



QST NFL



Sharing information of interest to Radio Amateurs in North Florida

Volume 8 Issue 9

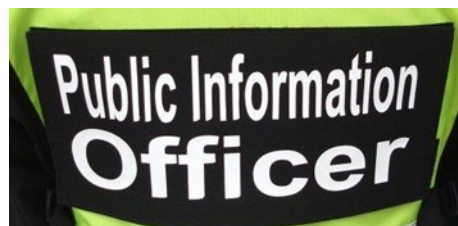
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September 2021

The Public Information Officer (PIO) Before, During and After the emergency

Scott Roberts, KK4ECR – kk4ecr@gmail.com

NFL Section PIC / ASM



(This is the reprint of an article posted a few years ago, and most of the information in this article can be found in various places on the ARRL website. It is not new information, but information that we should all be familiar with.)

The PIO is typically the “publicity person” for the ARES organization during emergencies. No matter the size of your ARES group, it is recommended that each organization have a PIO as part of your organizational chart to handle media and public relations during an emergency activation. (If an organization does not have a person who has the title of “PIO,” then that role most likely will fall to the Emergency Coordinator.)

Let’s look at some of the responsibilities of a PIO:

Before the emergency:

The PIO (or EC when there is not PIO) should always have a collection of general brochures on Amateur Radio as well as information about local amateur radio groups. Information on the number of amateur radio operators in your area as well as how many are supporting the emergency or event that you are participating in, is also good information to have on hand. This information can be put into a kit that can be distributed to local media. *(As an example, in Clay County, Florida, we put together a website that the media and public can go to – this site was put together specifically for Field Day, but was also used during Hurricane Irma – <http://www.aresfieldday.info>)*

During the emergency:

During an emergency, it is the job of the PIO to be available to the media and public officials – other members can work the radio or nets, the PIO needs to work the media. Most counties have an active Emergency Operation Center (EOC) or Joint Information Center (JIC) where the media will be to gather the most current information during an event. So, during these

events it is the PIO’s job to be where the media will be, have accurate information about the Amateur Operators supporting the event, or know where to get the information. Remember, that as an ARRL ARES PIO, it is NOT our job to give the media information about the actual event – it is our job to only supply them information about our organization and how we are supporting the event – always refer the media to the PIO for the served agency regarding questions about the event or situation.

The PIO should keep in constant communication with the local Emergency Coordinator as well as Public Information Coordinator about current situation.

The PIO should always be ready to talk to the media – this means being well groomed and having a neat clean appearance. When you talk to the media, you are representing your ARES organization, the ARRL and every amateur radio operator. Your clean, appropriate appearance will go a long way to make a positive impression to the media about Amateur Radio.

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Email your QST NFL input to n4gl.marty@gmail.com, Marty Brown, N4GL, Editor. All submissions are subject to editing prior to publication.

New RF Exposure Rules

By Bert Garcia N8NN

New FCC RF exposure rules for amateur radio became effective May 3, 2021 [1]. The exposure limits did not change; however, previously exempt amateur stations are no longer exempt. All hams are now required to perform an RF exposure evaluation since the current exemptions in the FCC rules are not likely to pertain to a typical ham station. Current ham stations must complete the evaluation by May 3, 2023. Any new ham stations or existing stations that make changes likely to change RF exposure need to conduct an evaluation upon activation [2]. So, if you put up a new antenna or buy a linear amplifier you will need to perform an RF exposure evaluation before May 3, 2023.

ARRL has documents and articles to assist you with your evaluation. Go to the ARRL Home page [3] and enter RF Exposure in the website search box. In particular, References [2], [4], [5], [6], [7], and [8] below are a good place to start reading. A free 316-page book titled *RF Exposure and You* by Ed Hare W1RFI is available online [4]. An online RF Exposure calculator is available [5] with help for Calculator Parameters [6]. A Station Evaluation Worksheet for detailed calculations [7] and an FAQ about RF Exposure [8] are also available.

Phew...! That's a lot of reading. Perhaps some example evaluations of typical ham stations will help you get started with your station. The example results are from the online calculator [5].

Example 1: A 100-watt SSB transmitter, a ground mounted vertical, and operating on 40 meters (7.250 MHz). Using the ARRL online calculator [5], enter the Power at Antenna as 100 watts. 100 watts is a "worst-case" assumption since there are losses in your feedline and accessory equipment. For a long coax run you could consider the dB loss in the feedline and use a lower power figure, but to keep it simple and be overly cautious, let's assume the power to be 100 watts at the antenna. Next, select the Mode duty cycle Conversational SSB, no speech processing (You always leave the speech processor off, don't you!). Choose a Transmit duty cycle of 2 minutes on and 2 minutes off. Your ground mounted vertical Antenna Gain is 1.5 dBi from the table in [6]. Check the box for Effects of Ground Reflections, again as a "worst-case" assumption. Press Calculate and you have the results for a "controlled" environment and an "uncontrolled" environment.

