

before the

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20554**

RECEIVED  
FCC  
RM: 9259

In the Matter of:

Request for ruling by ARRL that "band plans" should be interpreted as good amateur practice and failure to follow a band plan would be a violation.

Should the FCC endorse or specify a band plan for amateur service? Should there be a national band plan for each ham frequency? Should there be priority based on national plan or local plan? Should a national organization be in charge of enforcement of FCC rules? Should the FCC delegate the control of spectrum management to a narrow group of individuals who self proclaim their right to establish and enforce a "band plan" which was not generated with the input and accommodation of modes other than narrow band FM? The answer to all of these questions is NO.

**Background**

I have been a ham since 1969. I am a life member of ARRL. I've authored hundreds of articles which have appeared in every ham publication. I've participated in NPRM's since the early 1970's, and built my first FM mode repeater in 1970, and many after that. My repeater call was WR8ACY. I've participated in state repeater council organizations. I've testified before the FCC en banc on FM repeater rules (1973) participated in the 1975-1980 WARC efforts as committee member and executive secretary for the Amateur Radio Working Group, and other amateur matters via petition and comments. I've promoted amateur radio in numerous radio, TV programs and in popular press. I've published and authored special interest ham radio magazines and books since the 1970's, and last year divested my commercial interests in order to qualify to run as ARRL director. I have always encouraged innovation and experimentation as a basic foundation building block of ham radio. In this matter, the ARRL does not represent me. In this matter the ARRL only represents narrow political interests of a handful of individuals who desire to establish themselves as the ruling class of ham radio, without the advice and consent of the remainder of ham licensees. The ARRL's request is for purely political and financial reasons and has no positive impact on ham radio in general. As such and for many other reasons it should be denied.

No. of Copies rec'd 045  
List A B C D E W T B

## **Existing Band plans**

There already exists in the FCC rules part 97, regulations which limit certain emissions to certain portions of each of the authorized amateur radio service frequency bands. For example, there are already set-asides for narrow band FM modulation repeaters, satellite service, weak signal operation. There has been no demonstrated need to change these.

There has existed for decades, a published national band plan in the ARRL's Repeater Directory, published annually. While not perfect, this has been sufficient to allow ham radio to operate, expand and experiment. One major exception to the ARRL's plan was established in southern California. The LA area is the most intensely populated part of the country and their unique frequency usage plan serves that area to nearly everyone's satisfaction. Further, the organization SCRBBA, has stood by a procedure that insures that all band users participate in the band plan process and also insures that no one mode or group can be excluded by the efforts of others.

The process the ARRL and its sponsored organization NFCC does not provide for either participation by other modes and users, and does not preclude one group or mode user from generating a band plan that would force one or more different modes and user groups from a band. For this sole reason alone, the ARRL plan and their effort to secure the band plan spectrum management process as their individual property should be denied.

## **Coordination and recognition**

The establishment of a band plan as FCC rule seems simple on the surface. However, even a surface examination of the topic reveals that there is a severe number of issues revolving around the definition of the terms.

Who has the right to establish a band plan? The now famous "Kowalski" (FCC staffer) letter which decades ago said any licensed ham can be a frequency coordinator was absolutely correct. The parameters which were attached by ham radio were that the person to be a coordinator should have the support of those coordinated. In fact the FCC rules clearly define what a frequency coordinator is, how they function and indicates that coordination is a favorable status for repeater operations. But does this give the coordinator a right to establish spectrum management? Does the coordinator have the right to supersede the Commissions rules and ban certain modes from frequency bands that are otherwise permitted by the FCC rules on emissions? If a band plan is established in one state, and it does not agree with the band plan of an adjacent state, who determines which shall take precedence in the event of interference or other disagreement?

By and large, frequency coordination has been handled following the ARRL's band plans published in the ARRL Repeater Handbook. In most cases the band plans are sufficient and accommodate all legal emissions. It is not perfect, there are technical flaws in the ARRL national plan, but it has allowed all license holders to enjoy the hobby with a minimum of interference.

