



K9MCE Officers:

- President: John Nalezty, KD8KVO
- Vice-President: Mark Lewis, KD9EFO
- Secretary: Paul Durand, KC9YCP
- Treasurer: Tim Coonrod, KC9HQA
- Trustee: Skp Riba, WS9V
- **Board of Directors:**
- Mark Osborn, WA9SXX
- Bill Ogle, W9FJ
- Jim Pitchford, N9LQF
- Skip Riba, WS9V (1 yr)
- Webmaster: Isaac Pizzo, WX9SRV

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K9MCE QSN

Volume 6, Issue 1

January 2018

K9MCE Club Meeting on Wednesday 3January



Happy 2017 OM, D'oh, I mean happy 2018!

Mark your calendars now and plan on attending this month's meeting of the Macoupin County Amateur Radio Club at 7:00 pm on Wednesday January 3rd. We meet on the second floor of the Macoupin County Sheriff Department, 215 S. East Street, Carlinville, IL 62626.

Prior to the club meeting the

club has an informal dinner gathering, this month, at the Reno's Pizza in the Carlinville square starting around 5:00 pm.

This month's program is to be announced.

After the business meeting, FCC VE testing is offered. Call Lou, KC9YFU for an appointment @ 618-977-4658. Be sure to bring a copy of your license, some pencils and a non-programmable calculator.

K9MCE TRY GRIDS HONOR ROLL

**Try Grids
Certificate
Of
Achievement**
This certificate is awarded to
Your name
Your Call



In recognition of making two way communications using VHF/UHF simplex frequencies with three grid squares.



Signature K9MCE President

Date

Signature K9MCE Award Chairperson

Date

***“These club
members
earned the Try
Grids Award
and are Honor
Roll members.”***

Wayne, KC9ZYQ is in EM58 and Dirk, W9OSI is in EM49 and these gentlemen are available for VHF skeds for those working for the Try Grids Award

HONOR ROLL MEMBERS:

Jim Pitchford, N9LQF
Mark Kerhlikar, WD9HBF
Jeff Naville, KC9WZO
Paul Durand, KC9YCP
Ed Kallbrier, KC9QHJ
Bill Ogle, W9FJ
Skip Riba, WS9V
Mark Lewis, KD9EFO
Lou Bartels, KC9YFU
Debbie Ochu, KC9ULA

Dave Reynolds, WA9OEX
Judy Reynolds, KA9ACM

The K9MCE Try Grids Award was established two years ago to encourage Macoupin County ARC club members to experience the joys of VHF/UHF communications. Members are encouraged to learn more about VHF/UHF propagation, antennas and coax and to improve their stations. Towards that end the award was created

and the goal is to successfully establish two-way VHF/UHF contacts either from your QTH or mobile with amateurs in three grids. More information pertaining to grids can be found at this ARRL webpage: <http://www.arrl.org/grid-squares> QSL cards confirming the Qs need to be presented to the committee and then you, too, will be eligible for this prestigious accolade at a club meeting and to have your call inscribed in the K9MCE Try Grids Award Hall of Fame. Who will be next?



Macoupin County ARC Mission Statement:

We, the undersigned, being desirous of securing for ourselves the pleasures and benefits of the association of persons commonly interested in Amateur Radio, by promoting civic interest, specific application, social activities and developing individual efficiency, while improving the general interest in amateur radio, do ordain and establish this Constitution and By-Laws of the Macoupin County Amateur Radio Club Inc., a non-profit corporation. We do further agree that in pursuit of these purposes, this organization shall be non-sectarian, non-partisan and that it shall lend neither support or influence to any political party or candidate for office. The Macoupin County Amateur Radio Club, Inc., shall afford all persons, regardless of race or creed an equal opportunity to join, participate, hold office and enjoy in the benefits of this organization and the challenges of amateur radio.

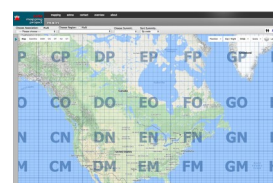
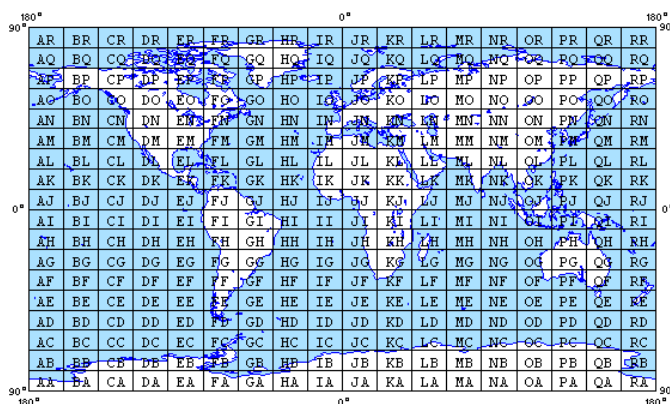
New Radio Goal for the New Year!

Warm up the ham shack! The ARRL International Grid Chase 2018 is nearly here! The Grid Chase gets under way on January 1 UTC (New Year's Eve in US time zones). The objective of the year-long event is to work stations on any band (except 60 meters) in as many different Maidenhead grid squares as possible, and then upload your log data to ARRL's Logbook of The World (LoTW).

Each new grid square contact confirmed through LoTW will

count toward your monthly total. The grid chase is international in scope. Of course

U.S.A grids count as well. All modes can be used for the year-long chase. Good hunting!



Grid square map of the U.S.A.

SKN is Sunday Evening!

