

December, 2020

LARC NEWS & VIEWS

N4LNR



Lenoir Amateur Radio Club Newsletter

Events

Next LARC Meeting

Thu. Jan. 14, 7:00 pm

WebEx Online Meeting

Show & Tell: What did you get for Christmas?

Contest University

Sat. Jan. 23 11am-3pm

Propagation Summit Webinar

<https://>

www.contestuniversity.com

Winter Field Day

Sat.-Sun. Jan. 30 - 31

<https://www.winterfieldday.com/>

ARES, AUXCOMM, SKYWARN

Happy Holidays Everyone! Usually this time of year, the Lenoir Amateur Radio Club gets together for a meal and exchange gifts for our last monthly meeting. But we all know that we can't meet in person this year due to the pandemic and social distancing.

So we met online as we were for the past several months. Caldwell Co. ARES Emergency Coordinator **Tom (KA4HKK)** and SKYWARN Emergency Coordinator **John (AG4ZL)** talked to the club about ARES, AuxComm, and SKYWARN.



ARES is the function of the Amateur Radio Relay League Field Organization which coordinates ham radio response as communicators in disaster situations and public service events. Local ARES units are formed at the county level and are led by an appointed volunteer Emergency Coordinator.

AuxComm is a DHS Emergency Support Function (ESF-2) that covers all supplemental communications support for emergency and disaster situations when other systems fail or become overloaded. The State of North Carolina has designated AuxComm as the RACES equivalent within the state and placed Amateur Radio primary within that designation. AuxComm includes ARES, CERT communications, REACT, etc. within ESF-2 Communications.

If you wish to join ARES you must take some training required by the North Carolina Emergency Management which operates in compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) under the Incident Command System (ICS).

Amateur Radio operators must be certified in the training courses developed by the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA).

<https://training.fema.gov/is/>

The courses are:

- IS-100
- IS-200
- IS-700
- IS-800

These courses are available as on-line independent-study courses and are free of charge.

<https://training.fema.gov/is/crslist.aspx>

To be deployable by AuxComm, you must be registered in the AuxComm database. For more information on ARES and AuxComm you may contact **Tom (KA4HKK)**.

SKYWARN is a program of the National Weather Service (NWS). Its mission is to collect reports of localized severe weather in the United States. These reports are used to aid forecasters in issuing and verifying severe weather watches and warnings and to improve the forecasting and warning processes and the tools used to collect meteorological data. Reports are also used by local emergency managers and public safety organizations. SKYWARN consists of a network of severe storm spotters who observe weather conditions and make reports of severe weather to their local NWS offices.

Since the program started in the 1970s, the information provided by SKYWARN spotters, along with Doppler radar technology, improved satellite and other data, has enabled NWS to issue more timely and accurate warnings for tornadoes, severe thunderstorms and flash floods.

Spotters are the first to know what's happening in their area when severe weather occurs. Their efforts have given family, friends, and neighbors the precious gift of time-minutes that can help save lives. You can train to be a volunteer spotter by taking the free online spotter course.

https://www.meted.ucar.edu/training_course.php?id=23

This course covers the basics of being a SKYWARN Spotter. The goal of the course is to provide baseline training for all spotters through multiple modules covering the procedures for spotting (including communication and spotter report criteria) and safety considerations for all hazards.

For questions or more information about the SKYWARN Spotter program of the NWS, visit

<http://www.weather.gov/skywarn/>.

Several LARC members that are also Emergency Coordinators have developed a network and a Facebook site called the Caldwell Co. Severe Weather Net. It operates to serve mainly four NC counties: Alexander, Burke, Caldwell and Catawba. However, it is in no way associated with County Governments. It is there to educate, to share information, to serve and to get the community involved. <https://www.facebook.com/CaldwellWxnet/>

When severe weather strikes, tune your radio to the frequency **147.330 (+) Tone 141.3** the repeater (**KG4BCC**) located in Caldwell Co. on Hibriten Mountain. **John (AG4ZL)** SKYWARN Emergency Coordinator and **Scott (K4SEH)** Assistant SKYWARN Emergency Coordinator will be on the air live with current weather conditions in the surrounding areas of the four counties — Alexander, Burke, Caldwell and Catawba. You may hear spotters reporting in conditions as they see it happening in their area, and spotters' reports may be faster than your local news media and National Weather Service broadcasts.