Further, as new emissions have evolved, they have been accommodated, largely without displacement or prohibition of other emissions. But the group behind the current request to make band plans the law of the land have no interest in the accommodation or anything other than one emission mode, narrow band FM. By far the most popular VHF/UHF operating mode, it is unfortunately also the least technically advanced and least spectrum efficient. In many instances, local politics have interfered with free access and equal opportunity to use the FCC authorized emissions. In fact, the group has in the past attempted to ban certain emissions and has as current policy the active discouragement of certain emissions. (1) Their current request is just another attempt at subterfuge. It is an attempt to make law, at the expense of ham radio in general and to secure exclusive operating rights for select individuals and emissions. There are some outstanding spectrum management efforts in ham radio. Unfortunately, certain ARRL staffers and state FM repeater groups do not choose to have an open forum and agreement between all users and would rather establish a new ruling group, that will dictate to all license holders what emissions and what bands can be used, in variance with the FCC's current rules. There is ample proof of their subterfuge and lack of candor in these matters. Attached as Exhibit, is a letter in which the writer encourages falsification of band plans in order to prove their "accommodation" of various modes, especially amateur television (ATV) and have the appearance of universal support, when none exists. The letter states that the band plans should accommodate ATV for the sole purpose of evading and misleading an FCC inquiry in the event of a complaint by a license holder. [Exhibit 2]

The ARRL staff and a group of hams have been striving to achieve through private efforts, the control of VHF and UHF frequency spectrum management and control. Further, they are doing so as self appointed representatives and represent only one single mode of operation, FM repeaters. It is their published goal, to eliminate other users that they personally feel unworthy of access to frequencies they covet, particularly in the 420-450 MHz band. It is their published goal to change the FCC rules, if possible by declaration rather than due process of NPRM, and public debate, so that the NFCC/ARRL alone can dictate and claim as force of law, spectrum management which suits their individual purposes. The mechanism they have chosen to do this is a group of less than 12 hams who have, with the sponsorship and guidance of the ARRL, formed a National Frequency Coordination Council. The NFCC would supersede the FCC's definition of who can be a frequency coordinator, collect dues of \$100 per frequency coordinator, and insure that only those groups or individuals that agree with the NFCC/ARRL political agenda can become duly "recognized" frequency coordinators. In other words, the ARRL and NFCC, stand to gain tens of thousands of dollars from individual state or local or band designate "frequency coordinators, at the rate of *\$100 per person*, as stipulated in the organizational papers of the NFCC. Further, the NFCC would determine who is the "recognized" frequency coordinator (FC) should a dispute arise. Thus insuring that the NFCC can select those groups or persons that are "politically correct" despite any objection from the hams that support their own local FC. In addition, any appeal or contest is to be paid for by the challenging parties, including all costs of transportation and lodging of the NFCC staff who adjudicate the dispute. A financial burden few hams would take on, as this could easily be tens of thousands of dollars. All designed to insure that no one can question the authority of ARRL and NFCC.

Footnote: 1. The Illinois Repeater Council which reformed from a dormant group in 1986, grand fathered all existing FM mode repeaters, but refused to grand father the existing television repeaters. Further, the IRC refused to coordinate the existing TV repeater in Chicago for nine years. Further, it has refused to list the coordinated repeater in its newsletter publication with all the other repeaters. the IRC is also one of the founding members of the MACC - Midwest Amateur Coordination Council, which passed a resolution in 1994 to ban all ham television activity from the 70 cm (420-450 MHz) band and a year later modified the resolution to "actively discourage ham television," which is its official position to this date. Dick Isley, WD9GIG (now W9GIG) was an officer of the IRC and MACC and founder of the NFCC (National Frequency Coordination Council), an ARRL sponsored group, also referred to as SPOC. [Exhibit 1]

It is expected that there will be numerous comments filed that want to have local (IE state or regional) band plans that take precedence over any national or FCC plans. This is sheer lunacy. A crazy quilt of 50 or more plans per band would exist and the disputes between neighboring states or regions would be a quagmire. There has been no demonstrated need to have anything other than a national spectrum management plan, except for the existing SCRBBBA plan for southern California.

Further, any spectrum management must have the input from all band users and modes. Any plan which does not conform to and permit all FCC authorized emissions should not be endorsed. Further, the plan, even if compliant with the FCC emissions, must have been formulated and agreed to by all band users, not established by and enforced by a single entity or mode user representation group. The SCRBBBA system has two representatives from each mode on the band. No plan is accepted until all mode users are satisfied with a technically sound plan that allows all FCC authorized uses.

