

DX News

Serving Medium Wave DXers since 1933

Volume 89, No. 11 • February 22, 2022 • (ISSN 0737-1639)

Inside this issue . . .

- 2 ... AM Switch
- 6 ... Domestic DX Digest West
- 13 ... Domestic DX Digest East
- 19 ... From the Archives
- 20 ... International DX Digest
- 24 ... Musings of the Members
- 24 ... Geomagnetic Indices
- 25 ... DX Toolbox
- 26 ... "Sunset to Sunrise: DXing in the 1970s" Karl Forth



From the Publisher: Loyd Van Horn's DX Central webcasts have now moved to Sunday nights (North American time) – join him (and many NRC members) at 1945 Central time (0145 Monday morning UTC) on his YouTube channel, <https://www.youtube.com/c/dxcentral>.

The NASWA Winter SWL Fest will again be online this year, March 4 and 5. See page 23 for details.

KOMO is now KNWN ... but when did it become KOMO? Check out page 9.

Membership Report

"Enclosed is my renewal to DXN & E-DXN. Starts my 68th year as an NRC Member!" – John Sampson

New Members: Welcome to Steve Blaisedell, Englewood, CO; and Jackie Weber, Mount Washington, KY.

Rejoining Members: Welcome back to John Figliozzi, Clifton Park, NY.

Renewing Members: Thanks for the ongoing support of Robert M. Berglund; Leslie Couchenour; Shaun Curry; Jeffrey Daniels; William Feidt; Stephen R. Gaughan; Bill Hemphill; Vincent Henley; John C. Herkimer; Arthur Jackson; Thomas M. Jasinski; Jefferson E. Lewis; Ralph Martin; J. Dale Mitchell; Forest Osborn; Stan Perkowski; John Sampson; Edward J. Semrad; James E. Shaw; John R. Stacy; Rene Tetro; Loyd Van Horn; Jonathan Watson; Franklin Widmann; and Robert D. Young Jr.

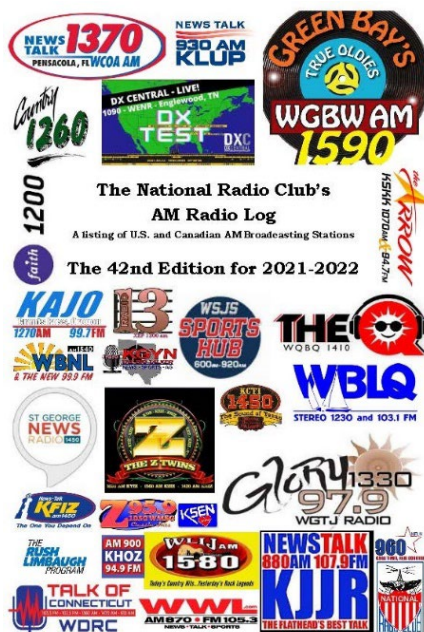
Volume 89 DXN Schedule

No	D'dline	Print	16	May 22	May 31
12	Feb. 27	Mar. 8	17	June 26	July 5
13	Mar. 13	Mar. 22	18	July 24	Aug. 2
14	Apr. 3	Apr. 12	19	Aug. 21	Aug. 30
15	Apr. 24	May 3	20	Sept. 11	Sept. 20

NRC AM Radio Log – 42nd Edition

The National Radio Club, the World's Oldest and Largest Broadcast Band DX Club is proud to announce the publication of the 42nd edition of the *AM Radio Log*. The *AM Radio Log* is a source for information on AM Radio Stations in the United States and Canada. The *Log* contains 304 pages of individual station data and cross references and an additional 12 pages of instructions in 8-1/2" x 11" size, 3-hole punched U.S. loose leaf format. This publication fits nicely into a 1" three-ring binder. Reference lists include State/Provinces in frequency order, listings of regional groups of stations in the groups section and a comprehensive list of FM translators that are now simulcasting with AM broadcasters.

Order by snail mail by check or money order in US funds, Colorado Residents please add 8% Sales tax (or your local Colorado sales tax rate, if lower) to National Radio Club, P.O. Box 473251, Aurora, CO 80047-3251 or order using your Pay Pal account at <http://www.nationalradioclub.org/>



MEMBER USA Price \$30.95 Priority Mail
 NON-MEMBER USA Price \$37.95 Priority Mail
 MEMBER/NON-MEMBER Canada Price US\$44.60 Global Priority Mail
 MEMBER/NON-MEMBER outside US/Canada Price US\$55.75 Global Priority Mail
 (Prices subject to changes if USPS raises the postage!)

AM Switch

David Yocis, 9412 Ferry Landing Ct., Alexandria VA 22309, NRCDXNews@gmail.com
 Canadian info – Compiled by Shawn Axelrod, Dan Sys, and Jon Pearkins
 NRC AM Log updates from Wayne Heinen, amlog@nationalradioclub.org
 NRC AM Log data mining provided by Shawn Axelrod and Bill Hale

FCC and CRTC Decisions and Applications

CALL CHANGES

- 780 KCEG CO **Fountain** – Call change to KJME (Feb. 7).
 890 KJME CO **Fountain** – Call change to KCEG (Feb. 7).
 1000 KOMO WA **Seattle** – Call change to KNWN (Feb. 1).
 1400 WHTD GA **Elberton** – Call change to WGCV (Feb. 1); has been silent since June 4, 2021.

STATIONS GOING DARK

- 710 WFNR VA **Blacksburg** – License cancelled Feb. 11 at licensee's request.
 1240 WGRM MS **Greenwood** – License cancelled Feb. 2 by the FCC; evidence pointed to past lengthy undisclosed silences.
 1370 KTPA AR **Prescott** – License cancelled Feb. 4 at licensee's request; silent since Feb. 5, 2021.
 1660 WJBX NC **Charlotte** – Licensee requested license cancellation Feb. 3; has been silent since Dec. 31, 2020; but the FCC has not yet cancelled the license.

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS (CPs) FOR EXISTING STATIONS

CPs fully licensed and on the air:

- 1280 KRZE NM **Farmington** – Granted license to cover CP with U1 5000/95, new site (diplexed with KNDN-960) at 36-43-48/108-13-47.
 1310 WBFD PA **Bedford** – Granted license to cover CP with U1 1000/85, correct coordinates to 40-02-35/78-30-13.
 1340 WXKX WV **Clarksburg** – Granted license to cover CP with U1 760/760, correct coordinates to 39-17-21/80-18-55.
 1450 WRLL IL **Cicero** – Granted license to cover CP for fulltime operation following demise of former share-time station WCEV.
 1490 WSVM NC **Valdese** – Granted license to cover CP, new site 35-44-45/81-35-39.

CPs built, awaiting final licensing (probably being used on the air):

- 1480 WDYS IL **Somonauk** – Applies for license to cover CP with U1 250/140, CoL ex-Geneva IL, new site at 41-40-06/88-34-06, and applies for program test authority.
 1550 WCSJ IL **Somonauk** – Applies for license to cover CP with U1 380/6, CoL ex-Morris IL, same new site as WDYS-1480, and applies for program test authority.

CP granted:

- 1200 WSML NC **Graham** – Granted CP with U1 4600/8, new site (diplexed with WPCM-920) at 36-05-51/79-29-11.

Applications for CPs received:

- 590 KLBJ TX **Austin** – Applies for CP with U1 5000/380, new site (new tower at KVET-1300 site) at 30-22-31/97-43-01.
 1090 KAAV AR **Little Rock** – Applies for CP with U1 50000/80 (yes, you read that correctly), adjust coordinates to 34-36-02/92-13-24.
 1440 WLIM NY **Medford** – Applies for CP with U1 1000/28, existing site.
 1520 KOKC OK **Oklahoma City** – Applies for CP with U2 50000/50000, rebuilt towers at 35-59-59/97-30-14.
 KQRR OR **Oregon City** – Applies for CP with U1 5000/42, new site (diplexed with KXPB-1040) at 45-28-26/122-39-33.

SPECIAL TEMPORARY AUTHORITY (STA)

STAs granted:

- 1020 KJKK MN **Fergus Falls** – Granted STA, U2 60/60, antenna problems.
 1190 WWIO GA **Saint Marys** – Granted STA, D1 250, antenna problems.

- 1280 WMBX AL Tuscaloosa – Granted STA, U1 100/30, 200' LW at 33-12-17/87-31-26.
 1290 WYEA AL Sylacauga – Granted STA, U1 50/50, transmitter problems.
 1460 WKDV VA Manassas – Granted STA, U1 10/10, TIS whip at 38-51-18/77-22-27.
 1490 KXAR AR Hope – Granted STA, reduced power, silent station needs to broadcast.
 1530 WCKG IL Elmhurst – Granted STA, D1 190, tower at 41-51-46/87-55-26.

Applications for STA received:

- 1070 KFTI KS Wichita – Applies for STA, U2 5000/1000, failed component in primary tower.

Applications for STA dismissed:

- 850 WKNR OH Cleveland – Application for reduced power STA dismissed; back to full power.

Extensions of prior STAs granted (usually for an additional 6 months):

- 600 WYEL PR Mayagüez – Granted STA extension, U1 1250/1250.
 610 WIOD FL Miami – Granted STA extension, U4 10000/10000, Cuba QRM.
 760 KMTL AR Sherwood – Granted STA extension, D1 1000.
 860 WOAY WV Oak Hill – Granted STA extension, U1 7000/11 (ch 5000).
 870 WQBS PR San Juan – Granted STA extension, U1 1250/1250.
 910 WSRP NC Jacksonville – Granted STA extension, U1 500/1250 or less (using U1 500/500).
 920 KKLS SD Rapid City – Granted STA extension, parameters at variance.
 950 WORD SC Spartanburg – Granted STA ext., parameters at variance or U1 5000/65 as in CP.
 970 WNNR FL Jacksonville – Granted STA extension, U1 250/41.
 KUFO OR Portland – Granted STA extension, parameters at variance.
 1240 KNBI CA Monterey – Granted STA extension, U1 250/250, whip at 36-36-34/121-51-03.
 WALO PR Humacao – Granted STA extension, U1 1000/5000, Dom. Rep. QRM.
 1290 WWTX DE Wilmington – Granted STA extension, U1 1100/25 from WILM-1450 tower.
 1320 WDMJ MI Marquette – Granted STA extension, U1 200/135, 186' LW at licensed site.
 WVNZ VA Richmond – Granted STA extension, D1 300 from WTOX-1480 tower.
 1330 WHGM MD Havre de Grace – Granted STA extension, D1 10, whip at 39-33-02/76-05-30.
 1380 WLRM TN Millington – Granted STA extension, U1 1000/9.
 1430 KRGI NE Grand Island – Granted STA extension, U1 5000/250.
 1460 WBRN MI Big Rapids – Granted STA extension, U2 1000/1000.
 1520 KMPG CA Hollister – Granted STA extension, D1 3400.
 WRSJ PR San Juan – Granted STA extension, U1 1000/1000.
 1550 KKCL CO Golden – Granted STA extension, U1 200/87½, 36.6 m LW 39-49-59/105-14-12.
 WRHC FL Coral Gables – Granted STA extension, U1 1800/125 from WWFE-670 tower.
 WSRV MD Elkton – Granted STA extension, reduced day power (using U4? 35/1) and parameters at variance.
 1580 WNYG NY Patchogue – Granted STA extension, U1 10000/125.
 1590 KVTA CA Ventura – Granted STA extension, parameters at variance.
 WFBR MD Glen Burnie – Granted STA extension, parameters at variance.
 1600 KOHI OR Saint Helens – Granted STA extension, U1 50/5, 120' LW 45-51-59/122-49-02.

Applications to extend previously granted STAs received from WNSR-560 Brentwood TN, WRJR-670 Claremont VA, WDMG-860 Douglas GA, WMGR-930 Bainbridge GA, KGFX-1060 Pierre SD, KRAL-1240 Rawlins WY, WCHV-1260 Charlottesville VA, WXKL-1290 Sanford NC, WDIZ-1320 Venice FL, KSRR-1400 Provo UT, KULY-1420 Ulysses KS, WCKY-1530 Cincinnati OH, KXTD-1530 Wagoner OK, KGBC-1540 Galveston TX, WUSP-1550 Utica NY, and WWYC-1560 Toledo OH.

SILENT STATIONS

Formerly silent stations informing the FCC they are back on the air:

- 1490 KXAR AR Hope – Silent Feb. 5, 2021; on the air with STA Feb. 3.
 1550 WAZX GA Smyrna – Silent Jan. 28, 2021; on the air with STA.

Stations informing the FCC that they are silent:

- 730 KEZX OR Medford – Silent Mar. 31, 2021 for financial reasons (not notified until now).
 1260 KLYC OR McMinnville – Silent "third week in January," transmitter failure.

COORDINATE CORRECTION

- 920 WPCM NC Burlington-Graham – Granted license to cover CP to correct coordinates to 36-05-51/79-29-11.

NRC AM Log Updates

- 630 WAIZ NC Hickory — Slogan to “Big Ways Radio.” (DXN)
- 710 WDSM WI Superior — Format to SPT (ex-TLK), slogan to “710 the Game,” networks to CS/Jr/Game. (NP)
- 730 KWRE MO Warrenton — Networks to Fox/Mo. (EB)
- 830 WKTX OH Cortland — Format to UC:OLD/TLK/GOS (ex-UC:GOS), slogan to “The Drum.” (DXMid)
- 840 WVPO PA Stroudsburg — Slogan to “Bigfoot Country,” adds // W276DG-103.1; delete Group. (RI)
- 860 WWDB PA Philadelphia — Format to TLK/Brokered (ex-ETH/Brokered), slogan to “Talk 860.” (GL)
- 900 WJWL DE Georgetown — Slogan & Group to Grp= La Raza 100.3 & 106.7 (ex-Grp= La Raza 900 AM 100.3 FM). (StIntel)
- 980 WCUB WI Two Rivers — Slogan to “Classic Country.” (StIntel)
- 1000 KNWN WA Seattle — Slogan to “Northwest News Radio AM 1000 & FM 97.7,” delete Grp= KOMO News. (DXMon)
- 1050 WLYC PA Williamsport — Slogan & Group to Grp= Bigfoot Legends Williamsport. (RI)
- 1080 WWNL PA Pittsburgh — Adds // W280FG-103.9. (PW)
- 1090 KBOZ MT Bozeman — Format to C&W (ex-NWS/TLK); slogan to “Classic Country 1090.” (DXMid)
- 1120 KMOX MO Saint Louis — Networks to C/Mo/BNN/WW1. (EB)
- 1140 WLOD TN Loudon — Adds // W284DC-104.7; delete Grp= Pure Country. (StIntel)
- 1160 WOBN NJ Lakewood Township — Format to C&W (ex-OLD), slogan & Group to Grp= Cat Country 96.7/104.1 (ex-Grp= Beach Radio 104.1). (RI)
- 1190 WBHA MN Wabasha — Networks to Fox/Li, slogan & Group to Grp= Bluff Country. (DXMid)
- WCRW VA Leesburg — Slogan to “New World Radio.” (irca)
- 1250 KCUE MN Red Wing — Networks to Fox/Li, Slogan & Group to Grp= Bluff Country. (DXMid)
- KZDC TX San Antonio — Adds // K277CX-103.3; delete // K233DB-94.5. (RI)
- 1260 WPHB PA Philipsburg — Slogan & Group to Grp= Classic Favorites 96.9 & 100.7. (DXN)
- 1310 WADB NJ Asbury Park — Format to C&W (ex-OLD); slogan & Group to Grp= Cat Country 96.7/104.1 (ex-Grp= Beach Radio). (RI)
- 1340 WAGN MI Menominee — Slogan & Group to Grp= News Talk 1340 & 100.1. (StIntel)
- 1370 KFRO TX Longview — Format to OLD (ex-SPT), delete networks. (RI)
- 1380 WOLA PR Barranquitas — Adds // W253DB-98.5. (FCC)
- 1400 WUXL GA Macon — Format to REL (ex-Rock), delete slogan. (StIntel)
- 1450 KZZJ ND Rugby — Networks to C/dkn/Rf/WW1/AAg/AGt/LCL. (DXN)
- 1460 WXOK LA Port Allen — Adds // K239CX-95.7. (FCC)
- KARR WA Kirkland — Delete // K253CG-98.5. (FCC)
- 1490 WKBV IN Richmond — Format to SPT (ex-TLK/SPT), slogan to “ESPN 100.9 FM & AM1490,” networks to NIn/ESPN/Bf. (StIntel)
- KTTR MO Rolla — Format to SPT (ex-CHR), delete slogan, networks to ESPN. (FB)
- KYWL MT Bozeman — Format to SPT (ex-Rock). (StIntel)
- WNGZ NY Watkins Glen — Format to CLR (ex-Rock), delete networks, slogan & Group to Grp= My Cool Radio (ex-Grp= Wingz 93). (BC)
- KYZS TX Tyler — Format to CLS (ex-SPT), delete networks, slogan & Group to Grp= All Hit Radio. (RI)
- 1530 KMAM MO Butler — Slogan to “The Bullet.” (DXMid)
- 1560 WKDO KY Liberty — Format to REL/GOS (ex-C&W), delete networks, delete Grp= The Buck. (PS)
- 1590 KDEX MO Dexter — Format to CLR (ex-C&W), delete networks, delete // KDEX-FM-102.3. (StIntel)(WH)
- 1600 WEJS PA Jersey Shore — Slogan & Group to Grp= Bigfoot Legends Williamsport. (StIntel)

Bill’s Data Mining: Who Has Bigfoot Country? “We report, you decide.”

“Bigfoot Legends” is airing on 1050 WLYC Williamsport, 1600 WEJS Jersey Shore, 93.7 W229DM Williamsport, 102.3 W272ED New Columbia, 103.7 W279EF Jersey Shore, and 106.1 W291DR Muncy PA. (Radio Insight)

PA Williamsport 1050 WLYC Country: 'Bigfoot Country' (W224AI 92.7, W272ED 102.3 & W281AR 104.1) [WCFT-FM 106.5] (Station Intel)

PA Jersey Shore 1600 WEJS Country: 'Bigfoot Country' (W279EF 104.1) [WRBG 98.3] (Station Intel)

FCC says translators are as follows:

WLYC - W224AI 92.7, W229DM 93.7, W272ED 102.3 and W281AR 104.1

WEJS – No Translators. (FCC)

Correction from Last Issue

In Issue #9 Grp= 620 KHB was reported to be on W280FG-103.9 and ID'ing as 103.9 KHB in Issue 8 of DXN by a DX'er. This report is inaccurate W280FG-103.9 remains // WWNL-1080. (PW)

New Groups

Grp= Bigfoot Legends Williamsport - WLYC-1050, WEJS-1600, W291DR-106.1' W272ED-102.3, W229DM-93.7, W279EF-103.7 (RI)

Grp = Bluff Country – KCUE-1250, WBHA-1190, W259CG-99.7, K255CZ-98.9 (DXMid)

Grp= My Cool Radio – WPHD-98.7, W226BA-93.1, WNGZ-1490, W273BI-102.5 (BC)(WH)

Group Name Changes

Grp= Beach Radio 104.1 becomes Grp= Cat Country 96.7/104.1 (RI)

Grp= La Raza 900 AM 100.3 FM becomes La Raza 100.3 & 106.7 (StIntel)

Grp= News Talk 1340 becomes group News Talk 1340 & 100.1 (StIntel)

Group Changes

Grp= All Hit Radio adds KYZS-1490 and K239CB-95.7 Tyler (RI)

Grp= Classic Favorites 96.9 & 100.7 adds WPHB-1260 and W281CB-104.1 Philipsburg (DXN)

Grp= La Favorita adds K222DH-92.3 Delano (FCC)

Grp= Radio Vermont adds W252CU-98.3 Montpelier (DXN)

Groups Deleted

Grp= Bigfoot Country (RI)

Grp= Redskin Radio (StIntel)

Grp= The Buck (PS)

Grp= Wingz 93 (BC)(WH)

Station Data Changes

WHTX-1570 & WYCL-1540: 5380 West Webb Rd, Youngstown OH 44515-1155 (SK)

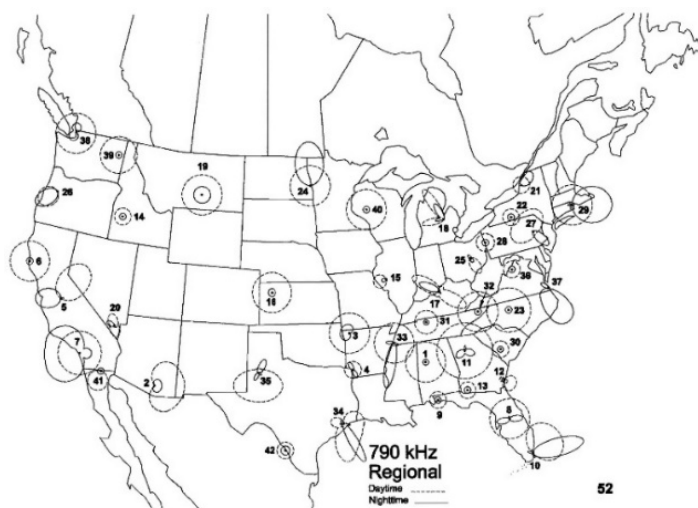
Our Thanks to our Contributors and Various Media Sources (BC) Bruce Conti; (DXMid) DXMidAmerica; (DXMon) DX Monitor; (DXN) DX News; (EB) Eric Bueneman; (FB) MWDX FaceBook; (FCC) FCC; (GL) Ginnie Lupi; (irca) IRCA IO-list; (NP) Northpine.com; (PS) Paul Snider; (PW) Paul B Walker Jr; (RI) Radio Insight; (SK) Steve Kennedy, (StIntel) StationIntel.com (WH) Wayne Heinen.

