

RM9267

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

From: JDicker518 <JDicker518@aol.com>
To: A4.A4(FCCINFO)
Date: 5/25/98 3:43am
Subject: Comments regarding LMCC and the 70 cm band

From: John W. Dickerson
KF4WQJ
16794 Royal Poinciana Drive
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33326
954-385-0744 voice 954-385-0746 fax

To: FCC

Subject: STATEMENT OF OPPOSITION TO RM-9267

RECEIVED

MAY 26 1998

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear FCC:

As a member of the ARRL, a resident of Florida that has seen the benefits of amateur radio during times of disasters, and a contract instructor for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, I sincerely request that you do not remove the 70 cm band from the amateur radio users of this nation.

In order of the listings above, I have a vested interest in the 70 cm band because I am an amateur radio operator, thus, I am biased. That is a given for both sides seeking use of the airways, but keeping in mind the fact that we are secondary users we should be allowed to continue our commitment to hobby uses and community service forever.

As a resident of Florida, as residents of the rest of the world, I have been the beneficiary of countless amounts of FREE service due to the dedication of thousands of amateur radio operators. These operators have dedicated time away from their family and personal lives to assist the community in times of disasters, be they tomadoes, hurricanes, or other disasters. In fact, this next week-end, a hurricane conference being conducted in Ft. Lauderdale has requested the establishment of a display from amateur radio showing how the community is assisted via radio services. Granted, the HF frequencies are very important, as are the VHF and UHF, with the 70 cm portion of the UHF being the area of contention at this time. The 70 cm band is very essential for efficient voice and data transmissions during times of emergencies and other community service activities. The advent of packet radio has been truly a blessing for the community, as during a disaster, the internet will be down and trying to relay extensive messaging over normal airways will be clogged if packet/data is removed. The 70 cm radio band is very helpful in this aspect, as is the 2 meter portion.

As a contract instructor for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, I have been involved in the Center's Maritime Anti-Terrorism Program from the inception of the program. As a member of the initial curriculum development program and an active instructor since then, over 8 years, I have implored the use of administrators in law enforcement to utilize the amateur radio service during times of disasters, critical incidents, and special events. Last month, our program was exported to Egypt, for the Department of State's "Anti-Terrorism Program" and I spoke with Egyptian officials regarding how amateur radio is used in America for assistance of the law enforcement community. My presentations deal with tactical situations and hostage negotiations.

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Amateur radio has only been an active part of my life for the past few months, as I have attended the free classes put on by ARRL; attained my technician license and passed the written portion for my General license-just working on the code now. I have truly gained insight into community activities that are really interesting and enjoyable. Being a retired law enforcement officer, it is nice to be in this side of community activities.

Please do not remove the 70 cm band from that area of the amateur radio network that has given so much to this country for no cost to the tax payers. It isn't often the taxpayers get freebies, so that would be a great publicity ploy for the government. Play up the aspect that the government has been petitioned by "hungry, money-grubbers wanting to take away a free service to the community that adds to the overall safety of the public and serves as an educational tool for the young and means of enjoyment for all ages."

Thank you for your consideration and I hope you have enjoyed this Memorial Day week-end.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Dickerson

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RM9267

From: Jim Knopf <knopf@halcyon.com>
To: A4.A4(FCCINFO)
Date: 5/26/98 8:49am
Subject: RM 9267

Sirs,

Please consider that the amateur frequencies are public property and a non renewable resource. Having the private sector obtain these frequencies will only solve their problems short term. They need to put their efforts into more efficient use of the spectrum they already have.

Many of the frequencies between 430 and 440 are also populated with links and Amateur Television.

Many of our systems in the Puget Sound and Seattle areas are used heavily. We have links to all points of the State and to neighboring States of Idaho, Oregon, Montana and a satellite link to Hawaii. We use the UHF Amateur frequencies to make this possible.

The Amateur frequencies are one of the last places where the common person doesn't have to pay someone to communicate with his family. The UHF frequencies make this possible.

You have a lot of really upset VOTING citizens with their attention on this matter.

Please tell the private sector to look to the channels that are currently under used by their own kind. I would also suggest they look at developing better technology to allow more operational channels because that's the real solution.

When all the frequencies are gone, that's where they will find themselves anyway.

