



Loveland Repeater Association Newsletter

<http://www.info2000.net/~lra>

The official organ of the Loveland Repeater Association, a non-profit organization supporting all aspects of Amateur Radio in the Loveland, Colorado area.

LRA Officers	
President.....	Dennis “Duff” Dyer, W0XYZ, 593-9984, dennis_dyer@hp.com
Vice-President.....	Ted Cline, N0RQV, 593-9303, ted_cline@hp.com
Secretary/Treasurer.....	Rick Kile, WB7THT, 962-9179,wb7tth@aol.com
Editor.....	Rick Kile, WB7THT, 962-9179,wb7tth@aol.com
FM Repeaters	
2 Meters.....	147.795 (in)/147.195 (out) MHz (100 Hz Subtone; 1* on, 0* off)
440.....	449.575 (in)/444.575 (out) MHz (100 Hz Subtone; 1* on, 0* off)
Packet Node W0KKT/W6PQS.....	144.91 MHz
Interference Coordinator.....	Ted Cline, N0RQV, 593-9303, ted_cline@hp.com
General Repeater Maintenance.....	Dennis “Duff” Dyer, W0XYZ, 593-9984, dennis_dyer@hp.com

President’s Corner

From Dennis “Duff” Dyer, W0XYZ

The big event of the year is over. Yes, I’m talking about Field Day. A good time was had by all, some budding new hams got on the airwaves, we had a pretty decent score, a great cookout, a fabulous breakfast, and nobody got hurt. Now is the time of the year when we don’t do much club wise as everyone is trying to get family vacations completed before school starts.

I’m looking for new ideas for programs at the club meetings this fall. If you have any ideas on programs that you’d like to see or maybe help put on, please let me know.

As many of you know the month of July was busy for bicycle tours. Many of you helped out at the MS150 held locally and the Courage Classic held in the Leadville/Copper/Vail area. Ham radio plays an important part of these events, especially when held in the mountainous terrain where cell phones just don’t work. I know how important this was at the Courage Classic when Flight for Life was used twice for injuries to bicyclists. Please find your niche in public service and give a little back to the hobby.

73’s Duff, W0XYZ

Next Meeting

The next LRA meeting is scheduled for Saturday, 1 August 1998, at the Wayside Inn in Berthoud, CO. A buffet breakfast is served at 8:00AM and includes scrambled eggs, bacon, potatoes, biscuits and sausage gravy, french toast, juice, and coffee for \$6.00. The business meeting starts at 9:00 AM.

Membership Status

From Rick Kile, WB7THT

Membership through 27 July totals 93 paid memberships and 30 family members, for a total of 123.

June 98 Meeting Report

From Rick Kile, WB7THT

President Dennis “Duff” Dyer, W0XYZ, opened the meeting, with 33 people present. Following introductions, Rick Kile, WB7THT, gave the Treasurer’s report. Virgil Leenerts, W0INK, donated the cost of his World Famous Breakfast at Field Day, a total of \$44.50, to the repeater fund. Brian Wood, W0DZ reported on the Hardee’s (aka Carl Jr’s) display, and Ted Cline, N0RQV, gave the interference report.

Duff reported on the LRA’s first Field Day at Bill Green’s house, in 1980. Ron Klein, W0OSK, provided an old article and other background material. Brian Wood, W0DZ, and Steve Stuntz, N0BF gave a report on Field Day. Participants

accumulated a total of 6,772 points during the 24 hour contest. The Novice/Tech station made 501 contacts, the phone station tallied 703 contacts, and the CW station came in at 914 contacts, including 6 contacts on Oscar 10.

Ellie, N0CQX, reminded everyone of the upcoming BARCFEST, scheduled for 27 September. Duff gave a report on plans for the 4th of July Demo in the park, and asked for volunteers to help man the display after the club meeting. Ellie, N0CQX, won \$13 in the 50/50 drawing. The meeting adjourned at 9:35 AM so we could set up in the park.