NRC Antenna Pattern Book 8th Edition

The 8th Edition of the NRC *AM Station Antenna Pattern Book* is now available. This all-new edition was prepared by Bill Hale and accompanies the 2018 (39th Edition) of the National Radio Club's *AM Radio Log*. The book comes shrink wrapped in 8½ by 11 three hole punch format for placement in your own three ring binder. The book has maps covering 530 through 1700 kHz showing day and night patterns for U.S., Canadian, and selected Mexican and Caribbean stations.

The book is available from the National Radio Club at PO Box 473251, Aurora CO 80047-3251 and Priority Mail to addresses in the United States for \$28.95 for members and \$35.95 for nonmembers. Canadian orders are US\$43.80 and all other countries are US\$54.90, both shipped Global Priority Mail.

The Pattern book may also be ordered using Pay Pal from our website <http://www.nationalradioclub.org/> at slightly higher prices.



Domestic DX Digest – West

Bill Hale, 6124 Roaring Springs Drive, North Richland Hills TX 76180-5552

w_r_hale@sbcglobal.net

Loggings of U.S. and Canadian stations by DXers in the Central, Mountain, Pacific, Alaska, and Hawaii-Aleutian time zones – All times are Eastern Local Time (ELT)

Please submit all reports in the format seen below. Send either within an email, or as an attachment in plain text or RTF. All times are Eastern Local Time (ELT)!! In some instances, minor editing may occur. Reports older than 30 days may be excluded at the editor's discretion. New members are especially welcome to report!!

Please observe the following . . .

Upcoming deadlines for DDXD-West: Issue 12: February 25; Issue 13: March 11

--- REPORTERS ---

- RA-CA** Rene Auvray El Monte_E; Pomona_P; Rosemead_R, all California 2020 Toyota Corolla car radio
- NB-WI** Neil Bartlett Verona, Wisconsin Honda CRV radio
- SD-MN** Skip Dabelstein KØSBV Maple Grove, Minnesota Icom R75 and Drake SW8 Receivers, Ratzlaff Active Whip and Radio Plus Quantum Loop Antennas
- MJ-QRO** Mike Jeziorski Juriquilla, Queretaro, Mexico Receivers: Perseus and Kiwi SDRs; Antenna: W6LVP loop <mjeziorski@gmail.com>
- TK-FL** Terry Krueger Niceville, FL IC-R75, NRD-535, ICF-7600GR, active loop, random wire
- JN-TX** James Niven Cedar Creek, Texas Receivers: ELAD S2, Perseus SDR and Drake R8; Antennas: DKAZ 120°, DKAZ 60°, DKAZ 310° and Super KAZ at 10° DKAZ <jniven@austin.rr.com>
- JP-AB** Jon Pearkins Edmonton, Alberta Sangean PR-D15 & HDR-18 barefoot
- JR-OK** John Reed KA5QEP Shawnee, Oklahoma Receivers: Rohde & Schwarz ESH3, NRD-535D; Antennae: ferrite tuned loop (23" long bundle of 3 smaller stacked rods), Clifton Labs active whip; Quantum Phaser
- JJR-MI** John J Rieger L'Anse, Michigan Grundig Satellit 750RA-Terk AM1000 loop, Sangean ATS-909X stock
- JJR-WI** John J Rieger South Milwaukee, Wisconsin Icom IC-R75, MFJ-959B tuner/preamp, Kiwa loop, Sangean ATS-909X stock
- JW-CO** John Wilkins Wheat Ridge, Colorado Drake R-8, 4-foot box loop

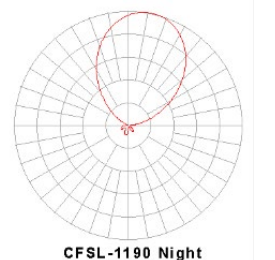
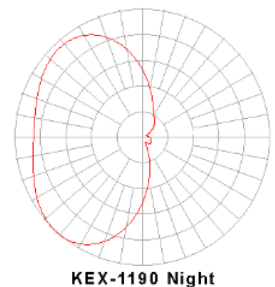
--- NOTES FROM CANADA ---

Jon Pearkins <jon@pearkins.com>

After reading a recent report, several Canadian readers pointed out that Atlantic Canada and The Maritimes are not the same. The Maritimes are made up of three provinces: New Brunswick (NB), Nova Scotia (NS), and Prince Edward Island (PE). Atlantic Canada is the Maritimes plus Newfoundland and Labrador (NL). Newfoundland is an island South and East of a part of the Canadian mainland known as Labrador, a sparsely populated area nearly three times the size of Newfoundland. Until December 6, 2001, the Canadian Province of Newfoundland and Labrador was known simply as The Province of Newfoundland. But Labrador was added to Newfoundland in 1809 and together they became a Canadian Province on March 31, 1949. Newfoundland had alternated between British Colony and Dominion since 1583.

1190 CFSL SK Weyburn – Reports from Eastern Oregon that KEX-1190 Portland gets a lot of interference there from CFSL most nights, despite CFSL's published 5 kW night pattern showing very little signal in that direction. For its part, KEX does not send much power East at night. (See patterns at right from the FCC.)

1350 CBSI-14 QC Aguanish – The CBC has approved to move this 40 Watt LPRT to FM. It will continue to rebroadcast CBSI-FM Sept-Îles, Quebec, an ICI Première station. ICI Première was formerly known as the CBC French AM network.



--- HEADLINE NEWS ---

This Issue we have: the first report of hearing KNWN (ex: KOMO), as **Skip Dabelstein** caught them early on February 2nd; a couple of **unIDs** that need help with; **TEN!** Count 'em 10 **NEW** loggings by **Mike Jeziorski**; and LOTS of good old fashioned DX catches being shared by your fellow members of the National Radio Club!

--- UNID ---

- 1620 unID - 2/11 0042-45 – Four-to-five fast tones, repeated over and over. Maybe a new station testing? (NB-WI)
 1629.78 unID - 2/6 0615 – Extremely weak het, rough reading, pointing about N/S from here. (TK-FL)

--- PIRATE ---

- 1710 Pirate US - 2/4 0044 – Threshold rock music under the Hudson Valley, New Jersey TIS for about three minutes, then lost. Only the Hudson Valley TIS audible on the Central New Jersey KiwiSDR, and signal seemingly pointed more northerly, so suspect something in the Midwest. Believe I've seen reports for a long time of pirate activity in the Chicago/Milwaukee/Detroit area here, maybe that. (TK-FL)

--- DX LOGGINGS ---

- 560 KMON MT **Great Falls** – 1/29 2029 – Country Music into Bottom-of-Hour ID: "Welcome to KMON on the go. Listen to us on 560 AM or download the app. We're 560 KMON." (SD-MN)
 560 WVOC SC **Columbia** – 2/3 0242 – "Columbia's most reliable traffic . . . on 103 point 5" and back to Coast To Coast. (TK-FL)
 570 WKBN OH **Youngstown** – 2/8 0706 – Poor, with "News Radio 570 WKBN" into morning (syndicated) chatter. No usual WNAX. (JJR-MI)
 570 KVI WA **Seattle** – 1/30 0405 – ID: "With America's first Conservative Talk, we are Talk Radio 570 KVI. Listen to John Carlson, Van Markley, Camp & Robbins, Lars Larson, Ari Hoffman, and Sean Hannity and more on your radio on line, KVI," then into Red Eye Radio. (SD-MN)
 570 CKSW SK **Swift Current** – 1/30 0458 – C&W music into Top-of-Hour ID: "We have your kind of music, Country Music Radio, CKSW." (SD-MN)
 580 KUBC CO **Montrose** – 2/6 0743 – "KUBC Gold" into bits of songs after 'The Joker' by Steve Miller, into ad cluster. Poor, though alone. (JJR-MI)
 580 WXRH TN **Rockwood** – 2/3 0713 – Tuned in to hear "FM 93-3 The Ranch" into C&W. Poor. (JJR-WI)
 590 KLBJ TX **Dallas** – 2/11 0100 – Top-of-Hour ID: "You're listening to News Radio KLBJ AM Austin 590 AM and K259AJ Austin 99.7" into Fox News. (SD-MN)
 590 KQNT WA **Spokane** – 2/11 0700 – Surfaced above KXSP and KLBJ for Top-of-Hour ID: "This is News Radio 590 for Spokane, KQNT." (SD-MN)
 610 WIOD FL **Miami** – 2/6 0000 – "NewsRadio 610 WIOD" and news. Poor, with KILT nulled. New, for Florida #12. (MJ-QRO)
 660 CFFR AB **Calgary** – 2/9 0745 – Poor, with ad for a Chevrolet dealer ". . . in Calgary," then 'CityNews' mention. (JJR-MI)
 680 WOGO WI **Hallie** – 2/9 0743 – Hugh Hewitt, with CJOB in back. WDBC then powered up. Assumed. Poor. (JJR-MI)
 690 KFXN MN **Minneapolis** – 2/4 0713 – Very poor, with Hmong chanting under others I was chasing. (JJR-MI)
 690 KTSM TX **El Paso** – 02/03 2100 – With male saying: "News on the hour and a half . . . News Radio 690 . . . KTSM El Paso, . . . Radio Station." Fair signal in the jumble with XEN in Mexico City. Relog. (JN-TX)
 690 CBKF-1 SK **Gravelbourg** – 2/8 0728 – FF chatter by man, replacing CKGM which was in earlier. Assumed. Poor. (JJR-MI)
 700 KXLX WA **Airway Heights** – 1/29 0022 – ESPN often dominant, fading in and out with CJLI, but got weaker and then CJLI switched to a music bed under the religious talk, so missed the next local break. KXLX and KALL are both ESPN, but KXLX on 10 kW day power appears to be the only viable possibility. Less than four hours before Aurora conditions hit Edmonton, which probably helped reduce, somewhat, CJLI's 20 kW signal with its tight lobe to the north. (JP-AB)



- 730 WJMT WI Merrill – 2/8 0723 – Heard SSB, and later “WJMT” with many others. Don’t know if ‘JMT was playing SSB, but it caught my attention. Lost to CKDM. Very Poor. (JJR-MI) [WJMT’s ‘day’ operating time during February is 0700-1500 – Ed.]
- 730 CKAC QC Montréal – 2/8 0758 – Poor, in FF with “Canada” and “Montreal” said. Possibly the call letters, too. (JJR-MI)
- 740 KNFL ND Fargo – 2/8 0723 – “. . . in downtown Fargo” and ad for ‘Royal Jewelers.’ Poor-no CFZM, though others in. (JJR-MI)
- 790 KURM AR Rogers – 02/01 2001 – With a male giving ID as: “. . . Arkansas, you are listening to KURM AM 7-90, Rogers, . . . KURM-FM 100.3 FM . . .” Fair signal on top of the channel. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 790 WAYY WI Eau Claire – 2/9 0732 – Poor, through WSGW, with talk of Wisconsin sports. Not common. (JJR-MI)
- 800 KQCV OK Oklahoma City – 2/3 0740 – REL preaching // Bott stream. (I think I hear this more than KOKC-1520!) Poor. (JJR-WI)
- 800 CKLW ON Toronto – 2/6 0600 – “How’s Canada doing? . . . On AM 800 . . . AM 800, CKLW. It’s minus two” into man and woman with local news. Good level. (TK-FL)
- 800 CKLW ON Windsor – 2/6 2359 – “AM 800 CKLW” caught in brief silence after anthem ended on PJB. Poor. New for Ontario #3. (MJ-QRO)
- 810 WCKA AL Jacksonville – 1/31 0757 – C&W and mention of “Real Country,” Legal ID and “Alabama” heard in PSA into newscast. Poor, but alone and no WHB, etc! NEW! for #2513! 4th new log this month! (JJR-WI)
- 810 KGO CA San Francisco – 1/29 0032 – Promo saying how “proud” the station is to be introducing their newest host, Jim Bohannon. His syndicated show is already listed on KGO’s web site as airing 2200-0100 weekday evenings, but not yet listed on Jim’s Station Finder on his web site. (JP-AB)
- 810 KLVZ CO Brighton – 1/30 0039-0112 – Odd assortment of Oldies music stood out, but Splitters/IDs were impossible to understand. Antenna ESE reduced KLVZ signal strength but was best null on KGO; SSE was strongest signal but KGO was also too strong. Plus, WHB faded in from time to time. KLVZ seemed to have a Splitter after every second song. The organ on ‘Summer Samba’ by Walter Wanderley, starting at 0040, really cut through everything else. Tentative, but the direction and format fit KLVZ, especially now that Winnipeg’s CKJS-810 has moved to FM and ended their three month AM simulcast. (JP-AB)
- 810 KLVZ CO Brighton – 2/8 0755 – Poor through WJJQ, with ‘The Way We Were’ by Streisand. “The Legends . . . 94.3.” (JJR-MI)
- 810 WHB MO Kansas City – 1/29 0027:45 – “Sports Radio 8-10 WHB” ID, momentarily all alone in KGO null. (JP-AB)
- 820 WBKK MN Wilton – 2/10 0838 – ‘Sonrise Morning Show, replacing CHAM which was in earlier. Poor. (JJR-MI)
- 850 WXJC AL Birmingham – 2/6 0000 – Weather report, then ID for FM and AM, including “. . . the best Bible teachers in America.” Good. NEW, for Alabama #3. (MJ-QRO)
- 850 KFUE MO Clayton – 1/30 1859 – Poor, with “. . . leaving the air . . . continue at KFUE.org.” (JJR-WI)
- 890 KQLX ND Lisbon – 2/10 0836 – Poor, with snow reports from Mobridge to Winnipeg. Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota temperatures. No WLS! (JJR-MI)
- 900 WKDA TN Lebanon – 2/2 0740 – With C&W, then “National news at the top of the hour. Rain is on the way. This is Real Country.” Only fit. Poor. (JJR-WI)
- 900 WATK WI Antigo – 2/3 0809 – “Classic Hits 98-7” between Mellencamp and Thin Lizzy songs. Poor. (JJR-WI)
- 930 KCCC NM Carlsbad – 02/06 0600 – With male saying: “. . . southeast New Mexico’s number 1 . . . Classic Country, you’re listening to KCCC 9-30 AM Carlsbad . . .” Fair-to-good signal. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 930 WBEN NY Buffalo – 2/8 0653 – Poor, but alone, with “WBEN Newstime 6:53.” (JJR-MI)
- 930 KSDN SD Aberdeen – 2/8 0754 – ‘605’ Area Code given in ad for land sales/Ag auction “. . . in South Dakota.” Poor. (JJR-MI)
- 940 WCPC MS Houston – 1/29 0700 – Mention of Christian programming and call ID. Poor, under XEQ. NEW, for Mississippi #3. (MJ-QRO)
- 950 KWOS MO Jefferson City – 02/06 0700 – With Top-of-Hour ID as: “. . . on FM 104.5, KWOS . . .” by male. Up briefly over KPRC. Fair signal. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 960 WJYZ GA Albany – 1/29 0700 – Black gospel programming and legal ID with mention of iHeart Radio. Good, with KGKL. NEW, for Georgia #5. (MJ-QRO)



- 960 KROF LA Abbeville – 02/06 1900 – With ID as: “Serving Abbeville since 1948, Talk Radio 960 KROF AM Abbeville, Lafayette, A Townsquare Media station” into Fox News. Good signal. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 960 KFLN MT Baker – 1/20 2015 – Baker Spartans High School basketball game. (SD-MN)
- 970 WWRK SC Florence – 2/3 0709 – “Rock FM”s into ‘Somebody to Love’ by Jefferson Airplane (‘66). Very poor- way under others. (JJR-WI)
- 980 KQUE TX Rosenberg-Richmond – 1/27 0757 – Presumed, with musica de alabanza; multi-station ‘Radio Aleluya’ ID at 0759:30; eight stations were mentioned, all FM, and most or all in Texas. This network is constantly changing, their website and is always out-of-date, and their IDs never conform to reality. Fair signal, in QRM. (JW-CO)
- 980 KQUE TX Rosenberg-Richmond – 1/29 0659 – Familiar multi-ID for Radio Aleluya, Poor, with WRNE. NEW, for Texas #97. (MJ-QRO)
- 980 WFPF WI Park Falls – 2/5 0745 – “Jack FM” into ‘Black Betty’ by Ram Jam. Lost to WCUB. Poor. (JJR-MI)
- 990 WNML TN Knoxville – 2/3 0802 – Poor- replacing CBE, with “Budweiser studios . . . call in XXX-9900” into Sports Talk. (JJR-WI)
- 1000 KNWN WA Seattle – 2/2 0558 – With spot for ‘Every Door Real Estate’ and Top-of-Hour ID: “KNWN Seattle, Northwest News Radio, covering the Northwest and the World” into ABC News. ex: KOMO! (SD-MN)
- 1010 KSIR CO Brush – 2/4 0800 – Poor, with Legal ID as Brush-Fort Morgan.” (JJR-MI)
- 1010 KDJW TX Amarillo – 2/4 0757 – “St. Francis House of Prayer, 806-XXX-3182,” in the ‘Sonrise Morning Show.’ Poor. (JJR-MI)
- 1010 CBR AB Edmonton – 2/7 0605 – Very poor, though “CBC” and CBC sounders cut through. Have heard them much better. CKMX was in too. (JJR-MI)
- 1020 KCKN NM Roswell – 2/6 0713 – Poor, with SS REL (// stream) over another SS! (KMMQ?). Both over others! No KDKA. (JJR-MI)
- 1050 CJNB SK North Battleford – 2/11 0756 – Time Check, “CJ . . . Saskatchewan Country” (an unID from yesterday; my guess.) Poor, but alone. (JJR-MI)
- 1060 KNLV NE Ord – 2/10 1927-30 – Strong, with ‘I’m Sailing Away,’ then ID @ 1930: “93.9 and 1060, KNLV” by female announcer. (NB-WI)
- 1070 KNX CA Los Angeles – 2/4 0754 – “97-1 FM” mentioned and “LAPD talking with KNX.” Poor, with others. (JJR-MI)
- 1070 KFTI KS Wichita – 2/5 0740 – “Alabama on Classic Country” some (satellite fed) chatter, then “Classic Country 1070.” Poor, with no WTSO. (JJR-MI)
- 1070 CHOK ON Sarnia – 1/30 1818 – Alone, with ads for ‘Kubota Tractors’ and ‘Caldwell Banker of Southwest Ontario. “103.9 CHOK into C&W. Poor, with no WTSO. (JJR-WI)
- 1080 WKAC AL Athens – 2/9 0731 – ‘Star Spangled Banner’ by the US Army Band (per station website), ‘Sing’ by The Carpenters, ID and ads, into ‘New York Mining Disaster 1941’ by the Bee Gees. Mostly poor, some Radio Cadena Habana co-channel. Parallel station stream and songs display. (TK-FL)
- 1090 WBAL MD Baltimore – 2/3 0704 – Man and woman with local news, traffic “. . . on News Radio 1090 and 101 point 5, WBAL.” (TK-FL)
- 1110 WUPE MA Pittsfield – 1/30 1820 – Poor, though no usual KFAB! National ads, and one for positions open at ‘jobs@wupe.com’ four hours a day. Still in one hour later, so on a bit late! (JJR-WI)
- 1110 KVTI TX Mineral Wells – 1/29 0859 – Desi programming, Dallas areas spots, and “Big FM International 104.9 FM, now streaming on 11-10 AM.” Excellent. They do not ID frequently, although a KVTI ID was heard a few days later. NEW, for Texas #98. (MJ-QRO)
- 1110 WKQA VA Norfolk – 2/3 0700 – Fair! with sign-on . . . “Freedom Talk 1110 WKQA Norfolk . . .” into REL. Alone! No KFAB. My unID from yesterday! Fifth NEW log of 2022! 1110 #17, #2514! (JJR-WI)

STATION KTCL CHANGES
CALL LETTERS TO KOMO

By Consolidated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 1.
—Change in the status of broadcasting station KTCL was announced yesterday by the Department of Commerce. This station, operating on 305.9 meters, altered its call letters to KOMO, and changed ownership to Bert F. Fisher, Seattle.

