



D-STAR Info Newsletter

A publication of
Georgia D-STAR, Inc.



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Xbox and the Last Heard list?

Ray Novak N9JA

The year was 2005. It was a mid-August Monday morning. Nothing seemed different than any other Monday morning. I was starting my morning commute to the office, and decided it was still early enough to call my #1 D-STAR enthusiast, Jim McClellan. Nothing out of the ordinary, just normal what did you do over the weekend that was fun. Jim told me the things he and Bill Moore, N5ZPR, had done over the weekend, which usually included soldering, coax, and projects, it came my turn. I explained that I had purchased a Xbox 360 for my boys and I to play with over the weekend, and that we tied it into the internet to interface with their Xbox Live. I proceeded to explain to Jim how this Xbox live was cool as we could see all the different gamer tags, gamer profiles, and other fun stuff through our '360.

As I continued my commute, my conversation with Jim continued to go over the fun my boys and I had on the game, which allowed me to explain to them how we did things similar to this to spot DX for HF operation. My boys laughed and said, "Dad, we do that on IM all the time with our buddy list!" Oh well, my tale of how Amateur Radio was the first to do this was lost as dad is this old guy and there is no way he did something like this before the internet.

Then my conversation took a rather interesting turn when I explained to Jim that this was something that was missing from D-STAR. That with so few systems, and the callsign routing, it was tough to "See" who was on what D-STAR system, and worse yet, what band. That I wish I knew some programmers who would be interested in creating such a user interface for D-STAR. Jim's comment, "well we know how the starship is built!"

Well, I had no clue how true Jim's statement was! About two weeks later, I received a phone call from Jim and all he said was "pull up your browser, and go to www.dstarusers.org." After a brief moment of silence, Jim asked if that is what I had envisioned when we were talking about my gaming experience.

While I had voiced my wish to Jim, the real magic came from two programmers whose enthusiasm for the new technology was the driving force behind the "Last Heard". Pete Loveall, AE5PL, wrote the Monitor software package that resides on every participating D-STAR Gateway system. The user interface, or website, is that of Gerry Dalton, N5MAY. It is my understanding that their enthusiasm for the new technology was the driving force to make this wish become a reality!

While there have been several revisions to the last heard page, this is how it got started...almost a napkin at a diner scenario!

* Actually, we learn more about the starship everyday!

New Features at DSTARInfo.com

www.DSTARInfo.com is the online companion to the D-STAR Info Newsletter. One of the biggest draws at the website is the D-STAR Calculator. The D-STAR Calculator has recently been updated to include all of the Japan repeaters. While you can't link to the Japan repeaters, we can callsign route to them.

Much of the latest work has been in creating repeater lists. This section is still going through some enhancements, but as of this writing, there are a number of files that can be imported into the software for the new IC-80AD and ID-880H.

In the not too distant future, look for live maps of repeaters around the world. The details are still being worked out, but we expect to have easily to use maps so that you can visually see all of the repeaters near you.

D-STAR Tips and Tricks

Repeater Status Pages

Ever wondered what stations have been on your repeater lately? DPLUS Repeater Dashboard provides the ability to see this information.

On a repeater, if enabled, you can go to the repeater's web address. For example
<https://w4doc.dstargateway.org/>.

Reflector Status Pages

Ever wondered what repeaters are connected to a reflector? DPLUS Reflector Dashboard provides the ability to see this information.

To see a reflector's status head to
<http://refXXX.dstargateway.org/>
where XXX is the reflector number.

Status and other informational links are published with the repeater and reflector lists at www.DSTARInfo.com



Information and news about D-STAR in Amateur Radio

D-Star Statistics

- Over 1200 Users Active Each Day
- Over 9000 Registered Users
- Over 450 Repeater Systems

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Welcome to D-STAR Info We're All About D-STAR

Welcome back to the second edition of the D-STAR Info Newsletter with our new look for the front page and new features. A special thanks to Curt Kunder, W6FQ, and the graphic artists of his PR firm, for the new design and look. This month's centerfold contains a complete US D-STAR Repeater listing from the www.DSTARInfo.com website as a handy reference.

There is a lot happening across the country and around the world with D-STAR, but we can't share it without your help. If you have D-STAR news in your area, a special operating event or can contribute some D-STAR knowledge and tips to other users, please let us know.

As always, your feedback is encouraged. Please send your news stories, photos, D-STAR tips and anything else D-STAR to us at info@DSTARInfo.com.

And visit www.DSTARInfo.com

D-STAR Systems Hit 500!

As we were getting the data for this issue of the DSTAR Info Newsletter ready, the export of all the repeaters in the database showed an important benchmark. The last line was number 500.

Yes, that's right; we've got 500 repeater systems listed in the D-STAR Info database used by the D-STAR Calculator!

We've come a long way and continue to grow!