Sincerely

Jim Knopf KI7Q

mailto:knopf@halcyon.com
<http://www.halcyon.com/knopf/jim>

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RM 9267

From: Mike Mogan <wm03094@goodnet.com>
To: A4.A4(FCCINFO)
Date: 5/26/98 10:28am
Subject: LMCC's Petition for Rulemaking - RM-9267

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Sirs:

After readign the LMCC's proposal for the reallocation of segments of the 70cm amateur band to Public Mobile service, I must disagree with this propsed change.

The LMCC's proposal cite's additional spectrum needs. What the LMCC's proposal fails to recognize existing use of this spectrum for control links and experimental use.

The control links use of this spectrum has served the community at large very well in providing the framework for a seamless, wide area amateur communications network. Our people can talk to each other, over a wide area, using the clear UHF frequencies of this segment, or get messages to each other using other bands , with the message carried by these control links.

To eliminate these control links would create a shortage of control links and might make it difficult for the amateur community to respond to a natural disaster or other communications emergency.

Thank you for your time,
William M. Mogan - N7SZF

wm03094@goodnet.com
<http://www.goodnet.com/~wm03094/ghost.html>

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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RM 9267

From: K9RKI <K9RKI@aol.com>
To: A7.A7(GTRISTAN,MPOWELL,HFURCHTG,SNESS,WKENNARD),A4...
Date: 5/26/98 6:11am
Subject: RM - 9267

In the matter of:)
LMCC petition to reallocate)
portions of the Amateur) RM - 9267
Radio spectrum to Land)
Mobile Use)

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MAY 26 1998

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Comments on the petition:

filed by: Ronald V. Sauer
Individual
171 East Beaver Lane
Shelton, Wa 98584
k9rki@aol.com

I have become aware of the petition by the Land Mobile Communications Council to reallocate portions of the Amateur Radio Spectrum to Land Mobile use to meet what they feel is a threatening shortage of spectrum for their needs. You will hear many comments describing the value of the Amateur Radio frequencies in question - especially their value during emergencies when normal communications are overloaded. This alone should be cause to keep these frequencies as they are. While I am an Amateur Radio Operator and, of course, have serious negative feeling about the petition, I wish to address my comments to the Land Mobile needs and its resistance to implementing new technology to solve its own problems.

The Land Mobile petition is typical of the commercial services who are seeking to prevent the introduction of new technology into their spectrum. In their efforts to prevent utilization of new technology in their protected space they seek to take away from others. There is a history of these services putting up smoke screens and using other tactics to make better use of their spectrum - Land Mobiles their fight years ago against band splitting for example. As a result, the Land Mobile community keeps asking for more spectrum instead of petitioning the FCC to use it more efficiently.

There are several examples of current technology which can easily solve the problems of the Land Mobile community for many, many decades to come. The four best known are: Super Narrow Band FM, Companderized SSB, Trunking, and Spread Spectrum. Two of these can provide immediate relief and the other two can provide relief for decades.

Super Narrow Band FM is simply doing what was done many years ago - reducing the bandwidth of the signal thereby reducing the required channel bandwidth to half the present usage. What does this require? Only minor modifications to the radios: reduce the transmitted deviation, change the receiver band pass filter, and change the discriminator to +/- 2.5 KHz instead of 5Khz. For some it may also mean a frequency change. With modern radios, these changes are minor. Cutting the present channel width in half immediately doubles the channels solving their problem.

Companderized SSB is a technology which has been available for several years. It has been tested and proven to work. As with Super Narrow Band FM the channel bandwidth can be reduced, at least three (3) and possibly up to four (4) times, increasing the channels. It will take longer to implement since new radios will be required, however, it will increase the number of channels substantially, again solving their problem.

Trunking is a tried and true method of increasing the amount channels

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available. It is presently used only on one band. Is there a specific reason its use cannot be expanded to much of the Land Mobile channels. This will increase the number of assignments dramatically, again solving their problem.

Spread Spectrum is a relatively new technology, but it has already been proven. The use of this technology provides an almost unlimited increase in the number of channels available in the present Land Mobile spectrum. Perhaps the best argument for employing this technology is that it can be done now without harm to the existing users, immediately effectively increasing number of channels, again solving their problem.