Comm Ready?

When there is an emergency are you comm ready? If you are part of ARES and AuxComm you took all your emergency communication training, and you are fully qualified to serve. Are you ready when they call? Are you packed? What would you take with you when you “deploy”?

The Lenoir Amateur Radio Club is ready with radio equipment at the EOC located at the DHS building. And LARC also has a communication trailer. As club members, we have the privilege of using club equipment. But if you were called to “deploy” as an individual, you will need a radio, its accessories, and other equipment. You will need a communication “Go Bag”. Don’t wait until the call comes to ransack your home station or ham shack, throw everything in a bag and run out the door.

Although there is no actual guide on what you must have in order to deploy, there are many suggested packing lists out there. Here is a list of what you might pack in a “Communication Go Bag”:

- A handheld radio, preferably true dual band (able to receive two stations simultaneously on the same or different bands – VHF/UHF), with a minimum power output of 5 watts.
- DC “car” adapter or AC adapter/charger
- Extra batteries and/or dry cell converter with extra dry cell batteries for your handheld
- Higher gain “rubber duck” antenna for your handheld
- Counterpoise for handheld radio long enough for the lowest frequency that you can transmit on, made of small gauge wire
- Expedient/Expendable J-pole (300 ohm twin lead) or other antenna, and support hardware
- Reasonable length good quality coax cable with connectors already installed
- Barrel connectors for mating PL-259 (the “standard” UHF type) connectors together
- BNC to SO-239 or SMA to SO-239 adapters, depending upon the handheld radio
- Combination speaker/mic

- Headset / headphones
- Assortment of hand tools or a multi-tool
- Soldering iron and rosin core solder
- Duct tape and electrical tape
- Safety gear- work gloves, goggles, reflective vest
- Flashlight or small lantern with extra batteries
- AM/FM radio with extra batteries
- Notepads and pens
- Your FCC Amateur license
- List of the area repeaters with their offsets and PL / CTCSS tones

This is just a suggested list. You may add, subtract, or replace items however suits your needs.

The main purpose is to have a radio ready for use in an emergency situation when other means of communication is not available. Don’t leave your radio packed in a bag until an emergency arrives. You should learn everything about your radio and know how to use it. Use the radio often so that you are familiar with it. Try using your radio in different places—near your home, where you work, around town, and different terrains. Practice so that you know your skills and the capabilities of your radio. And keep the batteries charged!

There are mobile radios that have more capabilities and features than a hand held. Some radio operators have a mobile radio installed in their vehicles. If you are such person, make a “car kit”. Keep a couple of poles and rope, magnetic mount antennas, some tools, and maybe even a solar panel. Whatever radio you use, whatever equipment and accessories you pack, the key is to be functional in an emergency.

While you are packing your “Communication Go Bag”, you may as well pack a “Personal Go Bag” for yourself. Have at least a 3-day supply of “survival” items for you to function away from home. For that packing list, you’ll have to look it up or figure it out yourself.

A Bit of LARC History ... The Gift

By: Ro Maddox (K4HRM)

Recently, a LARC member commented to me that it was a stroke of genius to get a club member to bequeath a portion of his estate to LARC upon his death. I responded, "it was not genius at all. The bequeath actually shocked the Club since it had been made entirely without the Club's knowledge or involvement – an act of kindness by a member who loved the hobby." Let's go back to the beginning of the story.

William H. "Bill" Barr (KG4GSV) obtained his Technician license in March 2000 after he retired in New York and moved to Hudson. He joined the Lenoir Amateur Radio Club in May 2004 as a Full Member. He renewed his annual membership for 2005, 2006, and acquired a Lifetime membership in January 2007. Bill was an avid "ham" operator and participated in the activities of both LARC and the Western Piedmont Radio Club. He lived alone and amateur radio was a big part of his life, the other part being his love of his dogs.