Non-Icom Repeater Joins Network

D-STAR has always been touted as an open standard and has been evidenced by the development of software and applications such as DPLUS, D-RATS, DSTARMONITOR and others. Now, an effort is underway to develop a D-STAR repeater package based on non-Icom hardware and Gateway software. David Lake, G4ULF, and members of the Ashdown Forest Repeater Group in the UK have the GB7MH repeater and prototype software on the air and operating.

The hardware is a modified Tait T800 repeater operating in full GMSK mode with the D-STAR standard 6.25 KHz bandwidth. The repeater uses the GMSK Node Adapter developed by Satoshi Yasuda of Japan. With the cooperation and support of the Trust Server Team in Texas, the repeater is connected to the G2 network and is running popular software including the DPLUS module developed by Robin Cutshaw, AA4RC, and Pete Loveall's DSTARMONITOR code unmodified.

The system is capable of full callsign routing to and from the live G2 network, provides station updates and includes a self-service registration page similar to the Icom registration. The system is undergoing rigorous testing to ensure the integrity of the worldwide G2 network. The software will not be made available until testing has been completed. The repeater is usually connected to REF005A.

David would like to acknowledge the hard work of many who are working on this project including Satoshi Yasuda, Robin Cutshaw, Jim McClellan, Darren Storer, Pete Loveall, Iain Phillips and members of the Ashdown Forest Repeater Group. This effort represents an exciting step in the evolution of the D-STAR technology and is worth following closely as development continues.

The evolution of D-STAR repeaters began with the commitment of Icom to implement the JARL standard on not only radios, but repeater infrastructure and software. The tremendous growth of D-STAR has opened the door for developers and other experimenters in Amateur Radio to implement new features and capabilities on the digital platform.

You can follow the developments of the GB7MH D-STAR repeater project at <http://g4ulf.blogspot.com>.

D-STAR for Everyone!

Been looking for an easy way to climb aboard the D-STAR express? Let the new IC-80AD and ID-880H be your tickets to ride! With an improved user interface, smart new look, and free programming software included you can't go wrong!

Get on track and join in on the D-STAR fun today!

3G | D-STAR



NEW IC-80AD THIRD GENERATION 2M/70CM DUAL BANDER

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*www.icomamerica.com/amateur/DSTAR
for details about free software

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- **Free Programming Software!***

*www.icomamerica.com/amateur/DSTAR
for details about free software



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**Frequency specs may vary. Refer to owner's manual for exact frequency specs.
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ICOM

Notes from the Trust Server Team - Return of the Future

Jim McClellan, N5MIJ—Trust Server Admin Team (with apologies to real authors)

Not so long ago, on a small green planet not far from here, there was great wailing and gnashing of teeth. A new technology had been eagerly adopted by a small group of enthusiasts, and was growing rapidly. It was growing so rapidly, in fact, that it was being implemented by some experimenters who had not taken time to fully understand what they were doing. As a result, some of these newest experimenters made a dramatic negative impact to the overall system. The problem was so pronounced that the only cure was to shut down the entire network, delete all information from every participating node, make the corrections at a central site, and then re-populate every node with the updated information. But every node synchronized data with every other node, so the problem was hard to cure. If even one node failed to participate fully, it would re-infect the entire network with the problems. Such was "G1".

The technology vendor came to the rescue by providing a new version of the system that enabled all of the experimenters to talk to each other. This helped the problem of nodes being completely unable to get data, but did not eliminate all of the other symptoms. But the situation was much better, and the community of enthusiasts grew even more rapidly than it had before. Publicity was prolific, and the technology caught the attention of even more experimenters. These new experimenters thought that "if I had this tool, I could (insert 'imagination' here)". These experimenters had good ideas and were technically capable, and proceeded to implement parts of their imaginations. But they, too, were not completely aware of what they were doing, and caused many problems.

Unfortunately, the community had demanded much more autonomous control very early in the sequence, and the cures attempted in "G1" were no longer available. The responsibility for system integrity now rested with the administrator of each individual node. If that administrator chose to be protective of the system as a whole, things went well. If an administrator chose to allow experimenters to do whatever they wanted, things did not go so well. Errors and problems were re-introduced by the experimenters, and there was again great wailing and gnashing of teeth. Such was "G2".

About that time, there arose many independent thinkers, who all knew that they had "a better way". Each decided to implement their own Trust Server, and run things their way. There were discussions online, many arguments, and very little cooperation, because many were convinced that their way was not only better, but right. But once they committed to this path, they discovered that by establishing their own networks, they had limited themselves to working only with people on their own network. They were unable to work with others on the main network. Additionally, administrators on the main network who chose to remain on the main network, but to allow the experimentation, caused many problems for themselves and for the rest of the network. This was the Dark Period of Chaos, which would last for much longer than anyone wanted.

