

Breaking News Network, Inc
<http://www.breakingnews.com/>

In a previous issue of The Urban DX'er I mentioned Breaking News Network. One of our listeners passed along this URL that tells the entire story.

BNN provides instant wireless notification of fire and news events to the media and emergency services personnel in the mid-Atlantic region. Currently, BNN covers New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D.C. and the surrounding suburbs.

BNN is transmitted to your Motorola Advisor alpha-numeric pager, or you may purchase one from us for \$150.00.

Your cost for fire/news notification is \$7.95 per month (a minimum commitment is required for media customers). This is a flat monthly fee for all of the available services; which we will customize for you. The following options are available:

- * FDNY, All hands fires and above.
- * NYPD, Major crimes and EMS activity.
- * Long Island, NY working fires and hazmats.
- * Long Island, NY major crimes and EMS activity.
- * Westchester, Rockland, Orange County, NY and SE Conn. working fires and hazmats.
- * Westchester, Rockland, Orange County, NY and SE

- Conn. major crimes and EMS activity.
- * Northern NJ working fires and hazmats.
- * Northern NJ major crimes and EMS activity.
- * Southern NJ working fires and hazmats.
- * Southern NJ major crimes and EMS activity.
- * Phila., PA All hands fires and above.
- * Phila., PA major crimes and EMS activity.

POLICE CHASE VIA REAL AUDIO
Officers observed an 1981, maroon Chevy Camaro traveling the wrong way up a one-way street. They turned on their blue lights and siren as the Camaro

attempted to escape. Here the chase as it happened @

<http://www.nashville.net/~police/chase/chase.html>

TRUNK TRACKER IS HERE

The wait is over and your favorite scanner dealer has probably received the first shipment of Uniden's Trunk Tracker. Several members of our group have already taken delivery and the confusion and frustration increases as we learn more about the intricacies of tracking communications within a trunking system. This issue will contain lots of info in a somewhat fragmented format. I gathered the information from various sources in no particular order. Let's start off by checking out the contents of a few great URL's run by scanner aficionados Joe Cardani and Ben Saldani. Much of this information was taken from these pages so I'd like to take this opportunity to thank both of them.

<http://www.erols.com/jcardani/np00.htm>

<http://members.aol.com/wwhitby2/trs.html>

<http://webusers.anet-dfw.com/~lrkn/trunk.htm>

TRUNKER Q&A

Q. Just bought the trunk tracker and overall it's pretty good. I have a question that the manual doesn't address. What is one to do when the system you want to listen to has more than 30 channels? I live in NJ and NJ Transit goes to about 36 frequencies. Any suggestions?

A. Each bank will only accept 30 channels / frequencies and will only scan one bank at a time if in trunk mode. However, I've locked out every channel in a trunked bank with the exception of the currently active control channel and the Trunk tracker still worked. It proved that the TT just needs the frequencies for the TRS in order to search for the active control channel. Initial search of a trunked bank starts off by searching the frequencies in the bank until it locks onto the control channel. Therefore, you should be able to get around the 31+ frequency systems by either splitting them up into two trunk banks and scanning each one separately to see if the TT locks up on a control channel or by using only one bank that you may have to add/delete control channel frequencies to.

Q. My local trunking system only uses 12 channels. I understand that this effectively "eats up" the entire bank of 30 channels, but can the unused channels be used for conventional scanning.

The Urban DX'er

The Urban DX'er is published monthly through the cooperative efforts of Bob Kozlarek, WA2SQQ and Charlie Hargrove, N2NOV

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Contributions of information for future issues is always welcomed and greatly appreciated. Please send your E mail to wa2sqq@hili.com..

A. Though the manual doesn't say this, I programmed in local frequencies in the 150 & 450 MHZ bands into the unused channels. Initially, I locked them out and used this "bank" for the NJSP trunking mode. When I want to scan in the conventional mode I lock out the channels used in the trunking system, unlock the previously programmed channels, and scan as normal. So far this hasn't caused any problems.