From our Secretary/Treasurer for July 1998 From Rick Kile, WB7THT

Upcoming Swapfest Information

August 16, 1998: Colorado State Convention, Golden, CO; Guy Reed, W5GR, 29875 Troutdale Scenic Dr., Evergreen, CO 80439-7705, 303-674-5389

August 29-30, 1998: 17th Annual MARC Campfest, Colorado Lions Camp, 4 miles North of Woodland Park on Hwy 67 North, talk-in on 146.82R. Contact Don, AA0NW at 719-687-3692

September 27, 1998: Colorado Section Convention, Longmont, CO; Dan Wisotzkey, N0NLS, 1247 Doric Dr., Lafayette, CO 80026-1211, 303-665-8367

Solar Update From the ARRL Letter

Solar sage Tad Cook, K7VVV, Seattle, Washington, reports: W9JJ wrote to point out that the statement in last week's bulletin that a K index of 6 was bad really only applies to HF. For VHF operators, geomagnetic disturbances often produce exciting propagation. A good VHF rule is when the K index is high to point your antenna toward the closest polar region--north in the northern hemisphere and south in the southern--to take advantage of auroral propagation. Estimated Planetary A indices of 37 on July 16 and again a week later on July 23 were certainly good times to listen for those gravelly auroral signals on VHF. W9JJ reported that when he lived in Wisconsin he would frequently find auroral propagation on 2 meters when the K index was only 3 or higher. When the K index was 6 it meant a solid 2 and 6-meter opening.

VHF has been producing a lot of interesting propagation lately, but not just from aurora. A lot of Hawaiian signals have been reported on the West Coast due to tropospheric ducting. WA6KLLK, K6FV and N6RZ reported hearing the KH6HME 2-meter beacon in Northern California early in the week, and later it was copied by a number of Pacific Northwest stations. KH6HME went on to fill several log pages with contacts. KJ6KO in Placerville, California, has posted several .wav files of KH6HME working the 2-meter opening. You can hear them at <http://www.innecite.com/~kj6ko>

A number of stations reported 6-meter openings to Japan. JH2COZ worked K7CA in Nevada and heard many JA stations calling N5JHV in New Mexico and K7FF in California. G0JHC in Northwest England heard a VE8 6-meter beacon at S7.

Over the next week look for a rising solar flux, reaching 120 around July 28 to August 1. Flux values are expected to

drop below 110 around August 7, and above 110 again after mid-August. Look for disturbed geomagnetic conditions again around July 30-31.

Sunspot numbers for July 16 through 22 were 113, 89, 76, 62, 90, 125, and 145, with a mean of 100. The 10.7-cm flux was 106.2, 100.3, 99.2, 103.6, 111.8, 110.3, and 114.1, with a mean of 106.5. The estimated planetary A indices were 37, 9, 5, 8, 6, 15, and 8, with a mean of 12.6.

Ham History Tidbits From Paul, WORW

The latest baseball scores were transmitted nightly by ham radio (QST, May 1916)

The end-of-message signal, AR, is nothing but the American Morse FN (._._._.), meaning "Finished," and the sign-off, SK is simply the landline 30 (..._._), which meant half-past the hour, and thus, the end of the operator's shift. (July 1917)

Postcard acknowledgements, forerunner of the ever-popular QSL card, were suggested to be sent when amateurs hear a distant station (June 1916)

But amateurs were slow to answer cards received, then as now (Feb 1917)

An amateur worked a military airplane over distances up to 114 miles (Sept. 1916)

Car generators were suggested as a source of power for portable spark stations (Oct 1916)

A Cuban amateur was ready to get on the air; soon amateurs would be enjoying truly international radio QSOs (Oct. 1916)

A tube transmitter and receiver were demonstrated to the public by amateurs at the Iowa State Fair (Oct 1916)

The Wouff Hong, the Rettysnitch, and the Uggerumph, all instruments of torture to help insure good operating practices, were revealed to eager amateurs by The Old Man in his fabulous story, "Rotten QRM" (Jan. 1917)

A correspondent commented on how long it took amateurs to say goodbye (March 1917)

A League member proposed higher technical standards, harder license examinations, and 12 wpm instead of 5 wpm (March 1917)

The LRA Repeater Corner From Jason Fellingham, KC0AIS Home Phone: 970-622-8632

I really haven't been doing a lot with the programming of the '195' machine. I can say that the 7K Controller has been doing an excellent job lately of accepting line-by-line commands. The short commands are sent to the controller to change things like: time changes and updates, hourly message changes/deactivations/activations and patch macro updates.

