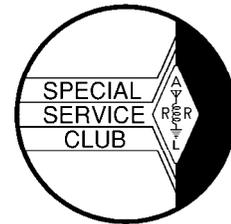




SIGNAL



October 1999 Volume 8 Number 10

This Months Meeting

This month Ralph and Stan will talk about their adventures in Search and Rescue and what it means to get involved with a SAR organization. You will remember Ranger Curt Rudge from DEM spoke to us about Search and Rescue. Well Ralph and Stan have followed that up by actually doing it. You might ask what is there to 'beating the bushes'? Well most professional organizations wouldn't consider using outsiders in a search without knowing anything about them. Searches you see on the TV news with the neighbors searching the woods are not organized searches. If there was an earthquake in the area and you approached a collapsed building that had orange paint hieroglyphics painted on it would they mean anything to you. See page eight for an example of what you might need to know.

If you have a show-and-tell type of thing or a story you can share bring them along.

Last Month's Meeting

Last month we hosted Boy Scout Troop 13. The purpose for the meeting was to 'enlighten' them about amateur radio and to prepare them for Jamboree On The Air(JOTA). The object of JOTA is to contact other groups of Scouts around the world and have the Scouts talk about what they do and like. Den KD2S was organizing the station setup. When the JOTA weekend comes around in the Fall they are often mike shy or haven't given any thought to what they might say. So we thought we could change that

Future Meetings

The speaker for the November meeting is the ARRL Division Vice Director Michael Raisbeck K1TWF.

The December meeting will be Homebrew Nite. If you are planning on bringing something that takes 27 coats of hand-rubbed lacquer or a circuit with 500 components you'd better get going.

NVARC FoxFinder

A few additional FoxFinder kits have been sold. So far word-of-mouth has been the most effective means to promote the device. So, if you know someone that 'hunts' let them know about our great little device. We can also email them a one page document with a description.

The cost of the kit is \$59.95 plus \$5.00 shipping and handling. The kit can be ordered by sending your order to NVARC, P.O. Box 900, Pepperell, MA., 01463. Allow 4 to 6 weeks for delivery.

QSL Cards

Remember that the club pays to send out QSL cards through the ARRL Outgoing QSL Bureau. The only requirement is that you be a League member. If you have outgoing cards bring them and an address label from your QST Magazine to a meeting and give them to Bob W1XP our Outgoing QSL Manager.

Troubleshooting Without a 6 Gun

Good Troubleshooting skills help with everyday problems such as: car, washer, drier, computer, cable TV/VCRs, and other problems. Good working habits, such as cleanliness, timeliness, team work ,also help other workers (**Confucius say many hands make light work.**) He wasn't talking about light bulbs. You need a background in

electronics, and theory, and be able to read schematics and parts data sheets. Good troubleshooting requires use of your senses (**LOOK LISTEN SMELL TOUCH**).

The 3”R’s”help, being able to read and interpret what is written, to calculate OHM’s law and to assemble information, drawings, parts layouts, data sheets, and other associated documents. Test Equipment and Tools are required. A static free work station may be required. When your making lots of measurements it pays to write them down, to save repetition of measurements and to see a trend (*no one remembers everything. Like when you leave and return “Where did I leave off?”*) also note the process your using, or direction your headed. Such as I.F. section, LO section, D.C. voltages.

Using your senses

***Common sense:** The most important one, and sometimes least used.

***LOOK:** Take the devise and give it a good visual inspection. Look for the obvious, most times we overlook the obvious (IT CAN’T BE THAT SIMPLE). Things like parts missing, wires amiss, cracks or breaks, burnt items, parts not seated correctly, too much, or not enough solder etc. Comparing it to the parts layout you have.

***LISTEN:** Power up board and listen for RICE KRISPIES (snap, crackle, pop) and repeat the “**look**” process for “SMOKE SIGNALS”

***SMELL:** During the “listen / look” process, smell, for burnt parts or hot items.

***TOUCH: (CAUTION should be used in this. It is preferable to power the unit down for safety).** If at all possible use a temperature probe or an insulated tool. Look for excessive heat sources, or lack of heat. Possible intermittent connections use insulated tool and pressure technique .