REALISTIC SCANNERS VIA UK

Here's a URL of a company in the UK that will sell you the CPU for virtually any RS scanner, Euro version. While it will restore the cellular portion of the 800 band, the 30-50 MHZ portion of the band will be shifted up to 60-88 MHZ. Check it out!

<http://freespace.virgin.net/link.electronics/scanners/meanu.htm>

A NEAT URL WITH INFO ON DECODING VARIOUS DIGITAL FORMATS

<http://www.wolfenet.com/~daydream/html/cellpage.html>

COMMENTS DE CHAZ3RD

Thank You !!!!!!! I have received the Newsletter and it is excellent, as was the Net last night (Wed. 4/16/97). I noticed that Charlie, (N2NOV) had the Freq.. of **450.7875** listed in Newsletter. That is one of the 2 WALK-FM Traffic Helicopters, a.k.a.as the WALK "Sky-Walk Traffic Twins". I believe that Freq.. is "Skywalk 2" which covers Nassau County and the person doing the talking, his name is Bobby Knight. The other Freq.. for "Sky-Walk 1" is **450.5625** and this "Copter" covers Suffolk County Traffic and this guy's name is Jim Buckley. By the way, these "Gentlemen" can be also heard on **450.8125** (Metro Traffic F-1) where they are known respectively as "Air Nassau" and "Air Suffolk". Metro Traffic has (To the best of my knowledge) 5 Helicopters minimum in the air during "Rush Hours". Metro Copter, which is a.k.a. WABC-T.V. "Copter-7" w/ John Delgiorno (sic) (**455.6125**) Air- West, (New Jersey) Air-North, (Westchester, Rockland and Fairfield CT) and Air Nassau and Air Suffolk. By the way "Copter 7" (John Delgiorno) can also be heard doing Traffic as "Jet Copter 95" (WPLJ-FM). I have lots of Freqs. for Traffic-Copters, Media-News, and would be more than happy to share them if anyone is interested.

What is a Trunked System?

By Ben Saladino KC5IRJ

<http://www.interplaza.com/scandfw/trunked.htm>

This explanation would be impossible without first mentioning conventional radio systems. Simplified, on conventional two-way radio systems each channel has a dedicated frequency. For example, the Hurst Police Department has three channels F1 453.975, F2 460.05, and F3 460.15. When an officer switches channels, he is tuning the radio to a different frequency or

channel. On a trunked radio system a channel can be on virtually any frequency in the system. A trunked radio system usually consists of 5 or more frequencies, and normally not more than 30. One of the frequencies is used as a control channel and is often switched automatically every twenty-four hours. Each radio in the trunked system monitors the control channel to determine what frequency is currently assigned for the active channel on the radio. That frequency may be any frequency in the trunked radio system, except the control channel, so in a 8 frequency trunked system, there will be 7 frequencies worth scanning.

Why Use a Trunked System?

Spectrum efficiency is the short answer, but it's not the only reason. Since channels on a trunked system are "virtual" compared to a conventional system, there can be more and flexible channels. For example, the city of Bedford has a trunked system that has 8 frequencies, but dozens, if not hundreds, of possible channels. This particular system has at least 1 channel for each of the following users: Bedford Police and Fire, Colleyville Police, Fire, and Public Works, Eules Police and Fire, and Keller Police, Fire and Public Works. That's at least 10 channels right there, and most of those users have more than one channel assigned. How is that possible with only eight frequencies? Well, it's not, at least not all at the same time, but that's how virtual channels provide spectrum efficiency. It's unlikely that all 8 frequencies will be in use at the same time. When that happens, lower priority users get a busy signal. An interesting note about the Bedford system is that it started out as a five frequency system before Eules joined. When Eules joined, they relinquished their 3 conventional frequencies for use in the trunked system, so now everyone on the system benefits from the extra frequencies.

Other benefits of trunked systems include the ability to disable individual radios in the system that may have been lost or stolen. Another aspect of individual radio ids is the ability for dispatchers to track whose radio is transmitting. That's a big safety feature, especially when an officer may not be able to talk on the radio. There is also an emergency button on most public safety trunked radios. On shared trunked systems like the one in Bedford, it's easy for different departments within a city and even between different cities to share a channel. With conventional radios that was often a problem because different users might have been on different frequencies bands which would have required a more expensive or different radio. There are other benefits, but those are some of the most important.

