



# The KLARION

Newsletter of the Keuka Lake Amateur Radio Association  
Spring 2016

## **New President for ARRL**

Rick Roderick elected at January Meeting



The ARRL Board of Directors has elected ARRL First Vice President Rick Roderick, K5UR, of Little Rock, Arkansas, as the ARRL's next president. The Board took the action as it convened for its 2016 Annual Meeting January 15-16 in Windsor, Connecticut.

Roderick, 63, officially assumed office for a 2 year term at the conclusion of the Annual Meeting. He is the ARRL's 16th president, succeeding Kay Craigie, N3KN, of Blacksburg, Virginia, who served for three terms as the League's president.

Rick is an attorney and has been an enthusiastic amateur operator and DX'er on both HF and VHF/UHF for over 48 years. He has served on the ARRL Board of Directors for 24 years, most recently as First Vice President.

Mr. Roderick is a very entertaining public speaker. I had the pleasure of hearing him deliver the keynote address at the ARRL Centennial Convention in Hartford in 2014. His story about working the, then, King of Spain, Juan Carlos I (EA0JC), and referring to him by the amateur radio honorific of "old man" rather than "your highness" is an absolute classic!

A list of the past President's of the ARRL is shown below:

H.P. Maxim	W1AW	1914-1936
E.C. Woodruff	W8CMP	1936-1940
G.W. Bailey	W2KH	1940-1952
G.L. Dosland	WØTSN	1952-1962
H. Hoover, Jr.	W6ZH	1962-1966
R.W. Denniston	WØDX	1966-1972
H.J. Dannals	W2TUK/W2HD	1972-1982
V.C. Clark	W4KFC	1982-1983
C.L. Smith	WØBWJ	1983-1984
L.E. Price	W4RA	1984-1992
George Wilson	W4OYI	1992-1995
Rod Stafford	W6ROD	1995-2000
Jim Haynie	W5JBP	2000-2006
Joel Harrison	W5ZN	2006-2010
Kay Cragie	N3KN	2010-2016
Rick Roderick	N5UR	Present

*From the ARRL weekly newsletter with additional copy by Joel Fiske (KC2VAW)*

# General Colin Powell

## 13 Standing Orders

This has nothing, whatever, to do with amateur radio. However, I have been a long time admirer of General Colin Powell. Recently, when going through some of my computer files from “back in the day”, I came across General Powell's 13 Standing Orders. I really enjoyed these, and I hope you do also!

1. It ain't as bad as you think.
2. Get mad, then get over it.
3. Avoid having your ego so close to your position that when your position falls, your ego goes with it.
4. It can be done.
5. Be careful what you choose. You may get it.
6. Don't let adverse facts stand in the way of a good decision.
7. You can't make someone else's choices.
8. Check small things.
9. Share credit.
10. Remain calm. Be kind.
11. Have a vision.
12. Don't take counsel of your fears or naysayers.
13. Perpetual optimism is a force multiplier.

(as far as I am concerned the last two should be numbers 1 and 2!)

*Joel (KC2VAW)*

## **Radio Gear of the Long Range Desert Group** ***Non Vi Sed Arte -- Not by Strength, by Guile***

When I was a younger fellow there was a weekly television program about a group of soldiers operating behind the main battle lines in Africa, called "Rat Patrol". I was a big fan!

I have, recently, been reading about the actual group this program was, loosely, patterned after; the Long Range Desert Group, or LRDG, of the British Army.

The Long Range Desert Group is best known for their work in northern Africa, particularly an action known as the "road watch", where they clandestinely monitored traffic along the main road from Benghazi to Tripoli, in Libya. This was a fully mechanized unit, carrying their gear and radios on specially modified  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ton Chevrolet trucks. Their primary mission was intelligence gathering, not engaging the enemy in battle.

The intelligence gathered was transmitted, by radio, to the LRDG headquarters at the Siwa Oasis, in eastern Egypt, for forwarding on to the British Army General Headquarters in Cairo, Egypt. See the map at the end of the article for an idea of the terrain and distances.

They were famous (and rightfully so) during the era as being very skilled at two specific tasks, desert navigation and communications. Desert navigation involved using a "sun compass", which is another topic for another article, perhaps.

Communications, on the other hand is of general interest to all of us.

The LRDG radio operators were all members of the Royal Signal Corps of the British Army. The operators were very skilled at repairing and maintaining their equipment without outside help. It is said that in only three cases was a broken (and unrepairable) radio the cause of a mission failure.

All LRDG patrols included one vehicle equipped with a British Army Wireless Set No. 11 (which had both transmit and receive circuits) and a non-military Philips model 635 (which was a receiver only).

The Wireless set No. 11 was originally designed to be installed in a tank. It was thought that its range would be limited to between 3 and 20 miles. Through the use of more efficient antennas and the use of Morse code, LRDG was able to transmit (and receive) over distances up to 500 miles.

The RF output for this set was limited (0.6 to 4.5 W), so this was a QRP situation! The set was capable of transmitting on frequencies from 4.5 to 7.1 MHz (or megacycles as it was then styled). This is basically the space between our current 40 and 80 meter bands.

Antennas were either a rod type dipole, permanently mounted to the truck, or a Windom dipole (basically an off – center fed dipole) put up between two 17 foot tall poles (which were carried on the truck ... they were in the desert, so no trees). Obviously, the Windom system took time to erect (and at least a little time to calculate the proper antenna length for the intended frequency), and could only be used in a relatively safe area.

The Philips receiver was used to monitor Greenwich Mean Time time checks, which were vital for desert navigation.

Communications within the patrol were usually **not** handled via radio. Semaphore flags (using the “blue and white” system) or hand signals were used, depending on how widely dispersed the trucks were.

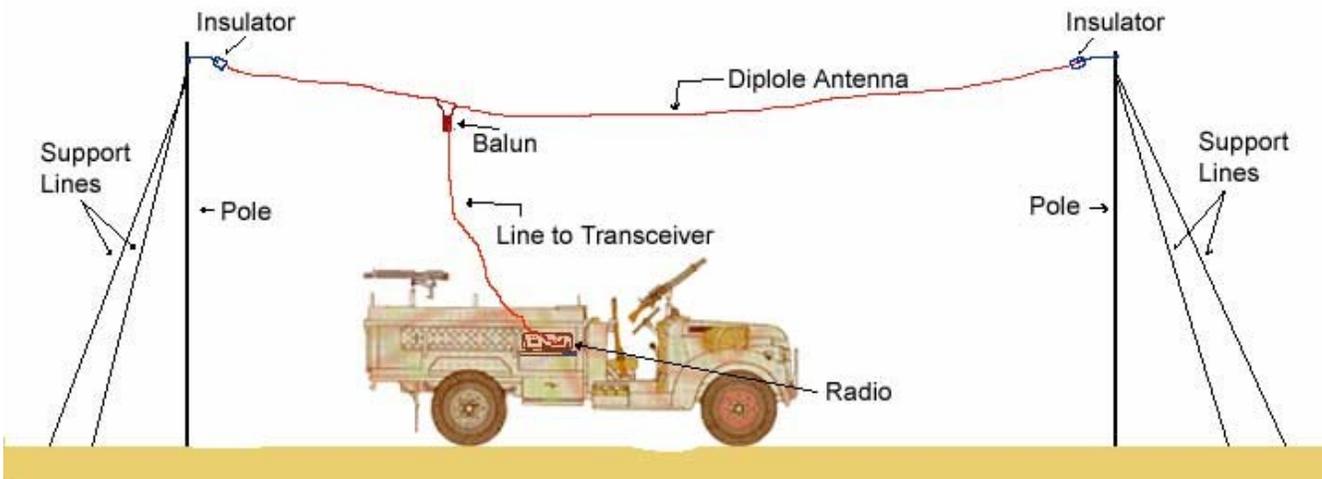
Some maps and pictures follow:



