IDAHO MONANA NET (IMN)
3572 KHZ Daily – 0300Z
July, 2013

IMN Web: http://home.earthlink.net/~k7bfl/imn/imn.html

Net Manager – Terry, WB6N
Yrs. Trooly – Ed, AI7H

IMN for June: Sessions 30, QNI and QTC info
Incomplete at Press time

NCS and Liaison to Other Nets

Day	NCS	RN7	MTN	FARM
SUN	W7VPK	AI7H	W7VPK	AI7H
MON	WB6N	WB6N	KA7YYR	WB6N
TUE	AI7H	AI7H	W7VPK	AI7H
WED	W7EKB	W7EKB	W7EKB	W7EKB
THU	W7VPK	WB6N	W7VPK	W7GHT
FRI	AI7H	AI7H	KA7YYR	AI7H
SAT	WB6N	WB6N	KA7YYR	WB6N

Information about Net Traffic and How To Count It

The following important information is provided by our IMN Net Manager (and Idaho STM) Terry (WB6N). It takes a few minutes to review, but is a "good read".

The following is a reprint Chapter 10.1 of the NTS manual. I thought it might be useful to review this section so that all are aware how traffic is counted and reported. Only cleared (sent and received) traffic during the controlled portion of the net is counted.

Through traffic, that is traffic received by a station acting as the liaison from one net to another, then transmitted to a third net, is not counted on the home net. An example is the IMN liaison receiving traffic on RN-7, and then taking that traffic to another net, say the Montana Traffic net or the FARM net for delivery. That is through IMN to another net and is not counted on the IMN traffic count.

It is important that all stations handling traffic keep accurate records and at the end of the month send their Station Activity Report (SAR) to their Section Traffic Manager. This individual count is the way we show how much traffic is being handled by net members. This is where you can show the messages you have Originated, Received, Sent and/or Delivered.

10.1 Net Traffic Count

The basic count for traffic handled in nets is one point for each time a message in standard ARRL form is transmitted and received during a net session, at the direction of the net control station. This has nothing to do with the individual station traffic count. In The net count there is no breakdown of

originated, received, sent and delivered traffic as there is for individual stations. The count is the number of message handlings accomplished during the net's directed sessions. This is simple enough, yet there seems to be considerable confusion about it.

A few examples may be helpful:

1. Upon conclusion of his directed net, an NCS operator finds that there were 23 messages reported into the net and that 20 of these were "cleared" -- that is, at his direction the messages were transmitted by the station holding them and receipted for by the station receiving them. The total traffic count for this net session was therefore 20. It makes no difference to the total count whether the messages were originals with the transmitting station, whether he is relaying them, whether they are addressed to the receiving station, delivered by the latter or relayed by him. All the net is concerned with is handling them, from one station to the other. Note that the net does not get credit for traffic reported, only for traffic cleared.
2. The net control must base his count on the figures reported to him by net stations. Thus, if a station reporting into the net says he has five messages and later succeeds in clearing them at net control's direction, the net gets credit for handling five messages. However, if the net control dispatches this station and the station to receive the messages to a side frequency to clear them, then closes the net five minutes later, the NCS won't know whether the traffic was successfully cleared, or how many were cleared. If he checks with the operators later, he can enter the exact count. Otherwise, knowing the ability of the two operators concerned, he can estimate what proportion of the traffic was cleared. It is not considered ethical to QNY large amounts of traffic just prior to closing a net and then count all such traffic as having been cleared during QND.
3. Booked messages may be reported into the net as book traffic while indicating the necessary routing information to the net control station. The practice of counting book traffic as "3 for 1" has been discontinued for both net and individual traffic counts.

Don't waste valuable net time fussing about the count. The important thing is to get the traffic handled!

10.2 Individual Traffic Count

As already mentioned, the individual's traffic count does not have any correlation to the net's traffic count; it is a separate count that each traffic handler should report to his/her Section Traffic Manager or Section Manager each month. Traffic totals may be included in the SM's monthly report. Here are the definitions of each message category:

- ***Originated*** -- One point for each message from a third party for sending via your station. This "extra" credit is given for an off-the-air function because of the value of contact with the general public.
- ***Sent*** -- Every message sent over the air from your station to another amateur receives a point in this category. Thus, a message that is eligible for an Originated point as above receives another point when it is sent on the air. Likewise, a message that is received on the air conveys a Sent point when it is relayed to another station. A message that you initiate yourself, while it gets no Originated point, gets a Sent point when cleared. All Sent points require on-the-air sending.

- ***Received*** -- A message received over the air gets a Received point, whether received for relaying (sending) or for delivery to the addressee. Any message received which is not eligible for a Delivery point (such as one addressed to yourself) is nevertheless eligible for a Received point.
- ***Delivered*** -- The act of delivery of a message to a third party receives a point in this category, in addition to a Received point. This is strictly an off-the-air function and must be coupled with receipt of the message at your station. Thus you can't get a Delivered point unless you first get a Received point.

73,

Terry, WB6N

News From Around the Circuit

Your newsletter editor had a nice note from George (K7BDU), one of our somewhat regular IMN'ers. George has been undergoing chemo treatments, and he says the medication pretty well knocks the stuffing out of him. However, he did mention (since there has been recent bragging in this newsletter about grand-daughters) that he doesn't have any grand-daughters, but does count a 22-year old great-grand-daughter on his roll call list! You did good, George!

IMN regular Hal (K7IRA) managed to continue hamming while fishing, and checked into IMN (with a great signal) several nights in June from a fishing camp in remote central Idaho. In the small world department, I learned that Hal is an alternate NCS for an AM slow-speed code net.

One of our long-term goals has been to somehow link the National Traffic System (NTS) with the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) here in Idaho. Idaho ARES has established a weekly HF digital net, and with the assistance of IMN regular Don (K7BFL) there has been some trial transfers of messages between ARES and NTS during the months of May and June. There are always bugs to be worked out, but we feel that this project has great promise!

QNI and QTC Information – See Attached Document

Help Wanted: Net Control Station operators. Three positions available

Right now we have four regular NCS for IMN. We'd like to have a total of seven. Please write to enquire about the excellent pay and benefits: ai7h@arrl.net

Address Corrections

Let us know if you change your e-mail address, and / or if you don't wish to receive the IMN Newsletter any longer.

73 // Yrs Trooly – Ed, AI7H