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SPOKANE, WA.

JANUARY 22, 1993
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FCC MAIL ROOM

JAN 28 1993

SUBJECT FCC DOCKET 92-235

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEAR SIRSI;

I AM VERY CONCERNED ABOUT PROPOSED RULE CHANGES THAT ARE CURRENTLY UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE FCC. AS A RESULT MANY LAND MOBILE FREQUENCIES WILL MOVE CLOSER TO MODEL AIRCRAFT FREQUENCIES. CAUSING INTERFERENCE. WITH LARGE, HEAVY HIGH SPEED AIRCRAFT SAFETY IS THE KEY WORD. MANY OF OUR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS INVOLVE EXTREMELY CAREFUL CONTROL OF RADIO FREQUENCIES. AT EVENTS WITH MANY OPERATORS AND HUNDREDS OF SPECTATORS THE SAFETY CANNOT BE DECREASED. TO HAVE MOBIL TRANSMISSIONS WITH FOUR TIMES THE POWER OF THE AIRCRAFT RADIO WITHIN 2.5 KHZ IS LETHAL AS FIRING A FIREMAN INTO A CROWD.

YOURS TRULY
Robert Conway

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January 22, 1993

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20554

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JAN 28 1993

FCC MAIL ROOM

Dear Sirs:

It has come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is considering an action that will severely limit and possibly eliminate a very important and relaxing hobby of three generations of my family; radio controlled (R/C) model airplanes.

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JAN 28 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Your notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in PR Docket 92-235 replaces Part 90 of your rule with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping 10 kHz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts such as my family. The new Part 88 will allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 kHz of frequencies available to us. The net effect of this will eliminate safe use of 31 of the 50 channels on the 72 MHz band used by aircraft and 10 of the 30 channels used for surface equipment.

This action will have a severe and detrimental effect upon myself, my family and the R/C hobby industry. If put into effect; R/C equipment could be interfered with by mobile users causing damaged R/C equipment, damage to personal property and even severe personal injury. Our hobby is dedicated to safety, pride and fun in that order and we would like to keep it that way.

I have been involved in this hobby for five years and am proud owner of three aircraft including associated radio and field equipment. My 15 year old son has been involved for five years in this hobby that has taught him great self respect through his accomplishments. My 70 year old father is also very much involved in this hobby giving him super satisfaction and enjoyment he so deserves in his "Golden Years." Multiply my family by the thousands of other R/C enthusiasts and consider the affect economically and in terms of enjoyment this proposed rule change will destroy.

Please keep 10 kHz spacing between all frequencies on 72 MHz and 75 MHz bands for safe use by all R/C enthusiasts. Please don't destroy a hobby that has grown to such great proportions through corporate investment and private investment to provide enjoyment and satisfaction for people of all ages. I urge you not to enact Part 88.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Timothy M. Thetard

Timothy M. Thetard
P.O. Box 266
Morris, Illinois 60450

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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JAN 28 1993

FCC MAIL ROOM

Mr. Steven G. Gooseman
503 west 22nd St
Higginsville, MO 64037
(816) 584-7602

January 23, 1993

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M St. NW
Washington, DC 20554

Dear FCC:

This letter is to let you know of my disapproval of the change in band plans for the 72/76 mhz frequency allocations. Namely NPRM-PR Docket 92-235.

As a model aircraft flyer I was very happy to get the extra frequencies allocated to us in 1985. The greater number of frequencies helped in many ways, mostly in safety. If this proposed docket is to pass, this safety which we have enjoyed to date will be greatly jeopardized. Allowing someone to walk onto or nearby a model flying field and operate one of these hand held radios will cause an average 10-20 pound model to go out of control and if lucky it will only crash into the ground, but at an average speed of 100 mph it may fly some distance maybe even into a crowd or into a public area, as many flying sights are adjacent to public use areas. This is not something I would want to be responsible for.

Also my career is based on this hobby as is many of my friends and customers. This will, very much so, put an end to the lifestyle I have come to know. I work for a distributor for hundreds of companies and have thousands of dealers nation wide, all of which will be affected by this rule change should it be approved. Please do not allow this to happen. I would label this an undo hardship on thousands and thousand of citizens.

Yours truly,



Steven G. Gooseman
Service Manager, Ace Radio Control, Inc.
Model Aircraft Hobbyist

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
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JAN 28 1993

FCC MAIL ROOM

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Sirs:

It has recently come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is considering an action that will severely limit and potentially eliminate a very important hobby of mine, radio controlled (R/C) model airplanes, helicopters, cars and boats.

Your Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in PR Docket 92-235 replaces Part 90 of your rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping 10 Khz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. The new Part 88 will allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 Khz of frequencies available to us, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels on the 72 MHz band and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band now used by hobbyists. In fact, more channels will likely be affected.