SKN? SKN stands for Straight Key Night. This is a ham radio tradition that extends back to the early days of CW.

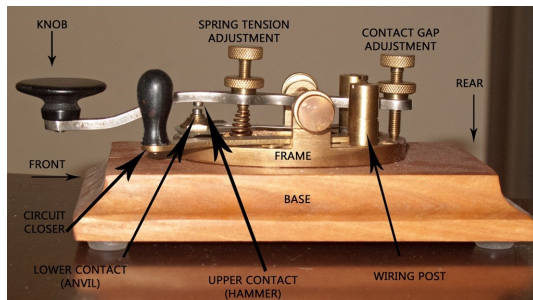
The objective is to get on the air New Year's Eve using CW generated from a straight key (not paddles) and to make leisurely QSOs.

Some hams even activate boat anchors along with the straight key generated CW!

This is a fun event in which to

participate. You need not be a CW "machine gun." In fact, using a straight key somewhat limits high speed CW to about

20 WPM before getting a "glass arm." SKN is Jan 1 starting at 00:00Z until 23:59 Z



*"SKN is a fun
ham radio
tradition to
spend part of
New Year's Eve!"*

Your ARRL Central Division Contacts:

Director: Kermit Carlson; w9xa@arrl.org 630-879-0983

Vice Director: Carl Luetzelschwab, K9LA, k9la@arrl.org; 260-637-6988

Illinois Section Manager: Ron Morgan, AD9I,
AD9I@comcast.net





CQ Magazine Subscription Update

Subscribers to CQ magazine are well aware that the publication has circulation issues. Often, print issues are delivered to subscribers a month or more late. Digital issues are current, but an additional subscription is required.

In a recent email, CQ Magazine editor, Rich Moseson, W2VU addressed the issue: Rather than trying to play catch-up with our print edition over the course of the next several months, we have made the decision to allow the November and December 2017 issues

to remain as digital-only issues, and to jump-start our print edition with the January 2018 issue. This will enable us to get back and stay on schedule as we move toward our 75th anniversary of serving the amateur radio community. The January issue is at the printer being process right now. Please note: all subscriptions are being extended for two months.

Here are links to view the November and December digital editions immediately:

CQ December 2017: <http://www.zinio.com/reader.jsp?issue=416437244&o=ext>
CQ November 2017: <http://www.zinio.com/reader.jsp?issue=416434275&o=ext>

Please view in FireFox

Thank you for your patience and understanding!

73 and happy new year,

Rich W2VU

“Santa made a surprise visit to the club Christmas Party”

At the December club Christmas party, Jim, N9LQF announced that Santa arrived early. Club members in attendance had their Christmas dinners paid for out of the club treasury! But that wasn't all.

As a result of a partnership with the Okaw Valley ARC in obtaining government surplus radio equipment, the sales generated revenue for both clubs and IDEN (Illinois Digital Emergency Network). Jim gave

club treasurer Tim Coonrod, KC9HQA a check for \$4000.00 to be placed in the club's treasury!

A big shout-out to John King, W9KXQ and Jim Pitchford, N9LQF and the members of the Okaw Valley ARC for selling the equipment at hamfests!

Thank you for your foresight, generosity and industriousness. Since there was no club business meeting, there will not be

any club minutes.



Macoupin County ARES Quarterly Meeting

Macoupin County ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) will hold its quarterly, group meeting on Saturday, January 13, starting at 10:00 am at the Refuge Coffee House on the Carlinville Square.

Emergency Coordinator, Ron, KO0Z will be sending an email with the agenda. Some topics to be explored will be WinLink and formal traffic on Nets as well as a critique of the recent SET in early November.

Anyone with even the slightest interest in emergency communications is invited to join the group.



DON'T WAIT.

COMMUNICATE.

MAKE YOUR EMERGENCY PLAN TODAY.

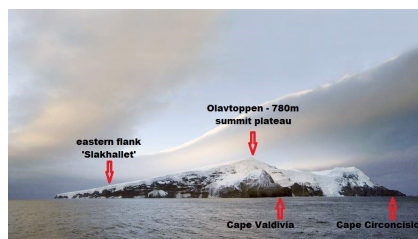
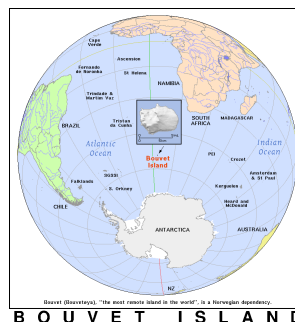
Bouvet Island Bound!



In about a week, two intrepid Illinois DXers will be leaving to join the international group of ham radio operators on their journey to activate the second most wanted DX entity in the world; namely, Bouvet Island located near Antarctica.

Bouvet Island is not for the faint of heart. Craig, K9CT and Jerry, WB9Z will be on the island later this month, along with other team members, for two weeks (weather and safety permitting). The trip from South America to the island is expected to take ten days at sea and access to the island will be by helicopter. This is not an inexpensive endeavor.

3Y0Z plans to be QRV towards the end of this month. We will all the team members well and thank you!



Twenty 3Y0Z team members will depart the South Shetland Islands aboard the MV Belanzos on its ten day voyage to Bouvet Island on January 13. Hopefully, the team will be QRV a few days after January 23.