This change in call letters was confirmed today by Mr. Fisher, who announced that the change would be effective immediately. Mr. Fisher is operating the plant under lease and option, and made application to the Department of Commerce for the new call letters some weeks ago.

IT'S KOMO NOW,
NOT KTCL; WAVE
LENGTH IS SAME

STATION KTCL hereafter will broadcast under the new call letters—KOMO. The wave length is unchanged, and the studios will remain in the Home Savings Bank Building. The studio telephone is MAin 9166.

WKQA
Freedom 1110

- 1130 WBBR NY **New York** – 2/4 0114 – Bloomberg Radio blather about Asian markets being closed for lunar New Year, video game sales, etc. KWKH nulled, and for once, WLBA not running their daytime-only 10,000 Watts overnight. FCC sanctioned fake city/state: the transmitter is really in Bergen County, New Jersey next to the Hackensack River. (TK-FL)
- 1140 WBXR AL **Hazel Green** – 2/2 1756-57 – Very good in WRVA null, with ID (mentions of a local town) and into Bible show about prophecy. (NB-WI)
- 1140 CHAB AB **High River** – 2/10 0733 – Poor, with “Alexa -play AM 1140” and Southern Alberta references. C&W music. (JJR-MI)
- 1150 KSAL KS **Salina** – 2/2 0730 – Poor, though alone a few minutes. News and call. WHBY in by 0734. It’s been a while for this. (JJR-WI)
- 1150 WAVO SC **Rock Hill** – 2/11 1830 – Poor, with “. . . music for your commute – Light FM.” (Thinking WGGH changed slogan. Not!) “Light FM” was in with Christian music for over 20 minutes. Alone. NEW! (JJR-WI)
- 1150 WEAQ WI **Chippewa Falls** – 2/5 0806 – “95-9 Jamz” jingle popped through. Poor, with WHBY phased. (JJR-MI)
- 1170 KYET AZ **Golden Valley** – 2/1 1933-1936 – C&W with a lot of QRM, especially when the Call ID came. Then back into music. Nearly clear for a moment. First time in the San Gabriel Valley in California. (RA-CA_R)
- 1170 KLOK CA **San Jose** – 1/19 1946-1950 – Sounded like a children’s program, in English, plus other languages may have been spoken. “AM 1170” was mentioned several times. (RA-CA_E) [Initially reported as an unID . . . then heard again, solving the mystery – Ed.]
- 1170 KLOK CA **San Jose** – 2/8 2015-2013 – With ads, followed by Indian Hip Hop music. Slogan: “Radio Mirchi AM 1170.” Traffic reports for San Jose and San Francisco. (RA-CA_P)
- 1190 KVCU CO **Boulder** – 2/4 0746 – Poor, though alone and steady, with Alternative music. “Radio 1190.” (JJR-MI)
- 1190 WMEJ MS **Bay St. Louis** – 1/29 0659 – Faded up with “104.3 W282CE” as part of full ID. Poor, with XECT. NEW, for Mississippi #2. (MJ-QRO)
- 1190 KDMR MO **Kansas City** – 2/2 0800 – Poor, with Legal ID and Relevant Radio news. WOWO is nOWhere! (JJR-WI)
- 1230 WXCO WI **Wausau** – 2/6 0753 – “Wausau West versus Green Bay East . . . on Sports Fan 98-9 or streaming at WXCOFM.com.” Poor. (JJR-MI)
- 1240 KICD IA **Spencer** – 2/1 1938-43 – Strong, with high school basketball, ID also mentioning 102.5 FM. No sign of omnipresent local pest WHFA. (NB-WI)
- 1260 KDLF IA **Boone** – 2/4 0859 – Poor, but steady, with SS. Lost to WSDZ, coming out of nowhere. Assumed. (JJR-MI)
- 1270 KYSJ MO **Saint Joseph** – 2/2 0726 – Poor, with “St. Joe’s K Y 102” between songs by Billy Idol and Journey. Alone. Of note, KYSJ and KESJ: similar formats AND calls! (JJR-WI)
- 1290 WIRL IL **Peoria** – 2/9 0720 – ‘Stop Stop Stop’ by the Hollies, “Super Hits WIRL” and no CFRW or WZTI! Poor. (JJR-MI)
- 1290 KOIL NE **Omaha** – 2/4 0857 – Ad for ‘Fernando’s,’ then “News Talk 12-90 Koil.” Ad for AARP. Poor, but alone and no CFRW. JJR-MI
- 1300 WCKI SC **Greer** – 2/3 2226 – Local segment with church events, and back to EWTN network talk. Long South Carolina EWTN stations ID mentioning the “Low Country” at 2355. (TK-FL)
- 1310 KZRG MO **Joplin** – 2/2 0722 – “24 degrees at KZRG” and “NewsTalk KZRG.” Poor. No sign of WIBA. (JJR-WI)
- 1320 KLWN KS **Lawrence** – 2/2 0756 – Poor, with weather “. . . at KLWN . . . 101.7 . . .” No sign of WILS. Haven’t heard this in years. Rare! (JJR-WI)
- 1320 WJAS PA **Pittsburgh** – 1/30 1917 – Poor, but atop, with “WJAS, for 100 years . . .” (JJR-WI)
- 1320 KELO SD **Sioux Falls** – 2/4 0921 – “Storm Center at Kelo-TV” (not co-owned) “Kelo 13-20 and 107.9” chatter. Poor, but alone. “Kelo” pronounced as “Kehhh-Low.” (JJR-MI)
- 1340 WLEW MI **Bad Axe** – 2/5 0828 – Phone number given with 989 area code, then “. . . the Thumb’s Hottest Country – 1340 WLEW.” Poor. (JJR-MI)
- 1350 KBRX NE **O’Neill** – 2/5 0759 – AM/FM legal ID; then I heard Town Hall news at 0800 but not sure this was KBRX, as there were several stations mixing. (JW-CO)



- 1360 KSCJ IA Sioux City – 2/7 0808 – Local news, weather, ads, etc. Call letter IDs. Fair in the mix. (JW-CO)
- 1380 WWMI FL St. Petersburg – 1/29 0659 – Legal ID for 1380 AM and 99.9 FM. Poor, under XECO. NEW, for Florida #11. (MJ-QRO)
- 1380 KXFN MO St. Louis – 2/8 0015-20 – Strong, with Relevant Radio (Catholic) pledge drive. (NB-WI)
- 1390 KRFO MN Owatonna – 2/10 1821 – In briefly, with ID. Poor. (NB-WI)
- 1390 WNLA MS Indianola – 02/01 2201 – With male mentioning “WNLA . . . Indianola . . . Signal throughout the Delta, . . . service of Delta Radio Network,” then into ABC News. Poor-to-fair signal. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 1390 WMER MS Meridian – 02/01 2300 – With Top-of-Hour ID: as “This is Home Town Good News Gospel Radio, WMER, Meridian Mississippi 93.1 FM, 1390 AM,” then into SRN News. Fair-to-good signal. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 1390 KENN NM Farmington – 02/03 2000 – With ID as: “92.1 FM and 1390 AM KENN Farmington” into Fox News. Fair-to-Good signal. All alone. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 1390 WTJF TN Jackson – 02/05 0400 – Top-of-Hour ID with male saying: “WTJF AM Jackson, WTJF FM Dyer and W239 Greenville. West Tennessee’s News and Talk” into Fox News. Fair signal. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 1400 KTMC OK Mc Alester – 02/03 0000 – With Top-of-Hour ID by Female: “1400 KTMC McAlester, now heard on 96.7 FM Translator K244FI, McAlester.” Fairly good readable signal on top of the channel. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 1400 KBYG TX Big Spring – 02/03 0400 – With male saying: “KBYG . . . K292FE . . .” Not a very good signal, only got bits and pieces. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 1400 KIUN TX Pecos – 02/03 0300 – With country song, then male with ID as: “KIUN Pecos, Texas USA, serving West Texas since 1935,” then back into Country music. Good signal; all alone on the channel. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 1400 KTEM TX Temple – 02/03 0900 – With male giving Top-of-Hour ID as: “KTEM AM Temple and 94.3 FM K232FU, Newsradio 1400 KTEM,” into Fox News. Fair-to- Good. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 1410 KTCS AR Fort Smith – 02/05 0827 – With jingle by male and female as: “New Country . . . 999, . . . Valley’s number one New Country 999,” then back into Country. All under KGSO with Sports. At 0831 female mentioning: “. . . KTCS 999,” then back into country. Fair signal. New, for Arkansas #41. (JN-TX) [The “999” refers to their FM: KTCS-FM on 99.9 MHz – Ed.]
- 1410 WNWZ MI Grand Rapids – 2/4 0842 – Poor, with “Magic 104.9” followed by a toll-free request line. No WIZM! Up here . . . rare! (JJR-MI)
- 1410 KOOQ NE North Platte – 02/03 1900 – With KGSO fading, male comes up and says: “FM 981 and 14-10, powered by Carhart Lumber Kitchen and Bath in North Platte,” then into Cyndi Lauper’s ‘Girl’s Just want to have fun.’ Fair-to-good signal. New, for Nebraska #15. (JN-TX)
- 1420 WOC IA Davenport – 2/6 0707 – “Quad Cities forum” from I Heart. Poor, with no sign of usual KTOE. (JJR-MI)
- 1440 KMAJ KS Topeka – 2/6 0706 – Poor, with “KMAJ . . . 93.5” into ‘Med Clinic Radio’ (a Sunday morning PSA program). Alone! (JJR-MI)
- 1440 WMAX MI Bay City – 2/9 0809 – Poor, with talk of Michigan, a time check, ‘EWTN’ and ‘Ave Maria’ mentioned into (delayed) EWTN News at 0810. Rare! (JJR-MI)
- 1440 KPUR TX Amarillo – 2/9 0158 – With the FLAG, I was able to knock down local KYCR enough to hear spots for ‘Frontier Hybrid’ and ‘First Tech Careers’ into Top-of-Hour ID: “Sports Radio 1440, KPUR Amarillo.” (SD-MN)
- 1440 KPUR TX Amarillo – 2/9 0158 – Spots for ‘Frontier Hybrid’ and ‘First Tech Careers’ into Top-of-Hour ID: “Sports Radio 1440, KPUR Amarillo.” (SD-MN)
- 1450 WHTC MI Holland – 2/11 0835 – “WHTC Morning News on 99-7 and 1450 WHTC,” followed by morning chatter Poor, with others. (JJR-MI)
- 1450 KBMW MN Breckenridge – 2/7 0904 – Very poor, with “North Dakota” in newscast, and then “KBMW” and “KBMWnews.com” noted. (KBMW is on MN/ND border and once was a licensed to Wapheton, North Dakota). (JJR-MI) [They heard the Winters were better in Minnesota, so moved there, hi – Ed.]
- 1460 WKAM IN Goshen – 2/11 0804 – Poor-“. . . avenue en South Bend, . . . supermarket” in SS. No KXNO. (JJR-MI)
- 1470 KWAY IA Waverly – 2/11 0835 – “. . . my kind of country-K-Way country AM 1470 and the new 96.3FM.” Poor, but alone. (JJR-MI)
- 1470 KYYW TX Abilene – 2/8 0935 – Weather from KRBC-TV Channel 9. (JW-CO)

- 1480 KQAM KS Wichita – 2/4 0729 – Wichita police #316-267-XXXX, “. . . from the KQAM Newsdesk. Five degrees.” Logged so long ago as Top 40 KLEO. Poor, though atop. Rare! (JJR-MI)
- 1480 KLMS NE Lincoln – 1/24 0928 – ESPN program notes; “ESPN Lincoln” ID’s with mentions of ‘101.5 FM.’ Fair, in QRM. (JW-CO)
- 1480 KQAM KS Wichita – 1/24 0932 – Kansas news and weather; “The Big Talker” slogan and call letter ID, then back to talk show at 0935. Fair, mixing with others. (JW-CO)
- 1490 KJOQ MN Duluth – 2/4 0724 – Poor, noting “Duluth” and “Cloquet” mentions. They are 24/7 Worship. (JJR-MI)
- 1490 KDRO MO Sedalia – 01/30 0402 – With female saying: “Your home in Southwest Missouri, Sedalia 14-90 KDRO,” coming up out of nowhere over dominant KTSN here in Austin. Fair-to-good. **New, for Missouri #42.** (JN-TX)
- 1490 WIGM WI Medford – 2/4 0725 – Very poor, though “Kickin’ Country” noted. At times, I’ve heard 4-6 songs in a row with no slogan, hi! (JJR-MI)
- 1520 KSIB IA Creston – 2/4 0813 – “KSIB” said twice. Usually, a strict ‘Kool 102.’ Poor, with others. (JJR-MI)
- 1520 KYND TX Cypress – 2/7 1859 – “ESNE Radio” announcements and programming, but no local ID. Good before power cut. **NEW, for Texas #99.** (MJ-QRO)
- 1530 KFBK CA Sacramento – 2/3 0300 – Top-of-Hour ID: “KFBK News Radio, 93.1 FM and 1530 AM, Sacramento, an I-Heart Station. Follow us on your I-Heart Radio app.” Then ‘Coast-to-Coast AM.’ My FLAG was able to knock down WCKY enough to hear this **New One.** (SD-MN)
- 1530 KQSC CO Colorado Springs – 2/3 0815 – C&W music with ID: “The Classics, the 80’s, 90’s, and Red Dirt Country – - real Country variety on Mountain Country.” (SD-MN)
- 1530 WZTK PA Union City – 1/30 1805 – “TalkErie.com 103.3, 105.3 and 1530.” News: “TownHall.com,’ Hugh Hewitt. Poor, with WCKY in back! **NEW! for #2512.** (JJR-WI)
- 1550 KESJ MO Saint Joseph – 02/03 1831 – With Journey’s “Don’t Stop Believing,” then male with “Joe Town 107.5” jingle by male and female. On top of the channel; great signal. Relog. (JN-TX)
- 1570 KDIZ MN Golden Valley – 2/7 0900 – Legal ID as “Golden Valley-Minneapolis – St. Paul” into Town Hall news. Very poor; no usual WLKD. (JJR-MI)
- 1570 WKBH WI Holmen – 2/8 0801 – Relevant Radio, ‘University of Maryland’ mention. Poor, but steady; no sign of WLKD. (JJR-MI)
- 1580 KKTS WY Evansville – 2/3 1900 – Surfaced above CKDO briefly for Top-of-Hour ID: “This is Hits Radio for Casper and Douglas, KKTS.” (SD-MN)
- 1600 KMDO KS Fort Scott – 2/7 2220 – Kansas – Texas college basketball game on the Jayhawk Radio Network. (SD-MN)
- 1600 WWRL NY New York – 2/11 1858 – Poor. with no usual KGYM. Legal ID into Black Information Network. (JJR-WI)
- 1600 WULM OH Springfield – 2/12 0725 – Very poor, though Rosary being said was in under KGYM. (JJR-WI)
- 1630 KVAM WY Fox Farm – 2/9 0758 – Very poor, through well-nulled KCJJ. REL preaching // stream. (JJR-MI)
- 1690 CHTO ON Toronto – 2/6 0620 – Greek vocals under WMLB. (TK-FL)

--- 620 CHALLENGE ---

- KTNO TX Plano is strong here with SS preaching day and night. I was able to phase null it out in the evening and managed to catch:
- CKRM SK Regina on February 2 at 2140 with a basketball game and sports talk with call ID. (JR-OK)

--- 1330 CHALLENGE ---

- KNSS KS Wichita is all I hear during the daytime. Evenings worked out better . . .
- KCKM TX Monahans – 2/4 2145 – Call ID and “West Texas Powerhouse” with C&W music. KNSS was loop nulled. (JR-OK)
- WKTA IL Evanston – 2/5 1730 – Weak, only caught call ID on a quick fade-up with KNSS phase nulled. **New here.** (JR-OK)
- WRAM IL Monmouth – 2/6 1800 – C&W with call ID. Signal was weak and fading with KNSS phase nulled. **New here.** (JR-OK)

John muses: “There may be a tilt in the ionosphere during sunset that reflects signals from Illinois to this location.”

Thanks to John’s suggestion, the next two Challenge Frequencies to monitor and report are . . . 1340 and 1490! Two ‘Graveyard’ channels that should prove to be interesting.

Domestic DX Digest – East

Mike Brooker, 99 Wychrest Avenue, Toronto ON M6G 3X8 (Canada)

patria1818@yahoo.com

Loggings of U.S. and Canadian stations by Dxers in the Eastern & Atlantic time zones

All times are Eastern Local Time (ELT)

REPORTERS

- LB-NJ** Linda Brodsky, Demarest – C Crane Skywave SSB, AN 200 loop.
BC-NH Bruce Conti, Nashua – Excalibur SDR, terminated SuperLoop antennas at 60° and 180°
TF-NH Tony Fitzherbert, Campton – C Crane CCRadio 2E, Terk Advantage loop.
HJH-PA Harry Hayes, Wilkes-Barre – Tecsun PL 390, C Crane Skywave, Kiwa Pocket Loop
JI-PA Joe Ihnat, Moon Township – Eton Elite Field
KK-VA Kraig Krist, Manassas – Winradio G33DDC SDR, Wellbrook ALA-1530S+ Imperium Loop.
GL-NH Ginnie Lupi, Concord – CCRadio2E + Select-A-Tenna
RJS-OH Bob Schroeder, Cincinnati – RSPDx with random wire, Yaesu 991A with random wire, XHDATA D-808.
JW-PA Jim Weber, Oyster Point – Grundig S350, Sony ICF-2010, Tecsun PL-380
LW-NY Leslie Wood, East Meadow – CCRadioSW, Tecsun AN 200 Loop
NjW-ON Niel Wolfish, Toronto – WinRadio Excalibur G31DDC with Wellbrook Loop, Honda Civic car radio
MKB-ON Mike Brooker, Toronto – Grundig YB-400PE, XHDATA D-808, Sony SRF-39FP, C Crane Skywave, Tecsun PL-330, Panasonic RF-2200

Follow me on Twitter! @patria1818 DX-related tweets will be hash-tagged #MWDX.