Bill's residence and real property bordered Redwood Park in Hudson and, when he learned he would not be allowed to take his dogs for walks in Redwood Park, he cleared a parcel of his property and built a dog park. He invited members of the community to bring their dogs and enjoyed them doing so. He made many friends because of his involvement with ham radio and the dog park.

Sometime in 2007-2008, Bill told a few club members that he had cancer but never talked further about his health. In late September 2008, some of the dog owner friends became concerned that Bill has not been seen for days and his garage door was open. Authorities were contacted and he was found dead in his home. His death was estimated to have occurred around September 17, 2008, from natural causes. A few days after Bill was found dead, a "friend of a friend" told a club member that he had heard from "inside Hudson sources" that Bill had left a generous gift to the radio club. Since no one in the Club had been contacted or had any knowledge of Bill having mentioned a gift, the club did not pursue the rumor further.

Bill was survived by two cousins, one in Pennsylvania and one in Texas. The Texas cousin was appointed executor of Bill's estate in a Revocable Living Trust that Bill

had established in March 2008, placing his residence and property in Trust. The Texas cousin made contact with LARC after learning from information on Bill's computer that he was involved in the Club and communicated frequently via email with other club members. She advised that she would be coming to Hudson to take care of his affairs.

LARC members planned a memorial service for October 13 in Hudson when the Texas cousin could attend. The Rev. David Roberts N4DBR officiated. The service was also transmitted on amateur radio so that any of Bill's amateur radio friends who could not attend, could listen and/or offer comments after the service. A special emergency club meeting was scheduled after the memorial service as requested by the Texas cousin. It was at this meeting that the cousin (executor of Bill's estate) announced that Bill had bequeath the two-acre "Dog Park & Run" to the Town of Hudson and the Mayor was present to accept the gift. She then met with the Club officers present and informed them that Bill had bequeathed his residence and all real property, excluding the fenced dog park, to the Lenoir Amateur Radio Club. Her comments were first time the Club was informed of "the gift."

The Texas cousin left Hudson a couple days later and various club members cleaned the house, repaired the window the Hudson police broke for initial entry, assisted in the sale of household furnishings and equipment, disposed of trash, and continued to mow the grass and general upkeep of the house as the weeks and months passed as they waited news of the transfer of the property to the Club. The Texas cousin continued to report that the transfer delay was the fault of the attorney handling the Trust located in Cary, NC. At last, in mid-March 2009, the Club received notice from the Texas cousin that the property had been transferred to the Club and they needed to change the utilities (power and water) to the name of the Club.

James Bradshaw, the then LARC president, handled the transfer of the utilities to the Club, and happened to stop by the County Tax Office to make sure all the taxes had been paid when the Trust was settled.. There he learned that LARC did not own the residence and properties, and that the Trust had transferred all the properties to the Town of Hudson on January 28, 2009. He also learned that on the same day, a document was filed by the Trust attorney with the County Register of Deeds making LARC

a grantee but not describing for what purpose it was a grantee.

Bradshaw then met with the Hudson Mayor and General Counsel, then the County Register of Deeds, with the result that the Town of Hudson could not undo the transfer of property. Complicating matters was that there was no record of the Revocable Living Trust recorded with the County. While the solutions appeared to be for the Town of Hudson to deed the properties back to the Trust and the property transfers be done over again to the Town of Hudson for the dog park property and the Lenoir Amateur Radio Club for the residence and remaining properties. However, the Trust attorney was unwilling to handle this matter. More days and weeks passed and Bradshaw, again met with the same players and the Mayor told the General Counsel to “do whatever it took to get the issue corrected.”