From the darkness arose a small band of warriors, who were committed to solving the problem. These warriors had an interesting mix of technical capabilities, experience, and strong egos. But they also had one common trait that ensured their success – they were willing to cooperate. They designed a new Gateway, which provided a foundation for the technology to move forward once again. This new Gateway provided redundancy, a tiered hierarchy, and autonomous control. Most importantly, it was a platform which could be modified to allow new features or functions to be added. It also provided for security by maintaining a list of participants who had agreed to abide by a basic set of rules, so as not to negatively impact the efforts of others. Such was "G3".

From "G3" arose an Age of Enlightenment, and the technology grew even more rapidly than it had before. Experimenters could do whatever they wanted. If they chose to build their own networks, they could. If they agreed to follow some basic rules, they could exchange information with other networks and fully participate with each other. The information necessary to exchange the information was documented and published, and Life was Good.

Back here on good old Earth, D-STAR is rapidly approaching the Dark Period of Chaos. There is much disagreement about how things "SHOULD" be. There are multiple groups developing Gateway software. Some are testing offline against the ICOM Gateway. Some are testing on the main network, and not following the standards. The standards are not published and readily available, so there is much confusion. We are rapidly approaching an unavoidable fragmentation of the network, with many problems. We had hoped that establishment of a D-STAR International Coordination Council would provide us an opportunity to move forward more rapidly, but that idea has not yet gained full acceptance by the vendors.

Even so, there are already some developers cooperating to build us a new Gateway, which is hoped to be a better opportunity to carry us into the future. It may or may not be compatible with the existing ICOM Gateway. Nobody knows, yet. But until that arrives, we can still enjoy D-STAR. Learn your Gateway. Every Gateway has the capability to refuse connections from rogue users. We can also refuse connections from other Gateways known to cause problems. The stability and functionality of the network is not the responsibility of the Trust Server Team; it is the responsibility of every system administrator. As repeater trustees and Gateway administrators, we need to each take full responsibility for what occurs on our own systems.

We have all seen problems in every technology we have ever used. We have also found ways to reduce or eliminate those problems, and to get the most benefit from the technologies. We have found ways to adapt and improve. That's what amateur radio enthusiasts do. Don't get caught up in the complaining and negative uproar. Participate to your fullest, and where you can, contribute to the efforts. It's worth the effort!

Get the most from your radio with the right linking method

Ron Shaffer, W4VM

Since the introduction of the DPlus utility, linking repeaters has become the most popular method for talking beyond your local repeater. It requires the minimal setup of your radio. But what about all those other methods we heard about when D-Star was young? There is a growing group of users who use those methods along with the new ones to get the most from their radios in any given situation. Let's look at it from the user's perspective to see how it's done with the examples below.

	Situation	Method	URCALL
1	QSO with local or Dongle User	Simple CQCQCQ memory	CQCQCQ
2	Multi-Repeater Ragchew	Link to reflector	CQCQCQ
3	Regional Net	Hard Link to Reflector	CQCQCQ
4	Call between two repeaters	Gateway "Port Call" Soft Link	/Repeater C
5	Call Station in unknown area	Gateway "User Call" Soft Link	User Call

Since DPlus is installed on most repeaters, you always want to send your voice to the Gateway so that Dongle users and stations on linked repeaters can hear you and you are displayed on repeater Dashboards and Last Heard on the DStarUsers website. This is accomplished by programming the local repeater callsign with a "G" in the eighth position (ex. WD4STR G).

The first three examples use the same radio or memory setup with CQCQCQ in UR, the local repeater and module in RPT1, the local repeater with "G" in RPT2. It is local until someone establishes a D-Plus link to somewhere in the world (Examples 2 and 3). This is the basic minimal setup that new users need to get them going. It works great for most users and even better if someone performs the linking. If you live in an area where the system administrator allows user linking (most do), then get busy programming your radio to set them up (visit the D-Star calculator at www.D-STARInfo.com).

If your local repeater does not allow user linking, consider examples 4 and 5 above to communicate beyond your local area. These are the original methods developed by Icom that are always available on any Gateway enabled D-Star repeater. As it turns out, savvy users have discovered some advantages in these methods which have been called "callsign routing" or Soft Links.

Let's say you are driving from Huntsville to Atlanta and you want to let someone in the Atlanta group know you are on the way. Using example 4, you can quickly reach anyone on the Atlanta repeater and not have to worry about unlinking the two repeaters as you drive out of coverage. This disadvantage is that any stations on the destination repeater must program the "reverse" path or press the R>CS key to be heard by the originator.

The fifth situation is the "user roaming" feature which locates a user in the network for you. This is also a "Soft Link". This is handy if you don't know the repeater callsign or city where the desired station is located.