Unfortunately, as evidenced by the letter (attached by exhibit) from Gary Hendrickson, former FCC staff employee, the ARRL and its sponsored entity NFCC, have conspired to present to the FCC in this RM, band plans in which they purport to allow all modes, but in fact may not exist, or will be either changed shortly after any rule making, or are technically unsound and have NOT been prepared with the input of users other than FM repeater organizations, and are also technically flawed in many respects. This is a sham, and shows the lack of candor of the petitioner ARRL and NFCC, and the subterfuge they employ. The ARRL and NFCC have made no serious effort to solicit any input from any mode or user group other than FM repeaters. Further, the ARRL and NFCC have steadfastly stated to the other user groups that spectrum management is none of [the non FM repeaters] their business. ARRL knows best. As a direct result of this effort to ride roughshod over the desires and interests of other mode users and FCC licensees, new groups have formed to "protect their turf" of non FM repeater user groups. The result has been an escalation of words, ill will and disinterest in ham radio in general. This is clearly evidenced in the formation of these new national user groups, and in published comments. Attempts to even engage the ARRL and NFCC in any dialog about spectrum management have been steadfastly refused, ridiculed, and rejected. The ARRL and NFCC have kept their plans as secret as they can, with private internet reflectors to which only those who agree with the ARRL effort have access, the total lack of publication in QST of any information regarding the NFCC efforts or even minutes of meetings held to promote their effort. When a Texas ham asked for minutes of Directors meetings pertaining to the NFCC, none were forthcoming in a timely manner.

It is also expected that the ARRL will attempt to dismiss any comments in opposition in their usual manner by saying that the writers have an ax to grind about ARRL in general. In fact their disrespectful remarks in this regard, as they have expressed in their recent request for rule making to allow the ARRL to become the enforcement branch of the FCC for amateur radio interference cases, is precisely the problem ARRL fails to deal with effectively. The ARRL does not represent the majority of hams, does not have the leadership capability to effectively deal with any ham radio matters and cannot be entrusted to "do the right thing" when they will not even listen or communicate to their members or the 80% of hams who have chosen to not allow ARRL to represent them.

It is the ARRL's disdain and disrespect for most everyone that has in fact caused many to ask that this matter be designated for public comment. And while we expect ARRL to amass their membership in support, they continue to speak for a minority of hams.

The ARRL's request should be denied. It was generated to avoid the light of day public scrutiny that a proper rule making procedure would allow. It is only for the private financial interest of the ARRL and their sponsored group, NFCC. It does not protect the experimentation and growth of amateur radio. ARRL has not allowed input from nor even considered any ham user group except FM repeaters in this matter, at the denigration of all other modes and user groups. It is nothing less than a heavy handed, disrespectful and politically motivated attempt to seize power for purely financial and political purposes. For the ARRL to continue on this path will only bring ruination to ham radio, as they have done in the past with their misguided and ill conceived plans for incentive licensing, the FM repeater rules of the early 1970's, Docket 20777 and other efforts to stifle experimentation, individual and general growth in communications. ARRL steadfastly refuses to express in public or private that they will protect or respect the license privileges of non FM repeater users in spectrum management matters.

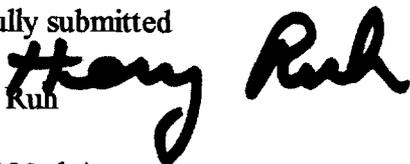
## CONCLUSION

The ARRL's request should be denied, and any future efforts should be highly and closely scrutinized by the Commission in light of the lack of candor and subterfuge applied in this and other instances by the ARRL to obtain private gain at public expense. No band plan should exist or be recognized that does not have the input and endorsement from representatives of all mode and band users.

Respectfully submitted

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# Illinois Repeater Association **EXHIBIT 1**

\*\*\* **NEWSLETTER** \*\*\*



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Volume 10 - February 1997

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## **ANNUAL MEETING PARTICIPATION**

The 1997 annual meeting of the Illinois Repeater Association will be held 9:00 AM, Saturday April 5, 1997 at the Best Western Eastland Estates, Lodge and Conference Center in Bloomington, IL. This hotel is located on the east side of Bloomington at the intersection of Veterans Parkway and Eastland Drive.

Delegate registration will start at 9:00 AM and the meeting will be gaveled to order at 10:00 AM. This year, there will be elections for all officers' and two directors' positions. The meeting agenda, while not complete at this time, will include discussions on frequency coordination standards, bi-state coordination problems, potential threats to our band plans, and a report on National Frequency Coordinators' Council (NFCC) activities.

There have been many questions over the years about why the IRA holds it's annual meeting in Bloomington. The basic reason for using this location is to make it relatively easy for members from all over the state to attend this meeting. Yes, people south of an east-west line drawn through Decatur have to drive a greater distance than those coming out of the Chicago area. But in terms of man-miles driven, it is about equal. That is to say that fewer have to drive a longer distance compared to the greater number that have to drive a lesser distance.