The LARC checking account continued to drain as the legal process got underway – utilities, taxes, legal fees! The properties were finally transferred to the Club in October 2009. Over the 8 months since the Club had started paying for the utilities for the residence and the upkeep of the property, it had become increasingly clear that the Club did not have the financial capacity to sustain the residence and property over the long term and securing volunteer labor to maintain the grounds was tedious at best. Several members expressed the desire to turn the residence into a “clubhouse” and this idea has been offered over the years since as desire expressed Mr. Barr. However, the bequeath was done entirely without the Club’s knowledge and no club members were privileged to his reasoning for the gift to the Club.

As it became clear that selling was the only option for the Club, the residence and properties were put up for sale and the sale transaction was completed at the end of March 2010. The net proceeds from the sale were first used to reimburse the Club’s expenditures on the estate since mid-March 2008 and the remaining monies were placed in a certificate of deposit with the hope that its annual interest would secure the Club’s future. Over the 10 years since, the Club has used the earned interest and approximately 15% of the original principal for Club operations and equipment.

Not many amateur radio clubs have had the good fortune of a gift as bequeathed by William H. Barr. Lenoir Ama-

teur Radio Club is indeed blessed by his thoughtfulness and love for the hobby of amateur radio.

Author’s Note: *My first exposure to LARC was in June 2010 when I attended Field Day. I joined the Club later that year; thus, all of these events were prior to my time. This article was written entirely from the Club’s records.*



Contest University Propagation Summit

Contest University will host the webinar “The 2021 Propagation Summit” January 23, 2021.

Radio propagation experts will be presenting online via Zoom. You must register to join this event which is free and will begin at 11 am and end at 3pm (Eastern Time).

The presentation schedule is as follow:

- Update on the Personal Space Weather Station Project and HamSCI Activities for 2021 (11 am)
- Solar Cycle 25 Predictions and Progress (12 pm)
- Maximizing Performance of HF Antennas with Irregular Terrain (1 pm)
- HF Ionospheric Propagation (2 pm)

Even though you’re not physically going through a door, there will be a raffled “door prize” of an Icom IC-705. But you must be present on Zoom to win.

For more information go to:

<https://www.contestuniversity.com/>

This is a good website to explore. It has videos on past presentations and files to download. The information are not just for contesting but useful for Amateur Radio in general. These presentations are normally for Hamfest attendees who paid to register. Several club members had the opportunity to view a Contest University webinar live in May and it was very informative. The presentations were suppose to be given at the Dayton Hamfest but since it was canceled due to COVID, they have them available online for everyone.

N4LNR Repeater Goes Silent

By: Ro Maddox (K4HRM) & James Bradshaw (N4NIN)

On Friday, December 18, 2020, *Scott Hunt (K4SEH)* and *Frank Gordon (KN4ACU)* met with *James Bradshaw (N4NIN)* at the N4LNR Repeater site to dismantle and remove the repeater equipment, beginning the first step in the relocation of the Club's repeater. It was a bitter-sweet task since the Club repeater had operated from that site since the late 1980s and was a beacon for area amateur radio operators.

While dismantling the repeater was a quick task on Friday for the 3 men, the mood was somber as they talked of the enormous work that had gone into making the repeater a reality 30+ years ago and the dedication of club members, past and present, to provide a public service to amateur radio operators as well as Lenoir and surrounding Caldwell County. As life events so often happen, James and Susan Bradshaw, founding club members and on whose property the repeater was located, had decided to not renew their membership in the Club as well as to no longer maintain the repeater site. The Club and its members owe the Bradshaw's' much appreciation and gratitude for their work in support of the Club and for maintaining the repeater for over 30 years.

It's only fitting that, as the Club moves forward, we share and remember the LARC repeater's rich history as told by James Bradshaw in his own words below.