Map of the area of operations. Primary mission during “road watch” was to monitor traffic on the road from Benghazi to Tripoli. Of particular interest was any sign of large columns of tanks headed to Tripoli. During this time period the Allies had just taken Tunisia, Rommel was still loose in the desert, and our hold on this area was rather tenuous. The defenders of Tunisia needed all the advanced warning they could get!



Wireless set No. 11, mounted in a 1 ½ ton Chevrolet truck. Note the right hand drive! Also note the headphones and straight key on the radio compartment door. There are also four 8 ½ foot poles mounted above the radio compartment. These were used to support the Windom antenna.



Here is a schematic of the Windom, in use. Note that you would not want the truck directly under the antenna, as it would distort the radiation pattern. As noted in the article, this is actually an off center fed dipole.



The Philips 635 receiver. This radio was used, primarily, to monitor the Greenwich time signals used for desert navigation. One wonders if the officers might not also have liked a bit of the symphony on the BBC, during afternoon tea!

Joel (KC2VAW)

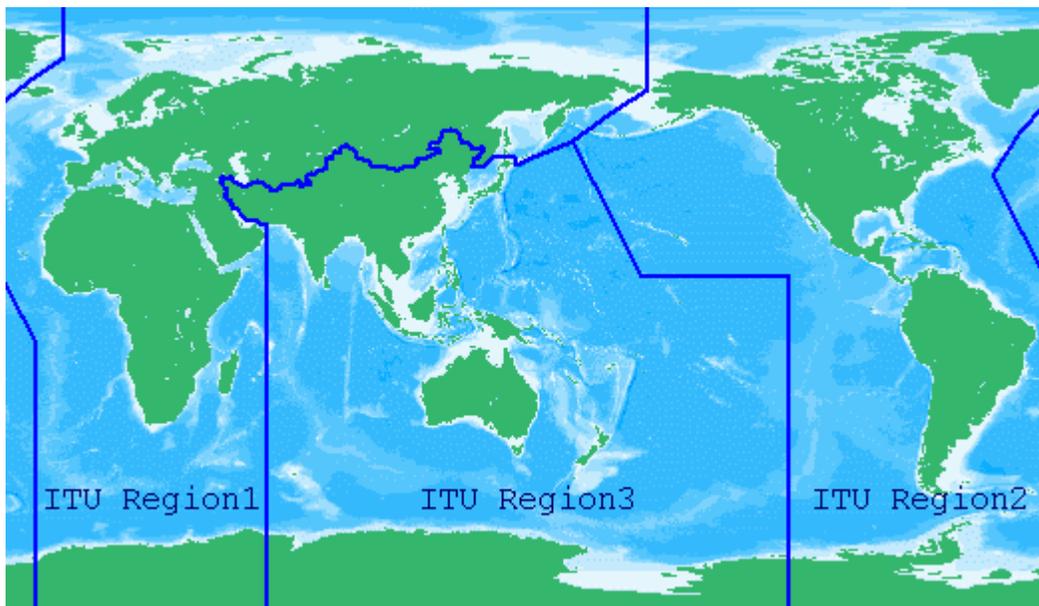


## ARRL and IARU Seek Comments on Region 2 Band Plan



The ARRL Board of Directors' HF Band Planning Committee is inviting comments from the US Amateur Radio community regarding possible changes to the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) Region 2 Band Plan.

You will remember, from your Technician exam, that the world is divided into three regions by the IARU, which look something like this:



You can download a copy of the current IARU band plan here: [http://www.iaru-r2.org/documents/explorer/files/Plan de bandas | Band-plan/R2 Band Plan 2013.pdf](http://www.iaru-r2.org/documents/explorer/files/Plan%20de%20bandas%20Band-plan/R2%20Band%20Plan%202013.pdf)

The ARRL HF Band Planning Committee will review the current plan, consider comments from the US Amateur Radio community, and recommend any changes to the ARRL Board for submission to IARU Region 2.

"The ARRL HF Band Planning Committee wants to stress that the IARU Region 2 Band Plan is a voluntary guideline and does **not** supersede FCC regulations related to spectrum usage," Committee Chairman Brian Milesosky, N5ZGT, noted.

A copy of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 97 (47 CFR 97) may be downloaded here: [http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title47/47cfr97\\_main\\_02.tpl](http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title47/47cfr97_main_02.tpl)

Most Region 2 countries outside the US do not have the sort of detailed subband regulations contained in the FCC's Part 97. For radio amateurs in these countries, the Region 2 Band Plan may serve as the **only** source of guidance on spectrum usage.

The Committee is urging US radio amateurs who are considering suggesting revisions to the IARU Region 2 Band Plan first to study the existing IARU Band Plan.

They then should formulate a clear statement of any proposed changes, including a brief explanation of why each particular change would benefit all IARU Region 2 spectrum users. Participants should include name and call sign. Submit your input via e-mail ([bandplan2016@arrl.org](mailto:bandplan2016@arrl.org)) by June 1, 2016. Messages will be automatically acknowledged.

The 19th IARU Region 2 General Assembly will take place in mid-October in Viña del Mar, Chile. Held every 3 years, the Region 2 Conference is attended by delegations from IARU member societies throughout the Americas.

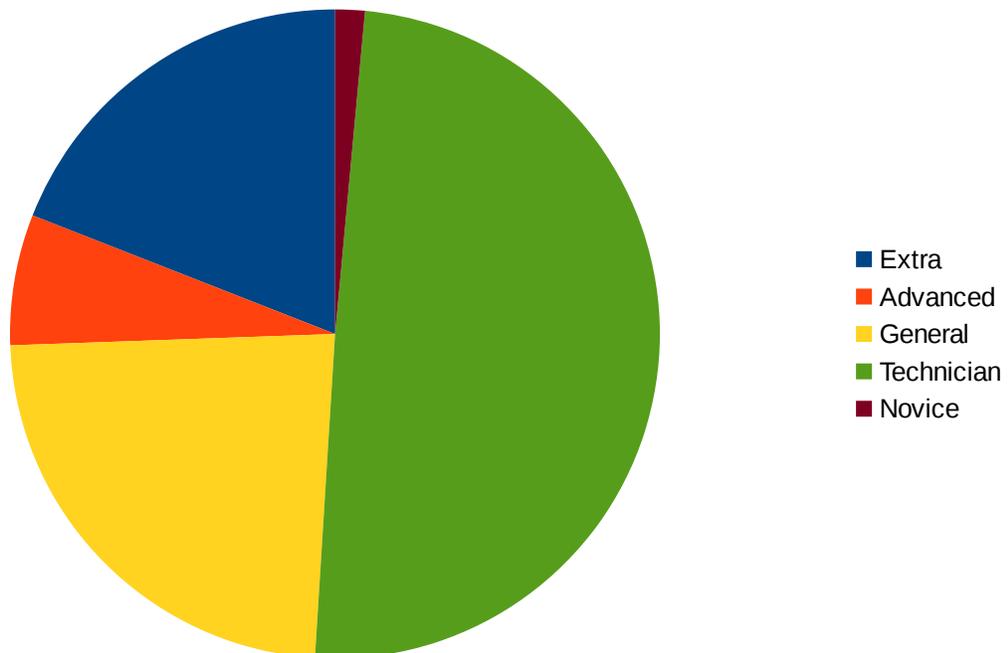
*From the ARRL Weekly Newsletter of March 24, 2016 with additional editing by Joel (KC2VAW).*