Your board is pleased to note the increased attendance by our downstate members at last year's meeting. This was a much-wanted reversal of a multi-year trend of decreasing attendance by these members..

In view of the continuing dispute in Indiana over who is the recognized coordinator and our coordination difficulties in the St. Louis area this past year, it is hoped that downstate attendance will be even greater this year. The IRA needs the active participation of repeater owners throughout the state. Yes, dues paying members are important. But participating dues-paying members are VERY important. Read on and you will understand why...

The problems in Indiana are the result of individuals not really caring about what the coordination organization does as long as it does not effect their coordination. The Indiana Repeater Council had, for many years, just gone along doing its thing with an ever decreasing level of interest and participation

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## **NEW FREQUENCY COORDINATOR APPOINTED**

On January 25<sup>th</sup>, the IRA Board of Directors unanimously confirmed President Bob Hajek's appointment of Carl Bergstedt, K9VXW, as IRA Frequency Coordinator replacing Jeremy Ruck, WM9C, who has served as coordinator for the past 22 months. A combination of three factors starting last spring and culminating this past December, required Jeremy to ask to be replaced.

WM9C got married about a year ago. Then he and his wife went house shopping in the Peoria area. They thought they had everything ready to go on the purchase even to the point of having everything (including IRA coordination files) boxed up for the move, when the contract closing was unexpectedly delayed. During the many weeks of delay, they lived out of boxes. Needless to say, virtually no coordination work was done during this period.

While all this change in life-style was going on, Jeremy's employer, a Peoria-based broadcast engineering company, picked up a lot of additional clients - and did not increase staff to match the increased workload. By the end of this past year, WM9C was out of the state on behalf of his employer as many as 4 to 5 days a week - sometimes longer. The annual Update Request due out around the 1<sup>st</sup> of November was not mailed until the last weekend in December. The IRA's repeater data submission update to the ARRL, due by December 15<sup>th</sup> was not even started.

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## **ILLINOIS REPEATER DIRECTORY PUBLISHED**

For the first time since the establishment of the Illinois Repeater Association in 1986, an Illinois Repeater Directory has been published. It is included with this newsletter and may be removed without destroying this issue. This is the first attempt at formatting the listings and there are improvements to be made. Constructive suggestions are always welcome. The repeaters are listed in order of increasing frequency starting with the 29 MHz band and going up to and including the 1.2 Ghz band. The data in this directory is slightly more up to date than what will be published in the 1997 ARRL Repeater Directory.

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ib Page: John Lozar, N9AWQ, demonstrated a proposed IRA World-Wide Web page. After discussion, W9UH moved and IG seconded a motion that N9AWQ work with WD9GIG to establish a web page for IRA. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

SNP / LPH Frequency Pair: WD9GIG briefly reviewed the history of various troubled frequency coordinations along the Illinois-Wisconsin border. Outstanding is the problem of the former WA9SRR 442.125 MHZ pair. Over the past couple of years, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Illinois have discussed using this frequency pair as a common shared-not protected (SNP) pair. However, Wisconsin has recently coordinated this pair just across the border over the objection of the IRA. This frequency pair is now used by only one Illinois repeater located in Peoria and its holder of coordination has been advised of the intention to change the use of this pair. Another frequency pair will be assigned to this repeater on a priority handling basis.

Discussion of how to use this frequency pair in Illinois evolved to the idea of designating a low power/height pair that would still have to be coordinated using the following parameters:

1. 30 miles minimum separation for co-channel assignment
2. 50 ft. maximum AGL antenna height
3. 50 w ERP maximum
4. Mandatory CTCSS receive
5. 5 miles minimum separation for 1<sup>st</sup> adjacent channel assignment
6. 1 mile minimum separation for 2<sup>nd</sup> adjacent channel assignment

After considerable discussion of the matter, WD9GIG moved and N9HWO seconded that the 442.125/447.125 MHZ pair be designated as a low power/low height (LPH) pair for the entire state. The motion was approved by unanimous voice vote.

Repeater Remote Receiver Sites: It was noted that the proliferation of remote receive sites has become a source of interference problems. Currently, the IRA does not coordinate remote receiver sites. After some discussion, KA9FCF moved and N9HWO seconded that this item be tabled until the next board meeting. The motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

ARRL Repeater Data License Agreement: The proposed license agreement between the ARRL and IRA relating to the national organization's use of Illinois data was distributed and discussed. WD9GIG moved and KE9WS seconded a motion that President Hajek be authorized to sign the agreement for the IRA. Motion was approved by unanimous voice vote. A copy of this agreement is attached to these minutes.