"Lenoir Amateur Radio Club was organized in 1986 and almost immediately efforts began to try and get a repeater coordinated and on the air. Getting a 2-meter repeater coordinated in those days was difficult because even back then frequencies for 2-meter repeaters were already used up. Finding a frequency pair, which would not cause interference, was difficult. Computers and software, which are used today to make coordination easier, were not available. We had to resort to a lot of manual checking of frequency pairs in use and coverage areas of those frequencies as well as adjacent frequencies. The information required to be submitted to SERA with the coordination application was much more elaborate than today. I remember having to buy several large geographical quadrant maps and plotting our repeater coverage areas on the maps. This required lots of traveling around and checking signals, etc. Several hams that were club

members at the time did this. I remember *Mike Cowick (N4FAX)* and *Duane Ayers (N4AVU)* checking the signal out all the way up Wilson Creek Gorge while I would transmit to them with a 5-watt HT connected to the repeater antenna on the pole. These maps had to be submitted along with the application as well as several computations regarding signal strength, height above average terrain of the antenna, effective radiated power, etc.

We eventually were able to get a repeater on the air coordinated on the frequency pair of 147.195/147.795. It was decided to put the repeater on my property because there was sufficient elevation to allow significant coverage, the ridge top was easy to get to and I supplied electrical power for the equipment. Although there were more members in the Club back then, our available funds were not sufficient to go buy much in the way of equipment. We started out with a set of borrowed, homemade duplexers and a borrowed used repeater. We had no tower and instead put up a used power pole with an Isopole antenna on top. I liked that antenna and wished it were still made today. After several years, the radiating portion of the Isopole fell to the ground and we could not get another. The Isopole was replaced with a Ringo.

A few years after the original repeater went on the air, we installed a used Rohn 25 antenna tower. We obtained a portion of our tower by dismantling several sections at a business in Wilkesboro, NC. We also found other sections and we got the tower up to 110 feet above ground. The base of the tower is anchored in concrete and there are three concrete buttresses used to anchor the guy wires. I don't remember how many yards in total we used but all of it was hauled from my residence to the repeater site in a barrel in the back of my 4x4 pickup, with help from *Dennis Bell (KD4RYE)*. Several club members helped put the tower up – I did the climbing. Dennis Bell, a maintenance supervisor in a local factory, built us a gin pole, which we used to install the tower sections. I would not attempt to climb this tower today. The expenditure of energy required climbing 110 feet straight up and going around guy wires as you go is a demanding task and even when I was much younger, I would sometimes get muscle cramps in my arms by the time I got to the top. The last couple of times the tower was climbed, *Jerry Gragg (AD4JG)* did the job. Under the best of circumstances, tower climbing is an extremely hazardous activity.

Our first repeater enclosure was a plywood box with a roof. It was 8 feet wide, 4 feet deep and 4 feet high with a roof. It mounted on locus posts and to work on the equipment, you stood on the ground and reached inside. *Mike Cowick (N4FAX)* and others helped install this. Many years later, an 8x8 walk-in structure was built. This building is a wood frame structure covered on top and all sides with metal. *Jerry Gragg (AD4JG)* supplied the metal. Several club members erected the building, including *Jerry Gragg (AD4JG)*, *Floyd Key (AD4FK)*, *Jim Rodgers (N4EUX SK)*, *Scott Livingston (KC4SWL)*, and *Thomas Land (KA4HKK)*. A couple of years after the repeater went on the air, we purchased a new set of Wacom duplexers (4 cavity) and returned the borrowed, homemade duplexers to the owner. We also replaced the borrowed repeater with a more powerful and durable Motorola Micor that was not very hard to make into a 2-meter repeater since we were able to obtain one used on a public service frequency close to the 2-meter amateur band. We continued to use the Motorola Micor repeater for several years. Approximately 2008, high winds blew our repeater building over. Our Wacom 4-cavity duplexer was damaged. We retuned it as best possible and used it for some time until we purchased a new 6-cavity duplexer. *Jerry Gragg (AD4JG)*, *Floyd Key (AD4FK)*, and myself put the building back on its foundation and soon thereafter I anchored the building to the ground.

