

July 2011 – Presidents/VP Corner:

Presidents Note:

The “Tour de Cure” and “Field Day” were both a great success again this year. Of course there are always surprises and a few disappointments.

I have put the pictures that were taken and those I have received on the Golden Spike Amateur Radio Club (GSARC) Facebook page should any of you want to look at them. To share the good times we have with all I would like to ask that as each of you attend the different events remember your camera. Pictures speak and a thousand words.

Suggestion? I’m open to any that you would like to share or suggest.

73’s
Bob Haynie KC7JOK

What’s Happening?

Saturday, June 11th we once again supported the annual **”ADA Tour de Cure”** bike ride here in Box Elder County. This was the 9th year we have supported the ADA. We did have a few problems we had to work through and APRS wasn’t working. Of course there seems to always be a problem with getting information from the ADA Planning Committee and SAGs.



The Start Finish Line was close to Net Control.



Net Control and EMS tent in the background.



KE7ZAU - Corinne Pit

Corrine Pit Rest Stop.

Saturday & Sunday June 25th & 26th was Field Day.



Antenna Party Installation Supervision.



Bob, AA7TR, and Peggy, K7PGE, making contacts



The Hales Family at work



Dave, KD7OUP, and Steve, NE7P, running PSK31

For those that did not have the chance to come to Field Day put it on your calendar for next year now. Field Day is always the last full weekend in June. Field Day 2012 will be June 23rd & 24th. Plan ahead now to come join the fun and learn what it really means to be an Amateur Operator.



Dinner was great

Brigham City Repeater Update:

Boyd Young, *N7WFM*, has been our 145.290 Repeater Trustee for many years. He has done a great job taking care of the repeater radio, making repairs, replacements and modifications as needed. Due to health considerations Boyd can no longer be the repeater trustee. Whoever becomes the new trustee will be given the books Boyd has for the equipment that is at the repeater site. To be considered for the trustee position the requirements of the new Club constitution have to be considered.

A new Repeater Trustee is in the works and will be announced at the July Club meeting.

We are also in process of looking for a new repeater radio for the '29.

“THANKS AGAIN BOYD FOR ALL YOU HAVE DONE FOR OUR CLUB “

Fielding-Riverside Repeater Update:

The Repeater is DOWN!

Bob Anderson, AA7TR, and Paul Hales, W7PAH, removed the 2-Meter Repeater Radio and took it to Lynn Walker, N7TOP, in Ogden for repair or replacement. The original radio the Club bought several years ago could not be repaired and Lynn has allowed us to use one of the extra radios he has.

Because of layoffs and changes at ATK we are no longer able to mail, Snail Mail, the newsletter. Due to the cost of printing and postage it has been determined and will be necessary to publish the newsletter on the Club web site only. We hope that this will not be a problem for our members.

Also the ATK Recreational Council has notified our Club and others that they, ATK, will no longer be funding Clubs. We are now looking at other options including applying for and becoming a non-profit organization through the State and IRS.

Club Meeting Notes by K7PEG:

24-June-2011

Here's some notes on Field day, 16 people (that includes wives) helped set up the antennas on Friday night. We started setting up stations Saturday at 11 and transmitting at noon. We transmitted on 15, 20, 40 and 80 meters and PSK31 on 20 meter. We also transmitted by generator and solar power and made 2 attempts to contact the ISS. The last station closed down Sunday morning at 1 am and 2 stations started transmitting again about 6:30 am. We had several contacts in Canada and Hawaii, the furthest contact I believe was Maine. We also had 24 people at dinner on Saturday night. Most importantly, a good time was had by all. Peggy

GSARC Activities:

July 2011

Club Meeting – July 28th (Thursday Evening)
Location: Bear River Civic Center, Bear River City
Time: 6-to-8PM
Topic: Discussion on August & September events

August 2011

Club Meeting – TBA
Location: TBA
Topic: Weather Spotter
County Fair Parade Communication Assistance

September 2011

Club Meeting – TBA
Peach Days Parade Communications Assistance
Emergency Preparedness Fair, Brigham City

October 2011

Club Meeting – TBA
BSA JOTA Communication Assistance

November 2011

Club Meeting – TBA

December 2011

No Club Meeting – “Happy Holidays”

If you have an article, comment, picture or information you would like to post in this newsletter please send it to:

Bob Haynie KC7JOK
119 South 600 West
Brigham City, Utah 84302
- or -
bhaynie72@hotmail.com

Club info

Golden Spike ARC

Club Info Net

Wednesday night: 2000 hrs. (8:00 PM)
Carried over the 145.430, 145.290, 147.220 and
448.300 MHz repeaters