“The right tool for the right job” An Analyzer, to look at signals . Signal generator, to create an input signal. Oscilloscope, to look at waveforms. Digital Multimeter, to measure voltages and resistances. Power meter, to measure transmitter power. Frequency counter to measure transmitter, receiver and clock frequencies.

Hand tools needed for most jobs are basic screwdriver standard head, a philips head, varied sizes, small diagonal cutters, needlenose pliers, tweezers, eraser, insulated stickprobe, pen or pencil, paper and highlighter, microscope, and soldering station with solder, alcohol (not referring to BEER) and a knife. Also a set of assorted cable adapters is very handy.

Always make sure that all your test equipment is in good condition and in calibration. Perform a self calibration on a regular basis. Verify signal generator setting, and that cables are good. Check any power source, voltages, and don’t trust that, (**“they were O.K. when I used it last time”**)
*Determine quoted problem as described / Attempt to simulate actual test condition and problem/ Clean contacts./ Measure Voltages at key points (ie. at fuses, connectors, and voltage conversion points)/ Measure frequency/ Check waveforms at key points/ When appropriate check RF input and output signal/ If no problem found look at test points to see if maybe contacts may need solder. Important always label boxes of parts from item.

Always Organize and document your process, it helps save time and helps anyone who takes over the project, or if God forbid you have to do it again. Whenever I find new information I share it. Think ahead, you share good ideas, and it helps others. It means less work. THAT’S A GOOD THING! Finding the information once is good, but twice is counter productive. COMMON SENSE.

David Peabody N1MNX

Public Service List (PSLIST)

Listing public events at which Amateur Radio communications is providing a public service and for which additional volunteers from the Amateur Community are needed and welcome. Please contact the person listed to identify how you may serve and what equipment you may need to bring.

Oct 23-24 Boston Head of the Charles Regatta
Jeff N1FWV 800-564-1234x370
N1FWV@amsat.org

This list is published periodically as demand warrants by Stan KD1LE and Ralph KD1SM. Our usual distribution is via packet to NEBBS, via Internet mail to the arrl-nediv-list and ema-arrl distribution lists, and on the World Wide Web (see URL below). If other mailing list owners wish us to distribute via their lists we will be happy to oblige.

Permission is herewith granted to republish this list in its entirety provided credit is given to the authors and the URL below is included. Send comments, corrections, and updates to:(via packet) KD1SM@K1UGM.#EMA.MA.USA, (via Internet) KD1SM@ARRL.NET.

We make an attempt to confirm entries with the coordinator unless the information is from another published source. We very much appreciate the assistance we have been receiving from our 'scouts'; everyone is welcome to send us postings. World Wide Web users: the most recent copy of this list is maintained at <http://purl.org/hamradio/publicservice/hediv>. AR

NVARC Public Service

Road Cleanup this Sunday.

We will be doing a road cleanup on October 24th, the Sunday after the regular meeting.

Pepperell Soccer Tournament

The Tournament, held on Saturday though Monday of the recent Columbus Day Weekend, provided club members the opportunity to contribute their radio communications skills to one of the largest collections of soccer players in New England. Players from 6 to 16, with very vocal parent and coach advice, played on over twenty fields at the Varnum Brook Middle School for the three days of the tournament.

For the last six or so years, the club has been providing communications support to the Tournament and this year we continued the support with between 6 to 8 club members volunteering each day. Volunteers were assigned to a group of fields with the main objective of communicating player health, accident and safety issues to the Net.

Saturday dawned bright and clear and the Net was set up and operational soon after 8AM with excellent coverage of all fields. While there were no major incidents, members were kept busy with field location and missing team questions. Our plan to get more parent volunteers from the parents of players who were also hams, was partially successful in that we did get three parent hams who were active over the three days.

Sunday started and finished with rain, which did not dampen the spirits of the players at all, but did make it a touch unpleasant for the non-players.

Monday was a typical New England Fall day and while some of us had to work, we were able to put together a ham group of 8, including Scott, W1XP, as "Bicycle Mobile".

This year, the field marshals were low in number which increased the traffic for the hams on the fields.