The biggest hazard to a repeater is lightning. Lightning can cause minor damage, or it can totally destroy the repeater and any related equipment. Approximately 2010, we purchased a new Kenwood TKR-750K2 repeater. This machine has 50 watts output. In 2011, we purchased a new Arcom RC210 repeater controller. Many years ago, I had a manual phone patch, and I would occasionally on request, patch a ham's radio signal into the phone system. At some point, we installed a phone patch on the repeater system, which could be accessed by the repeater user. The repeater shared my home phone line, and this occasionally caused a problem because the repeater user sometimes accessed the phone line while I was on the phone. And, of course, I could not make a call while the repeater user was on the phone. We also had a problem with some users from out-of-town making long distance calls.

The biggest problem with the phone patch is lightning. The phone line was frequently the source of lightning getting into the parts of the repeater equipment. When cell

phones came into widespread use, the need for the phone patch was not as great and we haven't used it in years. The phone patch would still be useful because many times in areas where there is no cell service, the 2-meter signal would access the repeater and a call could be made. The problem though is the issue with lightning. We reduced our lightning damage significantly when we stopped using the phone patch.

The Club became dormant 2000 thru 2004 and the repeater went down and was not repaired. The Club did get going again, repaired the repeater and everything seemed okay until we were notified by SERA that our frequency pair (147.195/147.795) was being taken and given to a group in Taylorsville, NC. The reason given was that the repeater had been off the air for a significant time and was currently off the air. It certainly was not off the air but no amount of convincing did any good. They had already given the frequency pair to Taylorsville before they notified us that anything had happened. I immediately started the process of trying to get another 2-meter frequency pair. SERA gave little hope that it would be possible, and they denied every frequency pair I suggested. After several months, SERA contacted me and stated that a repeater on the frequency pair 146.625/146.025 had gone dormant and the frequency pair was being revoked. I filed an application and the coordination process started. We had to get adjacent channel agreements signed by a couple of other repeater owners but eventually we got the repeater back on the air with the new frequency pair.

The Club repeater definitely does not have a coverage area as great as the I17.330 Hibriten repeater. Many people questioned why we even needed or wanted another repeater in the Lenoir area, especially if it didn't have a coverage area as large as the I14.330 machine. There are many areas where the 146.625 (the Club repeater) has coverage where the I14.330 does not. This is especially true in many of the remote areas of the county such as Wilson Creek Gorge. Also, we wanted to be able to install features on the Club repeater such as a phone patch, backup power, etc., that the owners of the 147.330 did not want. If there is only one repeater in the area and it goes down, many areas may be without any coverage for some time due to the need to order parts, etc.

The situation that remains in my mind involving use of the repeater during the years we have operated a repeater, happened many years ago during flooding conditions in Edgemont, NC. Three Boy Scouts attempted to cross a footbridge over the raging waters of Wilson Creek. The water was almost up to the footbridge and they had been told by their Scoutmasters to stay off the bridge. When they attempted to cross the footbridge, their weight caused the bridge to sag just enough so that it touched the water. When the bridge touched the water, the current jerked the bridge resulting in the three boys being flipped into the water. They were washed downstream and disappeared. This happened on a Saturday. The water was so high that searching for them immediately was almost impossible. The next morning using 4-wheel drives up Staircase Mountain (where landslides were blocking the roads) some of our members including myself got into the area before any of the authorities. The road up Wilson Creel Gorge was not passable. As a matter of fact, on the way to Edgemont, I passed the staging area where authorities were at Mulvale Church near Collettsville, NC. When I arrived at Edgemont, local residents had already recovered one body. We did have communications via the Club repeater and were able to talk with the authorities at Mulvale Church because there was a ham there. Later in the day, the authorities and rescue personnel arrived but their communications gear was useless and still the only communications were via the Club repeater. The other two bodies were recovered before the day was over.

I have been the “trustee” of the Club repeater from the beginning. Being a repeater trustee isn’t about knowing secret codes or spending long hours in wasp infested building under towers. Being a repeater trustee is about service to others – pure and simple. My goal as the Club’s repeater trustee has always been to provide the best, most reliable repeater I can.”