This action will have a severe, detrimental impact upon me and the entire R/C hobby industry. If put into effect, my airplane or helicopter could easily be shot out of the sky by a mobile user I'd have no way of knowing about. This creates a severe health hazard.

I have been involved in this hobby for 8 years. I own 7 radios and 11 model airplanes, helicopters, cars and boats. In addition, I have numerous engines, motors, chargers, field accessories and other products necessary to support my hobby. When you consider there are hundreds of thousands of other R/C hobbyists in the U.S. just like me, these proposed rule changes will affect a lot of people economically and in terms of enjoyment.

*MYSELF
&
FAMILY*

I urge you to reconsider this. Keep 10 Khz spacing between all frequencies on 75 MHz and 72 MHz bands available for safe use by R/C enthusiasts. Please don't eliminate this hobby that has grown tremendously over the past 30 years and has so much investment of money and enjoyment of people nationwide.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Joseph A. Colombo

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Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street NW
Washington, DC 20554

JAN 28 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
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JAN 28 1993

Urgent: Serious problem with PR Docket 92-235.

FCC MAIL ROOM

Dear Sirs:

Please help me! My hobby is the construction and operation of radio controlled model airplanes. I have been in this hobby for many years and have a considerable investment in it. It is a wonderful hobby for young and old. Also, I have many friends in this hobby.

I am very concerned about the proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is **PR Docket 92-235**. If adopted, the new rules will absolutely cause radio interference on the majority of frequencies currently assigned for RC model aircraft use. Safety is very important in this hobby.

Our RC frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. We share this band with the private land mobile dispatch operations. However, now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging this band. The mobile frequencies will be separated by 5 KHz but they will bracket the RC frequencies by only 2.5 KHz. This will cause interference on the RC channels. In addition **the technical specifications for the new mobile equipment allows a frequency tolerance which could place their signal directly on an RC channel.**

Can you imagine all the RC airplanes, each costing several hundred dollars or more, that will be crashing to the ground because someone uses a "mobile" telephone in the vicinity. We modelers have controls and rules in place to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and also the protection of surrounding property. But there will be no protection against these new frequencies because they are "mobile" and we would never know where they are.

The frequency changes are proposed by the FCC Land Mobile Service. The FCC has issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (**NPRM - PR Docket 92-235**)

All over the country there are organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. Spectators often number in the thousands at these events. This hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to hundreds of thousands of people like myself and my family. *Please help keep model aviation safe.*

The FCC must not be allowed to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band.

Sincerely

Edward J. DeBolt
A.M.A. 16189
15824 Bayview Blvd.
Grabill, In. 46741

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JAN 28 1993

FCC MAIL ROOM

Jan 25, 1993

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Sirs:

It has recently come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is considering an action that will severely limit and potentially eliminate a very important hobby of mine, radio controlled (R/C) model airplanes, helicopters, cars and boats.

Your Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in **PR Docket 92-235** replaces Part 90 of your rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping 10 Khz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. The new Part 88 will allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 Khz of frequencies available to us, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels on the 72 MHz band and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band now used by hobbyists. In fact, more channels will likely be affected.

This action will have a severe, detrimental impact upon me and the entire R/C hobby industry. If put into effect, my airplane or helicopter could easily be shot out of the sky by a mobile user I'd have no way of knowing about. This creates a severe health hazard.

I have been involved in this hobby for 2 years. I own 1 radios and 2 model airplanes, helicopters, cars and boats. In addition, I have numerous engines, motors, chargers, field accessories and other products necessary to support my hobby. When you consider there are hundreds of thousands of other R/C hobbyists in the U.S. just like me, these proposed rule changes will affect a lot of people economically and in terms of enjoyment.

I urge you to reconsider this. Keep 10 Khz spacing between all frequencies on 75 MHz and 72 MHz bands available for safe use by R/C enthusiasts. Please don't eliminate this hobby that has grown tremendously over the past 30 years and has so much investment of money and enjoyment of people nationwide.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Henry C. Bourke, 3rd.

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January 22, 1993

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

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Good Morning:

I am asking for your support in preventing a serious health risk to the American public. If PR Docket 92-235 proposed by the Federal Communications Commission is allowed, lethal projectiles will come raining out of the sky to inflict serious injury, even potential to some members of the American public. The projectiles I am referring to are radio controlled aircraft. It is very common for the average weight of this type aircraft to be between 8-20 pounds and travel at speeds of 90-120 miles per hour. Some of the larger scale aircraft weigh up to 55 pounds and fly at speeds up to 160 miles per hour. Send one of these projectiles out of control due to radio interference as PR Docket 92-235 will do if allowed and I guarantee there will be serious problems. These problems can be avoided by not allowing mobile communications to have high power radio frequencies just 2.5 Khz away from the frequencies already allocated for radio controlled aircraft, boats and cars.