Providing the level of communications support that we do for a tournament of this nature needs a serious commitment of members time and the club is fortunate to have a dedicated group who made themselves available, several for more than two days, for this duty.

Sincere thanks are due to the following members for their work at the tournament and the number of days they supported the effort:

Stew K1YET	Ralph KD1SM (3)
Wolfgang KA1VOU	Bob W1XP (2)
Stan KD1LE (3)	Linda N1PBL
Linda N1UPR (2)	Herm KE1EC
Dave N1MNX	Jonathan N1JGA (2)
Allyn N1PIP	Scott WX1J (2)
Karen KA1JVU	Greg N1VAV
Pat N1VAW	Ian NZ1B (2)

Special thanks are also due to Stan KD1LE and Ralph KD1SM for their extended support over the three days.

Ian NZ1B

It takes many people to staff an event of this size and duration. We need to encourage more people to contribute to the effort. The best thing would be for many people to sign up for a four-hour shift sometime over the three days. There were several times when we needed a few more people. That void was filled by some of the 'regulars' who put in two or three full days. That shouldn't have to be the case.--ed

Rotary International Cross Country Jamboree

On Saturday, September 8 eight radio operators contributed 5 hours each to provide communications at the Rotary International Cross Country Jamboree at Devens. Seventeen high school cross country teams competed in six races; Freshmen Boys/Girls, Junior Varsity Boys/Girls, and Varsity Boys/Girls.

Primary support was for health and safety on the 4 mile course. We tracked the last runner in each race to be sure everyone was accounted for. Fortunately only one ankle injury required sending a parents vehicle out on the course to retrieve a runner.

Operators were: Tom WA1RHP, Bill NZ1D, Jerry AA2T, Jerome, KB1EIL, Pat N1VAW, Bob W1XP, Ben KB1FJ, and Ralph KD1SM. Reprinted with permission from the MARA W1/GaZette, October 1999

NVARC FoxBox

The NVARC FoxBox will be out constantly for the Summer/Fall. We have been putting it out on Thursday or Friday and usually pick it up just to change batteries Tuesday or Wednesday. Generally only the possible towns are given as a hint. Some weekends we have set up for those who are more inclined to a walking hunt. On these occasions we will announce the town or even the particular piece of property where it is located. There are many nice woodlands for walking in our area. So why not take a handheld and give it a try? On these occasions we keep moving the fox and just make a quick battery change sometime during the week.

From the ARRL Newsletter

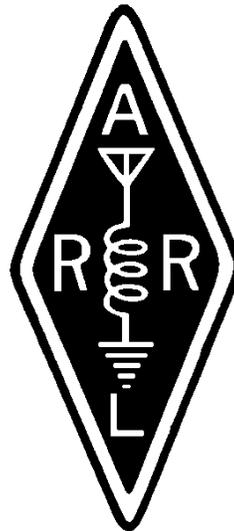
FCC SETS SIGHTS ON BEEFED-UP 10-METER ENFORCEMENT

The FCC's Legal Adviser for Enforcement Riley Hollingsworth says hams can expect more rigorous enforcement on 10 meter issues next year. Over the Labor Day weekend, Hollingsworth told visitors to the Shelby Hamfest in North Carolina that the next area of enforcement would be the encroachment of unlicensed individuals into the 10-meter band and a crackdown on illegal RF amplifiers. His announcement drew loud applause from the Shelby crowd. Hollingsworth elaborated on the comments this week in an interview concerning this and other enforcement issues.

"We're coming on to ten months of rejuvenated amateur enforcement now, and two issues are clear—two areas we need to really crank up on next year," Hollingsworth said. "One is the incursion into 10 meters by unlicensed operators—

CBers and so forth. The other is sales of illegal equipment on the Internet and at hamfests."

At Shelby, Hollingsworth told the crowd that he'd spotted more illegal equipment at Shelby that he'd seen last May at the Dayton Hamvention. At the Hamvention, FCC Field Office personnel from Detroit warned several vendors about potential violations involving RF amplifiers.



The Shelby Hamfest, held at the Cleveland County Fairgrounds, is best known for its flea market, not for its forums, but Hollingsworth still managed to draw a standing-room-only crowd for his Sunday morning presentation. After addressing the overflow forum audience, Shelby Hamfest organizers hastily scheduled a second forum and rearranged the room

to gain more seating. Hollingsworth was scheduled to appear at the Virginia State Convention in Virginia Beach September 18-19.