Since I have done my share of adding features to the repeater, it would be great to hear some feedback and suggestions from you. Has the '195' become annoying? Would you like to be linked to the space shuttle by pressing a few keys? Or perhaps, you would like to send a special macro through the repeater to your car to start it up in the morning. This is your chance. The most practical suggestions will be published in the September Issue of the LRA Newsletter. Please send your suggestions to my above e-mail address.

League Proposes Simplified License Structure From the ARRL Letter

The ARRL has proposed a simplified Amateur Radio license structure featuring four license classes and reduced Morse code requirements for full HF access. In approving the plan July 18, the ARRL Board of Directors said the hobby no longer needed six license classes. In their discussions, Board members emphasized that the objective was to rationalize and simplify the amateur licensing structure without reducing the requirements for any class of license.

Among its recommendations, the plan would eliminate the current Novice and Tech Plus class licenses and merge those operating privileges into a new license class equivalent to the current General ticket. The plan would replace the present named license classes with Class A, B, C, and D tickets, revise written examination requirement and content, and set 12 WPM as the highest Morse code test requirement. Most of the spectrum freed up by the elimination of the current Novice CW bands would be "refarmed" into expanded HF phone segments. Some would remain available for digital and CW, however.

Announcement of the Board's plan generated a tumult of opinions pro and con within the Amateur Radio community. Comments received at League Headquarters have ranged from angry opposition to enthusiastic support, but by the end of the week in which the plan was announced, most Board members reported receiving somewhat more comments in favor than opposed.

The League has forwarded details of the plan in a letter to the FCC but will not petition for a rulemaking as it awaits public release of the Commission's own ham radio restructuring plans (see related story below). In its letter, the ARRL asked the FCC to "consider this restructuring plan as a means of modernizing and simplifying amateur radio licensing, and a means of making Amateur Radio available to more people."

Before the July meeting, the ARRL Board had twice voted down motions to consider changing the licensing structure. This time, the impending FCC rulemaking provided the impetus for the Board to issue its own plan, in time to stimulate debate on the topic and possibly serve as a counterpoint to the anticipated FCC proposals.

ARRL Board approval of the plan followed extensive discussion and debate during its recent three-day meeting. "The debate was, at times, contentious, and the result was not unanimous," said ARRL President Rod Stafford, W6ROD. The vote to approve the plan was 9 to 6. Most of those in the minority were not opposed to simplifying the licensing structure, however, and there was sentiment for even fewer license classes.

"Some Board members preferred greater simplification; others were uncomfortable with some of the changes being proposed," Stafford observed. "However, every Board member, without exception, left the meeting knowing that each of his or her colleagues did what they believe is best for the future of Amateur Radio."

In developing its plan, the Board tied proposed reductions in Morse code requirements to corresponding increases in written examination standards. On the other hand, Board

members were adamant that simplifying the structure should not come at the expense of privileges amateurs already have earned. This was the rationale to recommend granting the new entry-level Class C HF license to present Novice and Technician Plus licensees, who already have earned entry-level HF operating privileges.

Charts depicting the proposed operating privileges and licensing structure and the text of the League's letter to the FCC are available on the ARRL Web site at <http://www.arrl.org/news/restructuring/>. Members may comment on the ARRL plan via the Web or via e-mail to restrux@arrl.org.

Here are the highlights of the ARRL Board's restructuring plan:

- The Class D license, equivalent to the current Technician class, would be the entry level ticket to Amateur Radio. Operating privileges and the written examination would remain at the same level as Technician, but the exam would be more consistent with Class D operating privileges.

- The Class C would supplant the Novice as the entry level to HF. Under the League plan, all General, Tech Plus, and Novice licensees would become Class C licensees. The Class C ticket would convey current General privileges, but would offer bigger HF phone bands. Class C licensees would have access to another 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and another 25 kHz on 40 meters. To upgrade from Class D to Class C, an amateur would pass a written examination on the operational and technical qualifications required for HF operation plus a 5 WPM Morse code test.

- All amateurs now licensed as Advanced would become Class B. The Class B would convey the privileges of the present Advanced license, but with additional phone privileges. The Class B ticket would offer an additional 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and another 25 kHz on 40 meters. To upgrade from Class C to Class B, an amateur must pass a more advanced written examination--similar in difficulty to the present Element 4A--and a 12 WPM Morse code exam.