## Amateur Radio License Statistics for the year just passed

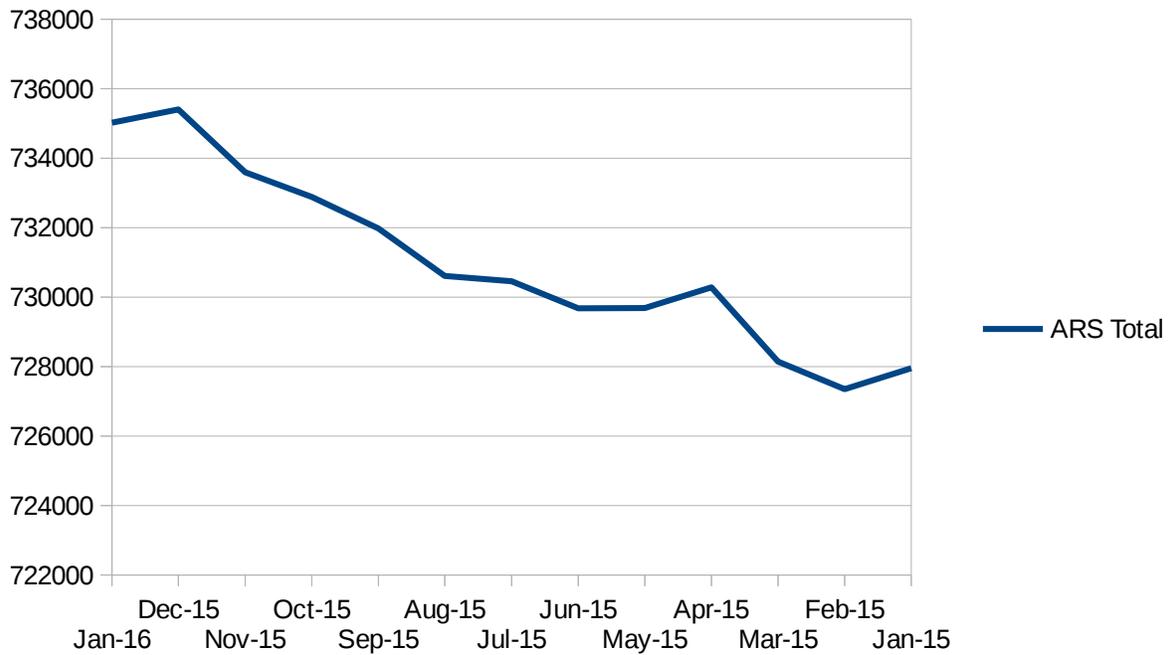
### Raw Numbers

Month	Extra	Advanced	General	Technician	Novice	ARS Total
Jan-16	139991	47844	172443	363885	10860	735023
Dec-15	139901	48155	172603	363806	10940	735405
Nov-15	139515	48272	172239	362580	10988	733594
Oct-15	139309	48631	172276	361564	11104	732884
Sep-15	139062	48796	172141	360784	11191	731974
Aug-15	138718	48947	171929	359735	11281	730610
Jul-15	138453	49202	172007	359443	11349	730454
Jun-15	138199	49399	171605	359032	11448	729683
May-15	137907	49682	171088	359466	11542	729685
Apr-15	137707	49949	170880	360101	11646	730283
Mar-15	137237	50164	170142	358861	11742	728146
Feb-15	136904	50492	169840	358262	11856	727354
Jan-15	136798	50778	169897	358543	11941	727957

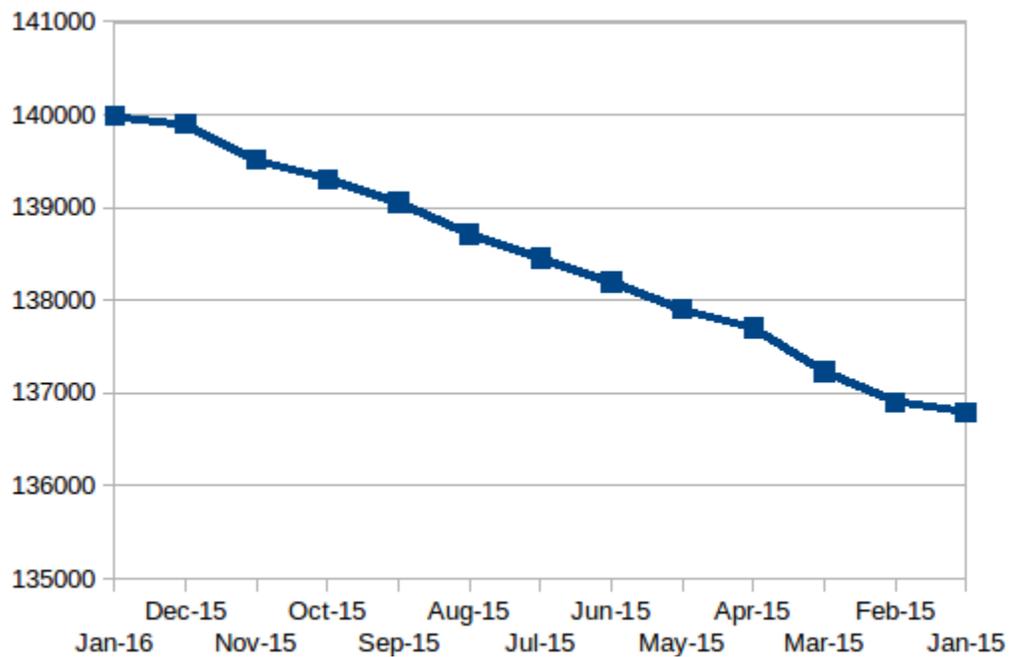
### For January 2016, by license class:



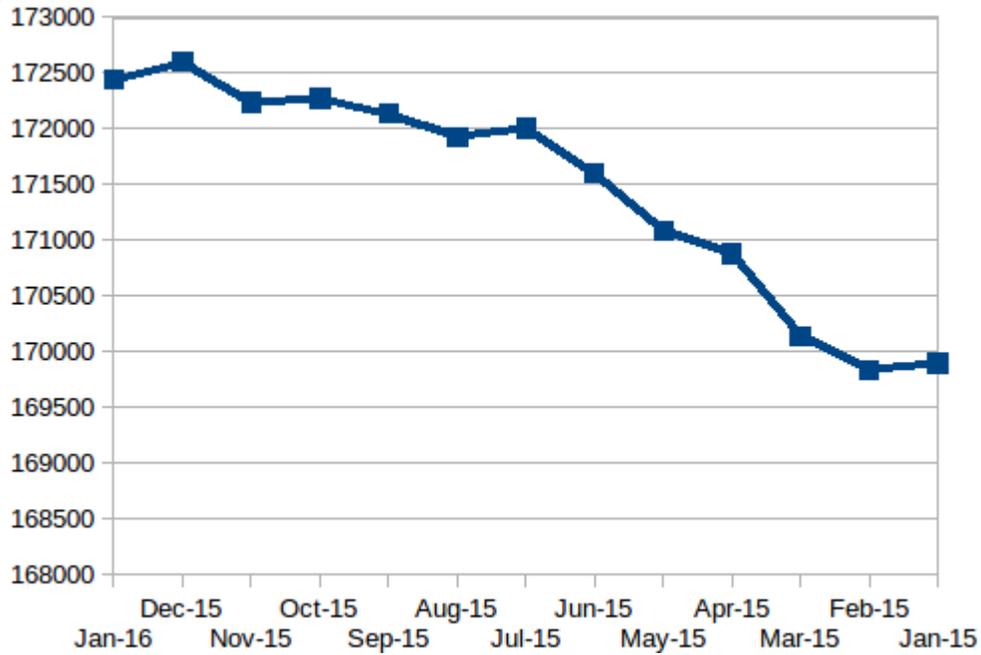
**Trend in Total Amateur Radio Service license numbers in 2015:**