JAN 28 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

I have only been active in this hobby for three years but it has been a life long dream. I currently have about \$5,000.00 invested in equipment and spend about \$400.00 per month and enjoy I every minute. I do not want to lose this healthy pastime nor do I want to be the one who is responsible for a serious injury caused by an out of control aircraft due to radio interference. To ensure that safe operation of this hobby can continue, please do not allow PR Docket 92-235 to be implemented by the FCC.

When economics are considered, it is not just a few radio manufacturers that will be affected. It will be many other manufacturers as well: i.e. manufacturers of engines, airplanes, fuel tanks, landing gear and wheels, control linkages, covering and paints, batteries, battery chargers and meters, and the list goes on. Not only will the manufacturers be affected but their distributors and retail outlets as well. These businesses provide hundreds of thousands of jobs for the American people. If PR Docket 92-235 proposed by the FCC is allowed, these jobs will be in jeopardy. Please support the people that support this hobby, who work and subscribe to the American dream by stopping the implementation of PR Docket 92-235 as proposed by the FCC.

Very truly yours,



Jerry Fisher
13755 Sycamore Ave.
Morgan Hill, CA 95037
(408) 779-7309

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FCC MAIL ROOM

19 January 1993

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M. Street NW
Washington DC 20554

In re: PR Docket 92-235

Gentlemen:

The FCC is considering an action that will influence an important hobby of mine, Radio Controlled model airplanes.

NPRM in PR Docket 92-235 replaces part 90 of your rules with a new Part 88, changing the 10 Khz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. Mobile users will affect those channels, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of them.

I have invested much money in this hobby that I find so enjoyable. The reason I bought new "1991" safe 'narrow band' equipment is to reduce the possibility of my remote control aircraft suffering radio interference and crashing; possibly endangering life and property. If you were to implement these new rules it would be a safety hazard, reduce the usability of the available channels, and seriously effect the economic health of the hobby.

Such action would be intolerable and not balanced by any consideration for other business. I urge you to NOT adopt this new rule.

Thank you,

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
January 25, 1993

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FCC MAIL ROOM

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Sirs,

It has recently come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission is considering an action that will severely limit and potentially eliminate a very important hobby of mine, radio controlled (R/C) model airplanes, helicopters, cars and boats.

Your Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in PR Docket 92-235 replaces Part 90 of your rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping 10 Khz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. The new Part 88 will allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 Khz of frequencies available to us, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels on the 72 MHz band and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band now used by hobbyists. In fact, more channels will likely be affected.

This action will have severe, detrimental impact upon myself and the entire R/C hobby industry. If put into effect, my airplane or helicopter could easily be shot out of the sky by a mobile user that I'd have no way of knowing about. This creates a very severe safety hazard since many R/C planes can weigh up to 30 pounds and travel at speeds of over 100 mph!

I have been involved in this hobby for several years. I own three R/C radios, two airplanes and one helicopter. The average cost of these R/C models is approximately Seven Hundred Dollars. Not to mention all the additional support equipment that adds up to about three hundred dollars. When you consider that there are hundreds of thousands of other R/C hobbyists in the Unites States just like me, these proposed rule changes will affect a lot of people economically and in terms of enjoyment.

I urge you to reconsider this. Keep 10Khz spacing between all frequencies on 75 Mhz and 72 MHz bands available for safe use by R/C enthusiasts. Please don't eliminate this hobby that has grown tremendously over the past 30 years and has so much investment of money and enjoyment of people nationwide.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Noll

ROBERT W. NOLL
424 COLBY CIR.
VENTURA, CA. 93003-3857

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FCC MAIL ROOM

DAVID L. SEILER
175 Alta Dr.
Palo Alto Beach, Ca. 95076

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Date: *January 24, 1993*

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Sirs:

It has recently come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is considering an action that will severely limit and potentially eliminate a very important hobby of mine; radio controlled (R/C) model airplanes, helicopters, cars and boats.

Your Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in **PR Docket 92-235** replaces Part 90 of your rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping 10 Khz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. The new Part 88 will allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 Khz of frequencies available to us, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels on the 72 MHz band and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band now used by hobbyists. In fact, more channels will likely be affected.

This action will have a severe, detrimental impact upon me and the entire R/C hobby industry. If put into effect, my airplane or helicopter could easily be shot out of the sky by a mobile user I'd have no way of knowing about. This creates a severe health hazard.

I have been involved in this hobby for 11 years. I own 6 radios and 6 model airplanes, ~~helicopters~~, cars and boats. In addition, I have numerous engines, motors, chargers, field accessories and other products necessary to support my hobby. When you consider there are hundreds of thousands of other R/C hobbyists in the U.S. just like me, these proposed rule changes will affect a lot of people economically and in terms of enjoyment.