What Frequencies Are Used?

Trunked radio systems started out on 800 MHZ frequencies and are now showing up in the 900 MHZ range, and the federal government is even going trunked in their 400Mhz band for some departments.

Who Uses Trunked Systems?

Almost everyone. Public safety, business, transportation, federal government, public works, the list continues. City

and state government systems are usually on separate trunked systems, but sharing among local departments as in the Bedford example from above is very common. Locally, Fort Worth is another trunked system with several different cities on board including the Tarrant County Sheriff. Smaller businesses typically do not have their own trunked system, but are members of a trunked system with many other businesses. Some reports even claim that the federal government is buying time on business trunked radio systems.

Who Makes Trunked Systems?

The big players in trunked radio systems are Motorola, Ericsson (formerly GE), Uniden, and Johnson LTR. The last two I'm not certain about. The Ericsson systems are the worst for us, because each transmission ends with a data burst that makes scanning very difficult. In the Dallas/Fort Worth Area, the D/FW Airport, Irving, and Richardson use Ericsson (formerly GE) Ericsson's US headquarters are in Richardson. I wonder what kind of deal the city got for that.) . Almost all public safety trunked systems are one of several Motorola types.

How to Scan a Trunked System

Why is Scanning a Trunked System Different than a Conventional System? Remember virtual channels from above? Each time someone uses a radio it may be on a different frequency, even though the user has not changed channels on the radio. Channel does not equal frequency in a trunked system.

Conventional Scanners

After determining what frequencies a trunked radio system includes, program them into their own bank. For example, I have Bedford's frequencies programmed into bank 7 on all of my scanners, Fort Worth in bank 9, D/FW Airport in bank 3, Arlington in bank 10, and so on. Once you've programmed all of the frequencies, make sure they are all unlocked. Hit the scan button until it stops on a frequency that has a continuous data sound. Lock out that channel in the scanner, and you're ready to go. Normally, you will have to lockout a new control channel everyday. **DO NOT FORGET TO UNLOCK OUT THE PREVIOUS CONTROL CHANNEL!** Note: There are lots of other data channels floating around on some trunked systems, so make sure you only lock out the frequency with the continuous data, most other data sounds are short bursts, and will alternate among the different frequencies. Now it's just a matter of trying to follow a conversation. Notice the channel never changes for the dispatcher and officer, but the frequency, which they are not concerned with, does change. All of the radios set to channel BPatrol1 switched to the current frequency for BPatrol1 because the radio monitors the data channel the entire time checking to see what frequency is currently assigned to the channel that is set on the radio.

So following the conversation above you would have had to hit scan a few times to tune to the correct frequency, and you probably would have stopped on other frequencies that

were being used by other channels on the trunked system. You have to listen more closely to follow the conversation, otherwise you'll be listening to several different conversations mixed together. No, it's not as easy to follow as staying tuned to a single frequency, but it can be done for most trunked systems, provided you know how units are numbered and can recognize voices and topics of conversations.

Other scanning publications may offer more advanced ways of scanning trunked systems by programming your scanner in certain ways, but I have not explored those methods to make a recommendation. I normally leave delays turned off in my trunked system banks, because it's unlikely that when a transmission ends, the reply to it will be on the same frequency, so continuing to scan immediately seems more logical to me than waiting a second or two, but that's debatable too.

Scanning GE/Ericsson systems is even more difficult, because each transmission ends with a data burst that makes scanning a real pain. Although I haven't heard it locally, there have been many reports from around the country that the GE systems actually play the "we bring good things to life" jingle after each transmission.

One last suggestion that I have for scanning trunked systems is to scan only the repeater input frequencies for the system (in some cases). This is handy if you are close to the portables and handhelds that are transmitting. For example, an air show, festival, etc. It's also helpful if you live in a city that is part of a trunked system, but you are somewhat isolated from most other users on the system. For example, North Richland Hills, is part of the Fort Worth trunked system. By listening to the input frequencies, you will only hear activity from radios that are fairly close to North Richland Hills. OK that's a great tip, but what the heck is an input frequency? Well, that's the actual frequency that a hand held or portable transmits on. It's 45 MHz lower than the output frequency of the trunked radio system repeater, which the hand held and portables (and usually scanners) receive on. A repeater receives the frequency from the hand held, say on 809.9875, and repeats it but with more wattage on 854.9875, so that it can be heard for greater distances. I hope that makes sense, because it really can help filter out conversations that are not interesting due to their distance.