MACC and NFCC Matters: WD9GIG updated the board on the current status of various matters currently on the agendas of both organizations. The NFCC has now been incorporated in the District of Columbia and federal tax exemption is awaiting completion of the paperwork. Progress on the proposed NFCC-sponsored amendment to FCC Part 97 sections that pertain to repeater coordination was covered. Some concerns of mutual interest including legal ramifications are yet to be resolved. The MACC Annual Meeting will not be in Dayton this year. Instead, it will be held in Las Vegas, Nevada on April 19, 1997.

Coordination Of Government-Owned Amateur Repeaters: N9HWO brought up a question of whether a government group (RACES) could hold an amateur radio frequency coordination. The point seems to be that the government entity must have a properly licensed amateur as the holder of coordination. No formal action was taken on this question.

1997 IRA Annual Meeting: KA9FCF said the 1997 annual meeting will be held 9:00 AM, Saturday April 5, 1997 at the Best Western Eastland Estates, Lodge and Conference Center; 1801 Eastland Drive Bloomington, IL. A board meeting will be held the previous evening at the same location.

N9IYA Repeater Decoordination: At the request of former Technical Committee Chairman Mike McCarthy, N9EAO, WD9GIG moved and KA9FCF seconded that all current action involving decoordination of the N9IYA repeater be dropped. The motion carried by unanimous voice vote.

Adjournment: A motion to adjourn was made by WD9GIG, seconded by KA9FCF, and approved by unanimous voice vote. The meeting adjourned at 12:48 CST.

Respectfully Submitted by

Robert J. Koch, KA9FCF  
Secretary/Treasurer  
Illinois Repeater Association Inc.

IRA NEWSLETTER  
Feb 97

## PARTICIPATION - Contd.

by its dues-paying members. In July, 1995, a totally new unknown group of people headed by Bill Wells, WA8HSU, were elected because the incumbent officers wanted out and nobody else wanted to serve. It did not take long for IRC members to realize serious mistakes had been made.

Their new leaders had an agenda and operating methods that did not match the desires of most. These new people failed in their reelection bid at a very heated IRC meeting last July. But instead of fading away, they have since set up their own coordination organization currently known as the Midwest Spectrum Management Alliance (MiSMA). Indiana repeater owners are now faced with interfering repeater " coordinations " that could degenerate into a repeater war where everybody loses...

Here in Illinois, we like to think we are not even close to this situation. Yes, there have been coordination delays and screw-ups. Yes, there are a few unhappy IRA members and unhappy former members. But the Illinois Repeater Association is taking corrective action.

We should not have to face what Indiana repeater owners are now facing - if the IRA continues to serve the interests of the vast majority. However, Illinois repeater owners must guard against complacency. They must continue to participate in the IRA. As long as they do, the IRA will function properly and Illinois repeater owners will avoid this kind of problem.

Please plan to attend the next Illinois Repeater Association meeting in Bloomington this coming April. You and your association will both benefit from the experience.

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## COORDINATOR - Contd

It is obvious now the IRA leadership waited too long to react to this steadily worsening situation. However, capable, fair-minded unpaid volunteers are hard to find and there was great reluctance to make a change at the end of the year when so much is going on. But by the middle of December, something had to be done. Jeremy had failed to respond to several offers of help and IRA coordination work was piling up. When finally reached by telephone around Christmas time and asked if he needed help, Jeremy's response was "replace me".

His replacement, Carl Bergstedt, K9VXW, has been an IRA member for many years and is well known in the Chicago area. He has been active in packet networking and has been a leader in Chicago area packet organizations. K9VXW is now retired from AMOCO and should not suffer from the overriding time requirements of full-time employment.

Our new frequency coordinator will need many weeks to get the coordination database updated and the backlog of requests eliminated. Please assist him by not deluging him with multiple inquiries about your coordination request/problem. If he has acknowledged your inquiry, rest assured that it is being processed.

## NFCC-ARRL MOU SIGNED

Shortly after the first of this year, NFCC President Owen Wormser, K6LEW, and ARRL President Rod Stafford, KB6ZV, signed two copies of the Memorandum Of Understanding agreed to by the boards of both organizations last fall. This agreement calls for the NFCC to perform the functions described in its bylaws and for the ARRL to provide office logistical support for the National Frequency Coordinators' Office (NFCCO). This office is where calls from the FCC, other governmental agencies, and the various frequency coordination entities will be taken. ARRL staff members will be able to answer all routine inquiries such as document requests pertaining to frequency coordination, the providing of coordinator contact information, and general questions about the NFCC.