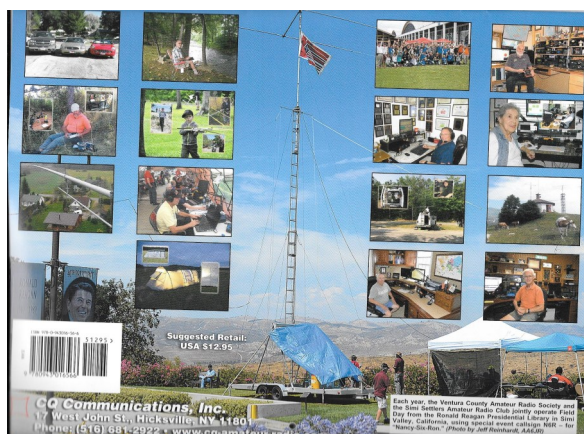
**“The MV
Belanzos will be
transporting the
3Y0Z ops to
Bouvet Island
this month.”**

John King, W9KXQ is Mr. March!

Have you had the opportunity to look at the new CQ 2018-2019 Ham Radio Calendar?

Take a close look at March 2019 and John, W9KXQ adorns the month of March!

Congratulations Mr. March!



RF Exposure Limits

As licensed station operators, the FCC requires us to know if our stations are within safe operating levels. Here's a chart to assist you with determining your station's RF exposure fields. Admittedly, it didn't reproduce well for the newsletter, but it is still useable.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS

FCC Requires Amateur Applicants to Read the RF Safety Certification

The FCC requires all applicants to read the RF Safety Certification. Unfortunately, FCC has not provided this additional information in any of their instructions. As a courtesy, the ARRL VEC has provided the information you will need to read and must comply with.

The certification statement is: "I have READ and WILL COMPLY with Section 97.13(c) of the Commission's Rules regarding RADIOFREQUENCY (RF) RADIATION SAFETY and the amateur service section of OET/Bulletin Number 65."

FCC Rules and RF Safety Bulletin

FCC Section 97.13(c) reads: *Before causing or allowing an amateur station to transmit from any place where the operation of the station could cause human exposure to RF electromagnetic field levels in excess of those allowed under §1.1310 of this chapter, the licensee is required to take certain actions.*

1. The licensee must perform the routine RF environmental evaluation prescribed by §1.1307(b) of this chapter, if the power of the licensee's station exceeds the limits given in the following table:

Wavelength Band & Evaluation Required If Power* (watts) Exceeds		
MF/HF	VHF	SHF
160m - 40m = 500 watts	all bands = 50 watts	all bands = 250 watts
30m = 475 watts		
20m = 225 watts	UHF	EHF
17m = 125 watts	70cm = 70 watts	all bands = 250 watts
15m = 100 watts	33cm = 150 watts	
12m = 75 watts	23cm = 200 watts	
10m = 50 watts	13cm = 250 watts	
- Repeater stations (all bands) non-building-mounted antennas: height above ground level to lowest point of antenna < 10 m and power > 500 W ERP - Building-mounted antennas: power > 500 W ERP * Power = PEP input to antenna except, for repeater stations only, power exclusion is based on ERP (effective radiated power).		

2. If the routine environmental evaluation indicates that the RF electromagnetic fields could exceed the limits contained in §1.1310 of this chapter in accessible areas, the licensee must take action to prevent human exposure to such RF electromagnetic fields. Further information on evaluating compliance with these limits can be found in the FCC's OET Bulletin 65, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields."

The Amateur Section of OET Bulletin Number 65:

In the FCC's Report and Order, certain amateur radio installations were made subject to routine evaluation for compliance with the FCC's RF exposure guidelines.² Also, amateur licensees will be expected to demonstrate their knowledge of the FCC guidelines through examinations. Applications for new licenses and renewals also will be required to demonstrate that they have read and that they understand the applicable rules regarding RF exposure. Before causing or allowing an amateur station to transmit from any place where the operation of the station could cause human exposure to RF radiation levels in excess of the FCC guidelines amateur licensees are required to take certain actions. A routine RF radiation evaluation is required if the transmitter power of the station exceeds the levels shown and specified in 47 CFR § 97.13(c)(1)³ (see above). Otherwise the operation is categorically excluded from routine RF radiation evaluation, except as a result of a specific motion or petition as specified in Sections 1.1307(c) and (d) of the FCC's Rules, (see discussion in Section 1 of Bulletin 65 for more information).

The Commission's Report and Order instituted a requirement that operator license examination question pools will include questions concerning RF safety at amateur stations. An additional five questions on RF safety will be required within each of three written examination elements (for Technician, General and Extra written exams).

When routine evaluation of an amateur station indicates that exposure to RF fields are or could be in excess of the exposure limits specified by the FCC (see Bulletin 65, Appendix A (on reverse side)), the licensee must take action to correct the problem and ensure compliance (see Section 4 of Bulletin 65 on controlling exposure). Such actions could be in the form of modifying patterns of operation, relocating antennas, revising a station's technical parameters such as frequency, power or emission type or combinations of those and other remedies.

Bulletin 65, Appendix A, Table 1 -- LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure					Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure				
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minutes)	Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30	0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	5
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f ²)*	30	3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	(900/f ²)*	5
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30	30-300	61.4	0.163	1	5
300-1500	—	—	f/1500	30	300-1500	—	—	f/300	6
1500-100,000	—	—	1	30	1500-100,000	—	—	5	6

(f = frequency in MHz) *Plane-wave equivalent power density)

In complying with the Commission's Report and Order, amateur operators should follow a policy of systematic avoidance of excessive RF exposure. The Commission has said that it will continue to rely upon amateur operators, in constructing and operating their stations, to take steps to ensure that their stations comply with the MPE limits for both occupational/controlled and general public/uncontrolled situations, as appropriate. In that regard, amateur radio operators and members of their immediate household are considered to be in a "controlled environment" and are subject to the occupational/controlled MPE limits. Neighbors or others who are not members of an amateur operator's household are considered to be members of the general public, since they cannot reasonably be expected to exercise control over their exposure. In those cases general population/uncontrolled exposure MPE limits will apply.