Example 1: 100 w, SSB, vertical, 40 meters	Minimum Safe Distance (feet)
Controlled Environment	0.4911
Uncontrolled Environment	0.9822

A controlled environment could be inside a fenced in yard not available to the public. For family members inside the fence, you can inform them to maintain a safe distance from the antenna to comply. An uncontrolled environment is where people are unaware of their exposure. If your yard is not fenced, you can post a warning sign near your antenna.

This example shows that everyone should stay 0.9822 feet (11.7 inches) from your antenna to be safe. If your vertical is roof mounted with no roof access, no one can touch it.

Example 2: A 1 KW SSB transmitter, a ground mounted vertical, and operating on 40 meters with the same assumptions as Example 1.

Example 2: 1,000 w, SSB, vertical, 40 meters	Minimum Safe Distance (feet)
Controlled Environment	1.5531
Uncontrolled Environment	3.1061

The uncontrolled minimum safe distance has increased to slightly more than 3 feet with

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1,000 watts.

Example 3: : A 1 KW SSB transmitter, a ground mounted vertical, and operating on 10 meters (28.300 MHz) with the assumptions in Example 1.

Example 3: 1,000 w, SSB, vertical, 10 meters	Minimum Safe Distance (feet)
Controlled Environment	6.0623
Uncontrolled Environment	12.1245

Changing to 10 meters with a 1,000 watt transmitter has increased the safe distance to more than 12 feet from your ground mounted vertical.

Example 4: A 1 KW SSB transmitter, a 3-element yagi antenna, and operating on 10 meters (28.300 MHz) with the assumptions in Example 1.

Example 4: 1,000 w, SSB, vertical, 10 meters	Minimum Safe Distance (feet)
Controlled Environment	12.9609
Uncontrolled Environment	25.9218

If your yagi antenna is mounted higher than 26 feet, you have complied with the exposure limits.

Notice that the effect of going up in frequency will increase the minimum safe distance. Going up in power will increase the minimum safe distance, but not as much. Increasing antenna gain will increase the minimum safe distance.

Here are some results from the online RF Exposure Calculator for typical ham stations:

Band - meters	Mode	Power - watts	Antenna	Controlled*	Uncontrolled*
80	SSB	100	Dipole	4 inches	1 inch
80	RTTY/FT8	100	Dipole	8 inches	15 inches
80	SSB	1000	Dipole	11 inches	21 inches
80	CW	1000	Dipole	15 inches	30 inches
40	SSB	100	Dipole	3 inches	13 inches
40	RTTY/FT8	100	Vertical	13 inches	26 inches
20	SSB	1000	3-el Yagi	7 feet	13 feet
20	RTTY/FT8	1000	3-el Yagi	15 feet	29 feet
10	SSB	1000	3-el Yagi	13 feet	30 feet
10	RTTY/FT8	100	Dipole	5 feet	9 feet
6	FM	100	Vertical	5 feet	9 feet
2	FM	100	Vertical	5 feet	9 feet
1-1/4	FM	50	Vertical	4 feet	8 feet

“*” – The minimum safe distances have been rounded up for simplicity.

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You are responsible for performing an RF Exposure evaluation for your station. Do not rely on this article for compliance. While it is unlikely that the FCC will ask to see your evaluation, if you get into a dispute with your neighbor, one of the first things the FCC may request is your evaluation. Better safe than sorry!

Do not send your RF evaluation to the FCC. Retain your evaluation in your own station records.

You should take RV exposure seriously. Protect yourself and your family members as much as you can.

References:

- [1] FCC Docket No. 19-126 <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-19-126A1.pdf>
- [2] Updated RF Exposure Rules 04/12/2021
<http://www.arrl.org/news/updated-radio-frequency-exposure-rules-become-effective-on-may-3>
- [3] ARRL Home page <http://www.arrl.org/>
- [4] *RF Exposure and You* by Ed Hare W1RFI
<http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Technology/RFsafetyCommittee/RF+Exposure+and+You.pdf>
- [5] RF Exposure Calculator <http://arrrl.org/rf-exposure-calculator>
- [6] Calculator Parameters <http://arrrl.org/rf-exposure-calc-instructions>
- [7] Station Evaluation Worksheet http://www.arrrl.org/files/file/Technology/RFsafetyCommittee/rfex1_2edited.pdf
- [8] RFQ about RF Exposure
<http://www.arrrl.org/files/file/Technology/RFsafetyCommittee/RFXFAQ.pdf>



Team App – Get a Mobile App for your Team

Scott Roberts, KK4ECR, kk4ecr@gmail.com
NFL Section ASM, PIC



Recently, on one of my trips to Tennessee, I was at breakfast with members of the Smoky Mountain Amateur Radio Club. They introduced me to an App called Team App. It is an app that was originally designed for sports teams, but amateurs found a way to adapt it for use for Ham Clubs.