Net Coordinator: Wayne Jenson, AB7TS
Net Assistant Sandra Farnsworth, KE7EHJ

Box Elder County Emergency

Training Net

Sunday night: 1930 hrs. (7:30 PM)
Carried over the 145.430, 145.290, 147.220 and
448.300 MHz repeaters

Net Coordinator: Boyd Giles, KC0VLO
Net Assistant: Deloss Everton, W7TEU

Linked Repeater:

145.430 - (pl .123) MHz (Blue Springs Hills)
448.300 - (pl .123) MHz (Blue Springs Hills)
145.290 - (pl .123) MHz (Brigham City)
147.220 - (pl .123) MHz (Fielding-Riverside)

Officers:

President: Bob Haynie, KC7JOK
Vice President: Doug Harford, K7DKH
Treasurer: Byron Okada, KE7IRH
Secretary: Peggy Harford, K7PGE

Newsletter Editor: Bob Haynie, KC7JOK

Repeater Trustees:

'43 Rob Daines, KK7DO
'29 Boyd Young, N7WFM (going to be replaced)
'22 Wayne Jenson, AB7TS

Club Web Site:

<http://www.ubetarc.org/> (as of: 06-Nov-06)
Web Maintained by: Dave Cook, KD7OUP
The Web site will be updated as Dave gets time though the Site Name
(URL) may remain the same for quite some time.

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Box Elder County ARES *Amateur Radio Emergency Service*

July 2011:

How often have I said, “**BE PREPARED**”? During the past month I was able to use my personal communications “Grab-n-Go Kit” during the “ADA’s Tour de Cure”. I always learn something during this event. This year was no different. I found that I was missing a few items I had used during the year and hadn’t put back into my kit. Shame on me! Try as I might I have always found I can improve. I have now taken an inventory of my kit and have it on an Excel Spreadsheet. I can now check for missing items and add items to the list if needed. Not only was I missing a few items from my kit, APRS tracking wasn’t working. I thought that it might have been the way I had things set up but Scott, KE7OMB, said he wasn’t getting any signal reports either. After the event was over and I had time to sit back and relax I checked things out, everything was working. I don’t know for sure what the problem we both were having was during the Tour. One other item was that few SAG Drivers checked in at NET Control so I had very little information to go on. There was a SAG meeting before the ride but I was not told about it, I found out second hand. We should not only have our personal kits and equipment ready, we also need to keep communications open and up to date between the different groups we work with. This goes for our Served Agencies as well. Thing’s we can learn from!

Personal Safety, Survival and Health Considerations – Continued:

Safety in an Unsafe Situation:

Many disaster assignments are in unsafe places. Natural disasters can bring flying or falling debris, high or fast moving water, fire, explosions, building collapse, disease, toxic chemicals, and a variety of other dangers. You should always be aware of your surroundings and the dangers they hold. Never place yourself in a position where you might be trapped, injured, or killed. Try to anticipate what might happen and plan ahead. Always have an escape plan ready in the event that conditions suddenly become dangerous. Do not allow yourself to become "cornered" -- always have more than one escape route from buildings and hazardous areas.

Wear appropriate clothing. Depending on the weather, your gear might include a hard hat, rain gear, warm non-cotton layers, work gloves, and waterproof boots. Always bring several pairs of non-cotton socks and change them often to keep your feet clean and dry. Create seasonal clothing lists suitable for your climate and the types of disasters you might encounter. As a volunteer communicator, you will not generally be expected to enter environments that require specialized protective clothing or equipment. Do not worry about purchasing these items unless required by your served agency.

Avoid potentially dangerous areas. Industrial buildings or facilities may contain toxic chemicals, which can be released in a disaster. Dams can break, bridges can wash out, and buildings can collapse. Areas can become inaccessible due to flooding, landslides, collapsed structures, advancing fires, or storm surges. If you can avoid being in harm's way, you can also prevent yourself from becoming part of the problem rather than part of the solution.

Be prepared to help others find or rescue you should you become trapped or isolated. Carry a police or signal whistle and a chemical light stick or small flashlight in your pocket. Let others know where you are going if you must travel anywhere, even within a "safe" building. Try not to travel alone -- bring a "buddy."

Shelter:

In most cases, you will not need your own shelter for operating or sleeping. You may be able to stay or work in the emergency operations center, evacuation shelter, or even your own vehicle. However, in some cases a tent, camp trailer, motor home, or other suitable shelter may be necessary. Your choice will depend on your needs and resources.