In order to qualify for use of the occupational/controlled exposure criteria, appropriate restrictions on access to high RF field areas must be maintained and education instruction in RF safety must be provided to individuals who are members of the amateur operator's household. Persons who are not members of the amateur operator's household but who are present temporarily on an amateur operator's property may also be considered to fall under the occupational/controlled designation provided that appropriate information is provided them about RF exposure potential if transmitters are in operation and such persons are exposed in excess of the general population/uncontrolled limits.

Amateur radio facilities represent a special case for determining exposure, since there are many possible antenna types that could be designed and used for amateur stations. However, several relevant points can be made with respect to analyzing amateur radio antennas for potential exposure that should be helpful to amateur operators in performing evaluations.

First of all, the generic equations described in Bulletin 65 can be used for analyzing fields due to almost all antennas, although the resulting estimates for power density may be overly-conservative in some cases. Nonetheless, for general radiators and for aperture antennas, if the user is knowledgeable about antenna gain, frequency, power and other relevant factors, the equations in this section can be used to estimate field strength and power density as described earlier. In addition, other resources are available to amateur radio operators for analyzing fields near their antennas. The ARRL Handbook for Radio Amateurs contains an excellent section on analyzing amateur radio facilities for compliance with RF guidelines. Also, the FCC and the EPA conducted a study of several amateur radio stations in 1990 that provides a great deal of measurement data for many types of antennas commonly used by amateur operators.¹ (See the FCC OET Web site at: <http://www.fcc.gov/oet/infodocuments/reports/#ASD-9601> see also <http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety/>).

Amateur radio organizations and licensees are encouraged to develop their own more detailed evaluation models and methods for typical antenna configurations and power/frequency combinations. The FCC has an Amateur Supplement "B" that is available from the FCC's OET Web site at: <http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety/>. Information on availability of the supplement, as well as other RF-related questions, can be directed to the FCC's "RF Safety Program" at (202) 418-2454 or Email to: rfsafety@fcc.gov.

See also: Sections 1 and 2 of the FCC regulations, FCC's "Amateur" Supplement B to OET Bulletin 65; the ARRL's publication entitled "4-Exposure and You" (to be available in early 1998); the ARRL Web at: <http://www.arrl.org/rf-radiation-and-electromagnetic-field-safety>; and our RF Safety article in January 1998 QST (pages 50-55) for more information. FCC also has a very helpful Q&A discussing RF Biological Effects and Potential RF Hazards of RF Electromagnetic Fields - see "OET Bulletin 65, 4th Edition", published 8/98 <http://www.fcc.gov/oet/infodocuments/bulletins/#B5>.

[Footnotes] -

1. See para. 160 of Report and Order, ET Dkt 93-52. See also, 47 CFR § 97.13, as amended.

2. These levels were chosen to roughly parallel the frequency of the MPE limits of Table 1 in Appendix A. These levels were modified from the Commission's original decision establishing a flat 50 W power threshold for routine evaluation of amateur stations (see Second Memorandum Opinion and Order, ET Docket 93-52, FCC 94-303, adopted August 25, 1997).

3. Federal Communications Commission (FCC), "Measurements of Environmental Electromagnetic Fields at Amateur Radio Stations," FCC Report No. FCC/OET ASD 9601, February 1996. FCC, Office of Engineering and Technology (OET), Washington, D.C. 20554. NTIS Order No. PB98-245016. Copies can also be downloaded from OET's Home Page on the World Wide Web at: <http://www.fcc.gov/oet/>

Winter Weather Preparedness

Winter weather is with us and it's always a good idea to be aware of cold weather preparedness. The Weather Underground website offers very useful information at <https://www.wunderground.com/prepare/winter-weather>. For example,

Watches and Warnings

Winter Storm Watch

This product is issued by the National Weather Service when there is a potential for heavy snow or significant ice accumulations, usually at least 24 to 36 hours in advance. The criteria for this watch can vary from place to place.

Winter Storm Warning

This product is issued by the National Weather Service when a winter storm is producing or is forecast to produce heavy snow or significant ice accumulations. The criteria for this warning can vary from place to place.

Blizzard Warning

Issued for winter storms with sustained or frequent winds of 35 mph or higher with considerable falling and/or blowing snow that frequently reduces visibility to 1/4 of a mile or less. These conditions are expected to prevail for a minimum of 3 hours.