Hollingsworth says his recent enforcement initiative aimed at call sign hoarders has met with some success. "I appreciate the people who have come in on their own and either turned in or trimmed down the number of club call signs that they had," he said this week. During a two-week period in late August, Hollingsworth said 43 call signs voluntarily were turned back to the FCC without any prompting.

Hollingsworth says he's received replies from all of the letters the FCC has sent to multiple call sign holders, including members of the Tucker family in La Mirada, California. On June 30, the FCC requested that family patriarch Roy T. Tucker, N6TK, and other licensees in the Tucker family provide justification in writing for the two dozen or so club call signs held by various family members.

"I have about a half a dozen cases in the hopper," Hollingsworth said of the call sign inquiries initiative, but added that he's deferring judgment on whether the message has gotten across to the amateur community. "I would like to think so," he

said, "but I won't know until I've seen these responses." His stack includes replies from the Tucker family, who have hired an attorney to handle the FCC inquiry.

Hollingsworth says he's optimistic that an anticipated FCC internal reorganization that will create a new Enforcement Bureau will occur no later than the end of the year but could be as early as October 1--the start of the new federal fiscal year. Hollingsworth has assured that the change will have no effect on Amateur Radio enforcement efforts.—John Kanode, N4MM, provided some information for this report

WORLD AMATEUR RADIO DAY CELEBRATES DIGITAL SUCCESS

World Amateur Radio Day is observed each year by the International Amateur Radio Union. The theme of this year's event on Saturday, September 18--Celebrating Success in Amateur Digital Communication—highlights the impressive contributions by the world's 2.7 million radio amateurs to progress in digital radiocommunication. The IARU is a worldwide federation of national Amateur Radio organizations representing radio amateurs in 150 countries, and is a Sector Member of the International Telecommunication Union.

Radio amateurs began experimenting with packet radio more than 20 years ago. A number of different ways of sending digital data by radio were tried before a protocol known as AX.25 was devised. By the mid-1980s, long before its popularization in commercial and government services, packet radio had become a mainstay of Amateur Radio communication.

More recently, amateurs have developed and introduced to the world a number of improved systems for transmitting digital data reliably on HF. HF communication depends on the ionosphere, which is in a state of constant and sometimes very rapid change. Sending error-free digital signals through the HF environment, where noise and distortion are nearly always present, is a significant engineering challenge. Digital modes developed by amateurs, including PACTOR, CLOVER, G-TOR, PACTOR II, and PSK31, are recognized as having contributed enormously to the HF communications art.

Radio amateurs commonly use what they have learned through their avocation in contributing to other telecommunications services. The broad-

casting, mobile, and satellite services, to name but a few, would be far less advanced were it not for the skills of radio amateurs who happen also to be radio professionals.

Next year's World Amateur Radio Day—April 18, 2000--marks the 75th anniversary of the founding of the IARU in Paris on that date in 1925.—IARU

Spectrum bill tops 100 cosponsors: ARRL Legislative and Public Affairs Manager Steve Mansfield, N1MZA, reports that more than 100 Members of Congress have agreed to be cosponsors for HR-783, the Amateur Radio Spectrum Protection Act. Four more signed aboard following the August recess, raising the total number of cosponsors to 106.

1999 HANDBOOK SOLD OUT!

The ARRL has sold out of copies of the 1999 Handbook for Radio Amateurs (Item 1816) and has stopped taking orders for this item. It's possible that some retailers continue to have copies for sale, however. The 1999 Handbook CD-ROM continues to be available from ARRL HQ. The 2000 edition of the Handbook will be available in mid-October, but orders are being taken now for later delivery. The 2000 Handbook (77th edition) is item 1832. It's \$32 (plus shipping/handling). To order, visit ARRLWeb, <http://www.arrl.org/catalog/or> call toll-free 888-277-5289.

FCC DISMISSES FOUR APPLICATIONS AS EXAM AUDIT CONTINUES

The FCC has dismissed four Amateur Radio applications resulting from an examination session in Yonkers, New York, last spring, but its investigation continues.