Tents should be rated for high winds, and should be designed to be waterproof in heavy weather. Most inexpensive family camping tents will not survive difficult conditions. Dome tents will shed wind well, but look for published "wind survival" ratings since not all dome designs are equal. Your tent should have a full-coverage rain fly rather than a single waterproof fabric. The tent's bottom should be waterproof, extending up the sidewalls at least six inches in a "bath-tub" design, but bring an extra sheet of plastic to line the inside just in case. (Placing a plastic ground cloth under a tent will allow rain to quickly run under and through a leaky tent floor.) Bring extra nylon cord and long ground stakes to help secure the tent in windy conditions. If you are not an experienced foul weather camper, consider consulting a reputable local outfitter or camping club for advice on selecting and using a tent.

Medical Considerations:

If you have a medical condition that could potentially interfere with your ability to do your job, it is a good idea to discuss this with your physician ahead of time. For instance, if you are a diabetic, you will need to avoid going for long periods without proper food or medication, and stress may affect your blood sugar level. Persons with heart problems may need to avoid stressful situations. Even if your doctor says you can participate safely, be sure you have an adequate supply of appropriate medications on hand, and a copy of any prescriptions. Let your emcomm manager and any work partners know of your condition so that they can take appropriate actions if something goes wrong. Keep a copy of any special medical information and emergency phone numbers in your wallet at all times.

Protect Your Eyes and Sight:

If you wear eyeglasses or contact lenses, bring at least one spare pair. If you use disposable contact lenses, bring more than enough changes to avoid running out. Some contact lens wearers may want to switch to glasses to avoid having to deal with lens removal and cleaning under field conditions. If you have any doubts, consult your eye doctor ahead of time. Bringing a copy of your lens prescription along may also be a good idea, especially if you are likely to be some distance from home for a while.

Sunglasses may be a necessity in some situations. Working without them in bright sun can cause fatigue, and possibly eye damage. If you are in an area with large expanses of snow or white sand, prolonged periods of exposure can cause the retina to be burned, a very painful condition commonly known as "snow blindness." Since no painkiller will help with retinal burns, it is best to use good quality UV blocking sunglasses at all times, and avoid prolonged exposure.

If you do not normally wear eyeglasses, consider a pair of industrial safety glasses or goggles to protect your eyes from wind-blown water, dust, and debris. Keep all spare eyeglasses or safety glasses/goggles in a felt-lined hard-shell storage case to prevent scratching and breakage.

Sample Personal Survival and Comfort Needs Checklist (Modify according to your own situation):

- Suitable size backpack or duffel bag for clothing and personal gear
- Plastic storage tub for food, cooking gear
- Toilet kit -- soap, comb, deodorant, shampoo, toothbrush, toothpaste
- Toilet paper in zipper-lock freezer bag
- Small towel and washcloth
- Lip balm
- Facial tissues
- Sunscreen

- Insect repellent
- Prescription medications (1 week supply)
- Copies of medication and eyeglass/contact lens prescriptions
- Spare eyeglasses or contact lenses and supplies
- Hand lotion for dry skin
- Small first aid kit
- Non-prescription medications, including painkiller, antacids, anti-diarrheal, etc.
- Extra basic clothing -- shirts, socks, underwear
- Gloves, for protection or warmth
- Pocket flashlight
- Folding pocket knife
- Sleeping bag, closed-cell foam pad or air mattress, pillow
- Ear plugs (soft foam type in sealed package)
- Black eye mask
- Outer clothing for season and conditions (rain gear, parka, hat, face mask, etc)
- Hard hat
- Reflective vest, hat
- Travel alarm clock
- Chemical light sticks
- Police or signal whistle
- Dust masks
- Phone/email/address list for family, friends, neighbors, physician, pharmacy
- Emergency contact/medical information card in your wallet
- Spare car and house keys
- High energy or high protein snacks
- Food -- Freeze-dried or MREs
- Coffee, tea, drink mixes
- Plate or bowl, knife, fork and spoon, insulated mug
- Camp stove, small pot, fuel and matches
- Battery or other lantern
- Water, in heavy plastic jugs
- Water purification filter or tablets
- Magnetic compass, maps
- Duct tape, parachute cord

Consider packing individual items or kits in zipper-lock freezer bags to keep the contents dry, clean, and neat.

Review:

As important as the mission might seem, you must first take steps to protect your own home, family, and health. Plan well ahead, and include other members of your family in your planning. Let others know where you will be and how to reach you. To avoid becoming part of the problem, bring along the items you will need to be comfortable, clean, and safe.

73's
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 Box Elder County ARES EC
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