I hope that I have proven the case that Land Mobile has not and does not want to effectively utilize the spectrum they already have. They seem to lack the will to acknowledge the new technology available. It is struggling against being drawn into the 21st century and trying to use the Commission to help it stay in the old technology. The Commission has been courageous in forcing the television broadcasters into the 21st century. Will the Commission also have the courage to force the Land Mobile industry into the 21st century? The commercial users have the money to do it, but they will need to be encouraged to use it.

END

CC: FCCMAIL.SMTPNLM("hq@arrl.org")

RM9267

From: K9RKI <K9RKI@aol.com>
To: A7.A7(GTRISTAN,MPOWELL,HFURCHTG,SNESS,WKENNARD),A4...
Date: 5/26/98 6:11am
Subject: RM - 9267

In the matter of:)
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portions of the Amateur) RM - 9267
Radio spectrum to Land)
Mobile Use)

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filed by: Ronald V. Sauer
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The Land Mobile petition is typical of the commercial services who are seeking to prevent the introduction of new technology into their spectrum. In their efforts to prevent utilization of new technology in their protected space they seek to take away from others. There is a history of these services putting up smoke screens and using other tactics to make better use of their spectrum - Land Mobiles their fight years ago against band splitting for example. As a result, the Land Mobile community keeps asking for more spectrum instead of petitioning the FCC to use it more efficiently.

There are several examples of current technology which can easily solve the problems of the Land Mobile community for many, many decades to come. The four best known are: Super Narrow Band FM, Companderized SSB, Trunking, and Spread Spectrum. Two of these can provide immediate relief and the other two can provide relief for decades.

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END

CC: FCCMAIL.SMTPNLM("hq@arrl.org")

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

From: "Charles Cox" <airfuzz@seanet.com>
To: A7.A7(GTRISTAN,HFURCHTG,MPOWELL,SNESS,WKENNARD)
Date: 5/25/98 11:09pm
Subject: RM-9267

I would like to add my voice to those of other amateur radio operators I am sure you are hearing from. My call letters are KC7KJX. I got involved in citizen band radio when a license was required. Then virtually every one began making and selling radios, the channels went from an 23 which seemed like plenty, to 40 which I was sure would provide the ability to get a free channel. Of course with the popularity along came the attention those less desirable persons, that have little concern for others. Profanity became rampant, illegal amplifiers were and are run virtually unchallenged, and today the CB channels are totally out of control. A virtual waste land. I believe in following rules and politeness so I left CB radio but often have wished to have the convenience back. I became a HAM operator only 2 years ago. The enticing element for me was, higher cost equipment, a license required (to keep the riff-raff out), more frequencies, more legal power allowed and especially the Amateur Radio philosophy, and that it could not be used for hire. Here are a group of people that volunteer their time and equipment to provide communications in emergencies and the only reward they get is the satisfaction of helping others. It is through amateur radio operators experimentation that repeaters, and autopatch equipment joined together to give birth to the cellular phone explosion we are now experiencing. Looking at the list of LMCC members I note several public services that have reaped the benefits of Amateur radio. In our local area HAMs use these very frequencies now requested to do flood watch, and search and rescue work. We have a local repeater network that is all linked via the 70cm band covering the entire state of Washington, on one frequency. I mainly work the 2 meter band but my next radio was going to be dual band, which would include the 420-450 band. I plan to expand my capability in the future so that I can be of more use as my time becomes more available for public service.

In aviation we have used the same frequency band for many years, and each time a need for more room became apparent, it has been satisfied by improving the radios, not expanding the band. This has relegated some equipment to museums but that has been the only loss, the radio manufacturers haven't minded. I feel that technology can and should answer these current needs.

I know you are under pressure to satisfy many different groups. My only request is that you carefully consider the consequences to people like myself and other public minded persons. I feel it is important to continue to provide the all the current amateur bands so as to encourage experimentation and public service. Thankyou for continuing the battle to make the best use of our limited resources.

PS. Don't ever drop the licensing requirements for HAMs.