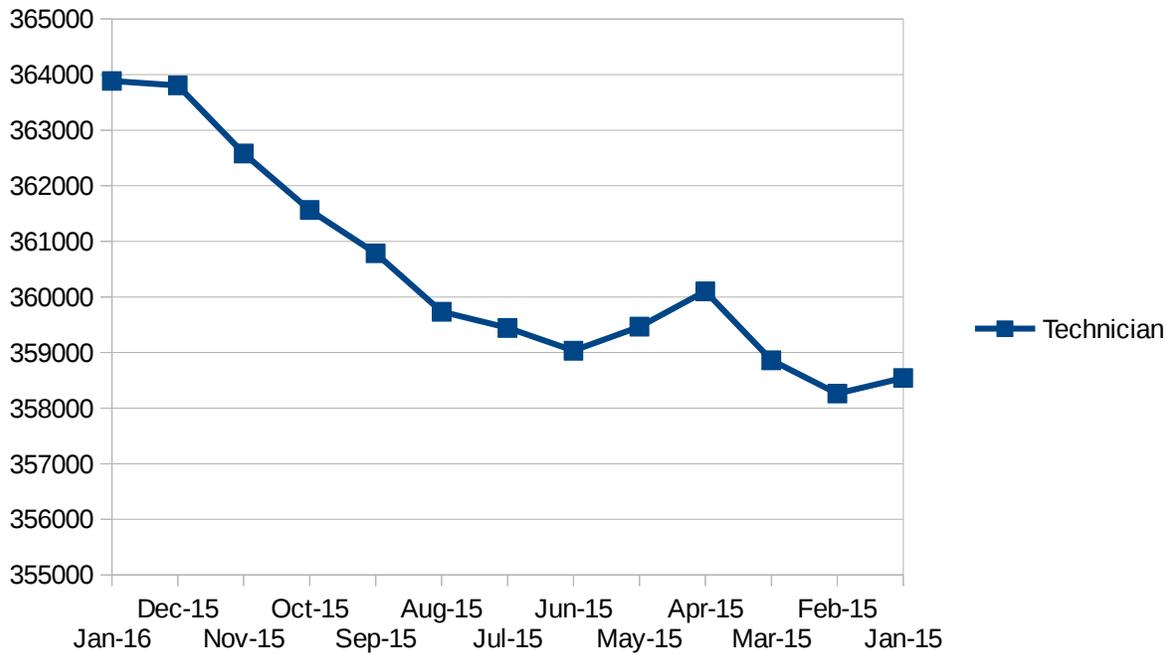
**Trend in Extra Class:**



**Trend in General Class:**



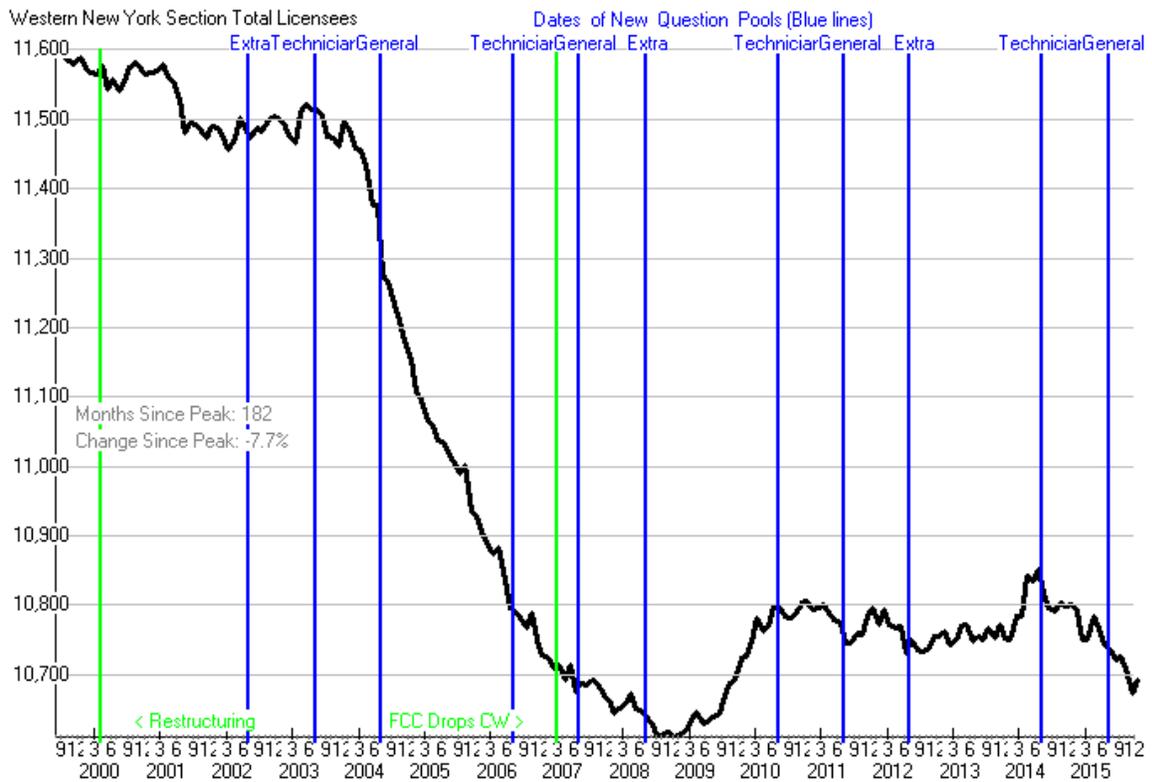
**Trend in Technician Class:**



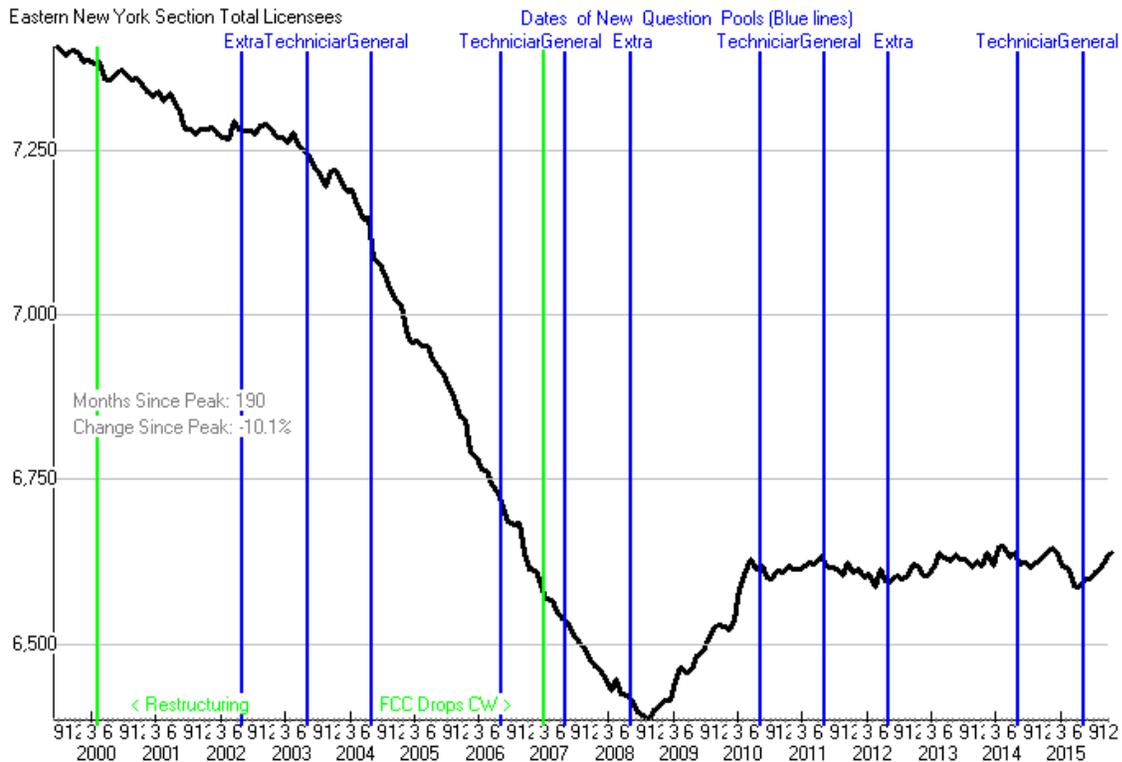
Obviously, trends will be meaningless in the Advanced and Novice classes, as these licenses are no longer issued.

To bring things a little closer to home:

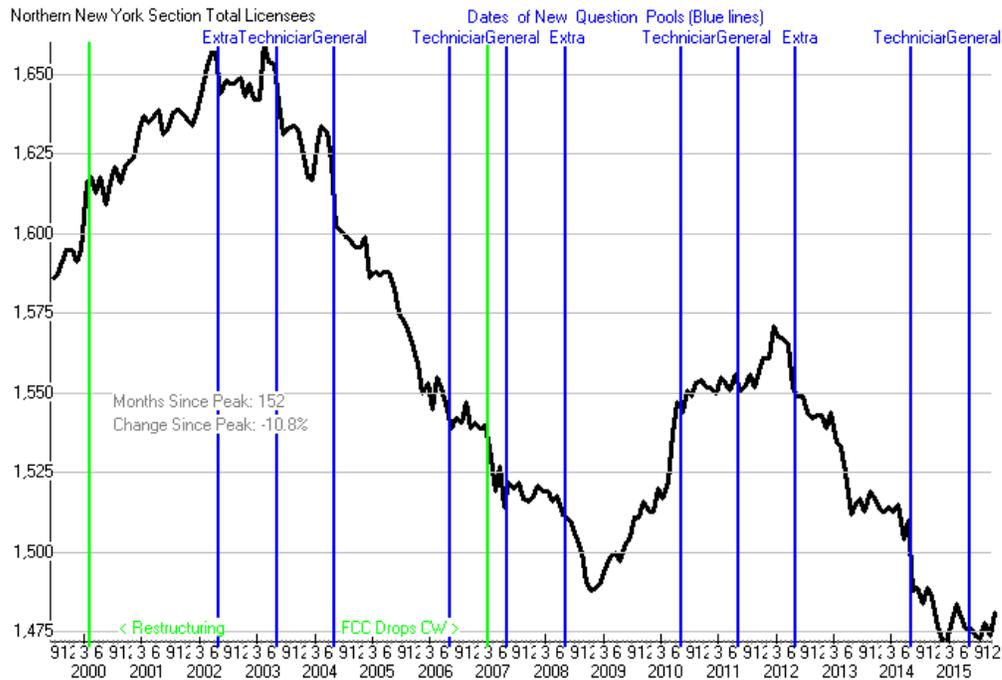
### Western New York Section 2000 - 2015



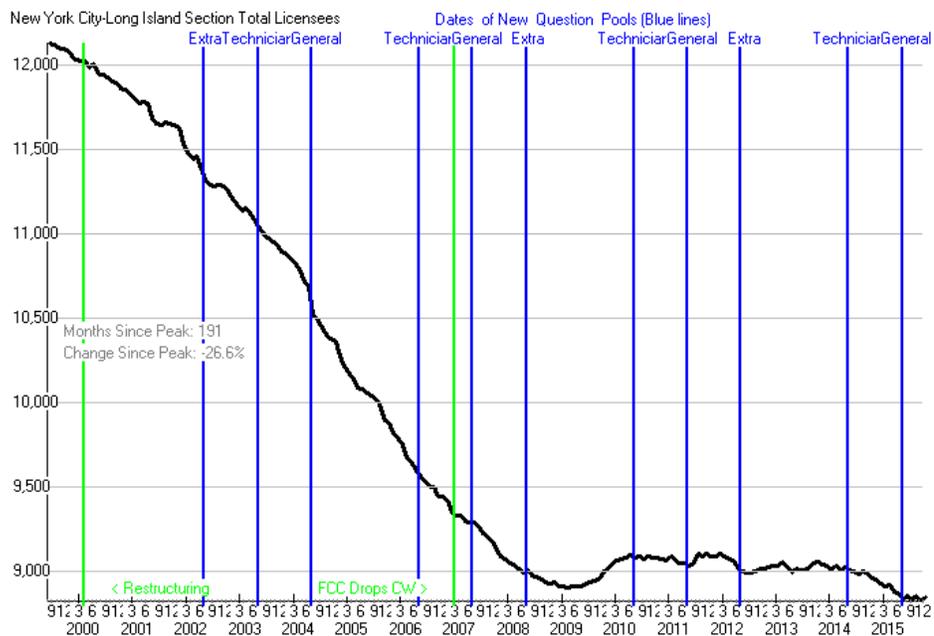
### Eastern New York Section 2000 - 2015



## Northern New York Section 2000 - 2015



## New York City – Long Island Section



Look where the amateur radio operators are located! With just a bit more than 10,500 licenses our section (Western New York) is the largest in the state!