Friend me on Facebook! www.facebook.com/keval.mike View me on Instagram! brookermike

STATION NEWS

- 1450 WCTC NJ **New Brunswick** – Changed formats and networks to Fox Sports Talk, ID'ing as "AM 1450 Fox Sports Talk – New Jersey." Formerly a talk station. (TF-NH)

UNID

- 1040 unID -- – 1/28 1854 – Morse code mixing with WHO, WJBE (presumed), WPBS, WHBO and Spanish. Never strong enough to determine what was being sent, but finally clearly heard three H (...) sent in code. (KK-VA)

TIS/HAR

- 1710 WQFG689 NJ **Hudson County** – 2/7 0641 – NJ Public Service station with usual traffic info; poor readability. NJ emergency will be considered over when they power back down? (JW-PA)

LOGGINGS

- 550 WSVA VA **Harrisonburg** – 1/29 1710 – Dominating frequency with weather (three inches of snow are expected in Harrisonburg), local ads for Smiles of Life Dentistry and Great Community Gifts," and the Sheriff's Report describing activities of one of the area's less virtuous citizens, "if you have information, call the Crime Solvers' Hotline at 540 574-5050." Signal abruptly gone, with shift to directional pattern and power reduction. (TF-NH)
- 560 CFOS ON **Owen Sound** – 1/24 2104 – Circa 1920's vocals and big band selections atop frequency, way over WGAN, an occasional night visitor here. (TF-NH)
- 600 WFST ME **Caribou** – 2/2 0708 – 40s-ish sounding music, then "on WFST" by man, into easy listening-type Christian song. Very strong, well over usual WICC. Previously presumed. (GL-NH)
- WREC TN **Memphis** – 2/4 2200 – ToH ID mixing with Cuban and getting hammered by 590-CJCL splatter. (NjW-ON)
- 690 WELD WV **Fisher** – 1/11 1818 – In with "101.7 FM WELD 690" ID into Oldies music. Fair-good with CKGM. (LW-NY)
- CKGM QC **Montréal** – 1/11 1806 – In with "TSN 690 weather report" local weather and ESPN Sports Talk. (LW-NY)



- 730 **WDOS** NY **Oneonta** – 2/4 1900 – ToH ID: “WDOS Oneonta, WCHN Norwich, WDLA Walton, 730, 970 and 1270, a service of Townsquare Media” into Fox News. Over CKAC-Montreal. (NjW-ON)
- WLTQ** SC **Charleston** – 2/4 2259 – “Catholic Radio in South Carolina,” followed by mention of an event at St. Paul the Apostle School in Spartanburg and also an event for Catholics in Columbia. ToH ID and then lost to ESPN-formatted WZGV in Cramerton, NC and CKAC. (NjW-ON)
- 780 **WCKB** NC **Dunn** – 2/12 1800* – Sign off leaving behind WWOL. (NjW-ON)
- WWOL** NC **Forest City** – 2/5 1800 – ToH ID that mentions they are “the gospel voice of the Carolina Foothills” and ad for RS Speedy Lube on Railroad Avenue in Rutherfordton. (NjW-ON)
- 790 **WETB** TN **Johnson City** – 2/12 1800 – “I’m Not Crazy” by Matchbox 20 and non-ID: “playing the greatest hits of all time, 93.7 The Goat.” (NjW-ON)
- 800 **WSVS** VA **Crewe** – 2/1 0600 – C&W tunes with a few ads in the prior half hour. Strong at times; occasionally topping CKLW. Call sign ID at this time with Virginia news and some local ads, including one for an Electrolux vacuum dealer. Occasional “Pure County” slogans. (JW-PA)
- 810 **WPIN** VA **Dublin** – 2/11 0000 – Under WGY; “W226AT Christiansburg, WPIN AM Dublin, and W246CR Christiansburg,” and ESPN. (BC-NH)
- 830 **WKTX** OH **Cortland** – 2/4 1958 – Over WEEU-Reading with R&B music and ID as “98.7 The Drum.” I thought these guys were a daytimer. (NjW-ON)
- 880 **WPIP** NC **Winston-Salem** – 1/23 *0730 – Sign-on which mentions that they have the finest in Conservative Christian programming. Announcement about services at the Berea Baptist Church. Mixing with WCBS. (NjW-ON)
- 910 **WJCW** TN **Johnson City** – 2/12 1800 – PSA and ToH ID: “AM 910, WJCW Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol.” ABC news followed. (NjW-ON)
- 920 **WHJJ** RI **Providence** – 2/11 1800 – Caught end of “...and 104.7 WHJJ” ToH ID into Fox News, in dogfight with CKNX groundwave. (MKB-ON)
- WURA** VA **Quantico** – 1/14 1800 – Under CKNX with Spanish programs, “Radio Unida” slogan. New station, #46 heard from VA! (LW-NY)
- CKNX** ON **Wingham** – 1/14 1802 – In with world news on the hour. Local ad for Don Hamilton Real Estate followed by weather for the area into Ryan Drury sports program. (LW-NY)
- 930 **WLLL** VA **Lynchburg** – 1/24 1647 – Male African American preacher, signal equal to that of WPKX, but with deep fades, lost to WBEN and others, only East Coast Station listed in Log with a Black Gospel format, the 9000 watt non directional day signal made it to New Hampshire! New for me. (TF-NH)
- 940 **WINZ** FL **Miami** – 2/11 0000 – Good; “Fox Sports 940 Miami, the home of Florida Gators football, WINZ AM Miami, WMIA-FM HD3 Miami Beach, available everywhere with the iHeart Radio app, Fox Sports 940 Miami.” (BC-NH)
- WCPC** MS **Houston** – 2/5 0700 – Creaming WIDG, WGRP et al with www.wilkinsradio.com promo, “AM 940 WCPC Houston” ToH ID mentioning several FM translators, into Bible Line local gospel show. (MKB-ON)
- +++ – 2/11 0700 – Promo for the Pentecost Hour program, ID and community calendar reminder about the Chickasaw Dulcimer Club meeting at the Houston Presbyterian Church. (NjW-ON)
- 950 **KOEL** IA **Oelwein** – 2/2 1800 – Caught “AM 950 KOEL” ToH ID into ABC news, before lost to WWJ and a sports talker. (MKB-ON)
- WORD** SC **Spartanburg** – 2/4 2100 – ToH ID mixing with WWJ-Detroit and the what I assume was the Cuban station (somebody with a wobbly noise coming from the transmitter). (NjW-ON)
- WAKM** TN **Franklin** – 2/7 1801 – Over Radio Reloj with high school wrestling. (NjW-ON)
- CFAM** MB **Altona** – 2/10 0728 – Poor with instrumental music up to 0730, then woman with 6:30 time check and mention it was Thursday February 10. ID and news followed. (NjW-ON)
- 980 **WILK** PA **Wilkes-Barre** – 1/31 1800 – Over usual CFPL groundwave with ToH ID mentioning “...and 980 WILK” at end of long string of other stations and FM translators into ABC News. (MKB-ON)
- +++ - 1/28 1945 – Ad for Wilkes-Barre Airport, before lost to usual WOFX. In the NRC Pattern book, the 1000 watt night pattern looks like a starfish! (TF-NH)



- 1000 WYBT FL **Blountstown** – 1/28 1803 – Mixing with WMVP, WRTG and more talk, male “... are here. You’re with WYBT 98.1 FM. Thank you for listening.” New station for me. (KK-VA)
- WRTG NC **Garner** – 1/28 1804 – Mixing with WMVP, WYBT and more talk, male in Spanish with slogan “Este es La Grande.” (KK-VA)
- 1010 WJXL FL **Jacksonville Beach** – 1/28 1733 – In multi-station mix (WINS, CFRB, UNID singing and rock & roll songs) with “... on 10 10 XL and 92.5 FM” station promo. (KK-VA)
- 1040 WHBO FL **Pinellas Park** – 1/28 1821 – In multi-station mix (WHO, WJBE, WPBS, UNID Spanish and someone transmitting Morse code) with station promo: “You’re listening to ‘Fox Across America’ with Jimmy... on the voice of news on the top and bottom of every hour. News, information and talk. News talk 1040 WHBO.” Had to listen several times to ensure I wasn’t mistakenly hearing WHO. New station for me. (KK-VA)
- WPBS GA **Conyers** – 1/28 1800 – In multi-station mix with “WPBS Conyers AM 1-40” ToH ID in EE then Radio Free Asia intro music. I’ve asked RFA about the intro music on WPBS. RFA is not affiliated with WPBS. Interesting coincidence. (KK-VA)
- WJBE TN **Powell** – 1/28 1634 – Presumed with hip hop type singing mixing with the other stations (WHO, WHBO, WPBS), ad for Lakeview Dental mentioning phone number 346-3028. (KK-VA)
- 1050 WFAM GA **Augusta** – 2/4 1814 – In multi-station mix (WBQH, WEPN, WBRG, UNID C&W songs, rock & roll songs and Fox Sports) with station promo: “Thank you for making the switch to quality Christian radio, WFAM Augusta. Putting on the whole armor of God daily, WFAM Augusta.” (KK-VA)
- WBRG VA **Lynchburg** – 2/4 1759 – In multi-station mix with male “WBRG Lynchburg 105.1 town...” ID. (KK-VA)
- 1060 WIXC FL **Titusville** – 2/4 1859 – Mixing with KYW and UNIDs (religious talk, oldies and Spanish singing), ID as “...WWBA Largo and AM 1060 WIXC Titusville.” (KK-VA)
- 1070 WNCT NC **Greenville** – 2/4 1856 – Mixing with WINA, WCSZ, WKOK and religious talk, station promo: “Thanks for spending your weekend [sic] with beach, boogie and blues dot com.” Station’s website is beachboogieandblues.com (KK-VA)
- WKOK PA **Sunbury** – 2/4 1738 – Mixing with WINA, WCSZ, WNCT and religious talk, male “News radio 10-70 WKOK” ID. (KK-VA)
- 1080 WTIC CT **Hartford** – 2/8 2250 – RCF.org promo for first responders, ad for RuffGreen additive for dog food, other local ads, promo for Hartford Symphony (hartfordsymphony.org) during break in Sean Hannity Show. At 2259 ID as “Newstalk 1080 and WTIC.com, WTIC HD and WTIC HD2 Hartford, an Audacy station” into CBS news. Not surprising that it totally dominated frequency all afternoon into next morning. (LB-NJ)
- +++ - 2/11 0000 – Excellent; V for Victory time marker, “The proud voice of Connecticut’s capital, WTIC, WTIC HD, and WTIC-FM HD2 Hartford, an Audacy station,” and CBS news. (BC-NH)
- WQOS FL **Coral Gables** – 2/4 1902 – Presumed in mix with WTIC and UNIDs (Spanish singing, rock & roll songs, music and more talk), “... at relevant radio dot com...” and other mentions of relevant radio. (KK-VA)
- WNWI IL **Oak Lawn** – 2/12 1804 – Under WTIC; “We are WNWI” and ethnic pop vocals. (BC-NH)
- WKJK KY **Louisville** – 2/13 0200 – Poor, under WTIC; WKJK iHeart ID and CBS news a couple seconds ahead of WTIC CBS news. (BC-NH)
- WWNL PA **Pittsburgh** – 2/13 0715 – Under WTIC; start of Salvation Today program from Jared Bowling Ministries, Ebensburg PA. (BC-NH)
- 1090 KAAZ AR **Little Rock** – 2/4 1959 – In multi-station mix with ID as “KAAZ Little Rock is streaming online...” (KK-VA)
- WBAF GA **Barnesville** – 2/4 1850 – Presumed in multi-station mix with slogan “This is 104 ‘The Fox.’” Is this WBAF? (KK-VA)
- WCRA IL **Effingham** – 1/28 2358 – Ad for Weber’s Jewelry, weather forecast, ID: “you’re listening to news talk 1090 AM Effingham, 99.5 W258CQ Neoga and now on 107.7 W299CO Effingham, part of the Cromwell Media Group.” Mixing with KAAZ-Little Rock. Another one who presumably forgot that they were a daytime-only station. (NjW-ON)

- WTSB NC **Selma** – 2/4 1745* – In multi-station mix (WBAL, WHGG, KAAV, WKTE and UNID C&W songs), female: “This is your hometown radio station ‘The Cross,’ 105.5 FM and AM 1090, the Carolina’s Christian voice,” into male with sign-off announcement. But their carrier stayed on air until 1819, 34 minutes after signoff! **(KK-VA)**
- WHGG TN **Kingsport** – 2/4 1800 – In multi-station mix with “97.3 Love FM” slogan. **(KK-VA)**
- 1110 WKQA VA **Norfolk** – 1/27 1628 – Atop with ad for Dominion Flooring in York County, college basketball news, ID’s for “Freedom 1110, WKQA,” ads for Buffalo Wild Wings and Norfolk Coffee and Tea, into the Tony Mercurio Show. No sign of WBT or WUPE, daytime 50,000 watt station is directional southeast, usual here. **(TF-NH)**
- 1120 WKAJ NY **St. Johnsville** – 1/24 1757 – In with mention of restaurant reservations at local Amsterdam Inn into C&W music, WKAJ station ID on the hour. **(LW-NY)**
- 1130 WDFN MI **Detroit** – 1/24 1705 – Man and woman with BIN stuff, way under usual blowtorch WBBR, occasionally heard here at sunset before station flips to 10,000 watt night signal from nine towers south of Detroit. **(TF-NH)**
- 1160 WCXI MI **Fenton** – 1/24 1656 – Conservative political talk, at ToH, a nice clear ID for “WCXI AM 1160, Fenton-Detroit,” soon mixed with WSKW, WVNJ and others. Daytime 15000 watt signal is directional this way, new for me. **(TF-NH)**
- WCCS PA **Homer City** – 1/28 1655 – News, ID’s for AM 1160 and FM 101.1, local ads for businesses in and around Homer City and Indiana, PA, and into Sean Hannity. **(TF-NH)**
- 1170 WWLE NY **Cornwall** – 2/7 0655 – Presumed with Latin music and Spanish-speaking male announcer, mixing with WWVA. Poor. **(GL-NH)**
- 1190 WAFS GA **Atlanta** – 2/4 1759 – All alone on 1190 with Relevant Radio program for Catholics and ToH ID. **(NjW-ON)**
- WBMJ PR **San Juan** – 1/28 2003 – Spanish music, weak under usual WLIB, with English speaking announcer. **(TF-NH)**
- 1200 WXKS MA **Newton** – 2/10 0400 – “Stories trending on WBZ 1030,” promos for Marc Maron WTF Podcast on iHeart Radio and for “Jim Polito Show weekdays on Talk 1200, Boston’s Conservative Talk, Talk 1200.” Fox news at 0500. **(LB-NJ)**
- WTLA NY **North Syracuse** – 2/9 0459 – Ad for Blues, Brews and BBQs live outdoor rock and blues show in Glen Square, mentioning tickets at bluesbrewsny.com. Ad for Burdick Ford: “Basketball season is here and so are some great deals at Burdick Ford. Visit Burdick Ford just off exit 32 on I-81 in Central Square or at burdickford.com. Burdick Ford is your locally owned and operated place to go.” ToH ID: “WTLA North Syracuse, WSGO, Oswego, W249 Mattydale, W261 Oswego and WTKW in Bridgeport, ESPN Radio.” **(LB-NJ)**
- WOAI TX **San Antonio** – 1/30 2110 – Fair; Chick-Fil-A ad, station ID “News Radio 1200 WOAI,” Spurs v. Suns basketball game, very poor when I checked back at 2122. **(JI-PA)**
- 1230 WMML NY **Glens Falls** – 1/25 1659 – Clear ID for “97.9 and 1230, the new home for Fox Sports Radio,” soon gone. **(TF-NH)**
- WHUC NY **Hudson** – 1/25 1650 – Out of the mush with an ID for WRWD which WHUC simulcasts and ad for the Columbia Memorial Health Center which is in the Hudson area. Call stands for “Hudson-Columbia County.” **(TF-NH)**
- 1240 WWCO CT **Waterbury** – 1/25 2059 – Spanish music, at ToH a fast ID for “Viva, WRYM, WWCO” and a couple of FM frequencies, soon gone. **(TF-NH)**
- WTAX IL **Springfield** – 2/9 0636 – Station promos, “news radio 93.9 and 1240 WTAX” and “WTAX news time is 5:36” followed by local news. **(NjW-ON)**
- KICD IA **Spencer** – 2/12 0712 – Local news with phone number of 1-800-232-1240 given for news tips, local weather sponsored by the Iowa Lakes Electric Co-Operative from the KICD studios. **(NjW-ON)**
- WIFA TN **Knoxville** – 1/29 0000 – “You are listening to Faith 1240 AM.” **(NjW-ON)**
- WJMC WI **Rice Lake** – 2/10 0700 – ToH legal ID by woman and CBS news. **(NjW-ON)**
- 1260 WNOO TN **Chattanooga** – 2/5 1759 – Fair; easy-listening instrumental music, ToH ID: “WNOO 1260 AM and W297BX 107.3 FM Chattanooga,” into Lee Armstrong Show. **(JI-PA)**
- 1270 WLIK TN **Newport** – 1/31 1818 – Good-fair; NAB promo, station ID: “THE place to enjoy all your favorite oldies in Newport, FM 97.9 and AM 1270, WLIK, The Smokies Oldies,” then played Kansas “Carry On Wayward Son.” **(JI-PA)**