Thank You
Chuck Cox
KC7KJX

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RM9267

From: "The Rothaus's Computer" <jayr@seanet.com>
To: A7.A7(GTRISTAN,HFURCHTG,MPOWELL,SNES,WKENNARD),FC...
Date: 5/25/98 11:47pm
Subject: RM-9267

To Whom it May Concern,
Please understand that the 70cm band is very important to me and to the Emergency Communication Dept. at Good Samaritan Healthcare, Puyallup WA. We use it extensively for voice and data

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20541

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From: "Matthew P. Simmons" <hayduke@oz.net>
To: A7.A7(WKENNARD,gtristan,hfurchtg,mpowell,sness),FC...
Date: 5/25/98 9:08pm
Subject: RM-9267

Sir(s),

I've just heard of a bill that will remove the 70 cm band from Amateur Radio use. Every hertz of 420 to 430 and 440 to 450 MHz is utilized on a day to day basis by hams. There are thousands of F-M repeaters operating from 440 to 450 MHz and a variety of modes on the air every day in the 420 to 430 MHz segment. I feel that this is not a wise use of the shrinking resources. Surely there is a reasonable alternative.

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MAY 26 1998

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

I'm sorry if the letter is getting to you a bit late but I felt I needed to voice my opinion.

Thank you for your time,
Matt Simmons (kg7mh)
hayduke@oz.net

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From: "James F. Lockwood" <JimBetty@compuserve.com>
To: Chairman William Kennard <WKennard@fcc.gov>
Date: 5/26/98 2:38pm
Subject: RM9267

RM9267
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It is my understanding that this new rule is another attempt of the commercial communication sector to obtain more frequencies at the expense of the Amateur Radio Service allotments, specifically the 70-cm band.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20541

Please consider that the amateur frequencies are public property and used daily by various volunteer amateur groups at State, County, and Cities, throughout the U.S.A. In addition, Hams use the 70cm band for numerous community functions (runner marathons, parades, fairs, etc.) as well as search and rescue efforts during disasters. This frequency is a non renewable resource. Having the Private Mobile Radio Service obtain these frequencies will only solve their problems short-term. They need to put their efforts into more efficient use of the spectrum that they already have. The private sector is in the business of making money, therefore, upgrading their equipment for more efficient band usage is appropriate.

The Seattle area (Puget Sound) is considered a major metropolitan radio location and all the frequencies between 440 and 450-mhz are all coordinated for use on repeaters and links to out-of-area locations in other states, including Hawaii through a satellite. The UHF Amateur frequencies make this all possible.

The Amateur frequencies are one of the last of public wireless domain that is still available for public use. I would appreciate it that when you address the Land Mobile Communications Council about this issue that it is made clear that the Amateur 70-cm band is not for sale.

Sincerely,
James F. Lockwood (N7UIP)

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RM9267

From: Hadley Allhands <had@halcyon.com>
To: A7.A7(WKENNARD),FCCMAIL.SMTPNLM("k7pp@ix.netcom.co...
Date: 5/25/98 5:16pm
Subject: RM-9267

Dear Sir,

I am sending you this email to let you know how strongly I am against RM-9267.

The Amateur radio community would be hard pressed to provide the quality emergency service it is known for if the commercial interests get their wish and receive use of the 420-430 MHz and 440-450 MHz.

As a coordinated UHF repeater operator/trustee in the greater Seattle area I just can not think of enough BAD things to say about this proposed rule making.

I would hope that you are receiving a tremendous amount of communications from other Amateur radio operators who feel as I do.

Sincerely,

Hadley Allhands, K7MLR
Lynnwood, Wa.
had@halcyonl.com

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20541

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RM 9267

From: K9TOOTH <K9TOOTH@aol.com>
To: A7.A7(WKENNARD),FCCMAIL.SMTPNLM("%20k7pp@ix.netcom...
Date: 5/25/98 1:36pm
Subject: RM 9267

Dr. Gene Rivers
2801 N. Narrows Dr. E-1
Tacoma, WA 98407
May 23, 1998

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MAY 26 1998

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Subject: RM 9267

To: Federal Communications Commission

From: Dr. Gene Rivers
K7DVM

I was dismayed to learn the Land Mobile Communications Council (LMCC) filed petition RM 9267. This is an attempt of the LMCC to obtain use of radio frequency bands 420-430 and 440-450. These bands have been use for years by amateur radio operators (HAMS) to provide valuable public service at no charge. As a concerned citizen, I oppose any ruling, which would endanger the loss of the valuable public service provided by HAMS.

One aspect of public service provided by radio amateurs, which is unknown to many, is the help provided to the National Weather Service's SKYWARN program. Radio amateurs have provided this service for over 20 years. Amateur radio operators via ham radio's Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS) provide it free. Thousands of trained radio operators provide vital information to local NWS offices across the United States. The NWS Doppler radar is unable to tell what is happening on the ground. Ham operators who use 440 linked repeater systems in conjunction with APRS overcome this shortcoming of Doppler radar. Because of this valuable compliment to the NWS, the National Weather Service has adopted APRS as the SKYWARN packet standard.