Winter Storms Home Preparedness Checklist

Before winter approaches, add the following supplies to your emergency kit:

Rock salt or more environmentally safe products to melt ice on walkways

Sand to improve traction

Snow shovels and other snow removal equipment

Sufficient heating fuel, like dry, seasoned wood for your fireplace or wood-burning stove

Adequate clothing and blankets to keep you warm

Make a family emergency plan — Your family may not be together when disaster strikes, so it is important to know how you will contact one another, how you will get back together and what you will do in case of an emergency

Listen to a NOAA Weather Radio or other local news channels for critical information from the National Weather Service (NWS) and

be alert to changing weather conditions

Minimize travel, but keep a disaster supplies kit in your vehicle

Bring pets/companion animals inside during winter weather

Move other animals or livestock to sheltered areas with non-frozen drinking water

During the Winter Storm

Stay indoors during the storm

Walk carefully on snowy, icy walkways

Avoid overexertion when shoveling snow; overexertion can bring on a heart attack — a major cause of death in the winter

If you must shovel snow, stretch before going outside

Keep dry and change wet clothing frequently to prevent a loss of body heat (wet clothing loses all of its insulating value and transmits

heat rapidly)

Watch for signs of frostbite: loss of feeling and white or pale appearance in extremities such as fingers, toes, ear lobes and the tip of the

nose. If symptoms are detected, get medical help immediately

Watch for signs of hypothermia: uncontrollable shivering, memory loss, disorientation, incoherence, slurred speech, drowsiness and apparent exhaustion. If symptoms of hypothermia are detected, get the victim to a warm location, remove wet clothing, warm the center of the body first and give warm, non-alcoholic beverages if the victim is conscious. Get medical help as soon as possible

Drive only if it is absolutely necessary. If you must drive: travel in the day, don't travel alone, keep others informed of your schedule,

stay on main roads and avoid back road shortcuts

Let someone know your destination, your route and when you expect to arrive. If your car gets stuck along the way, help can be sent along your predetermined route

If the pipes freeze, remove any insulation or layers of newspapers and wrap pipes in rags. Completely open all faucets and pour hot water over the pipes, starting where they were most exposed to the cold (or where the cold was most likely to penetrate)

Maintain ventilation when using kerosene heaters to avoid build-up of toxic fumes

Refuel kerosene heaters outside and keep them at least three feet from flammable objects

Conserve fuel, if necessary, by keeping your residence cooler than normal. Temporarily close off heat to some rooms

If you will be going away during cold weather, leave the heat on in your home, set to a temperature no lower than 55°F

Winterize Your Home

Winter storms can range from a brief period of extreme cold temperatures, to days of snow, blowing wind and white-out conditions. Preparing in advance helps you tackle winter weather before it even begins. Two of the biggest safety issues as the winter season approaches is knowing how to deal with power outages in cold weather and understanding how to drive (or when not to drive) in snowy conditions.

Get Your Home Winter Ready

Winterize your home to extend the life of your fuel supply by insulating walls and attics, caulking and weather-stripping doors and windows, and installing storm windows or covering windows with plastic

Winterize your house, barn, shed or any other structure that may provide shelter for your family, neighbors, livestock or equipment

Clear rain gutters; repair roof leaks and cut away tree branches that could fall on a house or other structure during a storm

Maintain heating equipment and chimneys by having them cleaned and inspected every year

Insulate pipes with insulation or newspapers and plastic and allow faucets to drip a little during cold weather to avoid freezing; Running water, even at a trickle, helps prevent pipes from freezing

All fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside and kept clear

Keep fire extinguishers on hand and make sure everyone in your house knows how to use them

Learn how to shut off water valves (in case a pipe bursts)

Insulate your home by installing storm windows or covering windows with plastic from the inside to keep cold air out

Hire a contractor to check the structural ability of the roof to sustain unusually heavy weight from the accumulation of snow or water, if drains on flat roofs do not work

Carbon Monoxide Safety

Never use a generator, grill, camp stove or other gasoline, propane, natural gas or charcoal-burning devices inside a home, garage, basement, crawlspace or any partially enclosed area. Locate unit away from doors, windows and vents that could allow carbon monoxide to come indoors

The primary hazards to avoid when using alternate sources for electricity, heating or cooking are carbon monoxide poisoning, electric shock and fire

Install carbon monoxide alarms in central locations on every level of your home and outside sleeping areas to provide early warning of accumulating carbon monoxide

If the carbon monoxide alarm sounds, move quickly to a fresh air location outdoors or by an open window or door

Call for help from the fresh air location and remain there until emergency personnel arrive to assist you.

Winter Car Maintenance

Make sure to prepare your vehicle before the winter season begins. The following handy steps will help you ensure that your vehicle is safe to drive during winter weather:

Check your brakes, transmission and tires

Check that your battery and ignition system is in top condition and that battery terminals are clean

Check radiator coolant and sturdiness of hoses and belts

Check your anti-freeze and thermostat to avoid freezing

Check your windshield wipers and deicing washer fluid

Check your headlights, tail and brake lights, blinkers and emergency flasher

Check your exhaust system, heater and defroster

Check fuel and air filters

Check your oil and power steering fluids

Properly lubricate door locks that may be prone to freezing

Before beginning your trip, check the current road conditions and weather forecast. For statewide highway information 24 hours a day checkout your state's Department of Transportation

Keep your car's windows, mirrors and lights clear of snow and ice

Buckle up

Allow yourself plenty of time to make it to your destination

Be aware of sleet and freezing rain

Be aware of potentially icy areas

Brake early and slowly and avoid slamming on the brakes

Keep a safe distance of at least five seconds behind other vehicles and trucks that are plowing the road

When driving on ice and snow, do not use cruise control and avoid abrupt steering maneuvers

When merging into traffic, take it slow — Sudden movements can cause your vehicle to slide

Don't pass a snowplow or spreader unless it is absolutely necessary — treat these as you would emergency response vehicles

Keep an emergency winter driving kit in your car

Maintain at least a half tank of gas during the winter season. This is good for emergency preparedness and it keeps the fuel line from freezing.

Most importantly, drive smart!



ARRL VEC, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111
 phone: 1-860-594-0300 web: arrl.org/volunteer-examiners

How to Obtain an Official FCC License Copy

The FCC went paperless in February 2015. In order to streamline procedures and save money, the FCC stopped routinely printing and mailing licenses.