FCC Legal Adviser for Enforcement Riley Hollingsworth wrote the four applicants two months ago seeking answers to specific questions about the May 2, 1999, session conducted by Metro 70 cm Network Amateur Radio Club Volunteer Examiners under the ARRL-VEC. All four were warned that failure to provide the requested information would lead to dismissal of their applications. On September 9, Hollingsworth wrote the same four applicants to dismiss their pending applications.

Dismissed were an Amateur Extra upgrade application from Keith Murphy, KB2YOI, of Spring Val-

ley, New York; a Tech Plus upgrade application from Keith Jones, KC2EDT, of Brooklyn, New York; an Advanced upgrade application from Winston A. Tulloch, KC2ALN, of Paterson, New Jersey; and an application for a Technician license from Claudies Anderson of Detroit, Michigan.

The FCC says Murphy, Jones, and Tulloch failed to respond to the initial inquiry, while Anderson told the FCC that the test papers the FCC questioned him about were not the ones he'd turned in at the exam session.

All four applicants were advised September 9 that "the issues surrounding the examination session" will have to be resolved before the FCC entertains another Amateur Radio application from any of them.

Hollingsworth told the ARRL that the next step in the investigation would be to contact the Volunteer Examiners at the session.

In its initial inquiries to Murphy, Tulloch, and Anderson, the FCC questioned the appearance of blue markings next to most answers and asked which marks the applicants had placed on the answer sheets and if any marks were already on the sheet when it was handed out. The FCC similarly queried Jones about his Morse code answer sheet, asking if it was the only one he'd filled out on May 2 and if any of the answers were modified after he'd turned in the sheet; the others who took code tests were asked if they had written down any of their copy, and, if so, what they did with those notes.

Anderson also was asked if he was actually present at the test session and if he'd had access to an answer template before or during the test session. All four applicants also were asked to name the Volunteer Examiners who handed out their paperwork and to whom they gave their completed answer sheets, as well as any discussions they might have had with the examiners.

HAM RESPONSE TO CAROLINA FLOODING POSSIBLY LARGEST EVER

North Carolina Section Manager Reed Whitten, AB4W, says the Amateur Radio response in that state to Hurricane Floyd and the resulting flooding could be one for the record books. "This was the largest operation we have had in a number of years—possibly the largest ever," Whitten said

this week. He also called it the "smoothest operation" in terms of amateur mobilization and coordination. At one point, upwards of 300 hams were involved in the flood response.

In addition to their traditional role as communicators, hams applied their technical expertise to benefit the North Carolina flood recovery. Whitten said amateurs were instrumental in setting up a non amateur UHF repeater system for the Red Cross. "Without Amateur Radio assistance," he said, "this system would not be in place."

Whitten credited North Carolina ARRL Technical Coordinator Danny Hampton, K4ITL, with helping to secure a repeater, a site, and installation services, as well as checking out available frequencies. The equipment was installed September 24 near Raleigh at no cost to the Red Cross. As part of the repeater effort, Sammy Simmons, KD4MJO, traveled 50 miles to Emporia, Virginia, to give a Red Cross radio technician the software necessary to program the Red Cross mobile radios.

"This system is providing mobile coverage into Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Greenville and Tarboro, North Carolina," Whitten said. "I think this is an excellent example of ARES operating in an appropriate role as communications consultants."

Additional rainfall this week did not generate renewed ARES/RACES callups nor any additional need for Amateur Radio volunteers, Whitten said. Salvation Army Tactical Emergency Radio Network operator James Proctor, KA4IZN, in New Bern, North Carolina, reported Thursday on the National SATERN network that conditions are deteriorating in North Carolina due to the rain and the "potential evaporation of volunteer interest," a SATERN report said.

At week's end, hams primarily were providing backup communication, and none remained stationed at county emergency operations centers, shelters or mass feeding units. "Although there are no longer several hundred amateurs spending long hours away from home, we still have a presence in the recovery operation," Whitten said. The nine Southern Baptist kitchens were using ham radio as their backup communication to the American Red Cross. Volunteers from North Carolina and other states remain available, if needed, he added.