After signing up and installing the app, I joined their club page, and found it to be a very good way to get our members more engaged in our team. Members can access the information for your team from a web browser and an app for Android and iOS.

Setting up the app for your team is relatively simple. When selecting your sport, select “Radio Sport” as the category. The app is totally customizable, including logo, colors, member categories, and sections that display on in your app.

Here are a couple examples of clubs that are using the Team App:

Smoky Mountain Amateur Radio Club: https://smarc.teamapp.com/?_webpage=v1

Blount County Emergency Communication Services: https://bcares.teamapp.com/?_webpage=v1

Clay County ARES: https://clayares.teamapp.com/?_webpage=v1

Check out the Team App, it may be a good fit for your group or organization.

Alachua County Updates

by Gordon Gibby KX4Z

Shelter & Go-Box Testing. Incredibly hard-working David Huckstep W4JIR completed testing of all 14 of the County's VHF/UHF/Public Service radio go boxes, and antennas and setup at all 14 shelters equipped with multiple-band radios. He got a bit of help from some of the rest of us, but most of the work he did by himself! This has been one of the biggest advances in Alachua County ARES(R) -- getting solid gear in place to staff shelters and portable go-boxes that can be used in so many different ways.

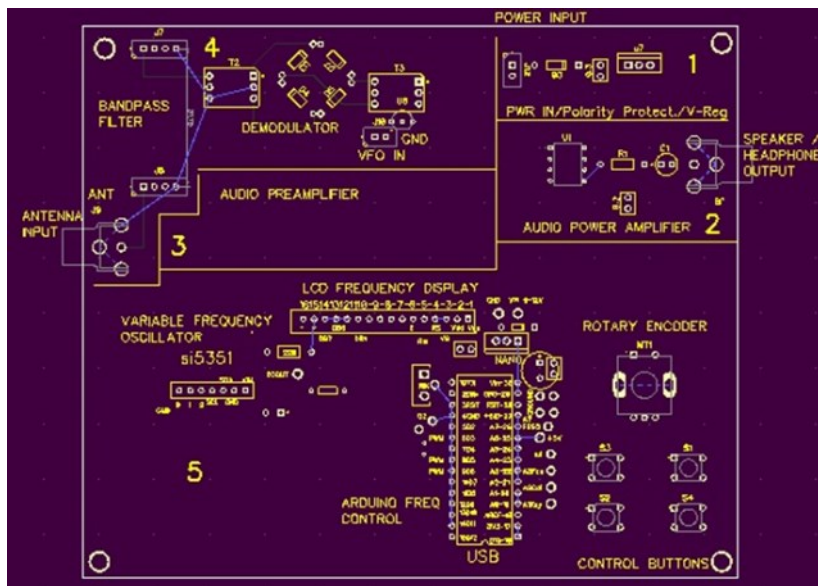
Go-Box Updates: We have built 14 polarity-protectors (<https://qsl.net/nf4rc/2021/ConstructionManual.pdf>) for those Go-boxes to prevent toasting the expensive radios with a sim-connected battery, and will slowly begin retrofitting with those and adding some additional insulation to the internal power wiring. I hope to get the first prototype update installed the first week of Sept.



NVIS Net: Reid Tillery W9RFT is fascinated with the FLDGI (NBEMS) suite and is hoping to begin training more members in this peer-to-peer alternative to WINLINK (our primary data comms systems).

TechNight on the Mysteries of Signalinks and other means of getting older HF and VHF radios to handle modern data techniques -- Thursday Sept 2 7PM Eastern, <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89530741792>

High School Club: I volunteered to teach Chemistry at a local private religious K-12 school and was surprised to find they have a lunchtime "flex" time, so I started up an Arduino C-Programming Club, and a Radio Club. Both immediately attracted multiple students. In the Arduino group students are working to get their free IDE installed. The Radio group has heard about the frequency spectrum and modes of propagation and participated in a local repeater QSO. I have an idea to use a simple direct-conversion receiver design, turned into a printed circuit board, as a way to get them quickly advanced on electronics, radio circuits, basic soldering and actually hearing signals at their homes. I've started taking the DC40 simple diode-ring demodulator radio designed by Ashhar Farhan and upgraded by Ryan Flowers, and putting in an Arduino-controlled Si5351 digital VFO. (<https://miscdotgeek.com/building-direct-conversion-receiver-part-1/> Schematic (without the digital VFO upgrade): https://miscdotgeek.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/DC40-Corrected_Schematic.pdf) Designed in numbered MODULES, the students can solder in the power supply section first, then the audio amplifier, and so on. I was very surprised at the interest in these two clubs, and especially by the preponderance of girls in the ham group!