Loss of the above mentioned bands by radio amateurs would prevent HAMS from performing life saving emergency services such as advising the public and the NWS of emergency shelter locations, road closures, storm/disaster created transportation obstacles and tornado and hurricane watches. These services are just part of HAM radio's contribution to communities across the United States.

Please act in the public interest and do not approve RM 9267.

Thank you.

Sincerely

Gene Rivers

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RM 9267

From: Lee Watts <lwatts@olympus.net>
To: A7.A7(WKENNARD, SNESS, MPOWELL, HFURCHTG, GTRISTAN), FC...
Date: 5/24/98 5:32pm
Subject: RM 9267

Request you deny the transfer of 420 to 450 mhz to LMCC as per RM 9267.

I am very involved with the Emergency Preparedness Group in my community. We rely heavily on using the 70cm band for local communications, both for emergency messages, and, health and welfare messages. The loss of 70cm capability would be a severe blow to ours, as well as many other Emergency Preparedness Plans.

The 70cm band is truly a staple of the Amateur Radio Community. It is very widely, and efficiently used by thousands of "Hams". Not many years ago the "Technician" category of Amateur Radio Licensing was brought forth to encourage more people to get started/involved with "Ham Radio". It would be counter productive to remove such a large segment of that incentive. Along with that, a great deal of the capability for "Hams" to provide public service will be lost.

In addition, many thousands of dollars worth of radio equipment, some purchased largely for public service, will become useless.

Your denial of RM 9267 will be correct, and appreciated by thousands. Many of those in appreciation will not necessarily be "Hams"; but, simply reliant upon "Ham" capability.

There is a great deal more I could add to this, but with your knowledge, and expertise, I'm sure extensive rhetoric on my part is not really necessary.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely;

L.K. Watts WA7OK Port Ludlow, WA.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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RM 9267

From: Bob & Mary Stearns <rgs@olympus.net>
To: A7.A7(WKENNARD,SNESS,MPOWELL)
Date: 5/24/98 4:42pm
Subject: RM-9267 CONCERNS

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

CLALLAM COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE
c/o CLALLAM COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
223 East Forth St., Port Angeles , WA. 98362

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May 20, 1998

MAY 26 1998

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Office of the Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
Room 222, 1919 M Street NW
Washington, DC 20554

RE: RM-9267 CONCERNS

I am writing to express my extreme concern for the Land Mobile Communications Council (LMCC) proposal to reallocate 420 to 430 MHz and 440 to 450 Mhz from the federal government to the Private Mobile Radio Service (PMRS) on a primary basis.

This proposal should be rejected.

As Amateur Radio Emergency Coordinator (RACES and ARES) in Clallam County, WA., I coordinate Amateur Radio response for auxiliary emergency communications for the County, three cities and several agencies, such as Red Cross and Search & Rescue.

The use of the 430 to 450 frequencies by Amateur Radio is relied on extensively in this Countys Emergency Plan to supplement their limited communications resources.

7 simplex is used to link the EOCs of two of the major cities to the County EOC, representing a donated investment of \$3000 that would be much more costly to duplicate in other ways.

7 two Amateur Radio repeaters using these frequencies are relied on for emergency communications to the N. W. Olympic Peninsula serving Clallam Bay, Sekiu and the Makah Tribe at Neah Bay; representing a private investment of \$10,000, which will be lost if the reallocation is accepted.

7 over 40 individual Amateur Radio operators in this County and active in ARES/RACES have expended \$300 -\$1000 each for the capability to use 430 to 450 Mhz in emergency and public service activities.

The equipment, operators and maintenance is all donated, a resource the local governments cannot afford to fund. As Clallam County is a timber depressed area, the public can not replace this valuable resource. The loss of these frequencies will cripple our valuable public service effort.

Amateur Radio has co-existed with the Federal Government in the 420 - 450 Mhz segment because government has not used the segment, except in some designated areas. This compatibility will not be possible, given the Private Mobile Radio Services business objectives.

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I urge the FCC to reject the RM-9267 proposal and to consider establishing Amateur Radio as the primary user of this band segment.