This is a marked change from the past ARRL policy of virtually ignoring the frequency coordinators except when it came time to collect fresh data for the next edition of the ARRL Repeater Directory. With the large influx of no-code amateurs, interest in repeater ownership and operation is at an all-time high. The ARRL could no longer maintain its past stance in regards to repeater coordination and continue to say that it is the primary representative and guardian of amateur radio interests.

With the foundation (bylaws ratification and incorporation) laid down, and the basement (mou) built, the National Frequency Coordinators' Council is now proceeding to build the rest of its house (membership specifications and recruitment, and certification criteria for coordination entities).

This sounds like a lot of bureaucratic nonsense to some people. But all of this is necessary in order to prove to the FCC that amateur radio frequency coordination is reasonably standardized across the country. Once all of this organizing work is done, the coordination community, under the leadership of the NFCC, will finally be in a position to ask the FCC to rewrite the portion of its Part 97 regulations concerning frequency coordination.

What's in all of this for the individual repeater owner? To put it quite simply, a frequency coordination that is truly enforceable under FCC Part 97.

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## EMAIL ADDRESSES WANTED

Do you now have an email address? Or do you plan to get one in the near future? All but one of the current IRA officials can now be reached via Internet Email, and the hold-out will be on-line by the time of the annual meeting.

Some decry the explosion of the Internet as hurting Amateur Radio. Most amateurs regard internet access as an enhancement to their use of the RF spectrum.

The IRA Membership Information form, enclosed with this newsletter, now has a place to list an email address. If you have an email address, please inform your officers by sending all of them an email message. IRA officers' email addresses are listed elsewhere in this issue in IRA Contacts.

**EXHIBIT 2 -**

FREQ	CALL	IRA	SPONSOR	LOCATION	ACCESS
224.480	KD9FA	96	ACLR	Chicago	ol
224.540	WA9DIP	97	BARS	Bolingbrook	o(ca)ez
224.560	K9EL	95	EGDXA	Schaumburg	ol
224.580	WB9TAL	96	ARCOM League	Buffalo Grove	o(ca)110.9
224.600	WD9CJB	97	WD9CJB	Dixon	oe
224.600	W9AP	96	NORA	Glenview	o110.9
224.620	KA9SEQ	96	LIDFAR	Oak Park	o(ca)el
224.640	WA9E	97	WA9E	Glendale Heights	oerz110.9
224.660	WB9YBM	96	WB9YBM	Schaumburg	o
224.680	W9DUP	96	DuPage ARC	Clarendon Hills	o
224.680	WS9V	96	Mr DX	Springfield	o(ca)elrz
224.700	KA9ZRQ	96	KA9ZRQ	Fairview Heights	o(ca)elz
224.700	KA9VNV	97	KA9VNV	Woodstock	o(ca)elrz100.0
224.720	KA9QFZ	97	WSNS-TV ARC	Chicago	o(ca)el114.8
224.760	N9CXQ	96	NAPS	Schaumburg	o(ca)elrz110.9
224.780	WB9TRT	96	FAROUT	Park Ridge	oa
224.820	KF9OA	95	DART	Wheaton	or110.9
224.840	WA9UNA	97	WA9UNA	Marengo	o114.8
224.860	W9SRO	96	CFAR	Chicago	o107.2
224.860	W9AKW	96	W9AKW	Johnston City	o
224.860	WB9NLQ	96	SRG	Lanark	o
224.880	W9JB	97	JBARS	Oak Brook	oae
224.900	N9FWN	96	N9FWN	Creston	t
224.920	NK9M	96	NK9M/DARN	Downers Grove	o(ca)
224.920	KA9NEA	96	KA9NEA	Freeport	o(ca)el100.0
224.940	N2BJ	96	Andrews Corp RC	Orland Park	oer
224.980	WB9AET	96	WAFAR	Schiller Park	o(ca)r110.9
421.250	KD9D	96	Central IL ATVU	Decatur	o
421.250	WB9TEA	96	Lamoine Emer ARC	Macomb	o
426.250	KA9SZX	96	KA9SZX	Champaign	o
427.250	W9SLO	97	W9SLO	Galesburg	o
442.000	WD9CON	95	WD9CON	Polo	o(ca)e
442.025	NC9YT	96	PADXA	Lockport	o100.0
442.050	N9JYA	96	N9JYA	Algonquin	o
442.050	KG9AR	97	KG9AR	Tovey	o
442.075	N9CWQ	97	Rockford ARA	Rockford	oa
442.075	AA9MZ	96	AA9MZ	Troy	oal
442.100	WD9AHX	96	RATFAR	Lake Zurich	o114.8
442.125	KB9BA	95	Heart of IL FC	Peoria	oe
442.150	WD9IAB	97	WD9IAB	Carol Stream	oe
442.175	K9TMR	96	WGN-TV ARC	Chicago	t
442.225	KB9JYK	96	LCR	Godfrey	ol
442.225	WA9WSL	96	AT&T IHARC	Naperville	o114.8
442.250	WA9RTI	97	Macon Co ARC	Decatur	oer123.0
442.275	K9IHK	97	Streamwood ARC	Streamwood	o(ca)el114.8
442.300	W9OFR	96	Will Co ARL	Joliet	oe
442.325	N9FJS	96	LBRG	North Chicago	oe
442.400	W9JWP	96	Peacock ARC	Chicago	o(CA)e114.8
442.400	W9AIU	95	Egyptian RC	Edwardsville	o(ca)ez103.5
442.425	N9MRT	96	K9SA	Grays Lake	o114.8
442.425	K9UXC	96	K9UXC	Loda	o(ca)
442.450	K9QKB	96	MCRA	Chicago	oc
442.450	WB9NEY	96	WB9NEY	Ramsey	o
442.475	KA9HPL	95	KA9HPL	Naperville	oa
442.500	KE9FC	96	WOODFAR	Crete/Steger	oalE114.8
442.500	KA9PMM	96	KA9PMM	Rockford	o(ca)el114.9
442.525	WB9RTX	96	ComEd Empl ARS	Libertyville	oer114.8
442.525	KA9YMH	96	KA9YMH	Red Bud	o