- +++ – 2/4 1900 – In mess with ToH ID that mentions having been on the air since 1954, “Smokies Oldies” jingle and CBS news. (NjW-ON)
- 1290 WIRL IL Peoria – 2/6 1814 – Oldies format with “You’ve Lost That Lovin’ Feeling,” “You Don’t Mess Around With Jim,” “You Got To Me.” Confirmed via // stream. Lost to WHKY at 1821. (RJS-OH)
- WHKY NC Hickory – 2/4 1858 – Break during high school basketball broadcast, “you’re listening to WHKY 1290 and 102.3 FM.” Ads for Wild Birds Unlimited in Hickory and Al Crouse & Associates Insurance on Springs Road. (NjW-ON)
- 1310 WOKR NY Canandaigua – 1/29 1740 – In with Bobby Sherman oldies song, on “95.5 FM and 1310 AM, music that makes you feel good, WOKR Classic Hits!” New, #104 heard from NYS! (LW-NY)
- WDCT VA Fairfax – 2/4 1900 – Korean talk by woman and ID in EE: “you have your dial set on 1310 AM WDCT Fairfax, Virginia, Washington DC.” Mixing with a station playing soft rock by Bread and Dan Fogelberg. Have not logged this station since the Reagan Administration when they were WEEL. (NjW-ON)
- WIBA WI Madison – 2/3 1804 – Tail-end of contest promo “...enter now on wiba.com” into local traffic, fighting usual pest CIWW-Ottawa. (MKB-ON)
- 1320 WTKZ PA Allentown – 1/29 1621 – Blasting in here with Fox Sports Saturday show, promos for the Doug Gottlieb Show and the Ben Mallock Show over nights, followed by football talk, including conjecture about Tom Brady’s retirement (which he announced two days later), atop until about 1640, no local ads or ID’s. No sign of usual WDER (which is still carrying paid religion) or WATR which is still an iHeart station packing in commercials which iHeart tends to do, to make every on air moment pay! With no interference, a 750 watt non-directional signal can go for hundreds of miles. (TF-NH)
- 1330 WYRD SC Greenville – 2/4 1900 – ToH ID that also mentions WORD-Spartanburg (950) and an FM translator. ESPN stuff followed. (NjW-ON)
- 1340 WGAW MA Gardner – 2/9 0705 – News item about a significant donation to the New Hampshire Community College System popped out of the slop, followed by “WGAW1340.com” by man. The signal disappeared for a bit then returned with a “WGAW” singing ID. Poor in QRM. (GL-NH)
- KROC MN Rochester – 2/11 0702 – Local news with ID mentioning both 1340 and FM 96.9. (NjW-ON)
- WTRN PA Tyrone – 1/25 2129 – Accuweather forecast “for the.....Valley on WTRN” and mention of 96.9, WTRN’s FM translator, soon gone. WTRN stands for “Tyrone” and is a new catch for me. (TF-NH)
- 1350 WHWH NJ Princeton – 1/25 2110 – Happy sounding Spanish music with fades. Interesting reception from a directional six tower rig west of Princeton. WHWH was for years the Princeton area’s full service station. It now broadcasts from a lower Manhattan facility shared by SIX other area ethnic AM stations including one in the Philadelphia market, and WZRC-1480 in New York. (TF-NH)
- 1370 WGCL IN Bloomington – 2/12 1755 – Over usual WSPD with local ads mentioning 812 area code, promo for Super Bowl LVI “on AM 1370 WGCL.” (MKB-ON)
- WSHV VA South Hill – 2/4 1858 – R&B music and ID: “this is 96.7 WSHV South Hill... classic R&B, from the 80s, 90s and more... 96.7 and 1370 AM WSHV South Hill.” Over WSPD-Toledo. (NjW-ON)
- 1380 WKJV NC Asheville – 2/6 1753 – Song, “Stroll Over Heaven With You,” followed by USA Network News and “To Your Health” public service segment. Many IDs given at 1800 with “The King’s Radio Network” at 1806. (RJS-OH)
- 1390 WLCM MI Holt – 2/6 0800 – Wiping out all others with “Victory 1390 WLCM Holt-Lansing” ToH ID into Through the Bible show. (MKB-ON)
- WNIO OH Youngstown – 1/28 1636 – Sports talk, ads Kohls, Credit Card Max, and the First Federal Credit Union. Listeners were invited to call 330 ---- 1390. 330 is the AC for the Youngstown area. The on air host then played Johnny Paycheck’s C&W ditty “Take this Job and Shove It” in memory of “Jerry” who was an on air host until he recently passed on. Jerry evidently ended his daily show with “Take this Job and Shove It,” and his listeners loved it. (TF-NH)
- 1400 WDNY NY Dansville – 2/8 1804 – Over Buffalo in-state rival with “Hometown Radio WDNY” jingle, promo for Josh Tesh show into local news. (MKB-ON)
- WMAN OH Mansfield – 2/5 0800 – ToH ID mentioning the “Crossroads Candles Studios” and Fox news. (NjW-ON)



- WHGB PA Harrisburg** – 1/28 1859 – ‘Think before you dig’ PSA, ToH ID: “WHBG Harrisburg... a Cumulus Media station... CBS sports radio 96.5, 95.3 and 1400.” (NjW-ON)
- WRAK PA Williamsport** – 2/3 0700 – “Newsradio 1400 WRAK” ID and Fox news. (NjW-ON)
- 1410 WRTZ VA Roanoke** – 2/4 2101 – ID sandwiched in between “Popcorn” by Hot Butter and “Hollywood Nights” by Bob Seger. (NjW-ON)
- 1450 WPGG NJ Atlantic City** – 1/31 1800 – Faded in with ID that mentions owner Townsquare Media. (NjW-ON)
- WOLY NY Olean** – 2/7 1800 – “The big Oly on 107 point 1” into the Doobie Brothers’ “Listen to the Music.” (NjW-ON)
- WFRA PA Franklin** – 1/26 2050 – Presumed, atop with ID’s for “Fox Sports Radio” and the Dan Patrick Show, quickly gone, nearest station on 1450 to me with Fox Sports at night. (TF-NH)
- WJPA PA Washington** – 2/3 0600 – singing ID at ToH. News and weather sponsored by Gateway Hospice in Washington. No sign of usual in-state rival WPSE-Erie. (NjW-ON)
- 1460 CJOY ON Guelph** – 2/12 2002 – Hockey play by play. Poor signal with many others, “...on 1460, CJOY.” (HJH-PA)
- 1480 WZRC NY New York** – 1/25 1632 – Chinese talk show, alone on frequency, no WSAR. WZRC shares WHWH’s Williams Street facility in the heart of NYC’s financial district. (TF-NH)
- WRCK NY Remsen** – 2/9 0804 – Out of gospel song with “WRCK, Remsen-Utica-Rome” ID mentioning several FM translators, over usual WHBC. (MKB-ON)
- 1490 WDAN IL Danville** – 2/4 2100 – ToH ID and Fox news heard in the graveyard jumble. (NjW-ON)
- WZOE IL Princeton** – 1/25 0800 – Late with ToH ID “WZOE AM 1490 Princeton, a Regional Media Station” into Fox news. (NjW-ON)
- WCCM MA Haverhill** – 2/4 0701 – Good, “Your music only here, LatinX, 103.7 FM 1490 AM, greater Boston’s new mix,” Spanish tropical hits. (BC-NH)
- WMRC MA Milford** – 2/5 1530 – Poor in WCCM null; local ad string, “My FM 101.3, your greatest hits station.” (BC-NH)
- WICY NY Malone** – 2/6 0601 – Poor in WCCM null; ID, “Wild Country dot FM WICY,” with FM frequencies. (BC-NH)
- WOLF NY Syracuse** – 2/6 0200 – Poor in jumble; “Fox Sports 1490 and 1300, WOLF Syracuse, WOSW Fulton.” (BC-NH)
- WNGZ NY Watkins Glen** – 2/6 0158 – Briefly atop; “Hey, your chance to win cool cash is coming up Monday morning at 9 o’clock on My Cool Radio.” Later, listening to *My Cool Radio* stream, top of the hour ID included WNGZ, changed from *Wingz 93 rock* to *My Cool Radio classic hits*. (BC-NH)
- WERE OH Cleveland Heights** – 2/10 0000 – Station promo for “Insight” program on Saturday mornings and ID. (NjW-ON)
- WNTJ PA Johnstown** – 2/9 0000 –ToH ID that also mentions 990-WNTI into Fox News. (NjW-ON)
- WRKY PA Lancaster** – 2/4 1900 – Over WCCM; “This is central PA’s number one for the ‘70s, ‘80s, and more, Rocky 98-5.” (BC-NH)
- WBCB PA Levittown** – 2/5 1801 – Fair; “You’re listening to the ‘60s Through the ‘90s and Beyond, this is 1490 WBCB.” (BC-NH)
- WMGW PA Meadville** – 2/5 2000 – Poor in jumble; “The Allegheny News Talk Sports Network, 1490 WMGW... News Talk Sports Network,” and Fox news. (BC-NH)
- WOSH WI Oshkosh** – 2/3 0000 – ToH ID that mentions FM frequency of 93.9 first, into network news. Mixing with WOLF and WNGZ. (NjW-ON)
- 1500 WBRI IN Indianapolis** – 1/26 0758 – Station promos and mention on how to buy airtime on Wilkins Radio. ID at ToH. Under KSTP-St. Paul. (NjW-ON)
- 1510 WRNJ NJ Hackettstown** – 2/7 0600 – Coming in very well with variety programming, including a golfing story. Mostly news, then a Road Report at 0620 with numerous WRNJ mentions sprinkled throughout. (JW-PA)
- 1550 WQCD OH Delaware** – 2/6 2358 – Under CBEF-Windsor with the Ramones’ “Blitzkrieg Bop” and ToH ID. (NjW-ON)
- 1560 KLNG IA Council Bluffs** – 1/28 1758 – Wilkins Radio promo and mention of how to hear programming after the sun goes down on the Wilkins Radio app. ToH ID and then lost to WGLB. (NjW-ON)

- KTUI MO Sullivan** – 2/9 0000 – ID: “news talk 1560 and 94.1 FM, KTUI Sullivan, it’s 11 o’clock” into USA Radio News. Over top of WGLB. (NjW-ON)
- WYZD NC Dobson** – 1/29 0745 – Surprisingly strong on car radio with a Southern Gospel tune and ID by man that mentions their website. (NjW-ON)
- 1570 WXVE PA Latrobe** – 2/9 0615 – Semi-clear call sign ID for WKVE at this and one other time. Not clear on programming. Station’s Facebook message indicates WXVE and W250CP-FM 97.9 broadcast programming // to 103.1 WKVE 24 hours a day. (JW-PA)
- 1640 WTNI MS Biloxi** – 2/2 0649 – Faint rock music under static with deep fades, then Billy Idol’s “Dancing With Myself,” // stream. Gone by 0655. New state! (GL-NH)
- 1650 CINA ON Mississauga** – 2/7 1959 – Good-fair; Bollywood music, ToH ID: “Broadcasting to the South Asian community of the GTA (Greater Toronto Area), this is CINA Radio” then sung: “CINA Radio 1650,” then man speaking in unknown language, perhaps Punjabi, from their schedule, more music. (JI-PA)

Unreported Domestic Stations

No stations were reported to DDXD for the first time this issue since at least Volume 67 (1999-2000). The best we did was KTCS-1410, for the first time since Bill Moser of Fort Pierre SD reported them in Volume 68 Issue 7 (Nov. 20, 2000), and a close runner up was KROF-960, last reported by Randy Stewart of Springfield MO in Volume 69 Issue 15 (Jan. 21, 2002).

However, one station on our list – KTPA-1370 – has handed its license back to the FCC, so we now only have 240 rare target stations left on our list of full-service U.S. and Canadian stations (100 Watts or more) that have not been reported during this time.

The most recent update of the list was in issue 88-18, but an updated copy is available on request from NRCDXNews@gmail.com.

From the *DX News* archives

All *DX News* editions from Volume 1 Issue 12 through Volume **87** are now available free to the public at the NRC web site: <http://nationalradioclub.org/DXNs/index.html>.

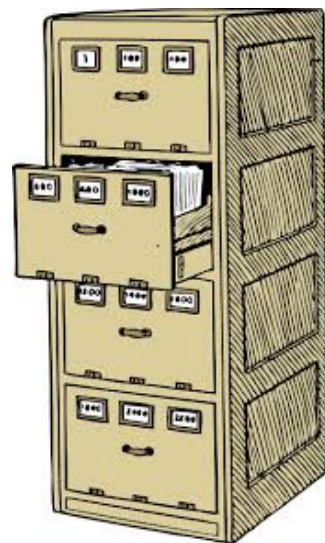
75 Years Ago – From the February 22, 1947 issue of *DX News*: A letter from DXer Carroll Weyrich was republished from *Broadcasting* magazine, wherein the author proposed prohibiting 24-hour broadcasting at least one or two weeks a month, to allow stations to run frequency checks and other tests without interference. “If [daytime-only] stations are able to transmit on limited time, why is it that others, even though they are granted unlimited time, are allowed to hog a channel 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and 365 days a year broadcasting the same stuff night after night until one wonders whether radio in the U.S. is really worth it. All you hear is recorded music, somebody trying to crack a joke and not knowing how, and advertising products that can be purchased in Radotown that nobody elsewhere gives a hang about.”

(So, even back in the good old days, it seems people were complaining it wasn’t like the *really* good old days.)

50 Years Ago – From the February 26, 1972 issue of *DX News*: Ron Schatz reported on the local radio scene in Port-au-Prince, Haiti; due to high mountains all around the city, Haitians stations outside the city are difficult there (even 4VEH), but many stations from the Dominican Republic and Cuba are audible day and night. Gordon Nelson analyzed Finnish data on the “midwinter anomaly” in which TA DX actually falls off in the middle of winter, but more closer to sunspot maximum.

25 Years Ago – From the February 24, 1997 issue of *DX News*: Jack Woods published a DX report from a weeklong cruise in the South China Sea, and Chuck Hutton reported on stations heard on a trip to the highlands of Peru in December. And a Danish DXpedition report included many North American stations heard.

10 Years Ago – From the February 27, 2011 issue of *DX News*: In IDXD, Roy Barstow reported several deep South American receptions (Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro) on 1030 kHz with WBZ on the air, just 52 miles from his Cape Cod location.



Join the NRC Facebook Group

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/210104603155267/>

International DX Digest

Bruce Conti, 46 Ridgfield Drive, Nashua NH 03062-1174

contiba@gmail.com

For loggings of stations outside the U.S. and Canada

All times are Universal Coordinated Time (UTC)

TRANS-ATLANTIC DX

- 693 **UNITED KINGDOM** *BBC Radio 5*, Droitwich et al. JAN 29 0359 – ID into top of the hour, parallel much stronger 909 kHz. [Brandi-NJ]
- 837 **SPAIN** *COPE* synchros JAN 30 0159 – Talk not above level of mumbling but at top of the hour able to make out same distinctive pips as on 1296 kHz. [Moore-PA]
- 864 **EGYPT** *ERTU Santah* JAN 28 0240 – Qu'ranic recitation. [Brandi-NJ]
- 891 **TURKEY** *TRT Antalya* JAN 29 0346 – Talk by man, parallel web stream at <https://radyo.trt.net.tr/kanallar/antalya/#>. [Brandi-NJ]
- 918 **SPAIN** *R.Inter*, Madrid JAN 28 0259 – Talk by man, ID at 0300; actual frequency 918.0016 kHz. [Brandi-NJ]
- 954 **TURKEY** *TRT Trabzon* JAN 29 0330 – Music, parallel web stream. [Brandi-NJ]
- 999 **SPAIN** *COPE* Madrid JAN 27 0059 – Man and woman talking, mention of *COPE* in passing, ID just before top of the hour, into news. [Brandi-NJ]
- 1026 **ALGERIA** *R.Ouargla*, Hassi Messaoud JAN 29 0239 – Qu'ranic recitation, parallel web stream at <http://ouargla.ice.infomaniak.ch/30.aac>. [Brandi-NJ]
- 1089 **UNITED KINGDOM** *TalkSport* synchros JAN 29 0337 – Talking to man on the phone, echo indicating that multiple non-synchronized stations are being heard. [Brandi-NJ]
- 1152 **SPAIN** *RNE5* synchros JAN 30 0201 – After several days finally usable audio. At 0201 came up with woman in Spanish parallel 855 kHz. [Moore-PA]
- 1179 **ROMANIA** *R.România Actualitati*, Galbeni//Vascau JAN 28 0245 – Music, parallel stream at <http://89.238.227.6:8000/>; actual frequency 1178.927 kHz. [Brandi-NJ]
- 1296 **SPAIN** *COPE* Valencia JAN 29 0359 – Time pips, into news by woman. ID at 0403 for *COPE*. [Brandi-NJ] JAN 30 0158 – Mumbling then improved towards top of the hour. Just before the hour, distinctive *COPE* time pips of 5 short then 1 long, pause and then woman in Spanish. [Moore-PA]
- 1296 **UNITED KINGDOM** *Radio XL*, Birmingham JAN 28 0046 – Indian music, parallel stream at <http://sc18.strictlyhosting.co.uk:8000/>; actual frequency 1296.0020 kHz. [Brandi-NJ]
- 1314 **SPAIN** *RNE5* synchros JAN 30 0101 – Just carrier until 0101 when audio came up. Woman parallel 855, 1305 kHz. [Moore-PA]
- 1386 **LITHUANIA** *R.Baltic Waves*, Viesintos JAN 7 0400 – Time pips, ID in English as "Radio Poland, a service of Polish Radio," into Belarusan program. [Brandi-NJ]
- 1539 **SPAIN** *SER R.Elche*, Elx JAN 29 0359 – Tentative; possible ID, music, time pips; offset (1538.9930) in Jaguar suggests Elche as Manresa was dramatically lower in signal, and distorted audio cleared by tuning to that offset. [Brandi-NJ]
- 1548 **UNITED KINGDOM** *Gold*, London JAN 26 0124 – "Twisting the Night Away" parallel feed at <https://media-ssl.musicradio.com/Gold>. [Brandi-NJ]



PAN-AMERICAN DX

- 540 **MEXICO** *XEWA* San Luis Potosí, SLP FEB 10 0555 – On top with talk program, weather, slogan "la Cadena de Radial Juvenil" (which this frequency is now airing). Mexican anthem at 0602 UTC. [Moore-PA]
- 539.86 **NICARAGUA** *R.Corporación*, Managua FEB 11 0500 – Fair; choral national anthem. [Conti-NH]
- 630 **PUERTO RICO** *WUNO NotiUno*, San Juan FEB 1 0202 – Upfaded for about fifteen seconds with part of a promo for news coverage mentioning 630 but no ID. Compared this to a recording of the much longer full announcement, with ID, that Ralph Brandi made in NJ in November and it is the same. Except for these few second the station was well under the interference, so the upfade was perfectly timed. An hour later, at 0258, much better with steady signal in the mix. Talk and promos with one *NotiUno* and lots of mentions of Puerto Rico. [Moore-PA]
- 650 **COLOMBIA** *HJKH Antena Dos*, Bogotá FEB 1 0258 – Fútbol game coverage. Game over and ID at 0305 UTC. Over/under Cuba. [Moore-PA]

- 650 **CUBA** *R.Progreso*, Ciego de Avila FEB 1 0258 – Stevie Wonder song parallel 690, 750 kHz. [Moore-PA]
- 660 **MEXICO** XECPR *R.Chan Santa Cruz*, Felipe Carillo Puerto, Q.Roo FEB 4 0350 – Spanish lady announcer occasionally between vocals. Quick ID followed by kiddie unaccompanied choir Quintana Roo state anthem from 0411, then the truncated stock choral national anthem from 0413, plug pulled. Thanks David Crawford sign-off tip. This one occasionally appeared from my former Clearwater home during highly variable morning sign-on, sometimes mixing Spanish and indigenous languages. [Krueger-FL]
- 680 **COLOMBIA** HJZO *R.Nacional*, Barranquilla FEB 7 0458 – Two clear "Radio Nacional de Colombia" slogans; poor-fair; Colombia #7. [Jeziorski-QRO]
- 690 **COLOMBIA** HJ CZ, *W Radio*, Bogotá FEB 4 0600 – Excellent, with CKGM off the air; *W Radio* ID's segue to "Double Dutch" by Frankie Smith. [Conti-NH]
- 690 **CUBA** *R.Progreso*, Santa Clara//Santiago de Cuba FEB 4 0500 – Dominant after CKGM went off the air at top of the hour; folk music parallel 640 kHz. [Conti-NH]
- 690 **MEXICO** XEN México, DF FEB 4 0600 – Under HJ CZ with CKGM off; choral national anthem. [Conti-NH] FEB 10 0555 – Romantic ballads, ad string, long canned ID with slogan, call, and location, then anthem; mixing with Montreal. [Moore-PA]
- 750 **CUBA** *R.Progreso*, Palmira FEB 1 0258 – Stevie Wonder song parallel 650, 690 kHz; under WSB. [Moore-PA] FEB 6 1148 – Announcements by man and woman with musical interludes. Fair and steady signal. [Beu-TX]
- 760 **MEXICO** XEABC, *ABC Radio*, México, DF FEB 1 1228 – A mystery, briefly, with a Spanish preacher with lots of corazón para dios, iglesia, palabras, espíritu santo references, local level for the next 15 minutes then rapid fade. XEABC is news/talk format, but checking their website – which appears to only want to display the schedule for the current day – this is listed as "El fuego espíritu Pastor Martín Scott" in the 6:30-7:00 morning block at least Mondays. [Krueger-FL]
- 770 **COLOMBIA** HJ JX, *RCN*, Bogotá FEB 7 0915 – News talk with *RCN* ID's; good signal. [Beu-TX]
- 770 **MEXICO** unID FEB 10 0555 – Weak Spanish talk and vocal music then Mexican anthem under WABC. Too weak to make anything out. [Moore-PA]
- 810 **BAHAMAS** ZNS3 Freeport FEB 4 0506 – Elvis Presley "My Way" into "The Banana Boat Song (Day O!)" but not Harry Belafonte, Michael Jackson, Aretha Franklin, etc. No breaks in 40 minutes of listening. Their website has no streaming link, but <https://worldradiomap.com> has it when scrolling to the Caribbean section, and indeed parallel to the air signal. Generally fair once WCKA nulled. Calls really should be C6B-3, but they refuse to abandon their colonial call signs. I suppose "Zed-nes" is catchier. I visited ZNS-1 Nassau 1540 way back in 1973 and designed the QSL card they used, including the outside studio photo of mine. [Krueger-FL]
- 810 **COLOMBIA** HJ CY *Caracol Radio*, Bogotá FEB 7 0458 – Two *Caracol* slogans and mention of Colombia; fair; Colombia #8. [Jeziorski-QRO]
- 820 **CUBA** *R.Reloj*, Ciego de Avila FEB 11 0459 – Under WNYC and WJFN; time marker and RR code. [Conti-NH]
- 840 **CUBA** CMHW *DobleVé*, Santa Clara FEB 1 1059 – Instrumental music then woman with "Buenos Dias Santa Clara," then start of day announcements with two *DobleVé* ID's by her and man. On top. [Moore-PA]
- 840 **CUBA** *R.Revolución*, Palma Soriano FEB 11 0500 – Over *DobleVé* and WHAS; choral national anthem, canned ID with signature calliope theme music, "Desde Santiago, ciudad héroe de la república de Cuba, CMKC Radio Revolución, cadena provincial." [Conti-NH]
- 850 **COLOMBIA** HJ KC *Candela 850*, Bogotá FEB 11 0116 – Regional music, announcements and frequent "Candela" ID's. National anthem at 1102 UTC. Very good signal dominating the channel. [Beu-TX]
- 850 **CUBA** *R.Reloj*, Nueva Gerona FEB 7 0500 – Faint RR pips and second ticks; poor with WXJC; Cuba #22. [Jeziorski-QRO]
- 900 **CUBA** *R.Progreso*, San Germán-Urbano Noris FEB 7 0459 – *R.Progreso* slogan followed by Cuban anthem; poor with XEW faded; Cuba #21. [Jeziorski-QRO]
- 910 **CUBA** *R.Metropolitana*, Villa María FEB 11 0825 – Spanish pop vocals, ID, FM frequency and website by man. Very good on peaks. [Krueger-FL]
- 1000 **CUBA** *R.Artemisa*, Artemisa FEB 11 0000 – Under WMVP; canned ID with signature theme music, choral national anthem, parallel 770 (weak) and 1020 (under KDKA). [Conti-NH]