These examples can provide a taste of the diversity available to us in the D-Star Linking world. You'll need to spend a bit more time programming your radio to get more out of it regardless of whether you chose to focus on Hard Links or Soft Links. Don't be afraid to experiment with the different methods available. You can also find a command line scripting tool called "D-Star Ditto" (www.qsl.net/w4vm) which can be used to re-configure a radio file from one originating repeater to a new one.



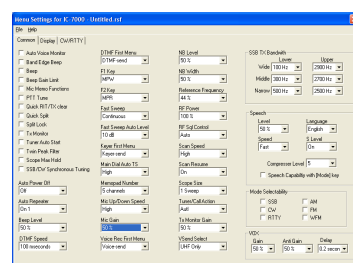
D-STAR at Dayton

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D-STAR in Connecticut

Fran Miele, W1FJM

HAMS in Connecticut are fortunate to have four D-STAR systems in operation, AA1HD, W1IXU, W1ECV and W1VLA. AA1HD and W1IXU have gateways. It is hoped that in the not too distant future both W1ECV and W1VLA will install gateways.

REF010 is also located in Connecticut. It was established, and is owned, by Bill Unghire (N1CNV) to be used as the New England reflector, although not restricted to connects by just New England repeaters, with hopes that other systems in New England or perhaps the north east, would link to port "C" on a regular basis, if not permanently. Today AA1HD and W1IXU are linked on permanent basis via their "C" modules to REF010 port "C". Occasionally N1HIT and K1HRO, both in New Hampshire, link to module "C".

AA1HD is part of the Pioneer Valley Radio Association (PVRA). The system is owned by Bruce Marcus (N1XG), current president of PVRA and was put on line in the summer of 2008. It has both 440 (B module at 442.150) and 2M (C module at 145.260) modules. Due to its high location, AA1HD provides coverage for a major portion of the state, south to the shore line, east into parts of Rhode Island, west to the Waterbury area and north to the Massachusetts northern border.

W1IXU was established in March 2008 and is owned by Jim Ahrens (W1IXU) the trustee and Bill Unghire (N1CNV). The system is part of the Connecticut Digital Repeater Association and is located in Bristol Connecticut. It has both 440 (B module at 448.375) and 2M (C module at 145.140) modules. W1IXU provides coverage for a most of central Connecticut, a good portion of the western and south western part of the state as well as portions of western Massachusetts. The south east part of Connecticut also enjoys some coverage from this system.

With AA1HD and W1IXU linked to REF010, D-STAR covers a good part of the I-91 and I-84 corridor, north through Massachusetts, south to the CT. shoreline, east to near the Massachusetts border, west to near Danbury, CT.

Without question these systems linked together could provide a huge coverage for emergency communications.

W1ECV which is part of the Southington Amateur Radio Association is located in Meriden, CT. It went on line last fall and has both 440 (B module at 444.250) and 2M (C module at 145.490) modules. It services a good portion of the south central part of Connecticut.

W1VLA is privately owned by the Michael A Lentini Memorial Station and is located in Rocky Hill, CT. It went on line in November of 2007 and has both 440(B module) at and 2M(C module at 145.270) modules which serve a portion of central Connecticut

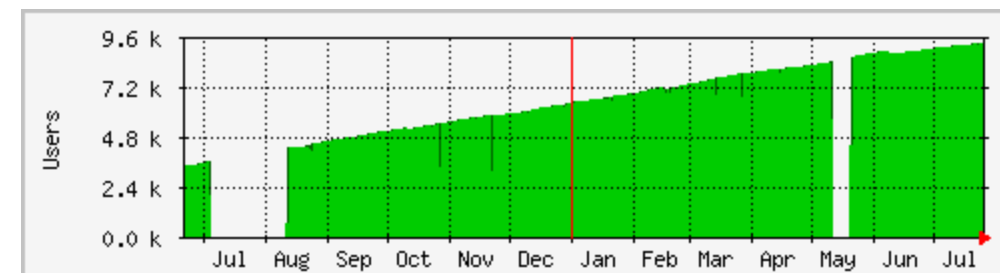
What the future holds is anybody's guess. There are new systems always being talked about, especially in the surrounding states. If it all comes to fruition and more systems join the New England Reflector, HAMS traveling throughout the area could have a very nice means of communication on the D-STAR platform.

(Editor's Note—Since this article was submitted, Connecticut has added another repeater, W1NLK in Norwalk. The repeater should be at its final site when you read this and has one module, 446.1000.)

D-STAR Continues to Grow

D-STAR continues to experience tremendous growth increasing from around 8,000 registered users in April, 2009 to over 9,200 in three months.