- All amateurs presently licensed as Amateur Extra Class would become Class A. The Class A ticket would convey the full privileges of the present Amateur Extra Class but, once again, with expanded phone subbands. Class A licensees would get an additional 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and another 25 kHz on 40 meters. To upgrade from Class B to Class A, an amateur would be required to pass the most difficult written examination in the sequence. The Advanced written test is considered the most difficult in the current exam sequence. Consistent with the practice in many other countries, no Morse code examination beyond 12 words per minute would be required for a Class A ticket.

Adoption of the simplification plan culminated some 30 months of work by the Board and embraced input from thousands of ARRL members, nonmembers, and prospective hams. The Board debated a wide variety of options including more and fewer license classes, higher and lower qualification levels, and different privileges.

Q: I presently hold a General license. If in the future I want to upgrade, will I have to pass a code test?

A: No. Under the ARRL proposal, as long as you possess evidence (such as a General class license issued before the

effective date of new rules) of having received credit for the 13-wpm exam, you would not have to pass another code test.

Q: The charts on the Web site only show 80, 40, and 15 meters. What happens on the other bands?

A: There would be no changes in subbands on the other bands, except that the Novice/Tech Plus subband on 10 meters would disappear because those licensees would have full privileges on that band. Subbands available to General licensees would be available to Class C; subbands now reserved for Advanced and Extra would be available to Class B and Class A; and subbands reserved for Extra would be available to Class A.

Q: It looks to me as if "refarming" of the Novice bands is just a ploy to reduce the size of the CW bands?

A: The Novice CW bands used to be the busiest segments of the bands. Relatively few Novice licenses have been issued in recent years, and most Novices are inactive. As a consequence, the Novice CW bands are now underutilized. If you don't believe us, listen for yourself. While opinions are bound to differ, many CW devotees now believe that the best way to encourage CW beginners is to let them look for contacts in other parts of the CW bands, where they are more likely to find activity.

Q: You're proposing to "refarm" 200 kHz of Novice CW spectrum, but just 125 kHz would be used for wider phone bands. Why not all 200 kHz?

A: Going band by band, on 80 meters the phone band would be expanded by 50 kHz, which is the width of the present Novice band. On 40 meters, just half of the Novice band would be used for phone; the rest is needed to provide a place where RTTY and data operations can take place within ITU Region 2. This will reduce the burden on the band below 7100 kHz, where phone (outside the "lower 48" states) and CW operators now contend for spectrum with RTTY and data operators. On 15 meters, the lower half of the Novice band would remain available for RTTY and data as well as for slower-speed CW operation, which is how it is used throughout the world. The upper half is already used for phone outside the US.

Q: I've got nothing against Novices -- I was one myself -- but an automatic upgrade to something that's even better than the present General seems awfully generous.

A: It is generous. On the other hand, if the goal is structural simplification, either someone has to lose privileges or someone has to gain. The Board was adamant that no one should lose privileges.

The Other Shoe: Hams Await FCC's "Streamlining" Plan From the ARRL Letter

Nearly lost in the maelstrom of discussion over the ARRL Board's plan to restructure Amateur Radio licensing is the fact that the FCC soon plans to make its own "streamlining" proposals public. Release of the FCC proposals could come within the next few weeks.

At a national meeting of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators July 9, FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau chief D'wana Terry hinted at what hams can expect from the FCC. "Some things will probably be concrete proposals; other things will be discussion topics," she told the gathering. But Terry said none of the FCC's proposals should be considered "carved in stone," and she urged hams to comment constructively. "We want to do things that make sense," she said. Terry said the changes could include action on outstanding petitions for rulemaking "to the extent that they fit into the biennial review" of Part 97. "We are trying to clear out our backlog," she said. She encouraged hams to not just complain but to tell the Commission what will work and offer solid suggestions. "What we try to do is give it our best shot," she said. "We don't always get it right." Terry said the FCC's proposals on changes to Part 97 would be out "sometime this year--I can't say when."

VECs said they had been hoping for more of a "heads up" on the FCC's plans for Part 97. ARRL-VEC Manager Bart Jahnke, W9JJ, suggested to Terry that the FCC offer a longer-than-normal period for amateurs to comment. Also at the session, W5YI-VEC Fred Maia, W5YI, expressed concerns that something must be done to reverse the downward trends in licensing and upgrading.