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State SWIC Talks -- some of our members are enjoying learning about how other states approach using radio volunteers, not only with ARES(R) but even more so with AUXCOM-type FEMA-based integration. Recent talks were by South Carolina and the SWIC for North Carolina. These are being sponsored by the RATPAC group (Radio Amateurs Training Planning and Activities Committee, <https://groups.io/g/Ratpac>) and are later in the evening on Thursday evenings, but are also available later on vimeo. Steve Waterman of Tennessee arranged these speakers.

Collegiate QSO Party September 18 and 19, 2021

The Collegiate QSO Party (<https://collegiateqsoparty.com/>) is back for 2021! This event celebrates colleges and universities on the air. Many amateurs find their start in the hobby during college, getting licensed for a class or discovering a club at a student activities fair. **The Collegiate QSO Party is open to all amateurs, with awards for individual, club, and school club stations.** The event offers a diverse range of activities to score points, from message passing, to HF, to satellites. The Collegiate QSO Party is also a key part of the ARRL Collegiate Amateur Radio Initiative (<http://arrl.org/wewantu>).

2021 Rules are unchanged from 2020, enabling school clubs to operate remote or distributed stations. North Florida is home to multiple schools with active amateur radio clubs (University of Florida, and University of Central Florida, just to name a few!). **Help support your alma mater's club or join up with other alumni to get your school back on the air!** Questions about the event? Reach out to NFL's very own Andy Milluzzi, KK4LWR, past President of the Gator Amateur Radio Club, W4DFU at the University of Florida, and co-coordinator of the Collegiate QSO Party and ARRL Collegiate Amateur Radio Initiative at andy@gatorradio.org.

73 de Andy Milluzzi KK4LWR

Chapter 62 QCWA

Ken Simpson, W8EK, President

Ocala Florida Chapter 62 of the Quarter Century Wireless Association held a real in person meeting on August 26 at the China Lee Buffet in Ocala. Attendance is still on the low side, but those attending enjoyed the meeting. President Ken Simpson, W8EK, went over some of the changes taking place as a result of the National Board of Directors meeting on August 18. QCWA Chapter 62 will hold another in person meeting on Thursday, October 29, at China Lee at 12:30 PM.



Caption for picture. Ocala QCWA Chapter 62 meeting August 26. L to R Dick, W8DYV; Leon, K4GWQ; Marty, N4GL; Wayne, N4FP; Ken, W8EK; Sue, N8AJU; Ray, W4RPR; Dennis, N4KPI;

Jacksonville Amateur Radio News

Billy Williams, N4UF

The next North Florida Amateur Radio Society (NOFARS) meeting will be Thursday, September 9th at Hogan Baptist Church, 8045 Hogan Rd. Jax Laurel FCC testing is Saturday, September 11th at Journey Church, 6225 Lake Gray Blvd. It begins at 1:30pm.

The Jacksonville FREE Hamfest is Saturday, October 30th in the Terry Parker Baptist Church parking area. The fun starts at sunrise with free admission and tailgate spots. Free FCC testing starts at 11AM. See <http://jaxradio.net/hamfest.html> for more.

August is probably the slowest month for Amateur Radio in Jacksonville and 2021 ran true to form. Mostly sad news.

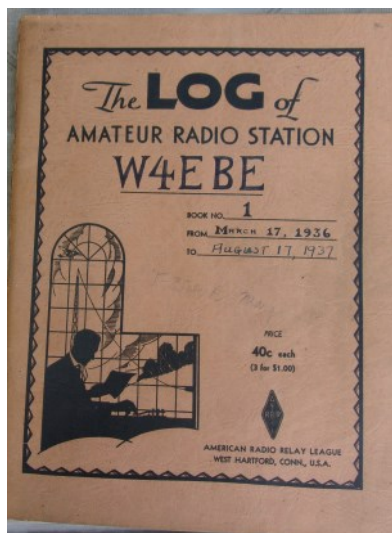
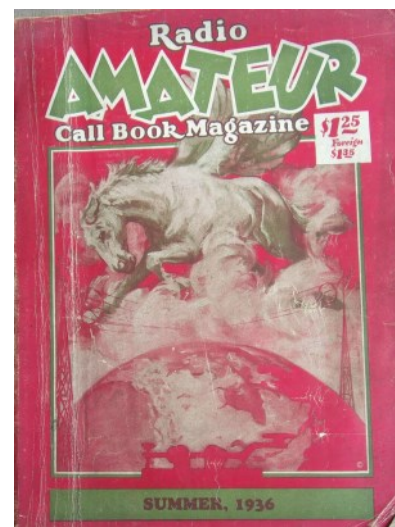
JOE BARNES, N4JBK: Joe was a police officer who retired after 20 years service with the Jacksonville Sheriffs Office. He passed away unexpectedly in August. First licensed as a teenager, Joe was active in many phases of ham radio, especially DXing.