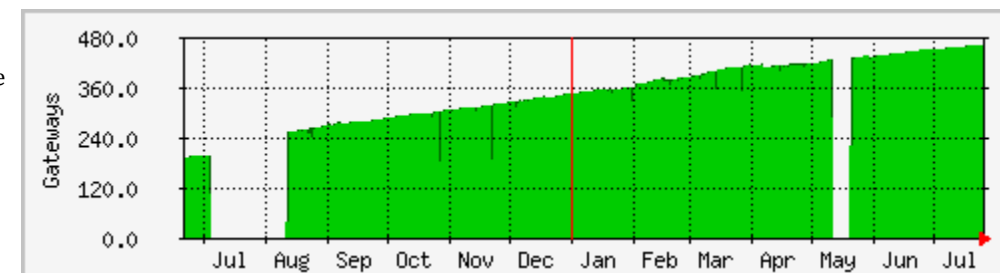
Registered D-STAR Users—Courtesy of DStarUsers.org



D-STAR Continues to Grow

The number of D-STAR Gateways has also grown from around 430 systems to 460 in the last three months. Each Gateway may have from one to four repeaters connected.

Registered D-STAR Gateways (multiple repeaters are usually registered under one gateway)



Callign	Country, State, City	Gateway	Module C (MHz)	Module B (MHz)	Module A (MHz)	High Speed Data
NARON	US, Alabama, Alabaster	Gateway	145.4400 -0.6000	442.0750 +5.0000	1293.0000 -20.0000	1248.6000 RPS
KKSJUF	US, Alabama, Anniston	Gateway	145.2000 -0.6000	443.3500 +5.0000	1295.0000 -12.0000	1251.0000 RPS
WDGNGA	US, Alabama, Anniston	Gateway	145.3000 -0.6000	442.2500 +5.0000	1295.0000 -12.0000	1251.0000 RPS
KDSDO	US, Alabama, Birmingham	Gateway	145.4100 -0.6000	443.2000 +5.0000	1293.4000 -12.0000	1250.0000 RPS
KIR4YX	US, Alabama, Guntersville	Gateway	145.1400 -0.6000	443.3750 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1251.8000 RPS
KI4PFE	US, Alabama, Huntsville	Gateway	145.4300 -0.6000	444.3000 +5.0000	1295.0000 -12.0000	1251.0000 RPS
KI4S4Z	US, Alabama, Ilegona Springs	Gateway	145.3100 -0.6000	444.3250 +5.0000	1295.0000 -12.0000	1251.0000 RPS
KI4S4A	US, Alabama, Mentone	Gateway	145.4400 -0.6000	443.2500 +5.0000	1295.0000 -12.0000	1251.0000 RPS
KI4SBC	US, Alabama, Mentone	Gateway	145.3900 -0.6000	443.2500 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1249.0000 RPS
W4AP	US, Alabama, Mobile	Gateway	145.9000 +5.0000	444.9000 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1251.0000 RPS
W4WB	US, Alabama, Montgomery	Gateway	146.9200 -0.6000	443.9750 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1251.0000 RPS
W4WBC	US, Alabama, South Huntsville	Gateway	145.3600 -0.6000	443.2500 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1251.0000 RPS
W4WCO	US, Alabama, Tuscaloosa	Gateway	146.6650 -0.6000	444.0750 +5.0000	1294.4000 -12.0000	1249.0000 RPS
KI4JFE	US, Alaska, Ketchikan	Gateway	147.3800 -0.6000	447.3800 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1249.0000 RPS
W17CWI	US, Alaska, Wasilla	Gateway	147.0000 -0.6000	445.6500 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1251.0000 RPS
NZCI	US, Arizona, Globe	Gateway	145.1350 -0.6000	445.9000 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1299.0000 RPS
W7KOS	US, Arizona, Kingman	Gateway	145.1350 -0.6000	445.9750 +5.0000	1293.6500 -12.0000	1299.5000 RPS
KE7JFH	US, Arizona, Mesa	Gateway	145.1250 -0.6000	445.9750 +5.0000	1293.9000 -12.0000	1299.5000 RPS
W7MOT	US, Arizona, Phoenix	Gateway	145.1350 -0.6000	440.8125 +5.0000	1293.9000 -12.0000	1299.5000 RPS
KFTOUF	US, Arizona, Scottsdale	Gateway	145.9500 +5.0000	445.9500 +5.0000	1293.9000 -12.0000	1299.5000 RPS
W7SVD	US, Arizona, Sierra Vista	Gateway	145.7250 +5.0000	449.7250 +5.0000	1294.2500 -12.0000	1298.2500 RPS
K7RST	US, Arizona, Tucson	Gateway	145.1150 -0.6000	445.9500 +5.0000	1294.7500 -12.0000	1298.7500 RPS
W7DIN	US, Arizona, Yuma	Gateway	147.4100 -1.0000	445.9750 +5.0000	1294.7500 -12.0000	1298.7500 RPS
W1USPG	US, Arkansas, Clarksville	Gateway	145.6150 -0.6000	442.8000 +5.0000	1292.5500 -12.0000	1298.5000 RPS