I urge you to reconsider this. Keep 10 Khz spacing between all frequencies on 75 MHz and 72 MHz bands available for safe use by R/C enthusiasts. Please don't eliminate this hobby that has grown tremendously over the past 30 years and has so much investment of money and enjoyment of people nationwide.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

David L. Seiler

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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FCC MAIL ROOM

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January 18, 1993

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M St., NW
Washington, DC 20554

In Re: PR Docket 92-235

Dear Sir/Madam:

I have been actively involved in model aviation for over 10 years. Model aviation is both a hobby and a sport for me, and it consumes several hours of my leisure time each week. I am currently active in a local club whose approximately 75 members, like me, enjoy constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes. The club is a focal point of social activity, both at the flying field and at monthly meetings.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 – 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of

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model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The sport of aeromodeling provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry. It also spawns a considerable amount of economic activity—in the form of purchases of products and services from hobby manufacturers—and I would hate to see the industry that supports this hobby crumble as a result of the proposed changes. Finally, the hobby/sport provides a constructive outlet (and in many cases, an aviation- or engineering-career inspiration) for our younger generation that is sorely needed.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "E. C. [unclear]". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "E".

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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January 18, 1993

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M St., NW
Washington, DC 20554

In Re: PR Docket 92-235

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I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

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Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of

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Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The sport of aeromodeling provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry. It also spawns a considerable amount of economic activity—in the form of purchases of products and services from hobby manufacturers—and I would hate to see the industry that supports this hobby crumble as a result of the proposed changes. Finally, the hobby/sport provides a constructive outlet (and in many cases, an aviation- or engineering-career inspiration) for our younger generation that is sorely needed.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey W. Baker". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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JAN 28 1993

EDWARD MANNING 1822 WICKHAM ROYAL OAK MICHIGAN 48073-1148 FCC MAIL ROOM

JANUARY 25, 1993

RE: NMPRM-PR DOCKET 92-235

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JAN 28 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
1919 M STREET NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20554

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENTLEMAN:

FOR THE PAST 25 YEARS I HAVE ENGAGED IN THE HOBBY OF BUILDING RADIO CONTROLLED MODEL AIRPLANES AND THE SPORT OF FLYING THEM. I AM NOW RETIRED AND DERIVE A GREAT DEAL OF PLEASURE FROM THIS ACTIVITY. A LOT OF THESE YEARS HAVE BEEN SPENT IN LOCAL AND NATIONAL COMPETITION AS WELL AS MANY HOURS FLYING FOR FUN AND RELAXATION. I AM A MEMBER OF TWO LOCAL CLUBS DEVOTED TO BUILDING AND FLYING THESE RADIO CONTROLLED AIRPLANES. I HAVE BEEN A MEMBER OF THE ACADEMY OF MODEL AERONAUTICS (AMA) SINCE 1940.

THE PROPOSED RULES THAT ARE CURRENTLY UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - PR DOCKET 92-235 - ARE OF GREAT CONCERN TO ME. THE AMA AND THE FCC WORKED LONG AND HARD TO SET ASIDE THE 50 RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES WE NOW ENJOY FOR THE CONTROL OF MODEL AIRPLANES. IF THE NEW RULES ARE ADOPTED THEY WILL GREATLY REDUCE THE USABILITY OF THESE FREQUENCIES ASSIGNED FOR MODEL USE AND INCREASE THE RISK OF ACCIDENTS AND ATTENDANT LIABILITY FOR CONTROLLING MODEL AIRPLANES.

THE RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES ARE IN THE 72 - 76 MHz BAND. THIS BAND IS PRIMARILY USED FOR PRIVATE LAND AND MOBILE DISPATCH OPERATIONS. HOWEVER OUR RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES IN THIS BAND ARE FAR ENOUGH APART FROM THE LAND MOBILE FREQUENCIES THAT WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SHARE THE BAND WITHOUT EITHER USE INTERFERING WITH THE OTHER.

NOW THE FCC WANTS TO CREATE MORE LAND MOBILE FREQUENCIES BY SPLITTING THEM INTO NARROWER BANDWIDTHS AND REARRANGING THE BAND PLAN. AS A RESULT, MANY LAND MOBILE FREQUENCIES WILL MOVE CLOSER TO THE RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES AND CAUSE INTERFERENCE TO RADIO CONTROL OPERATIONS. I UNDERSTAND THAT OF THE 50 FREQUENCIES AVAILABLE FOR RADIO MODEL AIRPLANES, ONLY 19 FREQUENCIES WILL BE LEFT IF THESE NEW RULES ARE ADOPTED.