The North Carolina traffic and ARES nets have resumed regular operating schedules. "We are having daily critiques on the Tar Heel Emergency Net on HF," Whitten said.

Whitten thanked all amateurs, emergency officials, and state government officials who have participated in the Hurricane Floyd response.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE BILL CREATES STORM CLOUD

A provision in a bill authorizing appropriations for the National Weather Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other government weather services has raised fears that Amateur Radio-related activities such as SKYWARN may be endangered. The provision, Section 3© entitled "Competition with Private Sector", also has triggered concern on the part of some that the bill could reduce the government's ability to monitor and issue severe weather warnings. Some hams already have contacted their Senators requesting them to oppose the measure, HR-1553.

Section 3© says the NWS "shall not provide, or assist other entities to provide, a service if that service is currently provided or can be provided by commercial enterprise." There would be exceptions if the private sector were unwilling or unable to provide the service or if the service provides "vital weather warnings and forecasts for the protection of lives and property of the general public."

The provision is being championed by commercial weather services that provide fee-based "cloudy and warmer"-style and so-called "value-added" weather forecasts, primarily to commercial broadcasters. Some believe the bill could keep the NWS from providing needed weather information, including storm watches and warnings, storm tracking information, and other weather-related data to ARES/RACES organizations or to emergency management officials.

ARRL Legislative and Public Affairs Manager Steve Mansfield, N1MZA, says HR 1553, "generally can be construed as supporting the National Weather Service's role in the dissemination of severe weather warnings, because it specifically designates the service as the sole issuer of severe weather warnings." Mansfield notes, however, that NWS and NOAA authorizing legislation hasn't passed the Congress for six years. Beyond that, the "private sector" provision

in Section 3© has drawn fire from the White House, which has requested its removal. A Statement of Administration Policy notes that the provision "could create confusion about who is responsible for specific marine and aviation weather forecasts." Mansfield says that even if the bill does make it through Congress intact, he does not believe it will harm Amateur Radio's SKYWARN relationship with NWS.

HR 1553 has passed the House. Action is pending in the Senate Commerce, Science and Technology Committee, chaired by Sen John McCain.

BURROWING OWLS 99: HAMS SOUGHT TO ASSIST RESEARCHERS

If you live in the Central US from North Dakota to Texas and can receive 172 MHz signals, wildlife researchers need your help. For the second year, hams are helping to track the movements of endangered burrowing owls as they migrate southward from Canada. Scientists think that they fly all the way from Saskatchewan and Alberta to southern Texas and northern Mexico, but accurate data are scarce and difficult to obtain.

Unlike other owls, burrowing owls don't roost in trees. The nocturnal fowl prefer to roost in cavities on the ground in treeless grasslands. The owls are on the move again, heading south for the winter. Biologists are asking for help from hams to track some newly tagged juvenile birds. "Perhaps this fall will bring the first recorded sighting in the US of a live Canadian-banded burrowing owl, and perhaps a ham will make it happen," said ARRL Amateur Radio Direction Finding Coordinator Joe Moell, K0OV.

Since the birds remain in or near underground burrows during the day, monitors are most likely to copy the short-pulsed signals during hours of darkness, when the birds are migrating and foraging. All that's needed is a scanner or an extended-range hand-held plus an outside antenna. Even better is direction-finding gear for 172 MHz. Last winter, Grier Garrick, KC5FJZ, of Rockport, Texas, was first to report a faint pulsed signal, probably from one of the radio-tagged owls. Unfortunately, the signal disappeared before the owl could be located.

For more information, check the burrowing owl page at <http://members.aol.com/homingin/>. The page contains the exact frequencies of all 48 tag transmitters plus photos, information on the ex-

pected migration path, and suggestions for simple monitoring and tracking gear.—Joe Moell, K0OV

Search Marking System

The **Search Markings** system is used in conjunction with the hazard marking system. The Structure/Hazard Marking system, is used to indicate the status of structures. The **Search Marking** system is used to **identify information relating to victim and hazard locations *inside* a structure**. Like the Structure/Hazards Marking System, the **Search Marking** system is used nationwide.