W4HR0	US, California, Anaheim	Gateway	145.6150 -0.6000	447.8000 +5.0000	1292.5500 -12.0000	1298.5000 RPS
W4CP4R	US, California, Blueridge	Gateway	145.5850 -0.6000	446.8700 +5.0000	1293.0000 -12.0000	1299.0000 RPS
W4BRC	US, California, Blueridge	Gateway	145.5850 -0.6000	446.8800 +5.0000	1296.5250 -12.0000	1299.3500 RPS
K8CH0	US, California, Chico	Gateway	144.9200 -0.4000	447.6750 -0.6000	1296.5250 -12.0000	1299.3500 RPS
K8HRP	US, California, Folsom	Gateway	147.6750 -0.6000	449.0800 +5.0000	1296.5250 -12.0000	1299.3500 RPS
W06S4V	US, California, Fresno	Gateway	146.1150 +0.6000	445.6600 +5.0000	1295.3000 -12.0000	1299.0000 RPS
K8SOA	US, California, Laguna Beach	Gateway	145.3600 -0.6000	445.6600 +5.0000	1292.6000 -12.0000	1299.9000 RPS
K8NO	US, California, Laguna Niguel	Gateway	145.3600 -0.6000	447.2700 +5.0000	1293.0000 -12.0000	1299.1000 RPS
KE8LE	US, California, Los Angeles	Gateway	145.6650 -0.6000	447.2000 +5.0000	1292.6500 -12.0000	1299.7000 RPS
KI4JYA	US, California, Los Angeles	Gateway	145.6650 -0.6000	449.0800 +5.0000	1292.6500 -12.0000	1299.7000 RPS
W4BRC	US, California, Los Angeles	Gateway	145.6650 -0.6000	449.0800 +5.0000	1292.6500 -12.0000	1299.7000 RPS
K8LRC	US, California, Mt. Allison	Gateway	144.9400 -0.4000	446.6875 +5.0000	1296.6250 -12.0000	1249.2250 RPS
W4HHD	US, California, Mt. Baldon	Gateway	144.1125 +5.0000	444.1125 +5.0000	1294.1000 -12.0000	1249.0750 RPS
K8MDD	US, California, Mt. Diablo	Gateway	145.0200 -0.4000	444.1375 +5.0000	1294.2000 -12.0000	1249.0750 RPS
W4GCO	US, California, Napa	Gateway	140.0500 +5.0000	440.0500 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1249.0750 RPS
W4EYX	US, California, Oakland	Gateway	144.0375 +5.0000	440.0375 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1249.0750 RPS
K8FR	US, California, Palm Springs	Gateway	147.1400 +5.0000	447.1400 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1249.0750 RPS
KI4MGN	US, California, Palomar Mtn.	Gateway	145.5850 -0.6000	445.6600 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1249.0750 RPS
W4LUI	US, California, Pittsburg	Gateway	145.4400 -0.6000	444.0375 +5.0000	1294.5000 +12.0000	1299.5000 RPS
W4DSS	US, California, Sacramento	Gateway	144.9600 -0.4000	440.6000 +5.0000	1294.5000 -12.0000	1299.5000 RPS
K0SSAC	US, California, Sacramento	Gateway	144.9600 -0.4000	440.6000 +5.0000	1294.5000 -12.0000	1299.5000 RPS
KE8RYZ	US, California, San Bernardino	Gateway	145.5950 -0.6000	447.8400 +5.0000	1296.5250 -12.0000	1299.3500 RPS
KI4R0L	US, California, San Diego	Gateway	144.9200 -0.4000	446.9800 +5.0000	1296.5250 -12.0000	1299.3500 RPS
KI4GHR0	US, California, San Jose	Gateway	144.9200 -0.4000	444.3125 +5.0000	1296.5250 -12.0000	1299.3500 RPS
KI4LUM	US, California, Santa Rosa	Gateway	145.1125 +5.0000	442.1125 +5.0000	1296.5250 -12.0000	1299.3500 RPS
K8ACS	US, California, Temecula	Gateway	145.5500 -0.6000	440.6500 +5.0000	1296.3250 -12.0000	1295.0000 RPS
W8EVS	US, California, Visalia	Gateway	145.2500 -0.6000	446.8875 +5.0000	1293.9625 -12.0000	1299.9000 RPS
W00MS	US, Colorado, Denver	Gateway	145.2500 -0.6000	446.8875 +5.0000	1293.9625 -12.0000	1299.9000 RPS