WHEN WE FLY OUR MODEL AIRPLANES UNDER RADIO CONTROL, WE GO TO GREAT LENGTHS TO ASSURE THE SAFETY OF THE OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS AND THE PROTECTION OF PROPERTY. PRIMARY AMONG OUR MANY SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IS THE THE STRICT COORDINATION AND USE OF THE RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES IF THE NUMBER OF USABLE RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES IS

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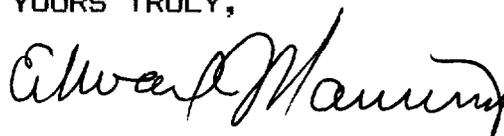
PROPOSED BY THE FCC, THE REMAINING FREQUENCIES WILL BECOME CONGESTED AND THE MARGIN OF SAFETY WILL BE GREATLY DECREASED.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THAT MANY MODEL AIRPLANES HAVE WING SPANS UP TO 10 FEET AND WEIGH AS MUCH AS 30 OR 40 POUNDS. THE MODELS ARE EXPENSIVE TO BUILD; BUT MORE TO THE POINT, THEY ARE CAPABLE OF CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, SERIOUS INJURY, OR EVEN DEATH IF RADIO INTERFERENCE CAUSES THE OPERATOR TO LOSE CONTROL OF THE AIRCRAFT. WE OFTEN FLY OUR MODELS AT ORGANIZED EVENTS AND COMPETITIONS WHERE HUNDREDS OF OPERATORS PARTICIPATE. WE NEED THE USE OF OUR FULL COMPLEMENT OF RADIO FREQUENCIES IN ORDER TO ASSURE A SAFE FLYING ENVIRONMENT.

I DO NOT THINK IT IS WISE OF THE FCC TO SEEK TO IMPROVE THE OPERATING CONDITIONS OF LAND MOBILE RADIO USERS AT THE EXPENSE OF RADIO CONTROL MODELERS. THE FCC MAY NOT THINK WE ARE AS IMPORTANT AS BUSINESS USERS OF RADIOS, BUT WE HAVE A CONSIDERABLE INVESTMENT IN OUR MODELS AND IN OUR RADIO EQUIPMENT. CURRENTLY I OWN FIVE RADIO CONTROL TRANSMITTERS, AND EIGHT AIRBORN RECEIVERS AND RELATED SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND 11 RADIO CONTROLLED AIRPLANES. THE HOBBY AND SPORT PROVIDES MANY HOURS OF ENJOYMENT AND EDUCATION TO THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE LIKE MYSELF AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE ADVANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE AVIATION INDUSTRY.

PLEASE HELP THE MODELING COMMUNITY TO CONTINUE THE SAFE ENJOYMENT OF THIS WONDERFUL PASTIME BY NOT CARRYING OUT THE PROPOSALS FOR THE 72-76 MHz BAND

YOURS TRULY,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Alward Manning". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "YOURS TRULY,".

RECEIVED

JAN 28 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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JAN 28 1993

FCC MAIL ROOM

January 25, 1993

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 205544

Ladies and Gentleman:

It has recently come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is considering an action that will severely limit and potentially eliminate a very important sport of my interest, radio controlled miniature aircraft, helicopters, boats and cars.

The proposed rule that is currently under consideration by the FCC is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted as written the new rule will greatly reduce the useability of radio frequencies currently assigned for miniature aircraft use, increasing the risk of accidents and liability.

The Notice of Proposed Rule Making in PR Docket 92-235 replaces Part 90 of the rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of miniature aircraft and surface vehicles by keeping 10 Khz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by radio control enthusiasts. The new Part 88 will allow mobile telephone users on frequencies within 2.5 Khz of frequencies currently assigned to us, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels of the 72 Mhz band (for miniature aircraft) and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 Mhz (for surface vehicles).

In operating our miniatures, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of operators and bystanders and protection of property. These precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of useable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become overly congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

I don't think the FCC should expand the operation conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of miniature aircraft operators. The FCC knows we are an important segment of the business users of radio. They also know we are part of a rapidly growing industry and probably realize we will, if allowed to, become a sizeable influence on the use of business radio frequencies.

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Please help me to continue the safe enjoyment of my sport by not carrying out the proposed PR Docket92-235. Keep the 10 Khz spacing between all frequencies on 75 Mhz and 72 Mhz radio bands available for use by radio enthusiasts. I'm aware the FCC has a deadline of February 26, 1993 after which it may become more difficult to halt these proposals from going into affect.

Thanks,

E W Waterbury

E. W. Waterbury
2215 Leisure World
Mesa, AZ 85206

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JAN 28 1993

FCC MAIL ROOM
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JAN 28 1993

January 23, 1993

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20554

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Sirs:

This letter is in reference to FCC action - NPRM PR Docket # 92-235. PLEASE see that this proposal does not get passed. If this proposal should get passed it would put the new frequency inserts within 2.5 KHz away from radio control frequencies, eliminating the safety factor we now have. When the new frequencies designated as "MOBILE" are operating that signal, ours would be blocked and a model airplane traveling at speeds up to 150 MPH and weighing as much as 50 lbs. would be out of our control - I would HOPE not crashing into a crowd of spectators.