FCC officials also discussed progress to implement the Universal Licensing System (ULS). The ULS, which would move the application process into the electronic arena, is expected to come on-line by next spring.

Date: 7/27/98 7:31:19 PM Mountain Daylight Time
From: W0rw@kktv.com
To: ppraanet@qth.net
Subject: [CW] FW: FW: My conversation with ARRL Central division director

This is the what I received from Bill Pasternak/WA6ITF (AR Newline) in response to my e-mail sent this morning. It is a very sad time for amateur radio. 73, Mike/N9BOR

From: Bill Pasternak [mailto:newsline@ix.netcom.com]

Sent: Monday, July 27, 1998 11:16 AM

To: mike1@urbancom.net

Subject: Re: FW: My conversation with ARRL Central division director Michael,

To the contrary, I am delighted that you are willing to share your feelings - and information with us. This is the way in which a good story is developed. For what its worth, the ARRL is all but admitting that this action is more to protect its image than anything else. It knows that the FCC at the direction of congress and others in government will be issuing NPRN to TOTALLY restructure ham radio into a pure "hobby" as opposed to a public trust service. The FCC has even said that congress has placed it on "Fast Track" in regard to all personal telecommunications matters, and, if you heard our last weeks newscast, you now that the agency will NOT accept "negative" or "do not do this to us" responses once its docket is released. The Commission also stated -- emphatically -- that its final proposal will be what is to be enacted and that no major changes will be made to it. Only "very minor tweaking." That too was in our report.

If my suspicions are correct -- and this is only a guess -- the FCC will come out with a two tier licensing system; neither will require CW and the written test will be very minimal. This is because the agency -- at the behest of a congress that is very unfriendly to ham radio (and GMRS and CB and all personal radio) is only interested in a 'warm body' count. Quality of licensees -- or even if licensees are active or not is of no concern. Only numbers in a database to justify continuation of a given private radio service.

Add to that the long standing orders from the current administration that all oversight by government agencies must be "politically correct." "PC" as you know means serving the lowest common denominator. In our case, it means lowering all standards to the point where anyone can have access to our bands -- with emphasis on females and minorities. (You may remember back only 3 1/2 years to an administration proposal to give paid cel-phone

service and laptop computers to the homeless so they too could be a part of the so called Information Superhighway. That is what political correctness is all about.) Based on this and a lot of others things I hear, I am really not concerned by the ARRL proposal. Its just that -- a concept by the BoD -- mainly to protect the ARRL image when the real bad news hits in a few weeks. ARRL has not the money to effectively lobby on Capitol Hill. That takes more in a day than the ARRL has as a yearly operating budget. (Good professional lobbyists get \$25,000 or more a day.) All the league can go is some political positioning -- and hope for the best. If the FCC by some miracle buys all -- or even some -- of the ARRL concept -- they can say -- "see, we did a great job." If not, and the FCC acts as I suspect it might, they can then say "...we tried."

In essence, the ARRL has done nothing other than to make people talk. Their spokesman told me that they have no plans to file their concept as a rule making request. Rather, all they have done is to send it -- unofficially -- to the FCC and ask it be considered as a part of the overall FCC package. The FCC is under no obligation to do so.

Again, go listen in the RealAudio archives at our website (www.arnewsline.org) to the statements the past few weeks by D'Wanna Terry, Chief of the FCC Public Safety and Private Wireless Division. It does not take genius to realize that the FCC is really not interested in anything that we as hams -- or our representative organization(s) have to say. Regards, Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF

Dinelli, Michael wrote:

Bill,

Please forgive me if you aren't interested in receiving e-mail on this topic. I am forwarding a copy of the notes that I took from my conversation with Ed Metzger/W9PRN (ARRL Central division director). I posted this to the CW reflector at <http://www.qth.com>. In my opinion the ARRL abandoned it's members by issuing this proposal. They commissioned surveys of members and non-members and the results indicated that the members wanted the Morse proficiency requirements to remain as is. Not only did they "dumb down" ham radio, they propose to reallocate 100 kHz of CW/digital subbands to phone use. This is wrong.