W00TL	US, Colorado, Monument	Gateway	145.4100 -0.6000	448.3750 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1299.0000 RPS
W1XU	US, Connecticut, Bristol	Gateway	145.4900 -0.6000	444.2500 +5.0000	1294.2500 -12.0000	1298.0000 RPS
W1EVC	US, Connecticut, Meriden	Gateway	145.4900 -0.6000	441.6000 +5.0000	1294.2500 -12.0000	1298.0000 RPS
W1NFK	US, Connecticut, Newington	Gateway	145.2700 -0.6000	441.1500 +5.0000	1294.2500 -12.0000	1298.0000 RPS
W1NLA	US, Connecticut, Rocky Hill	Gateway	145.2600 -0.6000	442.1500 +5.0000	1294.2500 -12.0000	1298.0000 RPS
AA1HD	US, Connecticut, Vernon	Gateway	147.8600 -0.6000	444.1625 +5.0000	1294.2500 -12.0000	1298.0000 RPS
W4ABG	US, Washington DC	Gateway	145.1300 -0.6000	444.6000 +5.0000	1294.0000 -12.0000	1299.3500 RPS
K4FNB	US, Florida, Crestview	Gateway	145.3400 -0.6000	442.2000 +5.0000	1291.6000 -20.0000	1293.4500 RPS
W4BJS	US, Florida, Ft. Lauderdale	Gateway	147.3750 -0.6000	444.1750 +5.0000	1293.5500 -20.0000	1293.4500 RPS
K4A4CN	US, Florida, Lakeand	Gateway	145.4900 -0.6000	441.5000 +5.0000	1293.5500 -20.0000	1293.4500 RPS
K0S4MB	US, Florida, Naples	Gateway	146.8200 -0.6000	443.2750 +5.0000	1293.0000 -12.0000	1295.0000 RPS
K1XC	US, Florida, Orlando	Gateway	145.2900 -0.6000	443.6250 +5.0000	1291.3000 -20.0000	1295.0000 RPS
K4M4MC	US, Florida, Orlando	Gateway	145.2900 -0.6000	443.6250 +5.0000	1291.3000 -20.0000	1295.0000 RPS
W4AAS	US, Florida, Orlando	Gateway	145.1100 -1.3000	444.5250 +5.0000	1292.1000 -12.0000	1291.4000 RPS
K4M4C	US, Florida, Panama	Gateway	147.0000 -0.6000	442.0250 +5.0000	1292.1000 -12.0000	1291.4000 RPS
W4M4C	US, Florida, Plant City	Gateway	146.4450 -1.0000	442.9750 +5.0000	1291.6000 -20.0000	1291.4000 RPS
K4B4YI	US, Florida, Port Richey	Gateway	144.2625 +5.0000	444.2625 +5.0000	1291.6000 -20.0000	1291.4000 RPS
W4NCE	US, Florida, Riverview	Gateway	144.4250 +5.0000	444.4250 +5.0000	1293.0000 -12.0000	1293.0000 RPS
K4W4K	US, Florida, Tallahassee	Gateway	147.0100 -0.6000	444.6750 +5.0000	1293.0000 +20.0000	1293.0000 RPS
K4A4RB	US, Florida, Tampa	Gateway	146.9400 -0.6000	444.8125 +5.0000	1291.9000 -20.0000	1291.9000 RPS
N4M4	US, Florida, Tampa	Gateway	146.9400 -0.6000	444.8125 +5.0000	1291.9000 -20.0000	1291.9000 RPS
W4RNT	US, Florida, Tampa	Gateway	145.3500 -0.6000	440.9200 +5.0000	1292.6000 -12.0000	1297.6250 RPS
W4ATR	US, Florida, Tuscaloosa	Gateway	145.3500 -0.6000	440.9200 +5.0000	1292.6000 -12.0000	1297.6250 RPS
W4DOC	US, Florida, Atlanta	Gateway	145.5800 -0.6000	440.8000 +5.0000	1292.6000 -12.0000	1297.6250 RPS
W4JFD	US, Florida, Braselton	Gateway	144.5875 +5.0000	440.5875 +5.0000	1292.6000 -12.0000	1297.6250 RPS
K3RCB	US, Florida, Burnswick	Gateway	140.5625 +5.0000	440.5625 +5.0000	1292.6000 -12.0000	1297.6250 RPS
K4B4F	US, Florida, Buford	Gateway	144.07250 +5.0000	444.07250 +5.0000	1294.4000 -12.0000	1295.0000 RPS
K4S4A	US, Florida, Cumming	Gateway	145.2000 -0.6000	444.3500 +5.0000	1294.5000 -12.0000	1294.5000 RPS
K4D4WC	US, Florida, Cumming	Gateway	145.1200 -0.6000	442.2000 +5.0000	1294.5000 -12.0000	1294.5000 RPS
W44RHO	US, Florida, Doraville	Gateway	145.0800 +1.4000	440.6500 +5.0000	1294.4500 -12.0000	1297.8750 RPS
