

# Columbia County area repeaters And Policy

January 15, 2022

This document is to provide information about our repeaters and some additional guidelines concerning their use.

In case of emergency situations, any repeater can be prioritized to support the emergency effort and normal repeater use will be suspended during the event.

It is of course expected that you will follow all FCC rules.

## ***Located at the North Tower near I-10 on 441:***

**145.490** -.600 (144.890) Analog repeater, call sign is NF4CQ, *Doug Baker WB4VFT Trustee*

## ***Located at the South Tower on Hwy 47S:***

**146.940** -.600 (146.340) Analog repeater, call sign is WA4ZFY Analog repeater. *Fred Dawsey WA4ZFY Trustee*

**SARNET** 444.900 +5M (449.900) Statewide repeater system. Repeater call sign is NF4CQ. This repeater is primarily a statewide emergency network for emergency service. *Doug Baker WB4VFT Trustee*

**444.875** +5M (449.875), T=123.0 Analog repeater, call sign is KN4YGT

This is only an analog UHF repeater. It is connected to a repeater system in Jacksonville. In an emergency, we can disconnect it from the system to be a local repeater only. *Mike Harding KN4YGT Trustee*

**D-Star** repeater, 147.150 +.600 (147.750) NF4CA C

The default setting on this repeater is “not linked”. You may connect to any reflector as long as you unconnect when finished. Please always ask if the repeater is in use before linking or un-linking with a reflector. *Brad Swartz N5CBP Trustee*

**DMR** 442.425 +5M (447.425) Repeater call sign is KN4YGT

Time slot 1 is for local repeater use only, static

Time slot 2 is for using for other talk groups Brandmeister & TGIF (no world wide, 91, 3100) dynamic.

As always, listen before transmitting, someone may already be on a talk group

*Mike Harding KN4YGT Trustee*

*A point that needs to be made about the D-Star and DMR repeaters is that when they are linked to a reflector talk group they are using the internet. Please realize that this uses data minutes and can run into extra charges. It is OK to use them, but to just keep them connected just to monitor for long periods of time is not suggested.*

*It is common that operators will “kerchunck” the repeater to see if you can make the repeater.*

*However you are asked to also ID. You may think this seems picky, but sometimes our repeaters are*

*linked to other repeaters and transmitting without an ID presents issues . FCC rules also require us to ID.*

**APRS** digipeater 144.390 (no offset) NF4CA-5 *Brad Swartz N5CBP Trustee*

**Winlink** digipeater 145.070 (no offset) NF4CA-7

You can use this digi to connect to any of the several area VHF Winlink gateways such as KN4YGT-10 or N5CBP-10 in Lake City or KX4Z-10 in North Alachua County. . *Brad Swartz N5CBP Trustee*

**GMRS** 462.550 +5M (447.550) WRJN226 *Mike Harding Trustee*

*(The use of this repeater is not covered by our Amateur Radio license)*

The following is copied from the FCC website concerning the General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS).

The General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) is a licensed radio service that uses channels around 462 MHz and 467 MHz. The most common use of GMRS channels is for short-distance, two-way voice communications using hand-held radios, mobile radios and repeater systems.

Normally, you and your family members would communicate between yourselves directly or through a repeater station. You can expect a communications range of one to twenty-five miles depending on station class, terrain and repeater use. In transient use, a mobile station from one GMRS system may communicate through a mobile relay station (repeater) in another GMRS system with the permission of its licensee.

An FCC license is required to operate GMRS system. Licenses are issued for a ten-year term and can be renewed between 90 days prior to the expiration date and up to the actual expiration date of the license. After a license expires, an individual must request a new GMRS license.

The FCC service rules for the GMRS are located in [47 C.F.R. Part 95 Subpart E](#). You can find information about GMRS licensing in the rules.

## **[Subpart E - General Mobile Radio Service](#)**

### **[§ 95.1705 Individual licenses required; eligibility; who may operate; cooperative use.](#)**

A valid individual license is required to operate a GMRS station. To obtain an individual license, an applicant must be eligible and follow the applicable rules and procedures set forth in this subpart and in [part 1 of this chapter](#), and must pay the required application and regulatory fees as set forth in [part 1, subpart G of this chapter](#).

47 CFR 95.1705(c)(4)(iv) A governmental unit may allow its employees to operate its GMRS station(s).

47 CFR 95.1705(d)(3) May disallow the use of its GMRS repeater by specific persons as may be necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this section.