I am currently the President of the Aero R/C Club Inc. in Flint, MI. At the present time our club has a membership of 151 men and women, including youngsters from the ages of 12 and up that enjoy the hobby/sport of flying radio controlled (R/C) model airplanes. I personally own nine (9) radio transmitters that I use in 12 different model planes. On the average, the transmitters cost \$250.00 each while the planes average \$200.00. This makes nearly a \$5,000.00 investment in planes that are ready to fly, and I'm not counting the Model plane kits that I have not yet put together. I'm just one (1) of the 180,000 members of the ACADEMY OF MODEL AERONAUTICS (AMA) that have this kind of money invested in radio controlled flying, and I haven't touched on support equipment and building equipment that it takes to safely build and fly these planes.

I have also enclosed an article from the Army Times dated Jan. 25, 1993 in hopes that you may take the time to read and understand what will happen to the radio control (R/C) flyers if you take the safety net away from the 72 MHz band and R/C industry if the NPRM PR Docket 92-235 is approved. This would be devastating to ALL radio control enthusiasts.

Thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

George Jolly
George Jolly

President
Aero R/C Club Inc.

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List A B C D E

Fraternity of fliers: 'Eager to help someone new'

From Page B6

II fighter planes, are among the 20 models he has built, but he favors World War I biplanes.

"That era of flight had less technology and more art. The plane sits out in the wind with an open top, the pilot wearing goggles and a scarf," he says. Among his 90 yet-to-be-built kits that line a wall of a spare bedroom, several are for biplanes he plans to build once he has honed his flying skills.

Walsh, whom his fellow hobbyists describe as an expert in RC flying, says he has made a lot of friends on the field. "Sometimes I don't even get to fly my plane because so many people are asking me questions."

His club allows only four planes to fly at one time anyway, but he enjoys the camaraderie, as well as the parties that include spouses after a flying contest.

Berner says there's a real fraternity among the fliers. When he went out to fly again after 16 years, he wasn't sure he would be able to get the trainer up and down in one piece. "I did," he says, "but other fliers are always eager to help someone new."

Competitions sometimes take place at military installations. AMA held its summer 1992 national championship in all phases of model aviation at Westover AFB, Mass.

Clubs schedule championships and fun flies throughout the year to challenge pilots. Diehard hobbyists even participate in "frozen finger" fun flies in freezing temperatures.

"AMA club members fly anything that will fly and doesn't carry a person," Styles says. That includes helicopters and unpowered sail planes or gliders, but the majority fly aircraft powered by electricity or fuel, usually starting



A crash? Young spectators watch anxiously (left) and then in horror at the action in the sky during a model plane competition.

with the slower trainers and advancing to more challenging sport, aerobatic and scale planes.

While the sport models need not be replicas of any full-size plane, the scale models are exacting replicas. In scale events, competitors are judged on the fidelity to detail, paint and markings of their reproductions and on their models' flight in accordance with the prototype, says Styles.

"The 1991 winner of the RC scale category of the world championships was an Englishman who spent more than 4,000 hours building his detailed model of a Sopwith Triplane World War I fighter; it was judged both on appearance and flying," says Styles, adding, "Good aerobatic flying turns loops, rolls and splits into ballet dancing in the sky."

But it's the sport model that most people "enjoy flying and showing off to friends," he says.

Last summer, Walsh, who flies both sport and scale models, won a fun fly with a low-wing sport plane and received a plaque. Among other events, he dropped a simulated bomb on a designated spot and finished a timed climb-and-glide.

Rarely does a beginning RC plane hobbyist fly his model without causing some damage that needs repair, says Walsh. But that cost is usually minimal and lessens as the hobbyist gains experience, he adds.

The initial cost for the model kit and necessities to make it fly is another story. "The hobby is kind of expensive," he admits. He



By Mary Lou Foy, courtesy of Academy of Model Aeronautics

ries; and fuel and field equipment.

In terms of time, Styles says regular kits can take 100 hours to build, or using an ARF (Almost Ready to Fly) kit, 15 to 20 hours to assemble. Another option is to pay someone to build one for you.

While Styles says no exact count of military personnel involved in model aviation exists, "Base welfare offices support a constructive program such as this for military personnel in off hours." He notes that in addition to military and civilian clubs across the United States, "You'll find clubs on military bases in Japan, Guam, Okinawa, Germany and England."

To learn more about the hobby, Styles suggests visiting a local hobby shop for the name of a club contact. You may also call or write AMA to request a list of clubs for the state in which you're interested. Write AMA, 1810 Samuel Morse Drive, Reston, Va. 22090; or call (703) 435-0750.