MIKE PARNIN, N4EPD: Like Joe, Mike was a DXer. He went on DXpeditions primarily to the Caribbean. Mike died unexpectedly last month. Both Mike and Joe were active members of the North Florida DX Association (NFDXA).

WAYBACK JAX HAM RADIO: Thanks to Ron Hays, I recently received a collection of logbooks, a 1936 Callbook, several old QSTs and other items that his grandfather used. John W. Jacobs, W4EBE made his first CW contact in April 1936. His station was in the McCoy's Creek area near Riverside.

During World War II, J.W. was part of the War Emergency Radio Service (WERS)--a forerunner of RACES. While ham radio was silenced during the war, some operated under WERS authorizations to provide communications related to air raid protection and natural disasters.

W4EBE worked for Columbia Baking Company, a regional company, as Chief Clerk and Broadcast Correspondent--according to a 1935 company newsletter. He remained active until early 1972 when he was killed in an auto wreck.



Before FCC deregulation started in the 1970s, Amateur Radio log requirements were extensive. Even CQ calls and test transmissions required logging.

ODD CALLSIGNS: The 1936 Callbook included both U.S. and DX listings. It also carried HF press, time & weather stations plus experimental and commercial station lists. And a few hams were issued 1x4 calls! These indicated portable operations. W5ZZAI and W5ZZAL were in Texas. 6th district calls included W6ZZBQ, W6ZZBR, W6ZZCM and W6ZZFG. None in the 4th district which included Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. Kentucky hams signed W9 calls.

There were no W0 calls at all though "special experimental stations" had W10 (W Ten) prefixes. Some states were split into two districts (Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, etc.) and W6s included California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona. All continental U.S. ham calls started with W.

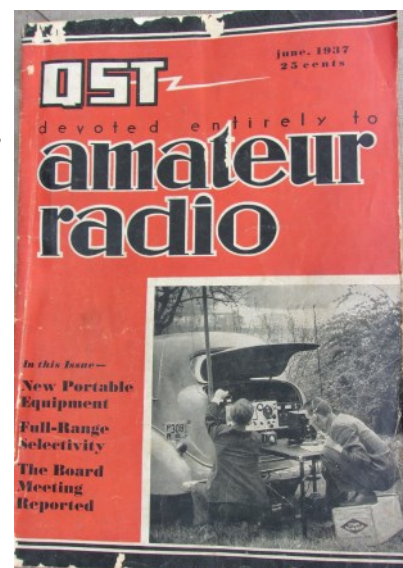
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Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories used K prefixes. Calls beginning with W#X denoted experimental stations and W#Y calls belonged to school stations.

Police radio calls (which became popular circa 1934) are listed. Most police stations used calls similar to AM broadcast stations. Jacksonville's city police station, one of the first in Florida, used WPGF on 2442 Kc. All police communications then were one-way only. The AM broadcast band ended at 1500 kc. and some cities used channels just above 1500 kc. which could be received on ordinary broadcast receivers.

A history of Jacksonville Police communications which started with wired Gamewell systems and more Wayback Radio articles are included on <http://JaxRadio.net>.

EASTERN & WESTERN FLORIDA: The June 1937 QST indicates that Ellis Curry, W4BSJ of Madison was re-elected without opposition to be Western Florida Section Communications Manager (SCM). Ellis later moved to Jacksonville and became W4IZ which is now the NOFARS club callsign.



The Eastern Florida SCM (which included most of the state) was William Shelton, W4ASR of Daytona Beach though QST indicated that he had resigned and included a call for nominations. Florida was reapportioned into Northern and Southern Florida during the early 1970s. SCMs became Section Managers (SMs) circa 1982 and "Station Activities" became "Section News."

I remember typing Section News columns which were published monthly in QST as the last SCM and the first SM of Northern Florida. Of course, QST eventually stopped publishing "Section News." And today through the efforts of Marty Brown N4GL, we have QST NFL to read each month. Thanks, Marty!



Five Flags Amateur Radio Association

Gene Bannon, KB4HAH

1. The Five Flags Amateur Radio Assoc (FFARA) & Pensacola State College (PSC) is again sponsoring the "Amateur Radio Introduction & Upgrade" (Course # R06254) course again at the PSC main campus. Registration is through the Continual Education Dept of PSC, since this course is not a college credited course. The cost is \$22.00 for the 10-week course that meets on Tuesday and Thursday Evening from 6-8:30 PM. We do have a class syllabus that will lay out the course curriculum which includes a small ham radio-get on the air Demo/mini Field day, Antenna construction, and field trip to the Escambia County Emergency Operation Center. We will have a VEC team come in on the final week for FCC license exam. More details can be found at ARRL website ([American Radio Relay League | Ham Radio Association and Resources](#)).