- 1080 **CUBA** *R.Cadena Habana*, La Habana-Villa María FEB 7 0422 – "Radio Cadena Habana" slogan heard clearly after DX Central session; briefly good; Cuba #20. [Jeziorski-QRO] FEB 11 0458 – Under WTIC; signature trumpet fanfare and choral national anthem. [Conti-NH]
- 1090 **MEXICO** XEAU *Milenio Radio*, Monterrey, NL FEB 8 1200 – Man and woman with morning greetings, slogan ID, into truncated choral anthem from 1203 UTC. Excellent. [Krueger-FL]
- 1100 unID FEB 3 0757 – Spanish lady announcer surfacing a few times between seemingly Mexican-tinged Spanish pop vocals. Only occasionally fading up to poor level with WTAM partly nulled. Did not appear to be parallel the XETGO stream. No working stream for XEBV *R.Alegría*, Moroleón, Guanajuato, the suspected source of this one. Points southwest/northeast. Nothing domestic fits Spanish here. [Krueger-FL]
- 1140 **CUBA** *R.Rebelde*, Aguada//Caribe//Circunvalación//Guantánamo-La Piña FEB 11 0500 – Fair, over two more Cubans; midnight lullaby and choral national anthem parallel 600, 620, 670, 710, 1180, 1550, and 1620 kHz. [Conti-NH]
- 1150 **MEXICO** XEJP, *R Acústica* (the Spanish letter R, not Radio), México, DF FEB 7 0500 – Heard with slight rebranding and familiar multi-station ID including 1120 XEUNO and 600 XEMN. Had not been heard in several months. Their apparent return to air may be meaningful for the several Mexican CP's on AM that are supposed to be *Acústik Radio* affiliates. [Jeziorski-QRO]
- 1210 **CUBA** *R.Sancti Spíritus*, Sancti Spíritus FEB 6 1012 – Nice traditional Cuban vocals, very good level, parallel radiocubana.cu link. [Krueger-FL]
- 1450 **CUBA** *R.Mayabeque*, Güines FEB 7 0500 – Cuban anthem, which got my hopes up, then clear "Esta es Radio Mayabeque, transmitiendo las 24 horas del día por los mil cuarenta y los mil cien cuarenta de la onda media y 104.7 en la frecuencia modulada desde la ciudad de Güines"; briefly good; Cuba #23. I have not logged the much stronger outlets on 1040 or 1140 (note that 1450 is not mentioned in the announcement), so this was a big surprise at 1920 km/1193 mi, my farthest GY from this location. [Jeziorski-QRO]
- 1550 **CUBA** *R.Rebelde*, multiple sites FEB 5 0258 – Spanish talk parallel 600, 1620 kHz. [Moore-PA]
- 1620 **U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS** WDHP Frederiksted FEB 1 0258 – Pop music, ID as "The Reef 103.5"; mixing with Cuba. [Moore-PA]
- 1670.048 **MEXICO** XEFCR *Focus Radio*, Reynosa, Tamps. FEB 2 0100 – Beginning on Feb 1, XEFCR began to put "Focus Radio" announcements between their previously uninterrupted pop oldies. In later days they were heard rebroadcasting the *Heraldo Radio* feed from Mexico City. I have not heard a call ID, but other DX'ers have. They remain off frequency. [Jeziorski-QRO]

TRANS-PACIFIC DX

- 846 **KIRIBATI** *R.Kirimati*, London, Christmas Island FEB 10 0701 – JBA carrier, surely *R.Kirimati*; while no transatlantic signals are making it. A few nights ago, 846 was stronger than usual, but never able to pull any audio from it. Thanks to Gary DeBock, here's what it would be like: "846 Kiribati has a very early fade in (around 0500 in the Oregon coast), and signs off around 1015 UTC. Here's its typical format, with the standard female announcer speaking from 1:30 to 1:58 in a recording from last month; <https://dreamcrafts.box.com/s/eajxia826holotxt515vx8jpnadvab6v>." [Hauser-OK]



Transoceanic carrier search: JAN 31 0719 – Only 9-kHz ones detected are 846, surely Kiritimati; and surprise 1458: lots of Pacific rim area stations but biggest is 200 kW from somewhere in China; or remnant of 125 kW ethnic *R.Lyca* from London, UK? [Hauser-OK]

CONTRIBUTORS

Mike Beu KD5DSQ, Austin TX; Drake R8B, terminated Delta (17-ft apex and 28-ft base) northeast, Mini-Flag (7 by 15-ft) southeast, Pennant (14 by 29-ft) southeast.
 Ralph Brandi, Middletown NJ; Perseus/Jaguar, DKaz 140 ft at 42°.
 Bruce Conti WPC1CAT, Nashua NH; WinRADiO Excalibur, MWDX-5 phasing unit, terminated SuperLoop antennas 15 x 23-m at 60° and 180°.
 Glenn Hauser, Enid OK; NRD-545 with ALA-330S or north/south not very long wire, DX-398 or PL-880 with internal antenna only, sometimes IC-R75 with ~100-ft east/west long wire.
 Mike Jeziorski, Juriquilla, Querétaro, México; Perseus, Kiwi SDR's, and W6LVP Loop.
 Terry L. Krueger, Niceville FL; IC-R75, NRD-535, ICF-7600GR, active loop, random wire, misc. junk.
 Don Moore, Zion PA; Elad FDM-S2, 220-m BoG at 30°, 300-m BoG at 60°, 200-m BoG at 165° (the first two BOG's do very well off the back, e.g. towards Mexico).

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ALGERIA: *Radio Algiers International (531 kHz)* broadcasts a short segment in English, starting 2340 to 2350 UTC after a program in French, confirmed. [Dave Kenny, BDXC via *MWC Medium Wave News*]

CZECHIA: An interesting item has appeared in the database of frequency allocations on the website of the Czech Telecommunications Office. *Ceské Radiokomunikace* is going to test broadcasting in the DRM standard. It was intended as a replacement for analog AM transmission, as it has significant coverage. At the same time, there is a shortage of receivers on the market for which DRM is tuned. According to data from the official database, it will be broadcast from *Ceské Budejovice*, from the same locality where the broadcasting of *Czech Radio* on medium waves ended at the end of 2021. The DRM test transmission is to be transmitted on a frequency of **954 kHz** with a power of 3.16 kW. [Marco, *mediumwave.info*]

GREECE: ERT CEO *Giorgos Gambritsos* has signed a decree to close down the shortwave transmitting facility at *Avlida*, Greece after March 31, 2022. The news release by ERT is leaving the possibility of short wave broadcasts to continue only if the Ministry of Defense and Foreign Ministry decide to oversee the continuation of broadcasts on short wave. Only three MW broadcast centers will continue to broadcast and will be maintained (*Bogiati 729 kHz*, *Kerkyra 1008 kHz*, and *Tripoli 1314 kHz*). [Christos Rigas, *mediumwave.info*]

MEXICO: Off the air since January 19, 2019, 1110 *XERED Radio Red* (50 kW) has been authorised to move its transmitting equipment to a location which already houses 660 *XEDTL* and 1350 *XEQK*, both stations belonging to the *Instituto Mexicano de la Radio (IMER)*. Following an analysis, the *Instituto Federal de Telecomunicaciones (IFT)* allowed *Radio Red* to rent infrastructure from *Imer* to house its transmitter. The permit is dated 15 September 2021 but it was only recently officially announced and the concessionary now has 180 days to carry out the necessary work for *Radio Red* to return after an absence of three years. [El Economista.com via *Christer Brunstrom, ARC mv-eko*]

MEXICO: 760 *XEABC* is still *XEABC*, relaying *Informarivo NTR* from *Radio Cañon*. There is no 760 *XERAG*; it's a fake name for web radio. [Tim Hall via *Mauno Ritola, MWC Medium Wave News*]

SAUDI ARABIA: The super power transmitter at *Rad al-Khair* on **1440 kHz** is reported to be off air. Apparently the last confirmed reception at the *KONG DX'pedition* site was Dec 5 at around 04:45z. (Could have been on air for a few more hours). [Bjarne Mjelde, *MWC Medium Wave News*]

TAJIKISTAN: *Afghanistan International Radio* is heard on **999 kHz** parallel 7600 kHz between 1200-2200, most probably from *Orzu*. [Mauno Ritola, *ARC mv-eko*]

UKRAINE: It seems that Army MW **810 kHz** is not on air. The radio station of the Ukrainian army has been testing several times since the beginning of December on 810 kHz 10 kW. A correspondence with the station says that it was just a test and that person doesn't know if they plan to continue later with regular transmissions. [Mauno Ritola, *ARC mv-eko*]

73 and Good DX!

35th Annual NASWA Winter SWL Festival – March 4-5, 2022 – Virtual

The 35th Annual NASWA Winter SWL Festival is taking place March 4 & 5, via Zoom again this year. If you're into radio of any kind; shortwave, AM, FM, longwave, utilities, ham radio, everyone is welcome. You do not want to miss it.

All the details are available on the Winterfest webpage at www.swlfest.com. Registration is only \$10 for the full two days, and is open now. Don't delay...sign up today! The webpage has a list of all the forums planned, plus other activities throughout the weekend. We hope to see you there!

Visit the NRC Publication Center

At the NRC Publication Center you can order any or all of the following DX resources:

- The latest *NRC Log* (when available) and *Antenna Pattern Book*
- Antenna books: *Beverage and Longwire Antenna Design and Theory*, the *Antenna Reference Manual* (vols. 1, 2, and 3), and *Loop Antenna Design and Theory*.
- Sunrise and sunset maps, *The Challenging Crystal Set*, and the *Getting Started in MW DXing* book.
- Reprints of a wide variety of articles that have appeared in past issues of *DX News*.



For more information and to order, visit <https://nationalradioclub.org/publication-center/>

Musings of the Members

Linda Brodsky zekesgm@gmail.com

Non-electronic submissions: Send to Publisher (see AM Switch for address)

Next deadline: **February 25, 2022**

Rene Auvray, Gardena CA

To all our members in the N.R.C., I hope everyone had a good Christmas and best wishes for 2022. Today is another holiday (Chinese New Year). The year of the tiger.

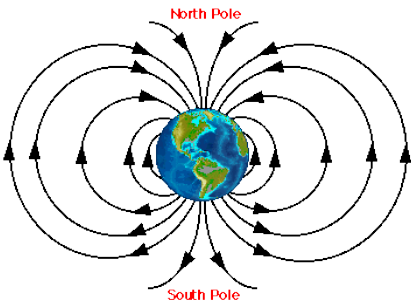
I remember one AM station that was on under three years (KTNQ 1020). KTNQ was on from September, 1976 to July, 1979. Prior, it was KGBS, a Country and Western music station. GBS stood for George B. Storer. When KTNQ started, it had Jack Armstrong, Charlie Tuna, M.G. Kelly, (The Real) Don Steele, Nancy Plum, Dave Connolly and others. KHJ AM 930, KIIS 1150, KRLA 1110 and others competed against KTNQ. KTNQ, like the others mentioned, were Top 40 competitors. It was either late 1978 or early 1979 when KNBC-TV interviewed Charlie Tuna: it was announced that GBS Broadcasting had sold the station to Lieberman Broadcasting. What a way for KTNQ to go from Top 40 to a Spanish format in July, 1979. For Pete's Sake, a day to change formats-my birthday! I remember I had the radio on at that moment. From July, 1979 to September, 1985 KTNQ became KHTZ 97.1 FM. (GBS broadcasting had the 97.1 FM channel.) Then, in November, 1985 KHTZ became KBZT. The end of the KTNQ/KHTZ/KBZT era came in September, 1986 when it became KLSX. And yes, format and call letter changes have followed.

Like me, I encourage our members to share their AM radio stations that they grew up listening to, and the changes. Until next Musing, 73, Rene.

Linda Brodsky, Malverne, NY

I was hoping this week's change in the weather in the NY Metro area would shake up conditions on the AM band but I didn't notice any improvement in what has been a rather dull season so far. No Cubans or Canadians except for CHML 900 were noted. Week 11 DX Frequency Challenge of 1490 yielded nothing but noise and Week 12's frequency of 1080 brought only WTIC Hartford, CT, which was expected though I was surprised that most of the time the signal wasn't very strong. I did snag one new station, WXKS on 1200. I usually can hear WOAI at some point during the night on that frequency, but not this time.

My experience for the past few months, away from my favorite antennas, has reminded me that no matter how good a receiver one has, a good antenna is even more important. 73 until next time.



Geomagnetic Indices

Geomagnetic Summary January 2022

Via Phil Bytheway – Tabulated from Geomagnetic Forecast
E-mail status daily (K index at 0000 UTC)

No December column! Apparently, the Geomagnetic summary link I was using for this column was discontinued sometime in December. Unfortunately, I did not find out until I attempted to do the December column. I managed to subscribe to the daily Geomagnetic update earlier this month.

Date	Flux	A	K	Space Weather				
1/ 1	94	11	3	no storms	16	116	19	3 no storms
2	89	10	3	no storms	17	114	9	2 no storms
3	84	12	0	no storms	18	115	18	3 minor, G1, R1
4	86	6	1	no storms	19	105	23	2 moderate, G2
5	84	3	0	no storms	20	99	5	1 moderate, R2, S1
6	94	2	0	no storms	21	97	8	3 minor, S1
7	107	2	0	no storms	22	95	10	3 no storms
8	102	14	1	minor, G1	23	94	8	1 no storms
9	102	10	3	no storms	24	95	4	2 no storms
10	102	6	2	no storms	25	101	13	3 no storms
11	100	5	0	no storms	26	102	10	3 no storms
12	103	4	1	no storms	27	107	7	3 no storms
13	106	3	1	no storms	28	113	8	4 no storms
14	110	15	6	moderate, G2, R1	29	125	17	1 minor, R1
15	116	22	5	minor, G1	30	130	10	3 no storms
					1/31	130	10	2 no storms

Sx – Solar Radiation Storm Level / Gx – Geomagnetic Storm Level / Rx – Radio Blackouts Level.

DX Toolbox

Shawn Axelrod, 30 Becontree Bay, Winnipeg R2N 2X9 (Canada) amandx@mymts.net

Greetings once again from the Heart of the Continent and welcome to the DX Tool Box Column number 142.

Bits and Bites from the NRC Listserv

From: Loyd Van Horn
Re: VIDEO: An Introduction to AM DX Tests

Now showing!

An Introduction to AM DX Tests - get ready for the upcoming DX Tests in Montana (next week) and South Dakota (the following week) with this refresher on DX tests and what you can expect to hear!

As a reminder we will be back live for DX Central Live! next week in advance of and during the KJJR DX Test. Stay tuned for details.

Hope this video helps you prepare for these upcoming tests (and more are on the way!)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NOX_zmEC4fY

73 and best of DX!

From: Les Rayburn, N1LF
Re: VIDEO: An Introduction to AM DX Tests

Loyd has produced another great video for his YouTube channel. DX Central provides some of the best and most interesting content for DX'ers.

A few notes about why the NRC CPC decided to change our standards for QSL verifications from DX Tests:

- All the work is done by volunteers whose time is limited.
- Written DX Reports require considerably more time to verify than a short recording. There are lots of reasons for this; stations are provided with test material but often alter it to include their own programming, announcements, etc. Getting an accurate record of what the station recorded can be a challenge. DX'ers clock in the shack may be off by several minutes or more, making it hard to verify the sequence of reported parts of their reception, etc. Trust me, it's labor intensive. We still welcome them, and try to include them in the reports.
- We're also specifying emailed reception files in .mp3, .wav, or .mp4 video format. These are the easiest for us to verify, and the videos make great material for Loyd to include on his YouTube channel.
- "Legacy formats" such as cassettes, Compact Disc (CD), or 1/4" reel-to-reel simply require too much time and legacy equipment. We can't continue to support those.
- Reports submitted by mail (USPS) are no longer required. Again, it's the time factor. Email is faster and easier for our volunteers to deal with. Send all reception reports via email if it's a CPC verification test.
- The explosion of remote SDR's have lead to a sub-hobby of people "DX'ing" using their computer versus an actual radio. This allows people to hear DX tests that might otherwise be impossible due to propagation or time of day. The problem is that some abused this by requesting QSLs for as many as 15 remote SDR's in a single test. We now limit these requests to a single QSL request for only one remote SDR.

We also require that any such reception be clearly identified. We have had a few instances where people attempted to claim reception of a DX Test at a given location, without revealing that it was heard by the use of an internet-accessed SDR.

Personally, while I enjoy listening to remote SDRs for entertainment, I don't consider it DX'ing. The only exception is people who build their own remote SDRs, antenna systems, etc in remote locations—this is common by some Arctic DX'ers for instance. Simply benefiting from someone else's labor and expense to hear stations doesn't seem like an individual accomplishment (but your mileage may vary). To each their own.

We hope you'll continue to enjoy the DX Tests that the CPC is able to arrange. If you have a relationship with someone who works at an AM Radio station and think they might be willing to do a test in the future, please let us know. We need all the help we can get.

Thanks to Joe, Loyd, George, and Paul for all their hard work!

Sunset to Sunrise: Mediumwave DXing in the 1970s

By Karl D. Forth

My first Monday morning was February 1, 1971.