Members of AMA-chartered clubs must become members of AMA. Dues are \$40, with discounts on senior, youth and joint memberships. Members receive a monthly magazine and a wide range of insurance options.

Madilee C. Wnek is a freelance writer in Manassas, Va.

The dramatic new novel
of the epic struggle for
the Pacific

NEW
HARDCOVER
BESTSELLER

W.E.B.

On firm ground, pilots feel thrill of flight

By Madilee C. Wnek

Millions of television viewers were intrigued during the Persian Gulf war as modern technology allowed military personnel to pilot small, fast, unmanned surveillance planes with video cameras — remote piloted vehicles or RPVs — in enemy territory from a truck 15 to 20 miles away.

But for one group of hobbyists, the concept was commonplace. Radio-control (RC) plane enthusiasts, today numbering an estimated 2 million, have been piloting their model planes from the ground since the mid-1930s.

In fact, The Joint Military Flyers, a half-military, half-civilian RC club of 150 members at Camp Pendleton Marine base in California, helped train the first Marine group that flew the RPVs, says Geoffrey Styles, director of marketing for the Academy of Model Aeronautics in Reston, Va.

"Club members got them accustomed to radio-control planes, then the military trained them to fly the RPVs," Styles says, noting that the real world of aviation often benefits from the miniature world of model aviation.

However, he says, most of the 180,000 members of AMA's more than 2,500 clubs

“
Good aerobatic flying turns loops, rolls and splits into ballet dancing in the sky.

— Geoffrey Styles
Academy of Model Aeronautics

nationally, some on military bases, have a different reason for laboring over their models and then transporting a carload of planes, equipment and tools to a flying field, usually on warm weather weekends, to spend a few hours on their hobby.

"The biggest kick is seeing something I built flying," says Navy Lt. Cmdr. Robert Szabo, who is based at Naval Audit Services headquarters in Falls Church, Va.

Szabo has been building models since 1981 and flying them since 1990 when the Navy transferred him from sea duty to graduate school. He is currently a member of the Pohick Pilots Association that flies at Fort Belvoir, Va.

Marine Sgt. Tom Walsh, a helicopter

crew chief at Quantico, Va., also likes "defying the law of gravity."

He is a member of Woodbridge RC Club Inc. that flies at Quantico and has been building and flying models since 1984.

"When the wing starts going through the air, it generates lift and you get to see something you built flying, and you're controlling it," Walsh says.

It's that thrill that draws most model aviation hobbyists, says Styles, whose association promotes the sport of model aviation for educational, constructive and recreational purposes.

But the hobby offers other pleasures. Army Lt. Col. Howard Berner, a budget officer in the Army's Intelligence and Security

Command at Fort Belvoir, first flew RC planes when he was a cadet at West Point 20 years ago. Now the father of two has just resumed flying as a member of the Pohick club, because his 8-year-old son, Andy, found his planes in the basement and expressed interest.

"It's a great thing for a father and son to do together that builds common interests," says Berner, whose 10-year-old daughter, Leslie, has also shown a hint of interest. "It's a fun thing to do on a nice day," he says. "It doesn't require a great deal of exertion or a big team."

Szabo, a self-described "Navy businessman who thinks all day long, makes decisions and answers questions," says using his motor skills to build models is a form of therapy.

"I'm a fanatic about detail and will spend all day sanding the structure to make sure it's perfect before covering it," he says.

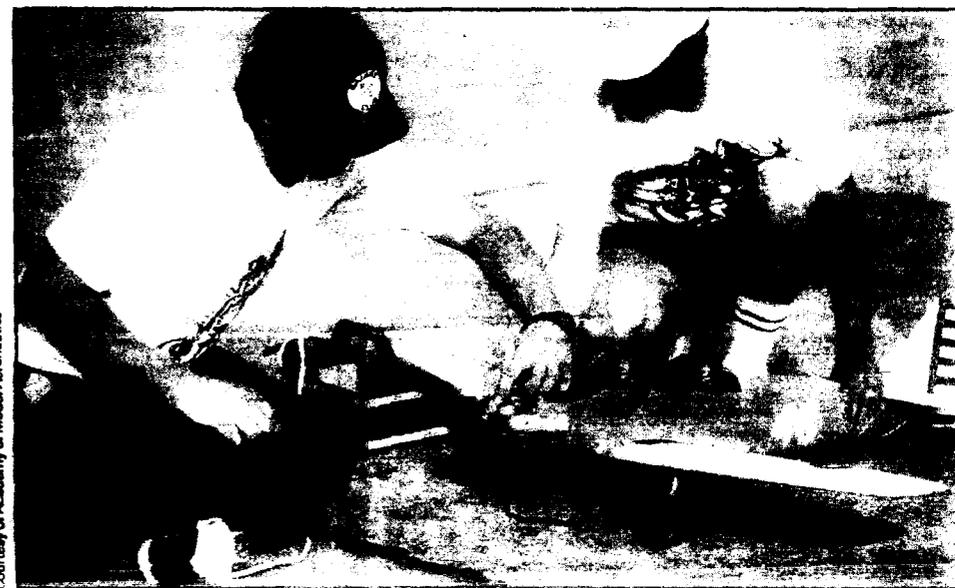
His family room serves as a workshop. Planes with an average wing span of 30 inches hang on the walls or rest on tables in varying degrees of completion. A P-51 Mustang and a P-40 Warhawk, World War