TRUNK SCANNING THE NJSP

Bob Kozlarek / Joe Cardani

If you live in Northern NJ than you probably purchased the TT to listen to the NJSP. I urge you to read this information several times before you grow frustrated trying to get your Trunk Tracker on line. We've always known that the system uses the basic 10 channels from 856-860.4625 and .9625. Recently a few additional channels have been added for the Garden State Parkway and New Jersey Turnpike.

Basic Overview

The NJSP uses a Hybrid Type Ili system that has a mix of

Type I and II formats. What this means to you is that it will be necessary to use two banks, and to scan the systems separately, if you intend to listen to the entire NJSP system. You will have to program in custom fleet maps, but it's not as difficult as it sounds - in fact, it's about a 30 second procedure. From the e mail I've received, very few TT users have had success with the preprogrammed maps that TT offers. As the number of users increases, you will be able to find many useful hints at <http://www.trunktracker.com> .

For Type I, the NJSP uses Motorola sizecode O (Oscar) which utilizes 2 fleets of 16 subfleets each. Actually there are 15 subfleets plus one fleet wide for each fleet. This translates to Uniden Size S-13. You have to set up a custom fleet map of S-13, and it will allow only fleets 000 and 400. Refer to the Manual to set up.

For Type II, use S-0 **but place the Type II in a SEPARATE system**. Since the Type II format is just talk groups 680 - 69F (which is actually in 000-13) and talk groups E00 - E7F (400-12) , The TT will not be able to handle both Type I and II because the NJSP chose to utilize this unique configuration.

When you place the Type II in a separate system, you could only scan Type I or Type II but not both at the same time. You can also treat everything as Type I, but you will hear all talk groups between 680 and 69F in 000-13 and E00 - E7F in 400-12. If you select Type II for the entire system, you will not be able to track any of the true Type I stuff. Now Turnpike and Parkway, not a true Type I format appears to be Type II since they use only one ID and the format looks Type II. There are a few others that do the same. PS to convert the Type II hex talk groups to Uniden Format, add a trailing zero and calculate from hex to decimal using the Windows scientific calculator.

The majority of the action will be heard using this custom fleet map - I've been using it and it appears to be the best yet!

Type "E1"
Block 0 = S13 Block 4 = S12
Block 6 = S0 Block 7 = S0

DE KEITH, N2NJS

Just checked in on rec.radio.scanning and there is a posting from someone with a MSGSPORTS@aol.com address stating that the TT will not work in Suffolk! I am assuming that it does since Jim Fordyce has sent you the group Ids. After doing some searching on AOL for a profile for MSGSPORTS, he apparently has a second screen name of FIRECOMM and states that he is a Suffolk county dispatcher! Some mis-information from county employees? Hope so.

<SECOND POSTING>

I saw that and Wrote him a letter, and here is his Response:

"I am a Fire Dispatcher here in NY. Later this year Suffolk

Police will be going digital voice communications. You will hear nothing. The local Fire Dept's will be getting these radio's to monitor there calls only. I was told this will take place later in the year. I don't were you live, but the old VHF police channels, will be given to the local fire dept's. Coming away from VHF low band. If I hear anything else, I'll let you know."

Thanks FIRECOMM

BITS & PIECES FROM OUR READERS

DE KEITH KNIPSCHILD

I have now confirmed that the following NYC Fire dept Bureau of EMS Freqs. are in operation. The ones marked with a * are still being simulcast with the old 800 system, which I suspect is going to be taken over by the FDNY Suppression Div.:

Brooklyn North	478.2625
Brooklyn Central	477.8625
Brooklyn South	484.2375* (1)
Bronx North	478.2125
Bronx South	477.8375
Manhattan North	483.2375*
Manhattan Central	483.1125*
Manhattan South	483.3625*
Queens	477.9125
Richmond	484.2375* (1)
Citywide Operations	478.0125

All use 85.4 as common PL

(1) Brooklyn South and Richmond were RUMORED to be split but both are still operating on same frequency both in 800 & 480 system.