**EXHIBIT 7**

**Fails to LIST**

**COORDINATED**

**Chicago**

**ATV**

**Repeater**

**421.25 / 439.25**

FREQ	CALL	IRA	SPONSOR	LOCATION	ACCESS
442.550	W9DUP	96	DuPage ARC	Downers Grove	o(ca)e114.8
442.575	N9AOH	95	SATURN	Chicago	t
442.600	WB9ZPY	97	WB9ZPY	Athens	oaelr
442.625	WB9FWC	96	PIGFAR	Melrose Park	o114.8
442.675	WA9UNA	97	WA9UNA	Marengo	o114.8
442.675	W9SRC	97	STARS	Tinley Park	o114.8
442.700	WB9UUS	96	WB9UUS	Normal	oael
442.775	W9TK	96	W9TK	Schaumburg	t(ca)e
442.800	N9EP	96	Woods RC	Schaumburg	o114.8
442.825	N9KUX	97	N9KUX	Belvidere	oae 114.8
442.850	KA9OOP	97	Rockwell ARC	Downers Grove	o(ca)107.2
442.875	W9PCS	96	York RC	Downers Grove	oE
442.900	KA9YMH	96	KA9YMH	Dupo	o
442.900	WA9VGI	97	FISHFAR	Schaumburg	oar114.8
442.925	KB9EGI	96	OVARC	Greenville	oAer z
442.925	WA9VGI	97	FISHFAR	Malta	oer114.8
442.950	WB9HYB	97	WB9HYB	Lombard	o114.8
442.975	N9EM	97	N9EM	Carmi	o(ca)110.9
442.975	WA9VGI	97	FISHFAR	Chicago	oar114.8
443.000	N9EM	97	N9EM	Norris City	oel10.9
443.000	W9LM	96	NARC	Chicago	o
443.000	KA9GCI	95	Pekin RG	East Peoria	oaez
443.000	WV9M	96	WV9M	Godfrey	oaelrz103.5
443.025	WB9QWZ	97	WB9QWZ	Carpentersville	o
443.050	KA9IDM	96	KA9IDM	Enfield	o
443.050	WB9QAH	97	NEMA	Naperville	o(ca)r114.8
443.075	WB9PHK	98	STROKE	Schaumburg	o(ca)114.8
443.100	KA9YMH	96	KA9YMH	Caseyville	o
443.100	WB9PHK	98	STROKE	Palatine	o(ca)114.8
443.125	N9BBO	96	N9BBO	Dunlap	o(CA)EL156.7
443.125	KG9F	96	KG9F	Westmont	o114.8
443.150	W9NMO	96	Niles ARA	Niles	o114.8
443.175	N9PHV	96	Knox Co ERG	Galesburg	o
443.200	W9CWA	96	Cent Wireless Assn	Centralia	o(ca)erz
443.200	N9EAO	97	FROGFAR	Mt. Prospect	oel114.8
443.200	WB9KV	96	ARC	Orland Park	o
443.250	K9SA	96	SUHFARS	Palatine	o(ca)114.8
443.275	WB9ZKD	97	WB9ZKD	Oak Forrest	oel114.8
443.300	K9ONA	96	6 Mtr Club of Chi	Cicero	o
443.300	KA9HNT	96	KA9HNT	Fairview Heights	o(ca)e
443.325	WD9HSY	96	Tri-Town ARC	Frankfort	or114.8
443.325	KE9HB	96	KE9HB	Gridley	o107.2
443.350	K9SA	96	K9SA	Lake Zurich	o(ca)elr114.8
443.375	K9QKW	97	K9QKW	Chicago	o
443.400	K9YY	96	K9YY	Gillespie	o(ca)ez103.5
443.400	W9AKM	96	Grundy Co ARC	Morris	oe
443.425	WB3EAQ	96	WB3EAQ	Flossmoor	o(ca)ez
443.450	WB9TFX	97	WB9TFX	Rockford	o114.8
443.475	N9HEP	97	McHenry Co ESDA	Woodstock	oer107.2
443.500	WV9M	96	WV9M	Godfrey	oael103.5
443.500	W9MAB	97	Gurnee RG	Gurnee	o(ca)e127.3
443.525	WA9DIP	96	BARS	Bolingbrook	o(ca)z
443.525	KA9YMH	96	KA9YMH	Collinsville	o
443.550	KA9U	96	KA9U	Yorkville	o(ca)114.8
443.575	WA9ADT	96	Motorola ARC	Schaumburg	oA114.8
443.600	WB9AET	96	WAFAR	Chicago	o(ca)r114.8
443.600	WV9M	96	WV9M	Godfrey	oael103.5
443.625	N9CXQ	96	NAPS	Schaumburg	o(ca)elrz114.8