Well said James! We thank you for your untiring work on behalf of the Lenoir Amateur Radio Club and for sharing this bit of LARC history with us. LARC plans to relocate the repeater and have it back “on the air” in the coming months so that its long history of support to the community continues.

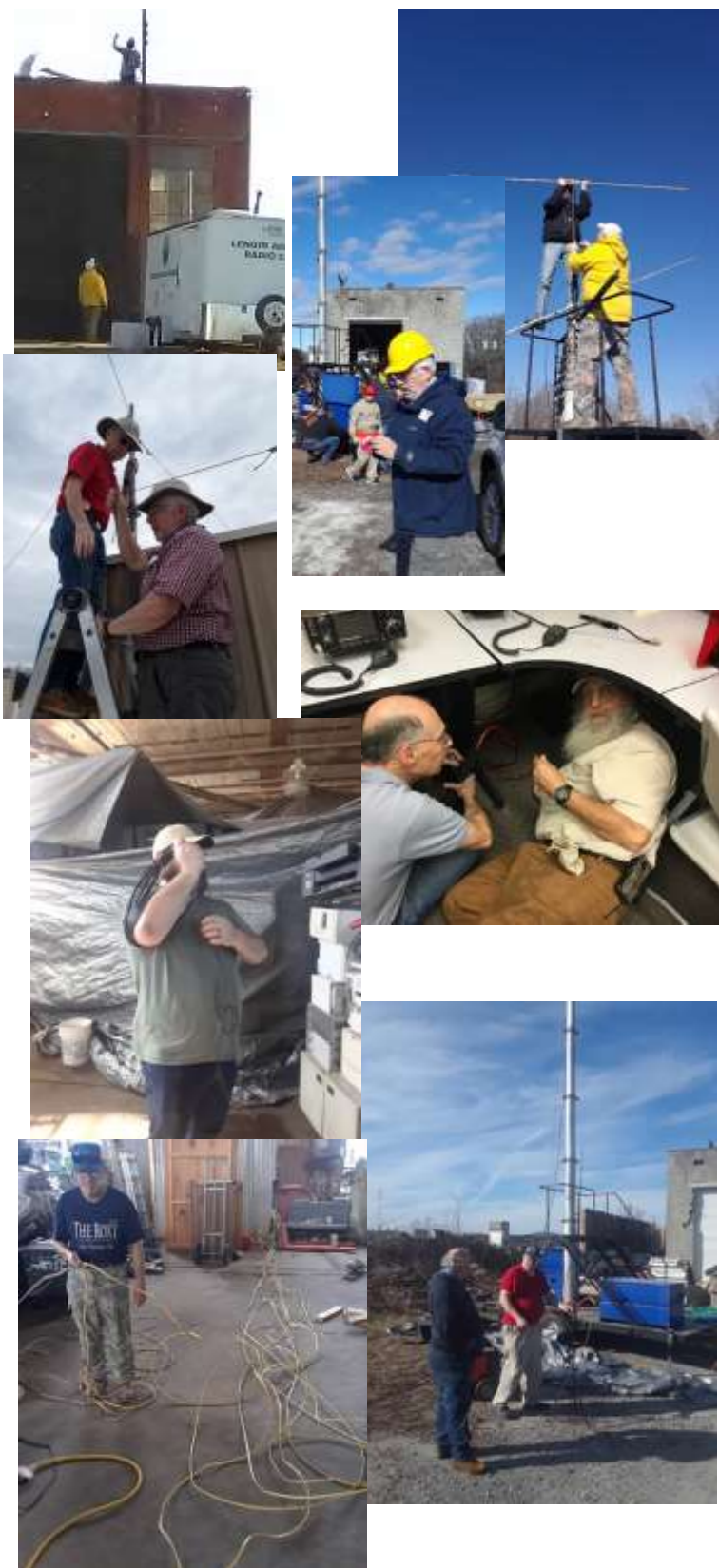
Note: The repeater is currently up and running in a temporary location with a limited footprint.



A Reflection of the Year LARC 2020

As the year 2020 come to end, we look back at what our club did this year.