Trunk-tracker NYC DGS System some of the Talk group ID's:

- > FDNY Fire Marshals 8608
- > FDNY (unk in 6A-B-or C) 8320
- > FDNY " " 757
- > NYC OEM Main Channel 6656
- > OEM Interagency 512
- > NYC Medical Examiner 8704
- > NYC Community Cable TV 8656
- > Taxi & Limo Com. Enforce. 17432
- > NYC Corrections 26943, 26952
- > NYC Dept of Inv. (DOI) 18484, 8640 (?)
- > Brooklyn DA Sq. 49751
- Units talking to "Homicide Base"
- > Possible PD Narco Ops. 17497, 20593, 17622
- Units were setting up surv in BK.
- >
- > DEP 57344, 43787, 51941(sewers),43008, 50508,42424,, 8752, 48656 (Haz-mat ops?), 43347, 51200, 49336, 43347 (Qns.)
- 52962 (DEP Marine), 45355
- > (S.I. sewers),39289 (MN water)

> Morris Torf
> <BNN342@worldnet.att.net>

DE WERNER FUNKENHAUSER

A couple of issues back, you mentioned CIAO-530 and its possible move to FM. You had reprinted a post of information from "radiomatt". He called it a "powerhouse".

This widely-logged station actually runs with 1000 watts daytime, and only 250 watts nighttime power according to the station engineer.

I just wanted to let you know that I've made a copy of the FCC's FM database available as WHAMFM.DAT on the BARC archives. The format is similar to WHAMLOG. As with WHAMLOG, this file will be updated and uploaded to the Oak repository every month.

<Editors Note: Several issues back I featured an article about the excellent AM Broadcast database program that Werner wrote. He now informs us that the FM Broadcast database file is available from the same site. For more info, e mail Werner at funk@inforamp.net> , WA2SQQ

DE JOHN, KB2SGJ

Another great edition of the newsletter. I bought that RS mini TV amp about a year ago when it was on sale for \$19. I agree, it's probably one of the best kept secrets in scanning. I am putting together some cap-codes for the pager freq **931.7875** which includes the Breaking News Network. Besides private paging, several other commercial groups share the transmitter. Among them:

"Taste of Today-ElectroAlmanac" 1002503
"The Ultimate Sports Pager" 1440438
"Sports Page" 1250016
"Breaking News Network" ??? 1836712 or 1328120 ??

I've copied a few other FirePage type messages, not sure of the group though. I'll let you know when I've got it confirmed.

John Griffin, JPGRIF@worldnet.att.net

DE EDDIE MURO

Here are a couple of neat web pages that you might find of interest:

1) This one provides weather forecasts as well as tracks airline flights:

<http://www.weatherconcepts.com/FlyteTrax/>

2) These are the guys I bought my BC-3000 & BC-9000 from last year. I was very happy with their service.

<http://www.metrosoft.com>

DE TOM SWISHER

BTW, if you're trying a business system, start with size code S7 in all the blocks. So far I've tried this on 3 different business systems and it has worked great every time. This

size code seems to give the best balance between number of fleets, subfleets and IDs from a business standpoint.
Tom

DE BOB SANFORD

Bob asks:

"Do you know how I might be able to find out what frequency the Madison Avenue Business Improvement District uses?? There is a security force that patrols Madison avenue for some time now, at least a year and I would love to know what frequency they operate on."

DE MIKE POLLOCK

Mike asks:

"Any word on what frequency(ies) New York Atlantic Railroad is using? They're the company that took over the Long Island Rail Road's freight ops?"

Thanks,
Mike

NOAA SEARCH ENGINE

Want to search for NOAA related topics, try this search engine!

