Appendices

VLF Station List

Location	*Station ID*	*Frequency (kHz)*	*Radiated Power (kW)*	*Latitude / Longitude*
U.S.A.				
Cutler, ME	NAA	24.0	1000	44.65 N -67.3 W
Jim Creek, WA	NLK	24.8	250	48.20 N -121.92 W
Lualualei, HI	NPM	21.4	566	20.4 N -158.2 W
LaMoure, ND	NML/NLM?	25.2	500	46.35 N -98.33 W
Aquada, Puerto Rico	NAU	40.75	100	18.40 N -67.18 W
Antarctica				
South Pole	VLF	20.0		-90 0
Australia				
Harold E. Holt, North West Cape	NWC	19.8	1000	-21.8 114.2 E
China[2]				
Changde	3SA (alternates 3SB)	20.6		25.03 111.67
Datonge	3SB (alternates 3SA)	10.6		35.60 103.33
Federal Republic of Germany				
Rhauderfehn	DHO	23.4	500	53° 10' N 07° 33'E
France				
Rosnay	HWU	20.9	400	40.7N 1.25E
St. Assie	FTA	16.8	23	
LeBlanc (NATO)	HWV	21.75		40.7 N, 1.25 E
Iceland				
Keflavik (US Navy)	NRK	37.5	100	65N -18E
Keflavic	TFK	37.5	-	
India				
Katabomman	VTX3	18.2		8.47 77.40
Italy				
Tavolara	ICV	20.27	43	40.88N 9.68E
Sicily	NSC	45.9		38N 13.5E
Japan				
Ebino	JJI	22.2		32.04 130.81
Norway				
Kolsas	JXN	16.4	45	59.51N 10.52E
Russia[3]				
Arkhanghelsk	UGE	19.7	150 input	64N24 41E32

[2] There is evidence of two rather powerful new transmitters being operated by China. Both only onf or small selected periods. These are at 21.1 kHz coming from somewhere in the west of China, and 24.1 kHz from somewhere on the east coast of China.

[3] Most of the Russian transmitters are either puled (like the alpha transmitters aound 11-13 kHz) or tend to alternate several frequencies between several sites

Batumi	UVA	14.6	100 input	
Kaliningrad	UGKZ	30.3	100 input	
Matotchkinchar	UFQE	18.1	100 input	
Vladivostok	UIK	15.0	100 input	
Turkey				
Bafa	TBB	26.7		37.43 27.55
United Kingdom				
Anthorn	GBZ	19.6	500	52:71N -3:07W
Anthorn (NATO)	GQD	22.1	500	52:4N -1.2W
London	GYA	21.37	120	51 N 2 E

Information courtesy of Bill Hopkins, Technical Representative for Pacific-Sierra Research Corp.
with updates from Chris Chapman and Morris Cohen (Stanford EE Dept)
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