We worked hard.....



We played hard.....



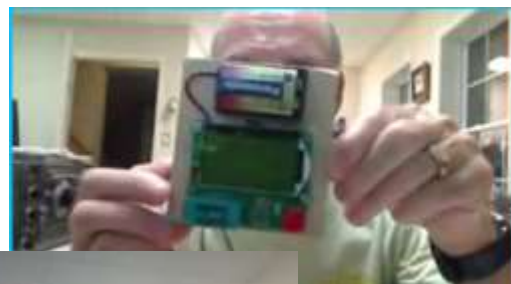
We chilled when we can.....



We helped and we cared.....



We learned and we shared.....



We didn't let COVID bug us.....



Because We're LARC Hams!



President's Comments

Mitch Mast (KN4AYD)



What a year! Looking at 2020, we have had to use our imaginations to think outside of the box and continue to move forward improving upon what was already established. Events were being cancelled and communities were being locked down. We decided early on to take advantage of the situation and focus on building and streamlining the Club's infrastructure. Even with all that is going on, LARC continues to grow, adding members almost every month. This year we've increased our membership to 52 members – topping the club's prior maximum membership.

Throughout this year we have worked on our management plan and continue to maximize the efforts and assets of the club. Now with an established a budget, the club and its members are able to more accurately determine where the focus needs to be placed. Much needed committees are making the necessary changes, plans, and recommendations leading to well informed decisions, while freeing up members' valuable time to enjoy the club benefits. Continued development of the social media platform and restructuring of the email system improves our communications with both members and the public raising the quality of services that LARC provides. We are continuing to look for ways to improve the organizational structure and automations process that is relieving the workflow placed on an individual or a group.

The key to success of any organization is its leadership - not just the Executive Committee but all Committee Chairs. They need to always be focused on the future of the organization, not throwing away the past for a short term gain, but using it to leap forward by improving the processes that has brought us this far. This is the standard that the club leadership has set and continues to maintain. The recently created Historical Committee will be capturing the Club's History. This provides the members, and the public a reference of the club's progress through the years

and gives the leadership a guide to look forward into the future.

As we head into 2021, the Lenoir Amateur Radio Club will focus on mentoring and elmering to broaden the members' understanding and experiences in radio. We will reach out to the community and work with partners in the education system to educate the public, generating Amateur Radio hobbyist for years to come. LARC continues to look for volunteers who have a desire to see the Club succeed. The most valuable resource is our members and volunteers with their diverse backgrounds.

We will continue to have meetings via video conferencing and we are looking at solutions to get back to face-to-face meetings as have other organizations.

Again, it is an honor to be your Club President and to work with an excellent group of people. I always look forward to what the Lenoir Amateur Radio Club will accomplish and can't wait for this coming year.

Thank you for your continuing interest in the Lenoir Amateur Radio Club. We hope to see you at our first meeting next year. I want to personally wish all of you a Very Merry Christmas, Happy Holidays and a Happy New.

Mitch Mast
KN4AYD



Frequencies

146.625- 94.8

Club Repeater (N4LNR)

147.330+ 141.3

Hibriten Mountain Repeater
(KG4BCC)

145.535

Simplex

29.6

Simplex FM

28.374

Simplex USB

Nets

LARC Weekly Net

Tuesday, 7:00 PM

146.625 Minus PL 94.8

Alt. 147.330 Plus PL 141.3

Caldwell ARES Net

Sunday, 9:00 PM

147.330 Plus PL 141.3

DMR Digital Net

Tuesday, 8:00 PM

Lenoir Local DMR



Lenoir Amateur Radio Club, Inc

P O Box 3276

Lenoir, NC 28645

N4LNR.org

Serving Amateur Radio In Caldwell County Since 1986

Become a member or renew your membership

Pay your dues in person to the Treasurer or by mail

Full Member \$15/year

Family Member \$25/year

Ask about our Life Time memberships

Send comments concerning the LARC NEWSLETTER to

newsletter@n4lnr.com

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