See FRATERNITY, Page B11



Made to fly: Planes are lined up (far left) for an Academy of Model Aeronautics scale event, in which the planes are judged on how well they replicate their prototypes. A contestant and event official prepare to start an engine (below), Navy Lt. Cmdr. Robert Szabo works on a model in his workshop at home (left).

By Tom Horan



Courtesy of Academy of Model Aeronautics

Copyright Academy of Model Aeronautics

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Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20554

JAN 28 1993

FCC MAIL ROOM

Sir:

I am writing to you concerning Federal Communications Commission Notice of Proposed Rule Making PR Docket 92-235. This rule has a section concerning Part 95 of the Code of Federal Regulations that is of serious interest to me for several reasons - one of them being safety.

I fly radio-controlled model aircraft. NPRM PR 92-235 proposes the placing of multiple commercial-use frequencies between those allocated by the FCC for R/C use. These new frequencies can be used on mobile equipment and as such present an extreme danger. Normally there is little risk involved in this hobby and accidents are few, but the interference possibilities introduced by this bill will change that. If this ruling is enacted, a pilot may lose control of a plane any time one of the new transmitters began broadcasting within range of the pilot. The planes we fly are relatively large and fly at significant speeds. Loss of control could result in serious injury for a person struck by a "runaway" plane.

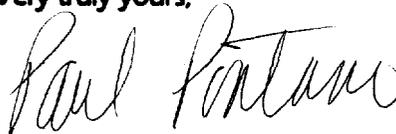
The technology required to upgrade our radios to where they could reject the more powerful signals on the new frequencies is not available. Estimates on cost if it became available are many times the present cost of our radios and will kill the hobby - a hobby that introduces many (including children) to technology, aerospace, and engineering professions.

Many American businesses manufacture or distribute items for R/C use (kits, radios, engines, accessories, etc.). This will all end if NPRM PR 92-235 is enacted.

I respectfully ask that you protect our frequencies, preserve our present levels of safety, and keep this action from killing the hobby, by not enacting NPRM PR 92-235.

No. of Copies rec'd 0
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Very truly yours,



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Washington, DC 20554

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Very truly yours,

Carol Pontano

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Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20554

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I respectfully ask that you protect our frequencies, preserve our present levels of safety, and keep this action from killing the hobby, by not enacting NPRM PR 92-235.

Very truly yours,

Scott B. Meier
1341 E. Seneca
Tucson AZ 85719

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Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street NW
Washington, DC 20554

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JAN 28 1993

Urgent: Serious problem with PR Docket 92-235.

FCC MAIL ROOM

Dear Sirs:

Please help me! My hobby is the construction and operation of radio controlled model airplanes. I have been in this hobby for many years and have a considerable investment in it. It is a wonderful hobby for young and old. Also, I have many friends in this hobby.

I am very concerned about the proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is **PR Docket 92-235**. If adopted, the new rules will absolutely cause radio interference on the majority of frequencies currently assigned for RC model aircraft use. Safety is very important in this hobby.

Our RC frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. We share this band with the private land mobile dispatch operations. However, now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging this band. The mobile frequencies will be separated by 5 KHz but they will bracket the RC frequencies by only 2.5 KHz. This will cause interference on the RC channels. In addition **the technical specifications for the new mobile equipment allows a frequency tolerance which could place their signal directly on an RC channel.**

Can you imagine all the RC airplanes, each costing several hundred dollars or more, that will be crashing to the ground because someone uses a "mobile" telephone in the vicinity. We modelers have controls and rules in place to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and also the protection of surrounding property. But there will be no protection against these new frequencies because they are "mobile" and we would never know where they are.

The frequency changes are proposed by the FCC Land Mobile Service. The FCC has issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (**NPRM - PR Docket 92-235**)

All over the country there are organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. Spectators often number in the thousands at these events. This hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to hundreds of thousands of people like myself and my family. *Please help keep model aviation safe.*

The FCC must not be allowed to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band.

Sincerely

*Wayne A. Doenges
932 W. Circle Dr
New Haven, In. 46779*

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