## Military Recreation Stations

A military recreation station license is an amateur service station license granted only to a person who is the license custodian designated by the official in charge of the United States military recreational premises where the station is located. The person need not hold an amateur operator license grant.

There are, currently, a total of 44 military recreation stations.

They are:

<b>Club Call</b>	<b>Club Expires</b>	<b>Club Name</b>
K1KBO	07-25-2016	USA INTELLIGENCE CENTER FORT HUACHUCA
K1SSN	04-30-2018	SUBMARINE BASE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
W1CGA	07-15-2017	USCGA Cadet Amateur Radio Club
K2USA	05-16-2017	FORT MONMOUTH ARC
KD2DJB	01-17-2023	106 RESCUE WING (106RQW)
W2AIR	11-04-2022	Coast Guard Island Amateur Radio Club
W2KGY	06-11-2023	USMA Amateur Radio Club
W2USA	01-26-2023	Fort Lewis Amateur Radio Activity
WA2ZXS	05-07-2021	416 COMBAT SUPPORT GROUP
K3AF	01-27-2024	Andrews AFB MARS
K3NAL	04-07-2019	NAS PATUXENT RIVER MILITARY RECREATION STN
K3NSS	06-18-2024	HDQTRS NAVY MARINE CORPS MARS
WB3FRW	10-09-2017	US ARMY RESEARCH LABORATORY
K4AF	08-13-2017	PENTAGON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
K4CG	11-26-2023	USCG RADIO STA
K4NAA	06-18-2024	HQ NAVY MARINE CORPS MARS
K4WAR	11-14-2020	USAISC FORT GORDON
KJ4WJD	07-07-2020	SCSC Military Recreation Station
KK4BWD	05-02-2021	Fort Stewart IOC
KK4BXI	05-04-2021	Fort Stewart Emergency Operations Ctr
KP4USN	08-20-2018	FORT BUCHANAN ARC
W4ODR	05-31-2021	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
WA4ZBK	04-23-2017	HDQTRS TENN ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
WA4ZUA	03-29-2024	ATLANTIC FLEET HQ SPPRT ACT NH 34
K5TYP	04-25-2021	KEESLER AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
K5USA	07-15-2017	USAISC FORT SILL ASNB SIL
KF5KVZ	04-29-2021	Keesler Amateur Radio Club
K6NCT	03-10-2016	31ST NCR MARS STATION
KE6UEU	06-21-2016	TRAVIS MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM STN
KF6FVK	08-21-2016	USCG RADIO STA
KH6ENC	07-08-2018	169th OLAA ACWF
KH6SP	12-04-2022	NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE PEARL
KH6UL	12-04-2022	US NAV CMPTR & TLCMN AREA MSTR STA E PAC
KJ6LCP	10-27-2020	U S Navy Corona Military Recreation Station
KK6FBQ	06-18-2023	NAVY MARINE CORP MARS STATION
KK6LLG	04-22-2024	POINT MUGU NAVAL AIR STATION
KK6SGA	02-27-2025	NAVY MARINE CORP MARS RADIO STATION
WB6GUI	04-28-2019	NAVY-MARINE CORPS MARS STATION
KE7YYD	12-15-2018	Madigan Army Medical Center
KF7WUB	07-19-2022	HHC 1249 EN BN COMMUNICATIONS ELEMENT
KL7AIR	09-17-2021	ELMENDORF AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY
KL7FBI	03-01-2024	SHEMYA AFB AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
KL7USA	12-05-2024	USAISC FRA FT RICHARDSON AK
W7UMX	05-27-2023	NAS WHIDBEY ISLAND

## **State QSO Parties April, 2016 to June 2016**

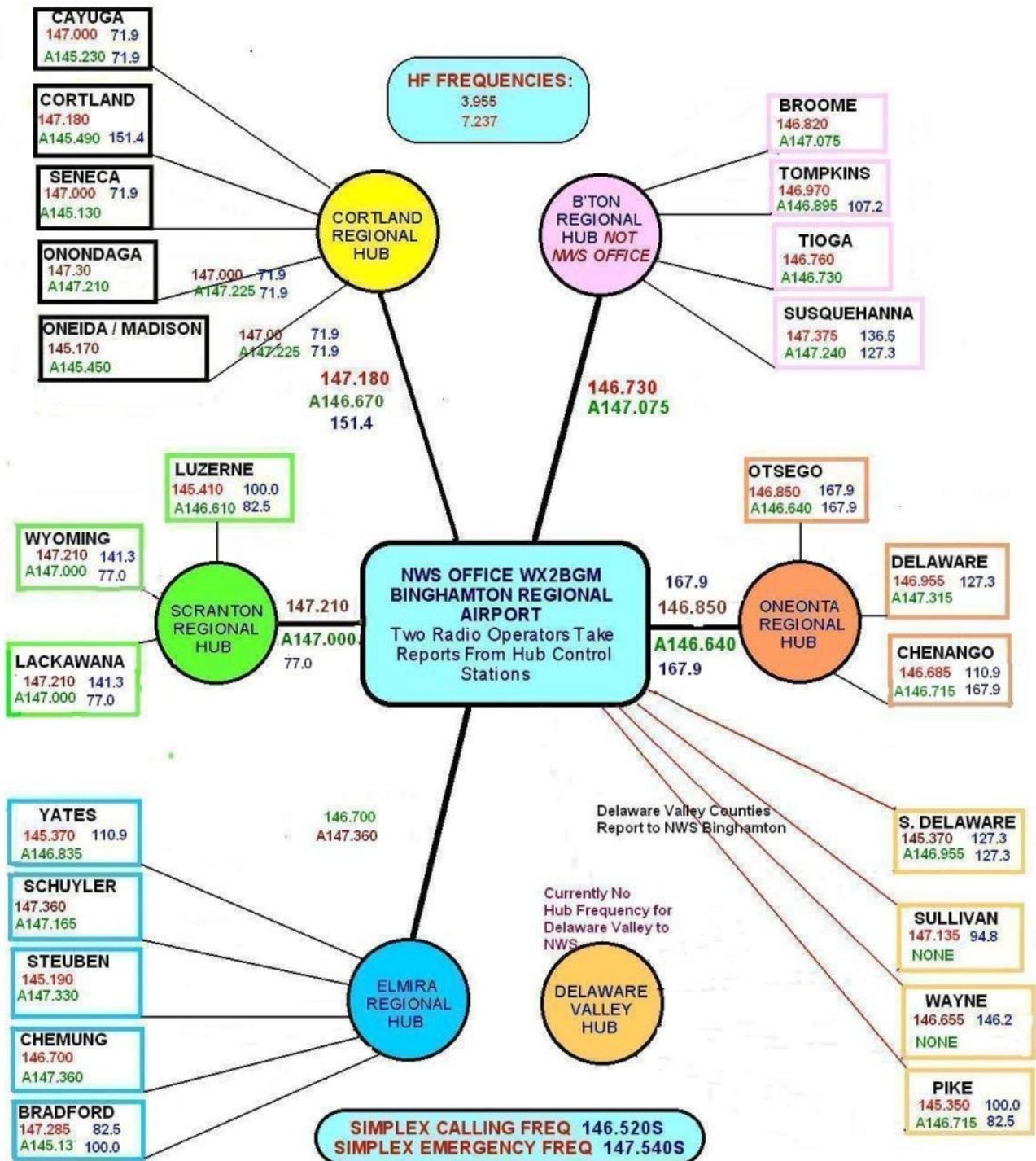
Trying for “worked all states”? No better time to “reel in a new one” than at QSO party time!