2. Five Flag Amateur Radio Assoc has been asked to help support the Santa Rosa Island Triathlon again this year. The actual triathlon is scheduled for Oct 2nd and is expected to have over 1200 participants. This is usually one of the highlights for the club during the year. We are expected to field about 6-10 hams stationed at key points of the race. We will have main tent/station for us to present a public appearance for the general public and for the race officials to be able to check in with us for specific details. One of the key positions will be the mobile bicycle sweep/caboose station which will follow the last rider/runner to ensure all participants complete the course as well as to be on location for any immediate emergency on the course. The club was also asked to support the Tri-Gulf Coast Practice Triathlon they hold just prior to the Santa-Rosa Island Triathlon. Again, that practice Triathlon will have approximately 150-200 athletes participating in that event. We use this practice triathlon to fine tune anything that needs it prior to supporting the Santa Rosa Island triathlon.

What's happening? Santa Rosa County Edition

Arc-W4CPD & Steve-N4SFS

As was mentioned in a previous issue, we've been providing at least bi-monthly "Ham Hands On" events for amateurs from any club, anywhere, who wish to come and learn. We've had great success with events that are not sponsored by any particular club and are open to everyone.

Northwest Florida hams had a great time on Saturday August 21 at Floridatown Park in Pace. Tom, KW4TOM, brought out his portable APRS station complete with battery power, Raspberry Pi based computer, and a host of radios to demonstrate the potential of the Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS is a registered trademark of WB4APR Bob Bruninga). APRS is a great way to exchange key information during events, incidents, or disaster recovery. Critical location, status, and identification information is readily visible to the EOCs and Incident Commanders as reported by amateur radio operators participating in the service.

Tom covered the options ham radio operators have with APRS, especially when Internet services are available. While APRS started out as a radio link only, technology has caught up with this 25-year-old capability and has made it more flexible than before. Hams can simultaneously work APRS on their 2-meter radios on the national frequency of 144.390 MHz as well as via the Internet using any one of several programs. Tom provided several examples. Don't worry if you don't have a Terminal Node Controller (TNC) device, a Sound Modem program is available from UZ7HO that turns those computers connected to your radio via USB into virtual TNCs.

One of the best parts of the morning's activities was the breakfast provided by Arc-W4CPD, and Josie-WD4DCL, for the whole gang. If there was a bacon shortage, we sure didn't notice it. Thanks Josie!



Pictured from L-R: Josie-WD4DCL, Arc-W4CPD, Gene-KB4HAH, Anne-KN4ZEA, Roy-KV4LY

When the APRS demonstration was done, the real fun began. Tom brought his high-end drone for a little flight training. This drone requires an FAA license, so Tom had to act as an "Instructor Pilot" for any unlicensed personnel – similar to ham radio operators being a control operator for any unlicensed person we let on our bands.

Pictured Tom-KW4TOM giving Arc-W4CPD guidance on piloting his drone



KW4TOM's APRS setup



Pictured from L-R: Ray-KF4FXW, Chuck-N4QEP, Tom-KW4TOM, and a newly licensed amateur



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The end of August brought Hurricane Ida to the Gulf Coast. While Florida was not in the direct path, being on the east side of the storm, Escambia and Santa Rosa counties have experienced quite a significant amount of rain in some areas. The Santa Rosa County ARES team activated a SKYWARN net for most of the day on Sunday August 30 providing area amateurs with up to the moment updates from the National Weather Service in Mobile, AL as well as relaying reports in from those amateurs. When requested to activate the SKYWARN net for the Florida counties under NWS Mobile (Escambia, Santa Rosa, and Okaloosa), we utilize the 146.700 K4SRC repeater (neg offset, 100Hz tone) as it has great coverage in the tri-county area. Thanks to Steve-W4SJV and Arc-W4CPD for taking on net control duties for Hurricane Ida.

Coming up in September, you will not want to miss our special weather spotting seminar! Our special guest is James-KC8BCH. James worked 19 years for the NWS as the Sr. Meteorologist in West Paducah, Kentucky. While this is not an "official" SKYWARN class, James' many years of experience will provide valuable insight into the world of weather! Saturday, September 11, 9:00AM central at the Santa Rosa County Emergency Operations Center (4499 Pine Forest Road in Milton, FL). Please enter through the side door (there will be signs.) Light refreshments will be available. This event, and anything we do, is open to anyone who wishes to come. No club or ARES affiliation required.

