broward County ARES®® /RACES

**3rd Tuesday of the month, at 7:30 P.M. Meeting in the Oak Room
Broward Health (The old Broward General Medical Center)
1600 South Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316**



Parking will be in the 7 story parking garage, (see A Above). The entrance to the building is on the first floor directly across from the parking garage (see B above). You will need to go in the main entrance and sign in at the security desk and they will issue you a pass to wear. Bring a driver's license with you or a picture I.D. Do not by-pass security. They will tell you how to get to the Oak Room.

From I-95 or 595

Take I-95 or 595 to SR 84. Go east on 84 until you get to Andrews Avenue turn left (North) until you get to the hospital on your right. 1600 South Andrews Avenue

From I-95 to Broward Blvd

Take I-95 to Broward Blvd. East on Broward Blvd until you get to Andrews Avenue turn Right (South) until you get to the hospital on your Left. 1600 South Andrews Avenue

If you get lost or need directions, please call our cell phones:

Robin Terrill, N4HHP RACES Officer	954 249-5343
Robin Terrill, N4HHP Skywarn Coordinator	954 249-5343
Carol Sjursen, KJ4AWB ARES®® EC	954 803-6338
Barry Porter, KB1PA ARES®/RACES Training OFFICER	561 499-8424



Sign Up to Receive Your Free Tropical Weather Emails



If you would like to receive this training Newsletter when they come out, please reply to n4hhp@comcast.net