W4K4E	US, Florida, Fort Mountain	Gateway	145.0800 +1.4000	440.5500 +5.0000	1294.4500 -12.0000	1297.8750 RPS
W4D4STR	US, Florida, Lawrenceville	Gateway	145.0800 +1.4000	440.5500 +5.0000	1292.1000 -20.0000	1298.0000 RPS
K4K4E	US, Florida, Morrow/Stickbridge	Gateway	145.6100 -1.2000	442.1750 +5.0000	1292.1000 -20.0000	1298.0000 RPS
K4K4E	US, Florida, Morrow/Stickbridge	Gateway	145.6100 -1.2000	442.1750 +5.0000	1292.1000 -20.0000	1298.0000 RPS
K4AGV	US, Georgia, Peachtree	Gateway	144.9600 +2.5000	440.7000 +5.0000	1292.7000 -12.0000	1297.1250 RPS
W4K4GB	US, Georgia, Stone Mountain	Gateway	147.1800 +0.6000	444.9250 +5.0000	1293.0000 -20.0000	1293.0000 RPS
W4HDG	US, Hawaii, Honolulu	Gateway	145.4500 -0.6000	442.2000 +5.0000	1293.0000 -20.0000	1293.0000 RPS
W4HCHT	US, Hawaii, Pearl Harbor	Gateway	145.4500 -0.6000	442.2000 +5.0000	1293.0000 -20.0000	1293.0000 RPS
W4HCHT	US, Idaho, Boise	Gateway	144.3500 +5.0000	443.3500 +5.0000	1292.4000 -20.0000	1248.5000 RPS
W4GCE	US, Illinois, Batavia	Gateway	145.2700 -0.6000	442.1062 +5.0000	1291.9000 -20.0000	1241.9000 RPS
W4NE	US, Illinois, Batavia	Gateway	145.2700 -0.6000	443.48125 +5.0000	1292.2000 -20.0000	1242.2000 RPS
W4R9C	US, Illinois, Champaign	Gateway	144.2038 +5.0000	443.7500 +5.0000	1292.2000 -20.0000	1242.2000 RPS
W4S9RC	US, Illinois, Chicago	Gateway	144.3500 +5.0000	443.7500 +5.0000	1292.2000 -20.0000	1242.2000 RPS
W4S9RC	US, Illinois, Chicago	Gateway	144.3500 +5.0000	443.7500 +5.0000	1292.2000 -20.0000	1242.2000 RPS
K03C0B	US, Kentucky, Lexington	Gateway	146.9400 -0.6000	444.1250 +5.0000	1297.0000 -12.0000	1297.0000 RPS
KE5LJK	US, Louisiana, Calcasieu	Gateway	146.9250 -0.6000	444.9250 +5.0000	1295.0000 -12.0000	1291.0000 RPS
W4S4AD	US, Louisiana, New Orleans	Gateway	147.3600 -0.6000	442.0000 +5.0000	1293.0000 -20.0000	1293.0000 RPS
W4S4HV	US, Louisiana, Shreveport	Gateway	145.4800 -0.6000	442.0000 +5.0000	1293.0000 -20.0000	1293.0000 RPS
W4M4RN	US, Maine, Sanford	Gateway	145.1500 -0.6000	449.1750 +5.0000	1292.5000 -12.0000	1248.5000 RPS
W4KK	US, Massachusetts, Feeding Hills	Gateway	145.1500 -0.6000	447.3750 +5.0000	1292.5000 -12.0000	1248.5000 RPS
AA1KK	US, Massachusetts, Holyoke	Gateway	145.1600 -0.6000	447.3750 +5.0000	1292.5000 -12.0000	1248.5000 RPS
W4M4RA	US, Massachusetts, Marlboro	Gateway	145.1400 -0.6000	444.2750 +5.0000	1292.5000 -12.0000	1248.5000 RPS
W4D4SR	US, Massachusetts, Millisid	Gateway	145.2000 -0.6000	444.1125 +5.0000	1292.5000 -12.0000	1248.5000 RPS
K4E4TN	US, Michigan, Charlevoix	Gateway	145.3200 -0.6000	444.1125 +5.0000	1292.5000 -12.0000	1248.5000 RPS
N4E8S	US, Michigan, Elmira	Gateway	145.3200 -0.6000	444.1125 +5.0000	1292.5000 -12.0000	1248.5000 RPS
W4OOC	US, Michigan, Glen Arbor	Gateway	147.2900 -0.6000	442.5500 +5.0000	1294.4800 -20.0000	1294.4800 RPS
W4X6GR	US, Michigan, Grand Rapids	Gateway	147.2900 -0.6000	444.0625 +5.0000	1294.4800 -20.0000	1294.4800 RPS
K4LCD	US, Michigan, Heli	Gateway	147.2100 -0.6000	444.0625 +5.0000	1294.4800 -20.0000	1294.4800 RPS
W4B4MG	US, Michigan, Holton	Gateway	145.3600 -0.6000	444.0125 +5.0000	1294.4800 -20.0000	1294.4800 RPS

US D-STAR Repeaters

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