If this is a growth issue there are ways to grow amateur radio. The ARRL just received \$800,000 from the estate of a deceased ham with no stipulation as to how the money is to be used. Why not use this money for ham radio education in schools across the nation. This combined with ham volunteers, could do much for ham radio and education. The ARRL's proposal comes after a wonderful article by ABC news on Morse code. Go to <http://www.abcnews.com/sections/tech/DailyNews/KWMorse980716.html> "And it's not widely known, but tucked discreetly into the shining digital control panels of the ultra-high-frequency radio used aboard U.S. space shuttles is a tiny, collapsible telegraph key. Just in case." It's interesting to learn that NASA still considers CW worthy of a place on the space shuttle, just in case. I would appreciate your help in defeating this proposal and anxiously await your next issue of AR Newsline. Thank you.

Mike Dinelli , N9BOR, ARRL Life Member, FISTS NR 4594

From: Mike/N9BOR [mailto:mike1@urbancom.net]

Sent: Saturday, July 25, 1998 1:31 PM

To: cw@qth.net

Subject: My conversation with ARRL Central division director

I called the Central Division Director, Ed Metzger/W9PRN and reached him this morning. I'm going to try and report on the things we discussed as accurately as I can without comment. So here goes:

When I called and identified myself, he immediately recognized my name as someone who had sent comments to him. The proposal has already been

sent to the FCC. He said that any comments regarding this proposal should/can be made to the FCC.

He was unfamiliar with the report mentioned in paragraph 7 of the minutes to the board meeting. If he did get a copy, he doesn't remember it and must have thrown it out at the hotel because he had too many things to carry. I told him that I would like a copy of the written report by Rod Stafford and Ed Metzger said that he would too. I told him that I requested a copy from Mr. Stafford by e-mail and had received no reply in connection with this. He was surprised that the vote for the proposal was offered at the meeting. It was not expected and came up without warning at the end of the meeting. He voted against the proposal. They (ARRL) were aware that the FCC was going to publish something on the amateur service. He didn't want to vote for any proposal until the FCC made their announcement. He told me that the announcement from the FCC was due "momentarily." But acknowledged that that could mean anything. He said this was leaked to certain people at the ARRL, but he was not privy to it directly. I asked him if President Stafford essentially twisted the arm of board members for their vote and he suggested that perhaps he had.

I asked him about the survey(s) from ARRL members and non-members regarding Morse. He said that he did see a summary at one time. He told me that the proposal only reduced the Morse speed requirements. I asked him about the 100 kHz loss of CW subband and he said that he voted against the proposal. I explained the losses to him, because I wasn't sure that he knew of them. He never commented about this aspect of the proposal.

I asked him why he thought the FCC should be concerned with amateur radio when there was no enforcement by them and all the license testing was taken care of for free from volunteer examiners. He told me that the FCC gets letters regarding the amateur service.

I suggested to him that the ARRL violated the trust of it's 100,000 members and 600,000 licensed amateurs in the US. He told me that the ARRL lost 10,000 members last year. I told him that this proposal might cause more losses in membership. He said that it could indeed. He told me that he voted against the no-code tech license when it was suggested. He said that while league membership increased the first year(after no-code), it dropped back down to the original level the following year.

He told me that members were also asking about why 12 wpm instead of 13 wpm. I told him that that interested me too. He told me that he thought that was because of some international reason/regulation. I asked him if the ARRL had succumbed to the pressures of advertisers to produce more hams. He told me that while advertising was discussed, and it was indeed down, that he didn't believe that the ARRL made this proposal for this reason.

He told me that he had been receiving comments from the ARRL web site that were from league members. I asked, only league members? He said yes, that the ARRL could filter out non-league members' comments with their sophisticated computer system. I said that the ARRL says that they are the voice of all 600,000 radio amateurs in the US. Why not listen to the comments from amateurs who aren't members. He told me that those comments would be coming separately.

He told me that he had been in ham radio for 40-years. His son is an EE and works(ed) with AWACS systems as a civilian. He told me that his son is a ham. He told me that his grandson isn't interested in ham radio. When he comes over he goes to the computer and stays on it for 3 hours at a time. He also told me that the comments coming in are about 50-50.

Mike Dinelli , N9BOR, ARRL Life Member, FISTS NR 4594

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Amateur Radio Serving the Community
Since 1978