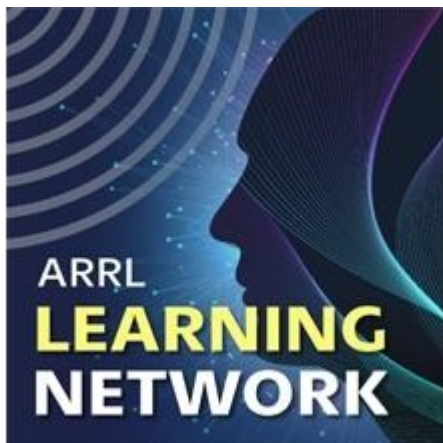


Many exciting things are going on in the Florida panhandle and we hope that you will be able to join us for them. We're planning a special event station for the Pensacola Interstate Fair at the end of October to showcase amateur radio as well as an upcoming fox hunt planned for early December. For more information on events happening in Escambia, Santa Rosa, and Okaloosa counties, please visit nwflhamradio.net.

For information on joining or participating in the Santa Rosa County ARES team, please reach out to the Emergency Coordinator Arc-W4CPD directly: email info@srcares.org, visit our website srcares.org, or [find us on Facebook](#).

PS..Arc-W4CPD, Net Manager for the Northern Florida ARES Net, is looking for additional Net Control Stations for the morning Net (9A EDT/8A CDT). If interested in finding out more, please email Arc – arc.thames@srcares.org.

Never Stop Learning.....



NOARC Inaugural Swapmeet/Hamfest

"DJ" Stewart, KI4ZER

The North Okaloosa Amateur Radio Club (NOARC) is pleased to announce our first Swapmeet/Hamfest in quite some time! **(See update below).**

Details are listed below:

What: Amateur Radio SwapMeet

Where: Crestview Community Center, 1446 Commerce Drive, Crestview Florida 32539

When: Day 1, Friday 8 October 2021

Set up at 3:00 PM.

"Sneak Peak" Show from 5:00 PM to 7:00 PM

Day 2, Saturday 9 October 2021

Doors open at 7:00 AM.

Event closes at 3:00 PM. (Clean to be finished by 8:00 PM.)

Prices: Admittance for Vendors and Guests: \$7.00 each day

Vendor Tables/Table Spots: \$7.00 each, good for the entire show. Limited tables available – please plan on bringing your own tables if setting up more than five.

Talk in Freq: 147.360, positive offset, 100 Hz tone

Contact Information: KI4ZER@ARRL.net or call (850) 359-9186

Activities offered: License testing on Saturday morning. (Preregistration requested via "Contact NOARC" tab at our web site, <https://w4aaz.org/contact>.)

Refreshments

Vendors: **Update: we are pleased to announce that our vendor list now includes Tower Electronics of Green Bay, Wisconsin, a well-known nation-wide parts vendor!**

Area Club Booths and Tables

Private individual Tables

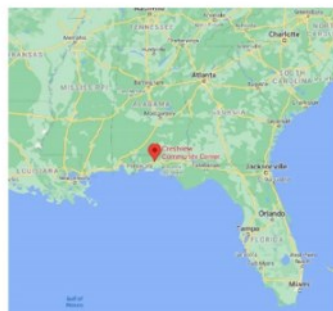
NOARC is also associated with the Playground Amateur Radio Club (PARC) of Fort Walton Beach Florida, which hosts an annual Hamfest every Spring. NOARC recently participated with PARC at their 51st Annual show, and they are a large input for our Fall event -- which we hope to carry on in following years.

NOARC sincerely hopes you can participate in this inaugural event! Please join us!



**W4AAZ
PRESENTS!**
Public Amateur Radio Swap Meet

- 1446 Commerce Dr, Crestview, FL 32539
- October 8 – Setup at 3 pm
- Special Sneak Peak Show from 5 to 7 pm
- October 9 – Doors open at 7 am to 3 pm!
- Talk in: 147.360 +.6 MHz 100 Hz Tone
- 40,000 sq ft Facility – INDOOR!
- Admission: \$7.00
- Table (ea.): \$7.00
- Info at W4AAZ.ORG
- Contact KI4ZER@ARRL.Net



FCC Testing Information

Hog County Amateur Radio Association, Bushnell FL

- First Saturday, 11:00 AM
- Cross Connection Church, 1451 West County Road 476, Bushnell, FL 33513
- Info: sumterVE@gmail.com

Lake ARA, Leesburg FL

- Monthly on the 3rd Saturday, prior to monthly meeting. (Except December)
- 8:00 AM
- LARA Clubhouse (11146 Springdale Ave, Leesburg – off of CR 473)
- For more information and registration, contact: Dave Templeton N4NG, 386-804-2806
n4ng@icloud.com in advance of the meeting.