Robert G. Stearns, KI7ZC
Emergency Coordinator, Clallam County

cc: list

RM9267

From: "Edward Wirtz" <w7jgm@fidalgo.net>
To: A7.A7(GTRISTAN,HFURCHTG,SNES,WKENNARD),FCCMAIL.SM...
Date: 5/24/98 2:06pm
Subject: Opposition to RM-9267

24 May 1998

To: Office of the Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
Room 222, 1919 M Street NW
Washington, DC 20554

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MAY 26 1998

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I wish to express my opposition to granting all or partial use of the 420-450 MHz band for Land Mobile Services, thereby denying amateur radio emergency communications one of the best bands for disaster preparation and recovery work. That band, and the 2-meter band, are the backbone of "county-wide" emergency communications.

Amateurs have contributed thousands of dollars for each of the repeaters presently operating in those two bands. The overcrowded 2-meter band cannot handle all of the emergency preparedness traffic. Many control links have been established on the 440 band. Our high-frequency bands cannot substitute.

During a time when the Department of Emergency Management is telling us we must be prepared for greater disasters (now including terrorist attacks), and at a time when we have just been shown the problems that can disrupt our communications due to a satellite failure, we are expanding our usage of the 2-meter and 440 bands to meet the repeater and simplex requirements needed to serve governmental agencies, Red Cross, hospitals, search-and-rescue activities and others.

Please consider the damage that may be done by crippling the disaster response work of the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service and the Amateur Radio Emergency Service by all or part of this band reassignment.

Respectfully yours,

Edward J. Wirtz, W7JGM
(57 years of active emergency communications work in ARES and RACES)

w7jgm@fidalgo.net

CC: "ed wirtz" <w7jgm@fidalgo.net>

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DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

RM 9267

From: CLIMBERSKA <CLIMBERSKA@aol.com>
To: A7.A7(GTRISTAN,HFURCHTG,MPOWELL,SNES,WKENNARD),FC...
Date: 5/24/98 1:31pm
Subject: RE: RM-9267

Chairman Kennard and Commissioners:

I am a ham radio operator who uses the 70cm ham radio band and I strongly oppose any reduction in frequencies available to ham radio operators.

Please slap a large fine on the parties responsible for trying to take away frequencies from ham radio operators. Do this for their wasting the time and money of FCC public officials. The fine should be at least as large as the costs you've incurred in dealing with this issue.

Again, please do not reduce the ham radio frequencies. They are crowded enough as it is and thousands of ham operators have invested a lot of money in their ham radio equipment.

Sincerely,

Bob Wallace
Seattle, WA
N7KGP

CC: FCCMAIL.SMTPNLM("Robert.Wallace@jacobs.com")

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RM9267

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

From: Wayne Hartsfield <hbase@galstar.com>
To: A4.A4(FCCINFO)
Date: 5/24/98 11:39pm
Subject: rm 9267

to whom it may concern,
Having just received information on the attempts of commercial users to acquire additional frequency allocation in the amateur uhf band, please consider these requests very carefully. What you may not be aware of, is the fact that, in this area anyway, we are finding extremely valuable uses for the 420 to 450 Mhz range. Linking repeaters to expand coverage for severe weather spotting, we have linked satellite EMWIN systems to provide more rapid information dispersment, ATV transmitters that provide critical storm spotting information, and using paging technology we can expand early storm warning capabilities even further. For the amateur radio community to be forced into a secondary user position will risk everything we have been working on for the last five years, in terms of public service. these systems i discussed are already operational and we are working to provide even more early warning systems to local schools where our children can have critical warnings when needed because of severe weather. Not to mention the fact of thousands of amateurs would be forced to dispose of worthless equipment should this type of rulemaking take place.

sincerely
Wayne Hartsfield
Amateur Radio Station - KK5AT

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FM 9267

From: "John A. Henderson, N4NAB" <henderson@ccr.com>
To: A4.A4(FCCINFO)
Date: 5/24/98 11:49am
Subject: FM9267

BOOKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

To Whom It May Concern in the FCC :

I hope the FCC will not response favorably to FM9267, a proposal to reallocate the majority of the Amateur Radio 70cm band to commercial service. 80cm is the second most popular ham band and would be a great loss to the Amateur community.

Thank you and best regards,

John A. Henderson, N4NAB
John Henderson, N4NAB
244 River Reach Drive
Swansboro, NC 28584
910-326-2736

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