It was just after midnight, and I slowly tuned across the AM broadcast band. It was a moment I would remember well, even 50 years later.

Monday mornings were part of a hobby called AM Broadcast Band DXing. We listened to those familiar frequencies between 540 and 1600 kHz at that time and tried to receive distant stations.

Many stations left the air between local midnight and 5 a.m., often for equipment maintenance. With local broadcasters and other powerful stations off the air, it was possible to hear distant stations that were still on.

That February morning, WIND on 560 had just left the air at midnight, leaving a weak signal. WTMJ-620 in Milwaukee was off the air. Local WMAQ-670 had also just left the air. WGN-720 was still on the air. Their weekly silent period was Tuesday morning. WBBM-780 was off the air on Monday mornings. WLS-890 was still on. They had just ended their silent period in mid-1969 and were now "No Silent Period," or NSP, in hobby lingo. In the late 1960s and early 1970s more stations were going NSP.

Meanwhile, WCFL-1000 in Chicago had also gone off the air at midnight. Their Monday morning silent period was one of the last to end, much later. Also, WTAQ-1300 and WNUS-1390 were off on Monday mornings. Also not present were WAIT-820, WGRT-950 and WJJD-1160, all daytime-only stations in 1971, later to gain night operation.

Some of the smaller stations, including time-share WEDC-1240, WVON-1450 and WOPA-1490, were all NSP.

Sunset to sunrise and in between

Even today, the band is much more crowded, but when a station is off the air for any reason and for any length of time, it represents an opportunity for listeners to try to hear other more distant stations.

Before we get too far, we should look at how distant AM radio signals are received.

During the day, mediumwave signals are absorbed by the lower levels of the earth's ionosphere. After sunset, D layer absorption of signals decreases and AM signals can be reflected back to earth from the higher E and F layers.

Typical daytime reception is limited. Groundwave signals travel along a path close to the earth's surface, up to several hundred miles, depending on transmitter power, ground conductivity and the station's frequency (lower frequencies can travel farther via groundwave). Sometimes, signals from greater distances can be heard during the day. I've heard Atlanta, Rochester and Toronto at midday during the winter.

Signal propagation also varies from day to day, or better put, from night to night. Some nights are better than others in general terms, and there may be an "opening" allowing reception to a specific area not usually heard. Solar activity can dramatically affect mediumwave propagation, absorbing most skywave signals. But an aurora can also block signals to the north, east and west while allowing strong signals from stations to the south.

When radio broadcasting started in the 1920s and 1930s, every listener was a hobbyist and experimenter, fascinated by the new technology of wireless communication and keenly interested in seeing what they could receive.

In the 1920s, the hobby was so important that the stations themselves observed "silent night" in the evenings so listeners could try to hear stations in other cities that were still on the air. DXing (DX is an amateur radio term meaning distance.) was part of everyone's radio experience then. In Chicago, "silent night" was Monday evening, as my grandfather remembered. Other cities had their own silent nights on other nights of the week.

Fifty years after that, my silent night was Monday morning. Most AM stations still went off the air at least weekly in the late 1960s and early 1970s. In 1971, as we've seen, all of the major Chicago stations had weekly silent periods except WLS. And most of the big clear channel stations around the country still had a weekly silent period.

Radio magazines in the 1930s focused more on programming on the networks, but they often contained lists of AM stations on the air that listeners could try to hear and check off when received.

BCB-DX in the 1970s wasn't limited to Monday morning.

Any morning after midnight could produce something unusual, such as a station being unexpectedly off the air or conducting a test of some kind. Some stations went off the air every night, and a few others had weekly silent periods on days other than Monday, like WGN.

The period between midnight and 5 a.m. could be used by stations to test their equipment. Tuning around the band after midnight in the 1970s, a listener would often find one or more frequencies with a test tone. Equipment tests were unscheduled, and could begin and end at any time. Also, an identification announcement could be made at any time. With fewer stations on the air these tests could be heard at great distances.

There was also the frequency check. When I discovered the frequency check list, I couldn't quite believe that stations came on the air with tone and identified multiple times, but that's exactly what they did. And station chief engineers readily verified reception reports on these broadcasts intended for almost no one to hear (more on this later).

The frequency check was usually scheduled for 15 minutes and allowed an external monitor that could be hundreds of miles away to accurately measure the station's frequency with special equipment. The test made sure that the station on 1490 kHz was really on 1490.00 kHz, as required by the FCC. Today, electronics and technology allow stations to easily measure their own frequency.

When I listen to tapes of this time today, the band was clear enough to hear the loud thousand cycle tone with maybe only a single other station (playing a pop song like Dancing in the Moonlight or Afternoon Delight). Stations from the Deep South used a telephone dial tone instead of standard tone, producing an ominous deep buzzing sound on the AM band.

Another type of test, called the DX Test or Special, was arranged by the club specifically for DXers to hear. This test was scheduled and publicized in advance, and the station broadcast things that were easy to identify, like varying test tones, marching band music and even morse code identifications.

I arranged tests with stations myself in the mid-1970s, and it was rewarding to see distant listeners hear the station because of my and the station's efforts, and it could be interesting for the station to see its signal reaching so far away.

The change from daylight to darkness and darkness to daylight represented the best opportunity to hear different stations. Every month, each station was assigned a sunrise and sunset time by the FCC based on the 15th of the month, and rounded to the nearest 15-minute increment. If the sunrise time for Dubuque, Iowa, was 7:16 a.m. on October 15, the official FCC-assigned sunrise time for Dubuque AM stations was 7:15 a.m. for the entire month. Likewise, the sunset time on October 15 was 6:19 p.m., so the assigned sunset time for that month would be 6:15 p.m.

In October, the days are getting shorter, so by the end of the month there is a period of darkness when a station is still using its daytime power. There is also a day-to-day variation in propagation. One day there may be no skywave signals before sunset, while other days could produce many signals well before actual sunset.

In the 1970s, there were many daytime-only stations, so it was possible, under the right conditions, to hear a station on a certain frequency fade up before its sign-off at 6 p.m., and then hear a different station come in before its scheduled sign-off at 6:15 p.m. It didn't usually work this way, but you get the idea.

Because of the angle of the sun in the fall and winter, signals from Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri and Texas were regular visitors.

At sunrise, the situation was reversed, with stations signing on just before their sunrise and then fading out as dawn approached.

Sunrise in the 1970s also had a new wrinkle. In 1967, the FCC had allowed daytime-only stations to come on the air with a Pre-Sunrise Authority (PSA) at 6 a.m. local time, typically with a 500-watt power. This new rule allowed many stations to be heard at their sign-on announcement. We were located just west of the Eastern time zone, so before 5 a.m., if we were up, we would be tuning around looking for a Star Spangled Banner and sign-on announcement.

Many stations were heard this way, especially on regional frequencies from Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan.

On other frequencies, such as Canadian clear channels, PSAs were not allowed, so daytime-only stations had to wait until their own sunrise to come on the air. This also created DX opportunities at certain times of the year.

There were about 4,200 AM stations in 1970, and only about 2,000 FM stations. FM only really began to expand in the late 1960s, after a 1964 FCC rule that limited duplication of AM and FM signals by the same station. In 1970, AM was the dominant radio medium. By 1974, FM still accounted for only one-third of the radio audience.

Clear channels, regional and local frequencies

Most DXers heard their first distant signals from a clear channel station. Maybe they heard New Orleans, Pittsburgh or New York. Or maybe Denver, Los Angeles or Chicago provided that first long-distance thrill. A clear channel is a frequency that has a few broadcast stations with higher power (often 50,000 watts) and fewer interfering stations so that broadcasters can be heard at greater distances at night.

Some frequencies were set aside for one or two stations in North America as far back as the 1920s. Except for the 1620-1700 kHz expanded band, the current AM configuration dates from 1941, when a treaty signed in Havana allocated clear channel frequencies and divided them between the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and the Bahamas. The 1941 agreement governed much of the structure of the 107 mediumwave frequencies between 540 and 1600 kHz.

After the 1941 treaty and for many years after, many frequencies had only a single station in all of North America. In the 1960s and 1970s, most of the clear channels could still be heard in large parts of the country, even as they were being "broken up."

Many of the 24 U.S. clear channels had one U.S. station on them, but that began to change in the late 1960s, when some western stations moved to the clear channels. These included KTWO on 1030 in Casper, KBOI on 670 in Boise, and one of the best-known, KOB-770 in Albuquerque, which started a long-running conflict about interference with WABC in New York.

What were some of the clear channels like in the 1970s? Here are a few examples.

640 -- CMQ, Radio Liberación in Havana, Cuba, was the strong dominant on this interesting frequency in the 1970s. KFI in Los Angeles would often fade up in the late evening. In the Midwest, it helped if you had a loop to null Havana. Listeners could also try for a number of interesting Latins, and even Newfoundland. I never heard CBN in St. John's but other Midwestern DXers did. There are about 20 stations on this frequency in North America today.

740 -- CBL in Toronto was the dominant on this Canadian clear. When they signed off with their detailed Ontario weather report for dozens of remote outposts every night, there were many targets to try for, including KCBS in San Francisco and CBX in Edmonton. Also, CBNM, Marystown, Newfoundland, was a target at their sign-on, and was heard after years of trying at their 3:30 a.m. CT daily sign-on (6 a.m. in Newfoundland). Today, CFZM is the Ontario station that replaced CBL and it delivers a stronger signal with a varied 50s and 60s oldies format.

750 -- Here, WSB in Atlanta is still the clear dominant today. There were a half-dozen others (including WHEB from Portsmouth, New Hampshire) that could be heard at sunrise or sunset in the 1970s. I never heard KFQD from Alaska during WSB's former Monday morning silent period. There are many more stations here now (about 25), including a strong daytime semi-local signal from WNDZ in Portage, Indiana, with its multilingual "Access Radio" format.

780 -- Local WBBM in Chicago ended their silent period in April 1972. I remember this well because I was trying for Reno's KCRL (now KKOH) every Monday morning. Another one that was commonly heard was ZBVI in the British Virgin Islands, although I never received it. WBBM is another of the 50kW stations with a transmitter site near where I started.

1000 -- WCFL in Chicago was the closest station with its three towers only a few miles from where I grew up, and I spent many days listening to their Top 40 format in the late 1960s and early 70s. They were one of the last big clears to have a Monday morning silent period, extending at least into the 1980s. On Monday morning, KTOK in Oklahoma City was normally heard, sometimes with XEOY in Mexico City and rarely KOMO in Seattle. One of my best catches came here when I heard WHWB in Rutland, Vermont, sign on just before WCFL one April Monday morning. This is now all-sports WMVP, by the way, but I'll always think of this station as WCFL.

1200 -- I have a powerful new local station on this frequency, but WOAI in San Antonio actually seems stronger than when they were the only station in North America here. How can this be? New WRTO is actually in Chicago, but their transmitter is some 30 miles away and the null angle for me is right on San Antonio. They also moved their transmitter to a different site on the far South Side in 2009 and aren't quite as strong. WOAI puts in a better signal than they used to, but I don't know why. There are 25 other stations here now. We used to get Spanish here in the 1970s, but it was from Venezuela in South America, not the South Side

1570 -- One of the most famous border blasters occupied this Mexican clear channel. This frequency was dominated at night by English-language broadcasts from 250,000-watt XERF in Ciudad Acuna, Mexico, across the Rio Grande from Del Rio, Texas. Also, CHLO in St. Thomas, Ontario, and CKLM in Montreal were heard at night. This was also a very good sunrise and sunset frequency. (The Ciudad Acuna station is here today, but in Spanish and at lower power than the border blaster days.)

1580 -- This may have been the best DX frequency on mediumwave in the 1970s. It was possible to receive almost every station in North America on this channel. CBJ in Chicoutimi, Quebec, was the most consistent signal on this Canadian clear, though not really strong, and KLOU in Lake Charles, Louisiana, would show up in an aurora. Otherwise, it was possible to log dozens of stations at sunrise and sunset in 15 minute intervals all the way to KTUF (now KMIK) in Tempe, Arizona. The new evening dominant here is CKDO in Oshawa, Ontario.

On the 41 regional channels, most stations had a maximum of 5,000 watts (a few Canadian stations had higher power).

Many regional channels had 50 or 60 stations, and many of those were daytime only. Let's look at several frequencies.

On 1270, our local during the day was WWCA in Gary, Indiana. On an average evening I could hear Rock Island, Illinois, and Detroit, Michigan. I also heard stations from Florida and Texas at night. Sunrise brought stations from Georgia, Kentucky, New York and North Carolina. Sunset wasn't as good, bringing Arkansas and Tennessee. I heard about 20 stations by the mid-1970s, including frequency checks from Mississippi, New Mexico and Wyoming. Best catch on 1270? It has to be CHAT in Medicine Hat, Alberta, heard one Monday morning in 1972.

The frequency of 1380 drew a lot of attention in the early 1970s because it was still clear enough to allow for reception of the West Coast east of the Mississippi River. KGMS in Sacramento and KRKO in Everett, Washington, made it pretty far east, but that window was closing. I never heard either KGMS or KRKO, but I did hear a good variety of about 35 stations on 1380, including many from the South and Midwest from New York to St. Petersburg to Baton Rouge and Beaumont. The best catches here were WSYB in Rutland, Vermont, on an unscheduled equipment test, and WNRI in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, on a DX Test.

1590 was a great channel in the 1970s, with a small local station that went off at sunset, leaving space for some 45 stations heard at night, sunset and sunrise from the Northeast, South and Midwest. WAKR in Akron, Ohio, was a strong dominant, but the top end of the band produced a lot of signals. The best for me was KUUU in Seattle, which made up for not getting KRKO.

There were six local channels, called "graveyarders" because there were so many stations on each frequency. In the 1970s, these stations had maximum power of 1,000 watts day, 250 watts night. The night power was raised to 1,000 watts some years later, in 1985, to allow the stations to have a better groundwave signal to overcome interference.

In the early 70s, you may have heard only a few signals at one time when tuning the local channels. Today, the best description of a graveyard channel is a "jumble" of many different stations with no one dominant.

On 1230, the first of the local channels, we had a semi-local, WJOB in Hammond, Indiana, that dominated during the day but was covered by other signals at night, including others from Illinois and Indiana. I also heard other Midwestern stations here, and a fair number from the Deep South, including multiple stations from Alabama and Georgia. The most distant stations heard here were from Pensacola and New Orleans.

The next door frequency of 1240 presented some unusual challenges. Three Chicago stations, WCRW, WEDC and WSBC, each with its own separate transmitter, shared the frequency. One station would broadcast for several hours, leave the air, and another would start up. So the frequency was blocked 24 hours a day. I could hear a few DX stations in the null of the Chicago stations, including a few from Georgia, and Tennessee, and nearby stations in Illinois and Wisconsin. Many years later the shared time agreement ended and only WSBC remained, and they are currently on the air only from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The next graveyard channel was 1340 and it also had a semi-local, WJOL in Joliet. WJOL was dominant during the day. At night, it was there but not strong enough to block other stations. I had heard stations from all over the Midwest, several from Arkansas, Tennessee and Texas, and as far east as Atlantic City and even WDCR in Hanover, New Hampshire, on a DX Test.

On 1400 there were no local stations, so this was the best graveyard frequency. During the day, Racine, Wisconsin, and St. Joseph, Michigan, were heard, but at night there was no clear dominant. There were many stations from the Midwest and South heard during normal conditions. Pensacola and Sanford, Florida, were heard during an aurora. A frequency check was heard from Tucumcari, New Mexico.

My experience on the next graveyard frequency, 1450, can be broken down into two parts, before and after February 5, 1975. On that snowy February afternoon, local station WVON moved to 1390, replacing WNUS on that frequency and leaving 1450 completely clear. I heard 14 new stations on 1450 just in that month of February, with many more in the following months. In February I heard stations from Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan and South Carolina. Later, in 1976, WFMT would temporarily broadcast here, and in 1979 two new local stations came on in a new, permanent shared-time arrangement. Overall, best catches here would be KGCA in Rugby, North Dakota, KSIW in Woodward, Oklahoma, and KAYC in Beaumont, Texas.

While 1450 has gone through many changes, the final local channel of 1490 has remained the same. A local NSP station, WOPA (later WPNA) with transmitter on top of an Oak Park residential hotel, held the channel. I never heard too much here, some stations from Indiana and Wisconsin, and a few southern stations, especially from Mississippi, in the null angle, along with a few others.

Foreign vs. Domestic

Our location in the Middle West was great for hearing signals from most parts of North America. Domestic DXing included the United States and Canada. Foreign was everything else, and included a surprising variety of worldwide locations that could be heard.

For North American listeners, most foreign DX was divided into three broad categories. Signals from Europe and Africa were Trans-Atlantic (TAs). Stations from eastern Asia and the Pacific were Trans-Pacific (TPs). And all stations from Central and South America, and the Caribbean, were called Latin American (LAs) or Pan-American.

We were also well positioned in the Midwest to hear Cuba, Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean and parts of South America, especially Colombia and Venezuela.

Trans-Atlantic signals were more difficult as you moved into the center of the North America continent, but when conditions were just right you could hear Europe. I don't remember anyone in the Midwest hearing Japan, Korea or China at that time, but it was still possible to hear Australia and New Zealand up until the end of the 1960s. That window had closed just before I started listening. (Australia's 3LO and 4QD and Tarawa were heard a few times in the Midwest in the 1970s.)

You may have expected to hear many more from Mexico and fewer from other places. It was always interesting to me that we received so many signals from Cuba and relatively few from Mexico. Taking a look at the map explains a lot. Many Mexican stations were not only far to the south, but far to the west. Almost all that I heard were border stations or large powerful stations from Mexico City and a few other metropolitan areas. There are only a handful of smaller, regional stations, what would be considered "real DX."

Cuba, as mentioned, was a powerhouse on mediumwave, and even a casual listener could note many strong signals when conditions were right. Cuban observance of broadcasting treaties and agreements seemed to decline as diplomatic relations worsened, and there were many high-powered stations on frequencies that were reserved for lower-powered broadcasters.

But it wasn't the only area that could provide strong signals. During an aurora, signals from the Caribbean coast of South America would boom in. Places like Barranquilla, Cartagena and Santa Marta in Colombia, and Maracaibo and Caracas (though not right on the coast) in Venezuela could be heard with surprisingly loud signals when, again, conditions were right.

Chicago to Barranquilla was about 2,265 miles, the same as never-heard Alaska.

As I've mentioned, the Midwest wasn't the best location for Europe and Asia, but we did hear many stations from the Caribbean, Central and South America. I heard more than 45 countries on mediumwave (most of these in the 1970s, some later).

Many stations in the Caribbean and Central America were on split frequencies like 625, 725, 765, 834 and 925 kHz, and we heard many, including Antigua, Bahamas, Grand Cayman, Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, St. Kitts, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic and others. Jamaica was interesting. I heard three different stations on three different days, each unexpectedly coming in well on one morning and then never heard again.

Turning to Central America, it seemed that I heard about five or six from each country. The exception here was Costa Rica and its unusual frequency arrangement of stations every 25 kHz resulting in many split frequencies like 625 and 675 kHz. In all, I heard 14 stations from Costa Rica.

South America was easy to hear, especially during an aurora, as we've seen, when stations from the Caribbean coast just poured in. I heard 50 stations from Colombia and Venezuela combined, but only two others from South America: Radio Globo, then on 1180 from Rio de Janeiro, and Guayaquil, Ecuador, on 995.

Hearing the Trans-Atlantics from Europe and Africa was possible, but receiving these signals in the middle of the North American continent required several days of very low solar activity. Generally, I noticed several characteristics of Trans-Atlantic reception in the Midwest. One was that the time just after the winter solstice was the best, in late December and early January. Also, the upper mediumwave frequencies could produce strong signals with nothing heard on the lower or middle portions of the band. Finally, the time around our local midnight, about 0600 GMT, was better than earlier in the evening.