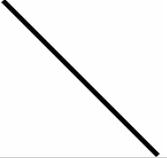
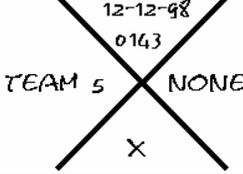
The **Search Markings** system uses a large (approx. 2') "slash" to indicate that a search team is inside the structure. This slash is made with orange spray paint and placed near the "Main Entrance" to the structure. Remember that this may not be the front doors anymore! When the search team is finished, another "slash" is made, forming an "X", and specific information is added to each quadrant, using lumber chalk.

Information added consists of the following:

- Left Quadrant – Search Team Identifier or FEMA Task Force Number
- Top Quadrant – The date and time the search team left the structure
- Right Quadrant – Personal Hazards, rodents, biohazards, natural gas leak, etc.
- Bottom Quadrant – Number of live and dead victims still inside the structure. A small "x" means no victims.

The **Search Markings System** does not provide any information on the status/stability of any structures. It should **not** be inferred that "no victims" and "no personal hazards" means it is safe!

The depictions of various Search markings are as follows:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A search team has entered the structure, and a search is currently in progress. Do not enter the building unless you are part of the search team, or have been authorized by the incident commander! 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The initial search is complete. This is not a finished marking, however the team has exited the structure. The information must still be added to the mark as shown below. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This indicates that Search Team 5 completed the search on 12-12-98 at 1:43 AM. There are no victims, and no personal hazards. This DOES NOT indicate that the structure is safe for occupancy. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Here we see that FEMA Task Force CA TF-1 has completed a search on 12-10-98 at 11:30 PM. They found 5 victims total, and encountered rodents and biohazards. The next step would be attempted rescue of the live victims by the rescue unit. 	

This document from an FEMA training class

\$September Treasurer Report\$

Income for the previous month was \$55 in dues and \$8.08 quarterly bank interest. Expenses were \$255 for the liability insurance premium, \$13.20 for newsletter postage and \$29.60 for the outgoing QSL Bureau.

The FoxFinder project brought in \$38.99 in income. Net change in the General Fund was -\$195.73. The Board of Directors approved an expenditure from the Community Fund in the amount of \$6.88 for refreshments at the August road cleanup and the September meeting where we hosted a Boy Scout troop.

Current balances:

General Fund	\$500.82
Community Fund	\$1427.55



Your Club needs your timely payment of membership dues (\$15/year individual, \$20/year family). Your newsletter mailing label always contains the date of expiration of your membership.

And remember, the ARRL rebates a portion of your ARRL membership dues back to the club if you renew on a form that I must submit. So when your ARRL membership reminder arrives, bring it to a Club meeting with a check in the full amount made out to NVARC and I will do the rest. You save a stamp, the Club benefits. What could be easier?

73, -Ralph KD1SM

Flea Markets

October

23 NE Antique RC Nashua NH

November

6 IRS Manchester NH

20 WARA Newton MA

The PEPMBX packet bulletin board system on 145.09 has changed callsigns. The BBS call is now N1MNX-4. Aliases PEPP and PEPMBX remain as before. Nothing else has changed; the BBS location and RF equipment remain as they have been. Mail forwarding into the BBS network is still disabled after the change in sysops at K1UGM two years ago, but the BBS remains on the air for KA-NODE forwarding and local message traffic.

de Ralph KD1SM



**Nashoba Valley
Amateur Radio Club**

PO Box # 900
Pepperell Mass 01463-0900

Pres.: Erik Piip KA1RV
V Pres.: Den Connors KD2S
Secretary: Ian Norrish NZ1B
Treasurer: Ralph Swick KD1SM
Editor: Stan Pozerski KD1LE
PIO: Jon Kinney N1JGA
Board Members
Wolfgang Seidlich KA1VOU 1997
Earl Russell 1998
Bob Reif 1999

Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of the month - 7:30 p.m. - Pepperell Community Ctr.

Talk-in 146.490 simplex
442.90 + 100Hz Repeater

This newsletter is published monthly. Submissions, corrections and inquiries should be directed to the newsletter editor. Articles and graphics in most IBM-PC formats are OK. You can leave items on PEPMBX, at Packet address:

KD1LE@NIFT.NH or

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PEPMBX Callsign Change