Lake Monroe ARS FCC Testing, Sanford FL (LMARS)

- Third Saturday of every month
- Seminole County Sheriff's Office, 100 Eslinger Way, 1st Floor, Sanford, FL
- Registration Required
- For more information and registration, contact Bob Cumming, W2BZY, 407-333-0690 or w2bzy@cfl.rr.com

Milton Amateur Radio Club, Milton FL

- Check date at miltonarc.org
- Walk-in
- Bagdad United Methodist Church
- Info: Chuck, N4QEP, merlinman3@yahoo.com

Orlando Amateur Radio Club

- First Wednesday
- 5:30 PM, Walk-ins allowed
- ARRL/VEC
- Central Florida Fairgrounds Craft Building, 4603 W Colonial Drive, East Gate off Fair Villa Road
- Info: testing@orac.org, Robert Cumming, 407-333-0690

Santa Rosa County FL ARES Testing (Walk-in)

- Saturday, June 26, 5 PM at the Santa Rosa county EOC, 4499 Pine Forest road, Milton FL
- Additional information and dates can be found at srcares.org or by emailing info@srcares.org

Seminole County

- Every month on the third Saturday
- 9:15 AM
- Seminole County Sheriff's Office off SR 17-92, on 100 Eslinger Way in Sanford, FL
- Info: Bob Cumming, W2BZY, w2bzy@cfl.rr.com

Silver Springs Radio Club, Ocala FL (SSRC)

- Go to <http://k4gso.us/class/> to signup for classes
- Go to <http://k4gso.us/test-signup/> for testing. Testing is held on the 2nd Tuesday of odd months at 7 PM.
- Note <http://k4gso.us/ncvec605/> is requested to be filled out before you show for testing. It is best to download the form and open it as a PDF so you can fill in the blanks.

Suwannee ARC, Live Oak, FL

- First Tuesday of the month prior to the meeting
- Saturdays available with advanced notice
- N4SVC, 9707 58th Street, Live Oak, FL 32060
- www.suwanneearc.org for more information

Tallahassee Amateur Radio Society (TARS)

The Tallahassee Amateur Radio Society (TARS) has begun limited License testing. Please refer to the following for the updated testing dates and requirements for individuals wishing to take exams. <https://k4tlh.net/faq/license-testing/>

West Volusia Amateur Radio Society

- Second Saturday of each odd numbered month
- 9:00 AM
- Elks Lodge, 614 S. Alabama Avenue, Deland, FL
- Info: <https://westvars.org/testing>

This information is subject to change. Check with the testing venue to confirm the testing session.

Remember: Bring photo ID, CSEs, copy of current license, exam fee in cash, \$15 exact change. Large print exams are available.

NFL Web Site

For net, hamfest and other events go to www.arrl-nfl.org. Webmaster Brian McClure, NW4R, maintains an up-to-date and detailed listing of all NFL nets and activities. If you need to make a change to an existing net or activity, or add a new one, you can contact Brian on the website.

NFL Officials

Section Manager – Kevin Bess, KK4BFN

Assistant Section Managers

Joseph D. Bushel W2DWR

John C Reynolds W4IJJ

Dave Davis WA4WES

Jeff Capehart W4UFL

Neil Light KK4VHX

Ray Crepeau K1HG

Steve Szabo WB4OMM

Scott Roberts, KK4ECR

Section Emergency Coordinator – Karl Martin K4HBN

Section Public Information Coordinator— Scott Roberts KK4ECR

Assistant SE Coordinator – Dave Davis WA4WES

Section Technical Coordinator – Frank Haas KB4T

Affiliated Club Coordinator – Appointment Pending

Section Traffic Manager – Helen Straughn WC4FSU

Official Observer Coordinator – Robert Leasko WB8PAF

State Government Liaison – Darrell Brock N4GOA

Statewide Digital Radio Resources

Did you know we have designated ARES DSAR Reflectors & a DMR Talkgroup?

· **DSTAR Reflector 046**

o REF046A – Florida Statewide

o REF046B – NFL ARES

o REF046C – NWS Mobile, AL SKYWARN

· **DMR Florida State ARES TG 31127**

Feel free to link your local repeaters to help create a digital repeater network through the state!



Newsletter of the Northern Florida Section of the ARRL

1. Spread the word about our website www.arrl-nfl.org and **QST NFL** on your club web-site, in a newsletter or at a meeting.
2. Send a write-up and picture of your next activity.
3. Make sure you, or the appropriate member of your club is on the email reminder list.
4. Contact: Marty Brown N4GL, n4gl.marty@gmail.com

QST NFL is a monthly publication of the ARRL Northern Florida Section. **QST NFL** is intended for wide distribution within the NFL Section, including club Leaders and all licensed Amateurs in Florida. A current issue of this publication can be found at the ARRL Southeastern Division web site, Northern Florida Section. www.ARRL-NFL.org Opinions expressed by writers are their own, and may not express the positions of the ARRL. Submissions may be made to the editor, Marty Brown, N4GL.MARTY@gmail.com. All submissions are subject to editing prior to publication.