In any given DX season I may have heard one or two TA openings. I heard England, France, Croatia, Norway, West Germany, Spain, Monaco, Italy, Ireland and Holland.

Receivers, antennas and tape recorders

To hear Dakar or Tarawa probably required a huge, expensive receiver, and a gigantic antenna, right? Well, yes and no.

Most listeners moved up in capabilities gradually, starting with a small portable or radio not really intended for serious DXing. The first BCB loggings that I wrote down were WWL in New Orleans and KOA in Denver, heard on a Masterwork M-502 AM-FM stereo and record player. The AM side of this stereo was fairly sensitive, but the selectivity, the ability to tune to adjacent frequencies next to

powerful stations, was poor. I got an Allied A-2685 portable in my first year (April 1971) to start shortwave listening. It had limited capabilities, but I also heard some new AM stations on it.

My next receiver represented a big step up in capabilities. I bought a Radio Shack TRF portable AM radio for \$27 in February 1972 that was designed specifically for mediumwave performance. This portable was very sensitive and selective, and moving the radio's position (it had a ferrite bar antenna inside like most portables) allowed one station to be nulled out and another station to be received. My first few days with the TRF, including a Monday morning, were a bonanza of new stations that I couldn't get on my previous radio.

Later that same year, in December 1972, I made an even larger upgrade. I bought a used Hammarlund HQ-160 communications receiver from an amateur radio operator. There was even an AM radio connection here, as he was the chief engineer of WAIT-820.

The HQ-160 brought a big leap in sensitivity and new ways to control the selectivity, and I used the large steel radio with a simple backyard longwire for a month, then added a Worcester SM-1 Space Magnet loop antenna. This was the setup for some of my most active DXing years. In the late 1970s I also built a basic spiral loop antenna, and this became the primary configuration.

I bought an Icom IC-R70 in December 1983, mostly for shortwave, but I also used it for mediumwave, and then a Drake R8 in 1994, which was the last communications receiver I bought.

Also of note, a Sony ICF-S5W was bought at a downtown electronics store in 1983 and proved to be a great portable for both AM DXing and FM. Later, I added a Sangean ATS-909 and several variants. Even later, pocket-sized Sangean and Tecsun ultralight radios and other portables matched my current interest level.

In the clubs, the Hammarlund receivers were often used with some kind of a loop or longwire antenna. The HQ-180, made in North Carolina, was considered the top of the line. In the 1960s Hallicrafters receivers, made in Chicago, were popular with listeners and widely used for mediumwave and shortwave DXing. Lafayette, Allied, National, and a variety of Japanese portables were also used. Surplus military equipment was favored by some DXers, especially the Navy ARB receiver and top-level Collins equipment. Many listeners used a simple longwire, built their own loop, or purchased a loop antenna. Others experimented with different loop and antenna configurations.

In the 1960s, many experienced DXers had large reel-to-reel tape recorders to record distant signals, like those seen in the Allied catalog.

I imagined a large reel-to-reel recorder in a 1960s bachelor pad, playing romantic music of the time carefully spliced together to create an evening's worth of romance, something like a jazzy, instrumental version of Light My Fire.

The cassette tape had started to come into common use in the late 1960s, and many DXers used a small cassette recorder to record what they heard. In the 70s, many listeners used only cassettes.

Today, a major part of the hobby consists of software-defined receivers and digital audio files.

Club benefits

A word about the clubs. Almost every serious BCB DXer belonged to one or both of the major clubs dedicated to mediumwave DXing.

The National Radio Club was started in 1933 and provided domestic and foreign loggings, articles on equipment, propagation and stations, and a Musings section for members to talk about their experiences. In 1970, NRC was published by a group of listeners in Boston, and its DX News was delivered in an offset printed booklet format. Later in the decade, DX News would be published in New Jersey and Louisville.

IRCA was formed in 1964. IRCA club and publishing headquarters were in Riverside, California, in 1970. IRCA also provided domestic and foreign loggings, a forum column for members to talk about their activities, and articles on stations, propagation and receivers and antennas. The IRCA bulletin, DX Monitor, was printed from typed stencils that were reproduced on a mimeograph-type machine, on different colored paper. Later in the decade, IRCA went to a loose-leaf offset printed format.

Both clubs maintained what were called Courtesy Program Committees that arranged with radio stations to conduct special tests after midnight, as mentioned earlier.

There were other clubs that covered mediumwave DXing in addition to more-popular shortwave listening and other DXing pursuits. One of note was Newark News Radio Club, started by the newspaper of that name (the club outlasted its namesake newspaper, which ceased publication in 1972). NNRC had mediumwave loggings and even had its own CPC committee that arranged tests.

Other related clubs of note at that time included North American Shortwave Association, American Shortwave Listeners Club, Worldwide TV-FM DX Association and Midwest DX Club.

We also had a local group called the Chicago Area DXers (CADX) and published a monthly bulletin, first on stencils and later photocopied, and we had many get-togethers.

So, who were the members of these clubs? Some members of NRC were older and were active DXers in the 1920s and 30s, but many of the members in the early 1970s were in their teens. BCB DXing and shortwave listening were especially popular with young men of high school age. There were a few female members of the clubs at that time.

If there were a typical member, it would have been a male high school student.

Club membership brought many benefits. Members learned about station changes, upcoming tests, what was being heard by others, and new technology and developments.

Clubs held annual conventions at different cities in the United State and Canada, and groups of DXers in a single city or state often got together. Many long-lasting friendships began with a shared interest in receiving distant radio signals.

Collecting verifications

We talked about receivers and tape recorders earlier. Many listeners tape recorded their best DX. Many hobbyists also collected written verifications directly from the stations. While listening to the station, listeners would jot down details of their reception, such as advertisements, announcer names and other local information.

They would type a letter and envelope (on a typewriter) and mail it to the station, enclosing return postage for a reply. The letter would include the time and date of reception, frequency, signal strength and interfering stations, receiver and antenna used, and the program details that were written down.

Most stations would reply with a mailed letter. Many of the larger clear channel stations had a colorful QSL card (a name borrowed from amateur radio to “acknowledge receipt”). Other stations might respond with a form letter, or write a sentence or two on the original report. Or they would not reply at all.

In the 1930s and 40s, almost every station answered correct reception reports. In fact, many early listeners would not officially “count” a station heard unless it had also been verified. By the 1970s, most stations would reply but a fair number would not. Some stations and specific people even got the reputation as “non-verifiers.” Replying was basically a courtesy by the person at the station. There was not much in it for them.

Looking back on my own career in magazine publishing I thought about this when someone asked me for some kind of information or made what may have seemed to be an offbeat request. I always tried to accommodate requests within reason, remembering the many verification cards and letters I received.

I also thought about reception reports when I visited a working radio station office, with 70s-style wood paneling and maybe metal gym coach’s desks. The people were busy with other tasks, but took the time to reply to listener reports.

Days to remember

I’ve already mentioned my first Monday morning in February, 1971. There were many other Monday mornings that I remember well, and some other times.

I’ve described overall conditions and some specific frequencies, but a few specific dates are worth mentioning, without getting into too much detail.

- On February 7, 1972, a few days after I got the TRF, I heard 14 new stations on this Monday morning, including WMEX-1510 Boston, KGHL-790 in Billings, my first DX Test ever from KLEB-1600 in Golden Meadow, Louisiana, and a surprise equipment test from KBIG-740 in Avalon, California, on Catalina Island.
- On April 17, 1972, I went from none from Alberta to four with CFRN-1260, CFAC-960, CJCA-930 and CHAT-1270 all heard in about an hour and a half.
- January 8, 1973 brought Idaho for the first time with KGEM-1140, and the first DX Test that I arranged broadcast by KDDA-1560 in Dumas, Arkansas. I also heard KCBS-740 in San Francisco on this Monday morning.
- October 29, 1973 had three Arizona stations logged on a Monday morning, KRDS-1190 in Tolleson, KTAR-620 in Phoenix and KTKT-990 in Tucson – and a few hours later WCFR-1480 from Springfield, Vermont, and WKND-1480 in Windsor, Connecticut, at sign-on.
- November 2, 1973 was sunset time, and seven new stations were heard from Texas, Arkansas and Mississippi.
- On September 8-9, 1974 Hurricane Carmen caused many stations to be on all night with storm coverage from Bay St. Louis and Hattiesburg, Mississippi, Franklinton, Gretna and Slidell, Louisiana, and Montgomery, Alabama.
- September 16, 1974 was a Monday morning that would be known as “The Great Aurora of The 16th” and included an all-night session of hearing low-powered stations from the Deep South, including KLIC-1230 Monroe, Louisiana, WJHO-1400 in Opelika, Alabama, WGSO-1280 in

New Orleans, WERD-1400 in Jacksonville, WTRR-1400 in Sanford, Florida, and KAPB-1370 in Marksville. Louisiana.

- November 4, 1974 was another Monday morning, and I heard Oregon for the first time with KPNW-1120 in Eugene at 2 a.m. A little later, at 3:30 a.m. I finally heard Newfoundland for the first time with the sign-on of CBNM-740 from Marystown. I was late for school that day.
- January 27, 1975 was a Monday morning and I heard KXLY-920 from Spokane, five other stations testing, and first-ever KORL-650 from Hawaii.
- January 4, 1976 was a Sunday morning, I finally heard KOFI-1180 in Kalispell, Montana, during WHAM's Sunday morning silent period, after many tries. That same morning, I heard frequency checks from WCNC-1240 in Elizabeth City, NC and WNBY-1450 Newberry, Mich.
- November 22, 1976 was a Canadian Monday morning, with CBT-540 in Grand Falls, Newfoundland and CHTN-1190 Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island heard, also a DX Test from WYNN-540 Florence, South Carolina.
- December 20, 1976 had DX Tests from WECO-940 Wartburg, Tennessee, WGSM-740 Huntington, New York, and WDCR-1340 Hanover, New Hampshire.

In addition, I regularly tried sunset skip and many days would hear one or two new stations. Some days were particularly good, and above-average conditions may have brought many stations from Texas and neighboring states.

What were some stations that I wanted to hear but didn't?

ZBVI-780 from the British Virgin Islands was not heard by me before WBBM went NSP in April 1972. I also never heard Radio Senegal, Dakar, on 765, and SRS-725 from Surinam. In addition, KCRL-780, KFQD-750 (what was it about the 700s?) and KBOI-670 were targets in those early 1970s Monday mornings that were never heard.

I also tried many times for the only two stations I never heard from Illinois, WKRO-1490 in Cairo, at the southern tip of the state, and WRMS-790 in Beardstown. We tried for WRMS many times but no luck. I was in nearby Springfield in 1983 and paid a visit to this station in the small river town. The teen-aged announcer on duty didn't seem very interested in what he was doing, but I saw tacked on a wall a notice about the station's scheduled frequency check once a month on a Saturday morning. I rushed back home and got up early the next Saturday morning that the check was scheduled – and still didn't hear them.

Although I was fortunate to hear many targets from North American and some from Europe and Latin America, I was never able to receive a special type of low-powered station, the Canadian LPRTs, small, 20- or 40-watt unmanned relay stations designed to reach remote communities. I can remember hearing LPRTs from northwestern Ontario and some corners of New Brunswick later in the 1980s, but I was in Ontario and New Brunswick at those times.

The good old days

It's been fun to look back at the club bulletins (NRC's past DX News bulletins are online, and you can buy a CD with the older IRCA DX Monitors), especially the period of time just before I was active and in NRC and IRCA.

Looking at what was happening just before I started seriously DXing, was like going to a party and finding out that the person you had particularly wanted to see had departed before your arrival.

Things were changing in 1968, 1969 and early 1970. There were more stations on 24 hours a day, and it was getting more difficult to hear the West Coast, not to mention New Zealand, Australia and Argentina.

Much of the discussion in the bulletins at that time was about stations going all night. It was a continuing trend. Several times the CBC network in Canada appeared to be moving to a 24-hour schedule, then didn't. A post-midnight easy listening music program called Holiday Inn Nighttime, sponsored by the hotel chain, encouraged some stations to stay on all night and this was also a regular topic of discussion. As new clear channel stations came on the air from Boise, Casper and Albuquerque, eastern DXers tried to hear them before the primary clear channel went NSP.

The action wasn't all on the clear channels. It was still possible to hear the West Coast on a number of regional frequencies. Take Nevada, for example. KENO-1460 in Las Vegas was often heard in the East and Midwest in late 60s and very early 1970s. KORK-920, also in Las Vegas, was heard in Virginia as late as March 1970. KWYO-1410 in Sheridan, Wyoming, had a monthly frequency check widely heard until it ended in December 1970. KTFI-1270 Twin Falls, Idaho, was heard in Michigan. KRKO and KGMS were heard by many on 1380, as mentioned earlier. And 1YC-880 in New Zealand and 3LO-770 and 4QD-1550 from Australia were still heard in the Midwest in 1970.

I was mostly interested in receiving western stations, but at the time didn't think about DXers in the west hearing eastern stations. It was somewhat easier because there were fewer local stations in the western states. Regionals from Florida, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia and North Carolina were good

catches for someone in California or Oregon, but not especially rare at that time. West Coast listeners were also hearing eastern graveyarders as late as 1969.

I remember reading about DXers in the 1960s complaining about how much better things were in the 1940s and 50s. I can still sit on the virtual porch and reminisce about the Me Decade of the 1970s. Today is someone else's good old days, as Carly Simon sang in 1971.

FCC Silent Station List

86 stations as of February 13, 2022 (often contains inaccuracies).

590 KID-ID	1180 KGOL-TX	1350 WOAM-IL	WGUV-MI
630 KICH-Guam	1190 KREB-AR	WCBA-NY	1490 WTKE-FL
650 KPRP-HI	WWIO-GA	1360 WMOB-AL	WSIR-FL
730 KEZX-OR	1220 WDYT-NC	KUIK-OR	KJIN-LA
850 WGVS-MI	1230 WPCO-SC	1390 KFFK-AR	WABJ-MI
WKIX-NC	1240 WEBJ-AL	KZGD-OR	WFAD-VT
860 KOSE-AR	1260 KLYC-OR	1400 WWTM-AL	1500 WAKE-IN
900 WMOP-FL	WXCE-WI	WFPA-AL	1520 WINW-OH
910 WRKL-NY	1270 KDJI-AZ	WIRA-FL	WPAY-OH
950 WYWY-KY	WMLC-MS	WFDM-FL	1530 KVOG-Guam
1000 WJBW-FL	WCGC-NC	WGCV-GA	1540 WWGK-OH
1010 WTZA-GA	WHGS-SC	KBCK-MT	KZMP-TX
WCKW-LA	1280 KXEG-AZ	1410 WVCB-NC	1550 KMRI-UT
1040 WSGH-NC	KNBY-AR	WSCW-WV	1560 KZIZ-WA
1050 KRMY-TX	WDSP-FL	1450 KYLS-MO	1570 WWCK-MI
1070 WFNI-IN	KDKD-MO	KBEN-TX	WFTU-NY
1080 WLEY-PR	1290 WOPP-AL	1460 KCWM-TX	1600 KLGZ-IA
1090 WCAR-MI	1300 WKQK-FL	WKDV-VA	KLEB-LA
KEMR-NM	WFFG-FL	KARR-WA	KOGT-TX
1110 WTOF-AL	KHTW-TX	1470 KMNQ-MN	1660 WJBX-NC
1130 WALQ-AL	1340 WVCV-VA	1480 WDYS-IL	
1170 WCXN-NC	WMON-WV	WPFR-IN	



MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

Don't forget that your subscription expiration date is on the back cover. Renewals go to NRC Headquarters, P.O. Box 473251, Aurora CO 80047-3251. Rates are on the back page. Order publications at the same time – only one check is necessary.

SAN LUIS POTOSI., S. L. P., MEXICO.
 180,000 HABITANTES
 1,877 MTS. SOBRE EL NIVEL DEL MAR
 22° C TEMPERATURA PROMEDIO ANUAL

XEW A

150,000 WATTS. TRANSMISOR HECHO EN CASA
 TORRE ANTENA ½ ONDA 240 MTS. ALTURA
 FRECUENCIA 540 KC.

AGRADECEMOS SU AMABLE REPORTE DE FECHA _____
 THANKS FOR YOUR KIND REPORT OF OUR PROGRAMS OF MARCH-31-63

73'S
X E W A
 MEXICO

(From the QSL collection of the late Ron Schiller – on the NRC web page www.nationalradioclub.org)

The National Radio Club

Founded in September 1933, the National Radio Club is a non-profit organization devoted to the medium wave DX hobby. It is operated solely by uncompensated volunteers. Subscription costs cover printing, postage, and operational costs and are subject to change without prior notice. The opinions expressed in this magazine are those of the individual writer and do not necessarily reflect those of the Publisher or the Board of Directors of the National Radio Club, Inc. Any reproduction of material contained in DX News/e-DXN without permission of the National Radio Club or the author is prohibited. All published material in DX News/e-DXN may be reprinted by the National Radio Club at a later date. DX News/e-DXN published material reprinted in other publications should include an attribution naming the author and DX News/e-DXN as the original source. Construction projects described herein may be hazardous and are to be undertaken at the assembler's risk; the NRC, its officers, and author(s) will not be responsible for any injuries or losses arising during these projects. Tool usage and electricity can be dangerous.

NRC Board of Directors: Marc DeLorenzo <midcapemarc@aol.com> - 37 Chadwick Road, South Dennis, MA 02660-2715; Bill Hale <w_r_hale@sbcglobal.net> - 6124 Roaring Springs Drive, North Richland Hills, TX 76180-5552; Wayne Heinen, Chairman <amlog@nationalradioclub.org> - 4131 S. Andes Way, Aurora, CO 80013-3831; Bill Swiger <ridgeradio@cebridge.net> - 94 Casey Lane, Bridgeport, WV 26330-9454; Dick Truax, Treasurer <K9RT@aol.com> - P. O. Box 39451, Louisville, KY 40233-9451.

DX News - David Yocis, Publisher/Editor <NRCDXNews@gmail.com> - 9412 Ferry Landing Court, Alexandria, VA 22309; 202-415-3011 [leave voice mail]. (Send only material for publication in *DX News*.)

Subscriptions and Renewals: NRC members may choose to receive our print publication (*DX News*), e-DXN (a .pdf version of *DX News* delivered via e-mail), or both.

For *DX News*: Yearly subscription (20 issues, biweekly in DX season): To a U.S. Address: US\$45.00; to a Canadian Address: US\$55.00; to all other countries: US\$70.00.

For e-DXN: Annual registration: \$5.00 for subscribers to DXN; \$15.00 for an e-DXN-only membership. Be sure to provide an email address where e-DXN can be sent.

To join the NRC Googlegroups email list send your request via email to sales@nationalradiolub.org.

Mailing Address for All Subscriptions, Renewals, and Publications Orders:

Please send all of the following to NRC Headquarters in Aurora:

- New subscriptions and renewals for DX News and e-DXN
- Subscription or delivery problems for DX News.
- Changes of address for DX News.
- All NRC Publications orders.

National Radio Club
PO Box 473251
Aurora, CO 80047-3251
<amlog@nationalradioclub.org>

For multiple items, there's no need to send separate checks or in separate envelopes. It all goes to the same National Radio Club HQ.

Payment options for any item: US\$ funds only: check, money order, or credit card (via PayPal: access <www.nationalradioclub.org> ONLY and follow the links), or cash at your risk. (Out of USA: Postal money order or PayPal only; NO checks.)

All checks and money orders should be made out to: National Radio Club.



DX News is printed by

Peak Printing, Inc.
716 S. 9th Street, Cañon City CO 81212
(719) 275-2136 info@peakprintingonline.com
All your printing needs – including SWL and Amateur QSL Cards

National Radio Club
P.O. Box 473251
Aurora, CO 80047 – 3251

First Class Mail
U.S. Postage
PAID
Cañon City, CO
Permit # 22