# EXHIBIT 2

Subj: Henry, The other side takes your suggestion

Date: 4/29/98 2:39:03 PM EST

From: radio@airmail.net (TOM BLACKWELL)

Reply-to: radio@airmail.net

To: KB9FOHAM@ad.com (HENRY RUH - KB9FO)

CC: wa8hsu@netusa1.net (BILL WELLS - WA8HSU), kc5nq@flash.net (BILLY McDONALD - KC5NQ), n5em-qrp@msn.com (ED MANUEL), n5ny@swbell.net (BOB ADLER - N5NY), ka5tto1@swbell.net (BOB JANSSEN - KA5TTO), john.fullingim@worldnet.att.net (JOHN FULLINGIM - WN5PFI)

Henry,

One of my sources for info from the so-called 'secret' repeater coordinators' re-mailer (which is provided at the expense of the Taxpayers of the State of Texas) sent me this.

Unfortunately for him, some of these 'local' band plans used by 'coordinators' are NOT compatible with the FCC Rules. The ARRL should NOT recognize those who violate, or seek to violate, the FCC Rules. See the definition of "Frequency Coordinator." The ARRL leadership should have been talking with me instead of holding that secret meeting at the D/FW Airport Marriott.

> From "Gary Hendrickson", on 4/28/98 1:32 PM:

> To: smtp@Campus.serv@RSC[]

>

> So what else would you expect from Henry Ruh?

>

> Henry does make a good point, however. WE should ALL file comments

> with the FCC on the ARRL's petition, as Henry suggests. And in our

> comments we can, if we choose, encourage them to give priority to

> locally adopted band plans over "national" plans.

>

> One final thought, however, is that IMHO, we should all be sure that our

> local band plans do provide for all FCC-legal emission types (including

> ATV), so that if it should happen that the FCC comes a-knockin' at our

> door wanting an explanation as to why some ATV'er is complaining to

> them that the local band plan "prohibits" him from operating on ATV, we

> will be able to show that our band plan DOES make provision for him,

> thus blunting his complaint.

>

> 73, Gary

>

> This message sent by Gary Hendrickson

> to the Coordinator mailing list. Replies will default to the sender of the

> message. For help with the Majordomo mailing list server, send a message

> to Majordomo@cs.tamu.edu with HELP as the only line in the message body.

>

Regards, TOM BLACKWELL, N5GAR, PO Box 25403, Dallas, Texas 75225

ARRL SGL-North Texas radio@airmail.net ICQ: 3690882

<http://www.why.net/home/tom.blackwell/> <http://www.rass.org/n5gar>