There are a number of ways a license holder can obtain an official copy of their license. The official license will display the FCC logo and the watermark "Official Copy" will be printed across each page of an official authorization from FCC.

- 1. Download and Print License:** The licensee can log into the FCC ULS License Manager System <http://wireless.fcc.gov/uls/> with their FRN and password to 'Download the Electronic Authorization' of the official license. On the 'Download Authorizations' page the license holder will add the e-call sign to the 'Authorizations to Download' and then click download. The PDF of the license can be saved to a computer and printed later or the file can be opened and printed immediately.
- 2. Login and Set Paper Preferences:** The licensee can log into the FCC ULS License Manager System <http://wireless.fcc.gov/uls/> with their FRN and password and choose 'Set Paper Authorization Preferences'. This option determines whether a user will receive paper authorizations (printed license and FRN information) from the FCC for future mailings.
 On the 'Set Paper Authorization Preferences' page, the license holder would select either YES or NO and then click SAVE. By selecting YES, you will continue to receive paper authorizations printed and mailed by the FCC. By selecting NO, you will not receive authorizations printed and mailed from the FCC. This preference will affect all granted authorizations on this FRN.
- 3. Receive License via Email:** When modifying, renewing or requesting a duplicate copy of the license, a licensee who already has an FCC Registration Number (FRN) and provides a valid e-mail address under "Applicant Information" while logged in to the ULS system will receive an official ULS-generated electronic authorization via e-mail.
 The action of adding a valid e-mail address into the FCC system can also be performed by a VEC filing new, upgraded, modified or renewed licenses on behalf of applicants. All exam applicants should include a valid email address on their NCVEC 605 form, in order to receive their license electronically.
- 4. Contact FCC:** Licensees may also contact FCC Support via the web, telephone or mail to request paper licenses. Please note that FCC stopped using distinctive paper stock to produce hard copy licenses and has been printing these on "standard, white recycled paper." The Bureau noted that the distinctive paper stock it had used was six times more expensive than the plain recycled paper it now uses.

An unofficial "reference copy" can always be printed from the FCC's ULS license database <http://wireless.fcc.gov/uls/>. Licensees can also find these instructions on ARRL's Obtain a License Copy web page www.arrl.org/obtain-license-copy.

FCC Contact Information:

Mail: FCC—Attn: Amateur Manager, 1270 Fairfield Rd, Gettysburg, PA 17325
 Web Support: esupport.fcc.gov
 Telephone: 877-480-3201



Jan 27th, 2018
Time 8am to 1pm
Main Ball Room

Prizes

Grand Prize ICOM 718

1st Place - \$300

2nd Place - \$200

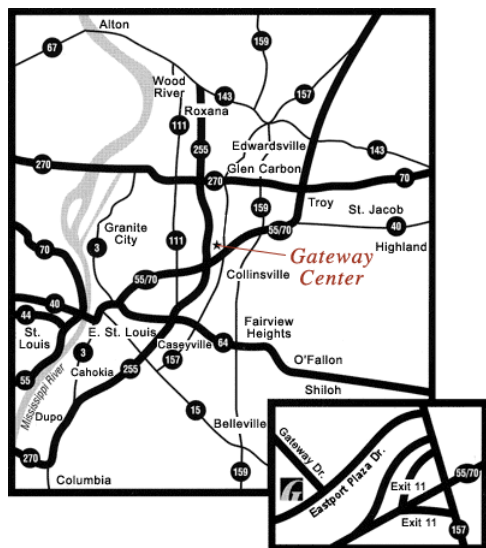
3rd Place - \$100

Hourly Giveaways & Door Prizes!

New for 2018

Winterfest is returning to the main ball room for 2018. Please enter in through the main West entrance!

Forums - We will be hosting 2 forums. Emmett Hohensee from Radio Wavz. His presentation is TBD and Mark Siegesmund from West Mountain Radio will be presenting on DC Power, Distribution, Batteries and Solar



For more information go to this URL: <http://winterfest.slsr.org/>

Illinois ARRL Section Manager News By Ron Morgan — AD9I



==> Section Manager Report

The Valley Amateur Repeater Association, VARA, is pleased to announce the following changes to our facilities. After many decades of service the 146.790 MHz repeater antenna was changed to something more in line with our traditional service. Give it a try, reports have been good. Drop by our regular Monday night net at 8:00 pm local time if you get a chance, we'll be happy to hear from you.

In other VARA news, the dual mode analog/Yaesu FUSION 70cm repeater operating on 444.950 MHz was replaced with a dual mode analog and APCO/P-25 mode repeater on the same frequency. The FUSION mode received essentially no use, so we switched to APCO/P-25.

The 444.975 MHz CC-I DMR repeater remains unchanged and is on the Chicagoland C-Bridge network. For more information on the Chicagoland DMR network see <http://chicagoland-cc.org>

The club invites you to check out the repeaters. For club and repeater

details: <http://qsl.net/vara/>

Please join me in welcoming Noah Sevcik, K9BZY as our new cabinet member holding the position of Affiliated Club Coordinator.

From your SEC...

In collaboration with Ron Morgan, AD9I, Illinois Section Manager, Robert Littler, W9DSR, ASEC and Debby Gray, WX9VOR, District 3 DEC...the announcement is being made to appoint Robert (Bob) Langsfeld WB9TZC as ADEC for District 4, Cook County serving the North West Central Dispatch System Communities (NWCDC). Cook County is a complex area involving many different communities within its border. With Bob's appointment, we will continue to further subdivide this area to ensure the best possible fit to provide the served agencies with amateur radio support.