Here's what's coming up:

<b><u>State</u></b>	<b><u>Contest</u></b>	<b><u>Dates</u></b>
Connecticut	New England QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Delaware	Delaware QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Florida	Florida QSO Party	April 30 and May 1, 2016
Georgia	Georgia QSO Party	April 9 <sup>th</sup> and 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Idaho	7 <sup>th</sup> Call Area QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Indiana	Indiana QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Maine	New England QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Massachusetts	New England QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Michigan	Michigan QSO Party	April 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Mississippi	Mississippi QSO Party	April 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2016
Missouri	Missouri QSO Party	April 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2016
Montana	7 <sup>th</sup> Call Area QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Nebraska	Nebraska QSO Party	April 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Nevada	7 <sup>th</sup> Call Area QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
New Hampshire	New England QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
North Dakota	North Dakota QSO Party	April 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Oregon	7 <sup>th</sup> Call Area QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Rhode Island	New England QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Utah	7 <sup>th</sup> Call Area QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Vermont	New England QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
Washington	7 <sup>th</sup> Call Area QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016
West Virginia	West Virginia QSO Party	June 20 <sup>th</sup> and June 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2016
Wyoming	7 <sup>th</sup> Call Area QSO Party	May 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2016

You can find the rules for the ARRL Worked All States award here: <http://www.arrl.org/was>

**Have fun with it!**



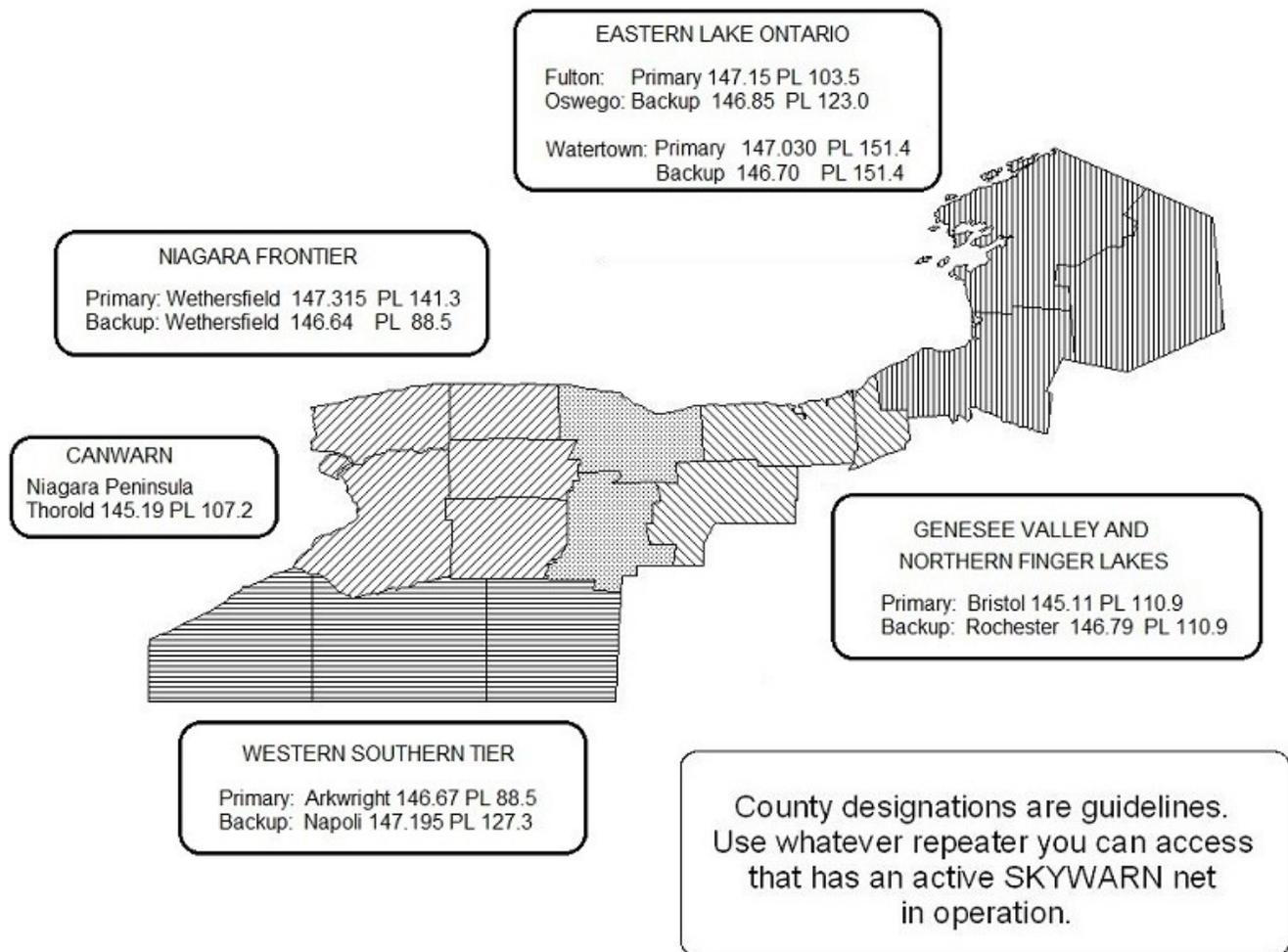
## NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE BINGHAMTON SKYWARN AMATEUR RADIO NETWORK

KEY: RED = PRIMARY FREQUENCY GREEN = SECONDARY FREQUENCY BLUE = CTCSS ("PL TONE")

On the road and looking for a Skywarn Net? Print the above page, laminate it, and put it in your car or go bag. Most of the other National Weather Service offices have a similar amateur radio network and hub chart.

For our friends in Buffalo, here's their "hub chart":

# REPEATER FREQUENCIES



and if you are on the road and searching for a weather forecast or current conditions, your 2 meter FM HT is likely to be able to tune NOAA Weather Radio. This service is carried on a series of FM frequencies from 162.400 to 162.550 by 25 MHz “steps”.