<http://www.nnic.noaa.gov/noaa-router.html>

AR8000 - IMPROVED AUDIO QUALITY

Are you annoyed by th "hiss" when using an earphone or headphones on your AR8000? Here's a simple mod that can be added externally. An easy fix for earphone hiss is to add a 1k to 2k ohm resistor into the plug. Cut off the old plug, add a small (1/8 watt) resistor in series with the earphones. WA2SQQ

MORE HOT AIR DE N2NOV !

The following is a list of hurricane related frequencies. Now, that the hurricane season has officially opened, you might want to tack these onto your wallboards for immediate reference.

BY FREQUENCY

3407.0 Hurricane Ctr Miami A/G
3815.0 National Hurricane Net
3935.0 Gulf Hurricane Net
3943.0 Western Gulf Hurricane Net
4746.0 U.S.A.F.
5562.0 Hurricane Ctr Miami A/G
6673.0 Hurricane Ctr Miami A/G
6750.0 U.S.A.F.
7055.0 Puerto Rico Hurricane Net
7073.0 Puerto Rico Hurricane Net
7235.0 Gulf Hurricane Net
7507.0 WARN Channel
8876.0 Hurricane Ctr Miami A/G
8993.0 U.S.A.F.
9020.0 Hurricane Center Miami
9380.0 WARN Channel
10015.0 Hurricane Ctr Miami A/G
11898.0 Hurricane Ctr Miami

12246.0 U.S.A.F.
 13224.0 U.S.A.F.
 13267.0 Hurricane Ctr Miami A/G
 13354.0 Hurricane Ctr Miami
 14275.0 IARN/ARC (Red Cross)
 14280.0 Puerto Rico Hurricane Net
 14283.0 Amateur Hurricane Net
 14325.0 Hurricane Ctr Miami (HAMS)
 17901.0 Hurricane Ctr Miami
 18091.0 U.S.A.F.
 21937.0 Hurricane Ctr Miami
 28450.0 Puerto Rico Hurricane Net

 The NOAA Hurricane Hunters have been reported (last season) by Tom Mc Kee as being heard on the following...

3407.0 kHz
 4468.0 kHz
 4701.0 kHz
 5562.0 kHz CHARLIE (?)
 6673.0 kHz DELTA (logged)
 8876.0 kHz ECHO (logged)
 10015.0 kHz FOXTROT (logged)
 13267.0 kHz GOLF (?)
 17901.0 kHz HOTEL (?)
 21937.0 kHz INDIA (?)

 NOAA planes have also been reported on 9020.0 kHz, a U.S.A.F channel, and on 11398.0 (ATC for the Caribbean on 11396.0) and 13354.0 kHz (ATC for the Atlantic).

Thanks to Robert Sanford (N2OWI - NYC Skywarn Coordinator)
 73's - Charlie N2NOV

N2PQQ - SHACK OF THE MONTH #1

N2PQQ was nice enough to send us a picture of his listening post. Com'mon guys, get the old Kodak Brownie out and send us a picture! All photos will be returned promptly - promise - scouts honor!!

LONG ISLANDTRUNKING MAIL LIST

If you live in Long Island and you've purchased a Trunk Tracker than listen up! The LITT is a free e mail subscription to the latest in Trunk Tracking info. If someone you know wants to receive the LITT mailing list, tell them to Email me: **Keith@unix.asb.com**

URBEN DX'er WELCOMES K2JAS!

A very good friend of mine that is enjoying the joys of an early retirement has joined our mailing list! Roger passes along these comments..

I just un-zipped the Acrobat program and I used it to view the newsletter. K-O-O-L! My God! Bob. All the work that goes into this thing! I know. Believe me. It's astonishing. An absolutely BEAUTIFUL job. Bravo! Someone should be charging for the subscription!

I'll be getting into scanning pretty seriously real soon! I have a nice RS top of the line stainless steel discone antenna on the roof fed with 9913 and a special center vertical element I made from a stainless CB whip.... cut for 43 Mhz. I haven't installed the Opto 535 board yet in the scanner.... mostly because of the warrantee being voided... issue, but, I think I can do the install if I forgo using the case.

All in all.... retirement is EVERYTHING you always heard it was... AND BETTER!