NWCDCS serves the following communities Arlington Hts. Police and Fire,

Buffalo Grove Police and Fire, Elk Grove Police and Fire,

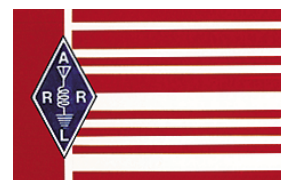
Hoffman Estates Police and Fire, Inverness Police, Mount Prospect Police and Fire,

Palatine Police and Fire, Prospect Hts. Police, Rolling Meadows Police and Fire, Schaumburg Police and Fire,

Streamwood Police and Fire, Barrington Country Side Fire Protection District and the Palatine Rural Fire District

In this position Bob will be working with the Public Safety Access Points agencies and the Joint Emergency Coordinator to bring the rest of North West Central Dispatch System together. We have Palatine, Elk Grove, Hoffman Estates, and Schaumburg already meeting together with EM-COMM Round table and have the opportunity to bring the others in to strengthen our response and exercise team. Bob believes that the Joint Emergency Management System will be looking at the various volunteer groups in our PSAP like AUX COMM / ARES, MRC, CERT, and Fire Rehab forming a combined training and exercise program in the future.

Bob will be working with several clubs in the covered area and many of the area clubs provide public service to the communities and assist each other. He will also interface with the Salvation Army territorial headquarters here in Hoffman Estates as another served agency. This is in addition to serving three hospitals in his area.



From Bob, "My background as a ham goes back to Mt Prospect Civil Defense where I earned my Ham license. I spent time traveling to Olsen Electronics, Allied Radio, Lafayette and the Heath Kit store to build kits and projects. I got started in CB and SWL listening, learned electronics in High School and College and worked in Medical Imaging Electronics. Many of my class mates did the same and are still active Hams." "Ever since High School I was interested in Emergency Management and the operations side of the Fire Department. "I have been to countless public service events, floods and a tornado or two over the years as a Ham. Eventually an opportunity opened up for me to become the Emergency Management Coordinator in Hoffman Estates where I was a volunteer. I've been the Coordinator for the past several years." One of my believes is every Ham has the duty to serve the public and that it is necessary to justify the use of the radio spectrum we use on a daily basis. Bob will be using his contacts with Local, County, and State Emergency Management Agencies, Red Cross, Salvation Army and our served Hospitals to promote and include them in ARES activities.

==> Net Report

Illinois Sideband Net webpage

Illinois Nets This is a link to the open Amateur Nets

Ye Olde Traffic Report:

September 2017 monthly reports are:

Illinois Side Band Net - Net Manager WB9QPM

Daily on 3905 at 1800 local time

QNI 262 QTC 83 Sessions 30

Illinois Phone Net - Net Manager KA9MZJ

M-F on 3857 at 1645 local time

Sunday on 3940 at 0800 local time

QNI 146 QTC 25 Sessions 25

North Central Phone Net – Net Manager KA9MZJ

M-F on 3912 at 0700 local time

QNI 224 QTC 41 Sessions 21

Illinois CW Net (ILN) Net Manager W9NXM

Daily on 3537 at 1915 local time

QNI 49 QTC 0 Sessions 23





*Jim of Jim's
 Engraving is a
 "local" ham —
 KF4NBG from
 Pocahontas, IL.*

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 Ham shack essentials
 for the ham that has everything
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Quality custom engraved mirrors that are lit up from the bottom using multi-color led's
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 For more information, email me at
Jim@jimsengraving.com

K9MCE QSN Contact Information:

K9MCE QSN is a monthly publication of the Macoupin County Amateur Radio Club. Our club meets on the first Wednesday of the month at 7:00 pm on the second floor of the Macoupin County Sheriff Department in Carlinville, IL

Editor: Ron Ochu, KO0Z. ronochu.sky@gmail.com

Repeaters: 444.250 (103.5 pl); 146.865 (103.5 pl).

