

1. Is there a noise problem? YES
 - a. If so, what are the expected major sources of noise that are of concern? AC POWER LINE & POSSIBLY GROW LIGHTS
 - b. What services are being most impacted by a rising spectrum noise floor? AMATEUR RADIO SERVICES FROM 1.8 TO 30 MHZ
 - c. If incidental radiators are a concern, what sorts of government, industry, and civil society: POWER LINES efforts might be appropriate to ameliorate the noise they produce?
2. Where does the problem exist?
 - a. Spectrally
 - i. What frequency bands are of the most interest? 1.8 TO 30 MHZ
 - b. Spatially
 - i. Indoors vs outdoors? INDOORS
 - ii. Cities vs rural settings? RURAL
 - iii. How close in proximity to incidental radiators or other noise sources? 1/2 MILE
 - iv. How can natural propagation effects be accounted for in a noise study? DON'T KNOW
 - c. Temporally
 - i. Night versus day?
 - ii. Seasonally?
3. Is there quantitative evidence of the overall increase in the total integrated noise floor across various segments of the radio frequency spectrum? BEEN A HAM FOR OVER 50 YEARS AND QUALITATIVELY THE PAST FEW YEARS HAVE GOTTEN MUCH WORSE.
 - a. At what levels does the noise floor cause harmful interference to particular radio services? FOR HAM RADIO, DESIRED RECEIVED SIGNALS ARE ALMOST ALWAYS VER LOW SIGNAL STRENGTH, THUS THEY ARE EASILY OVERWHELMED BY THIS OFFENDING NOISE
 - b. What RF environment data from the past 20 years is available, showing the contribution of the major sources of noise?
 - c. Please provide references to scholarly articles or other sources of spectrum noise measurements.
4. How should a noise study be performed?
 - a. What should be the focus of the noise study?
 - b. How should it be funded?
 - c. What methods should be used?
 - d. How should noise be measured?
 - i. What is the optimal instrumentation that should be used?
 - ii. What measurement parameters should be used for that instrumentation?
 - iii. At what spatial and temporal scales should noise be measured?
 - iv. Should the monitoring instrumentation be capable of determining the directions of the noise sources? If so, how would those data be used?
 - v. Is there an optimal height above ground for measurements?
 - e. What measurement accuracy is needed?
 - 3
 - i. What are the statistical requirements for sufficient data? Would these requirements vary based on spectral, spatial and temporal factors?
 - ii. Can measurements from uncalibrated, or minimally calibrated, devices be combined?
 - iii. Is it possible to ?crowd source? a noise study?
 - f. Would receiver noise measurements commonly logged by certain users (e.g. radio astronomers, cellular, and broadcast auxiliary licensees) be available and useful for noise floor studies?
 - g. How much data must be collected to reach a conclusion?
 - h. How can noise be distinguished from signals?
 - i. Can noise be characterized and its source identified?
 - ii. Is there a threshold level, below which measurements should be ignored?