Roger

RADIO SHACKS NEW WEATHER RECEIVER
 RadioShack has announced plans to release what will likely be the first low-cost weather radio utilizing Specific Area Message Encoding (SAME) technology --allowing users to select which warnings they will be alerted to. Conventional weather radios sound an alarm for every watch or warning issued by a particular Weather Service office.

The SAME system uses frequency-shift-keying (FSK) to transmit information about the watch/warning about to be issued. The actual digital message contains the watch / warning type, county affected, and a time stamp.

RadioShack is one of several companies releasing a new line of weather radios later this year. Hopefully the National Weather Service will seize this opportunity to promote their NOAA Weather Radio service as a life saver --in the same way smoke detectors are promoted now. The addition of SAME technology may encourage people who decided against purchasing a tone-alert weather radio because of its "annoying" alarm to reconsider.

Colin Meyer, the Senior Buyer for Tandy's Weather Radio Group, was kind enough to send me some advance specifications for what will be known as the "7 Channel Radio RadioShack Weatheradio with SAME Alert". Working models should hit RadioShack retail outlets by the end of August --just in time for the peak of hurricane season-- and will sell for around \$80.

Rather than waste any more valuable WX-TALK bandwidth, I have placed the raw specifications text document on my campus weather web site. The figures listed are subject to change without notice. There are basically no details about how the user interface will work, however it's my understanding that there will be a keypad and an alpha-numeric LCD display.



N2PQQ's Shack

I will try to get information on additional weather radio products being produced issued by other manufacturers (such as Uniden) and make that information available via the web.

For information on the RadioShack 120-0249 Weatheradio point your web browser to:

<http://www.lib.siu.edu/weather/tandy.txt>

SUFFOLK COUNTY TRUNK UPDATE
De Keith

Suffolk County 800 Mhz Trunk system (Trunking ID's 6/10/97)

- 16 - nissoquoge/parks/es ?
- 48 - marine ?
- 80 - ->
- 112 ->
- 144 ->
- 176 ->
- 208 ->
- 240 - Buses - dispatchers ?
- 272 - Buses - brentwood ?
- 304 - Buses - amithville ?
- 336 - Buses - babylon base ?
- 368 - Buses - stonybrook ?
- 400 - Buses - repair shop ?
- 432 - hospital ?
- 464 ->
- 496 ->
- 528 - da ?
- 560 ->
- 592 ->
- 624 ->
- 656 ->
- 688 - inspectors/me ?
- 720 - Medicial Examiner
- 752 - inspectors ?
- 784 ->
- 816 - Amithyville Village P.D.
- 848 - Suffolk Sheriff 1
- 880 - Suffolk Sheriff 2
- 912 ->
- 944 - ocean beach ?
- 976 - Suffolk County Park PD
- 1008 - NY State Park PD
- 1040 - Probation
- 1072 ->
- 1104 ->
- 1136 - da ?
- 1168 ->
- 1200 ->
- 1232 ->
- 1264 - surveillance ?
- 1296 - surveillance ?
- 1328 ->
- 1360 - ?
- 2016 - digital burst ?
- 22096 - digital burst ?

- 22144 - digital burst ?
- 48016 - Countywide South
- 48048 - surveillance ?
- 48080 ->
- 48112 - active?(they use Special 3)
- 48144 ->
- 48176 - Countywide North (SPECIAL 5)
- 49776 - 1st Pct Dispatch
- 51376 - 2nd Pct Dispatch
- 52976 - 3rd Pct Dispatch
- 54576 - 4th Pct Dispatch
- 56176 - 5th Pct Dispatch
- 57776 - 6th Pct Dispatch
- 60848 - Command Band
- 62512 - Detective (OLD RADIO SYSTEM)
- 62448 - DATA Information
- 62480 - DATA Information
- 62512 - Detective ? (NEW RADIO SYSTEM)
- 62544 ->
- 62576 ->
- 62608 - Robbery Squad
- 62640 - ?
- 62672 - ?
- 65488 - radio repair ?

SHACK OF THE MONTH #2

Here's one view of your editor's shack. Quite compact to say the least!



WA2SQQ's Super Shack