Website: www.k9mce.org

Webmaster: Isaac Pizzo, WX9SRV

Testing: Lou Bartels, KC9YFU, 618-977-4658



Macoupin County
 Amateur Radio Club
 P.O. Box 253
 Carlinville, IL 62626-
 0253

K9MCE January 2018

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

	1 <i>Lewis & Clark ARC,</i> <i>K9HAM 8 pm 145.23 (79.7)</i> <i>W9VEY Memorial Net @8:30 pm, 146.820</i>	2 <i>Old Capital ARC,</i> <i>Vandalia, 146.745, 88.5 pl, 8:00 pm</i>	3 <i>K9MCE Club Meeting, 7 pm, Macoupin County Sheriff's Office.</i> <i>Pre-Club meeting Reno's Pizza at 5:00 pm</i>	4 <i>Macoupin County ARES Net, KO0Z net control 147.480 MHz simplex @ 8pm</i> <i>K9MCE Club net, WD9HBF Net Control, 444.250 @8:30 pm</i>	5	6 <i>ARRL RTTY Round up</i> <i>Kid's Day</i>
7 <i>Okaw Valley ARC</i> <i>Net@9:00 pm, 444.250</i> <i>K9MAF Net 146.805 @ 9 pm</i> <i>ARRL RTTY Roundup</i>	8 <i>Lewis & Clark ARC,</i> <i>K9HAM 8 pm 145.23 (79.7)</i> <i>W9VEY Memorial Net @8:30 pm, 146.820</i>	9 <i>Old Capital ARC,</i> <i>Vandalia, 146.745, 88.5 pl, 8:00 pm</i>	10	11 <i>Macoupin County ARES Net, KO0Z net control 147.480 MHz simplex @ 8pm</i> <i>K9MCE Club net, WD9HBF Net Control, 444.250 @8:30</i>	12	13 <i>North American QSO Party—CW</i>
14 <i>Okaw Valley ARC</i> <i>Net@9:00 pm, 444.250</i> <i>K9MAF Net 146.805 @ 9 pm</i> <i>North American QSO Party—CW</i>	15 <i>Lewis & Clark ARC, K9HAM 8 pm 145.23 (79.7)</i> <i>W9VEY Memorial Net @8:30 pm, 146.820</i>	16 <i>Old Capital ARC,</i> <i>Vandalia, 146.745, 88.5 pl, 8:00 pm</i>	17	18 <i>Macoupin County ARES Net, KO0Z net control 147.480 MHz simplex @ 8pm</i> <i>K9MCE Club net, WD9HBF Net Control, 444.250 @8:30</i>	19	20 <i>North American QSO Party—SSB</i>
21 <i>Okaw Valley ARC</i> <i>Net@9:00 pm, 444.250</i> <i>K9MAF Net 146.805 @ 9 pm</i> <i>North American QSO Party—SSB</i>	22 <i>Lewis & Clark ARC, K9HAM 8 pm 145.23 (79.7)</i> <i>W9VEY Memorial Net @8:30 pm, 146.820</i>	23 <i>Old Capital ARC,</i> <i>Vandalia, 146.745, 88.5 pl, 8:00 pm</i>	24	25 <i>Macoupin County ARES Net, KO0Z net control 147.480 MHz simplex @ 8pm</i> <i>K9MCE Club net, WD9HBF Net Control, 444.250 @8:30</i>	26	27 <i>CQ WW 160 – Meter Contest—CW</i>
28 <i>Okaw Valley ARC</i> <i>Net@9:00 pm, 444.250</i> <i>K9MAF Net 146.805 @ 9 pm</i> <i>CQ WW 160 –Meter Contest—CW</i>	29 <i>Lewis & Clark ARC, K9HAM 8 pm 145.23 (79.7)</i> <i>W9VEY Memorial Net @8:30 pm, 146.820</i>	30	31			



We're on the web!
www.k9mce.org

Local weekly nets:

Sunday: Okaw Valley ARC,
444.250 @9:00 pm
Sunday: N9MAF Net, 146.805
@ 9:00 pm.

Monday: Lewis and Clark ARC,
145.23 @ 8:00 pm
Monday; W9VEI Memorial Net,
146.820 at 8:30 pm

Tuesday: Old Capitol ARC,
Vandalia 146.745 @ 8:00 pm

Thursday: Macoupin County
ARES, 147.480 @ 8:00 pm
Thursday: Macoupin County
ARC Net, 444.250 @ 8:30 pm.

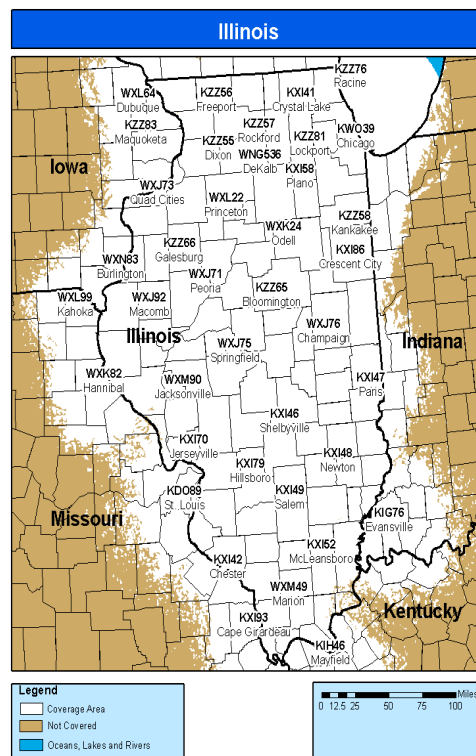
IL NOAA NWS WX Radio Stations

Ward Silver, N0AX makes it a point to program his VHF/UHF FM radios with the seven frequencies nationally assigned to NWS so that when he is on the road he is within the coverage area of a NWS transmitter. These frequencies are 162.400, 162.425, 162.450, 162.475, 162.500, 162.525 and 162.550. Keep in mind that not all NWS transmitters have the same output power. For instance, KD089 out of St. Louis and WXJ75 out of Springfield, IL have 1000 watts; whereas, KXI79 in Hillsboro runs 300 watts. A good URL to see the various NWS stations and their respective output power is

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/Maps/PHP/IL.php>

Besides being up to date with the latest NWS information these stations can also serve as good VHF propagation beacons. Listen to the various frequencies and see where and how well the station is coming in to your location.

Springtime and summer months brings enhanced VHF propagation during the morning and evening hours.



Illinois HF Traffic Nets, Times and Frequencies...

Illinois Side Band Net - Net Manager WB9QPM

Daily on 3905 at 1800 local time

Illinois Emergency Net - Net Manager K9HEZ & Illinois Phone Net

Sunday on 3940 at 0800 local time

North Central Phone Net – Net Manager K9HEZ

M-F on 3912 at 0700 local time

Illinois CW Net (ILN) Net Manager WB8SIM

W9NXM reporting

Daily on 3838 at 1915 local time



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Nets