NWS Weather Radio stations for New York are as follows:

<u>Site Name</u>	<u>Transmitter Name</u>	<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>WFO</u>
Stamford <b>(DEGRADED)</b>	Stamford	<a href="#">WWF43</a>	162.400	300	Binghamton, NY
Elmira	Hawley Hill	<a href="#">WXM31</a>	162.400	1000	Binghamton, NY
Rochester	Baker Hill	<a href="#">KHA53</a>	162.400	500	Buffalo, NY
Walton <b>(OUT OF SERVICE)</b>	Houck Mtn.	<a href="#">WWH34</a>	162.425	100	Binghamton, NY
Cattaraugus	Little Valley	<a href="#">WWG32</a>	162.425	100	Buffalo, NY
Call Hill	Call Hill	<a href="#">WXN29</a>	162.425	300	Binghamton, NY
Middleville	Herkimer County	<a href="#">WXM45</a>	162.425	300	Albany, NY
Mt. Washington	Bath	<a href="#">WXN55</a>	162.450	300	Binghamton, NY
Cooperstown	Cornish Hill Rd.	<a href="#">WWH35</a>	162.450	100	Binghamton, NY
Gore Mtn.	Gore Mtn.	<a href="#">KSC43</a>	162.450	300	Albany, NY
Binghamton	Binghamton	<a href="#">WXL38</a>	162.475	1000	Binghamton, NY
Riverhead	Riverhead	<a href="#">WXM80</a>	162.475	1000	Upton, NY
Watertown	Miser Hill	<a href="#">WXN68</a>	162.475	100	Buffalo, NY
Highland	Illinois Mtn.	<a href="#">WXL37</a>	162.475	1000	Albany, NY
Lyons	Lyons	<a href="#">WZ2536</a>	162.475	250	Buffalo, NY
Ithaca	Ithaca	<a href="#">WXN59</a>	162.500	1000	Binghamton, NY
Norwich	Barnes Hill	<a href="#">KHC49</a>	162.525	300	Binghamton, NY
Spencerport	Spencerport	<a href="#">WNG539</a>	162.525	300	Buffalo, NY
Frewsburg	Chautauqua County	<a href="#">WNG541</a>	162.525	175	Buffalo, NY
White Hill	Parishville	<a href="#">KBS508</a>	162.525	300	South Burlington, VT
New York City <b>(OUT OF SERVICE)</b>	New York City	<a href="#">KWO35</a>	162.550	1000	Upton, NY
Syracuse	Makyes Rd.	<a href="#">WXL31</a>	162.550	1000	Binghamton, NY
Albany	New Scotland	<a href="#">WXL34</a>	162.550	1000	Albany, NY
Buffalo	North Boston	<a href="#">KEB98</a>	162.550	600	Buffalo, NY

NWS Weather Radio stations for Pennsylvania are as follows:

<u>Site Name</u>	<u>Transmitter Name</u>	<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>WFO</u>
Erie	Erie	<a href="#">KEC58</a>	162.400	750	Cleveland, OH
Williamsport	Montoursvil	<a href="#">WXL55</a>	162.400	1000	State College, PA
Allentown	Allentown	<a href="#">WXL39</a>	162.400	1000	Mount Holly, NJ
Johnstown	Laurel Hill	<a href="#">WXM33</a>	162.400	250	State College, PA
Parker	Parker	<a href="#">WWG53</a>	162.425	1000	Coraopolis, PA
Hibernia Park	Chester County	<a href="#">WNG704</a>	162.425	1000	Mount Holly, NJ
Altoona	Frankstown	<a href="#">WNG589</a>	162.425	300	State College, PA
Honesdale	Wayne CO	<a href="#">WNG705</a>	162.450	300	Binghamton, NY
Warren	Youngsville	<a href="#">WWG51</a>	162.450	1000	State College, PA
State College	Little Flat Mtn.	<a href="#">WXM59</a>	162.475	100	State College, PA
Meadville	Meadville	<a href="#">KZZ32</a>	162.475	300	Cleveland, OH
Philadelphia	Philadelphia	<a href="#">KIH28</a>	162.475	1000	Mount Holly, NJ
Wellsboro	Dutch Hill	<a href="#">WXM94</a>	162.475	1000	State College, PA
Punxsutawney	Punxsutawney	<a href="#">KZZ42</a>	162.500	300	Coraopolis, PA
Coudersport	Coudersport	<a href="#">WNG591</a>	162.500	600	State College, PA
Towanda	Mt. Pisgah	<a href="#">WXM95</a>	162.525	500	Binghamton, NY
Huntingdon	Three Springs	<a href="#">WWG52</a>	162.525	1000	State College, PA
Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh	<a href="#">KIH35</a>	162.550	1000	Coraopolis, PA
Harrisburg	Blue Mtn.	<a href="#">WXL40</a>	162.550	1000	State College, PA
Wilkes-Barre	Penobscot Knob	<a href="#">WXL43</a>	162.550	750	Binghamton, NY
Clearfield	Clearfield	<a href="#">WXL52</a>	162.550	500	State College, PA

NWS Weather Radio stations in Ohio (for those going to Dayton!) are as follows:

<u>Site Name</u>	<u>Transmitter Name</u>	<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>WFO</u>
Lima	Cridersville	<a href="#">WXJ93</a>	162.400	1000	Wilmington, OH
Akron	Akron	<a href="#">KDO94</a>	162.400	1000	Cleveland, OH
Marietta	Washington County	<a href="#">WNG734</a>	162.400	300	Charleston, WV
Sandusky	Bellevue	<a href="#">KHB97</a>	162.400	1000	Cleveland, OH
New Philadelphia	Tuscarawas County	<a href="#">WNG735</a>	162.425	300	Coraopolis, PA
Athens	Elliottville	<a href="#">KZZ46</a>	162.425	1000	Charleston, WV
Mansfield	Butler	<a href="#">WWG57</a>	162.450	300	Cleveland, OH
Dayton	Miamisburg	<a href="#">WXJ46</a>	162.475	1000	Wilmington, OH
High Hill	High Hill	<a href="#">WXJ47</a>	162.475	1000	Coraopolis, PA
Grafton	Lorain County	<a href="#">WNG698</a>	162.500	300	Cleveland, OH
Chillicothe	Ross County	<a href="#">KJY68</a>	162.500	300	Wilmington, OH
Youngstown	Youngstown	<a href="#">WWG56</a>	162.500	300	Cleveland, OH
Toledo	Holland	<a href="#">WXL51</a>	162.500	300	Cleveland, OH
Otway	Moon Ridge	<a href="#">WXM69</a>	162.525	1000	Wilmington, OH
Bridgeport	Bridgeport	<a href="#">WWF35</a>	162.525	1000	Coraopolis, PA
Carey	Carey	<a href="#">KZZ47</a>	162.525	300	Cleveland, OH
Columbus	Columbus	<a href="#">KIG86</a>	162.550	1000	Wilmington, OH
Cleveland	Chesterland	<a href="#">KHB59</a>	162.550	750	Cleveland, OH

## **For Next Time**

- More info on QSO Party season
- Report from Field Day (pictures, please?)
- Report from Hornell Airport Open House (pictures ...)
- Up coming ham fests
- Dayton Hamfest? (pictures, please?)

# **See You Then!**