

ARRL Board Pledges to Oppose French Proposal for 2 Meters

At its July meeting, the ARRL Board of Directors resolved that “at the appropriate time” ARRL will oppose a proposal by France to include 144 – 146 MHz among spectrum to study for non-safety Aeronautical Mobile



Service applications with an eye toward sharing the spectrum with the Amateur Services. The action came as the Board met July 19 – 20 in Windsor, Connecticut for its second meeting of 2019. The Board pointed out that 144 – 146 MHz is allocated globally to the Amateur Service on a primary basis and enjoys widespread use for emergency communication. It also pointed to the investment by radio amateurs of money and effort to build repeaters, beacons, space infrastructure, and propagation research systems that have global reach. The AMSAT and ARISS communities would be severely affected as many spacecraft use 2 meters to facilitate communication, the Board noted. ARRL International Affairs Vice President Jay Bellows, K0QB, recommended continuing to monitor the proposal. If it is added as an agenda item for study for WRC 2023, the Board should consider action, he advised.

Digital Communication Issues

The Board instructed Washington Counsel David Siddall, K3ZJ, to take appropriate steps to obtain FCC approval for several changes to the Part 97 Amateur Radio Service rules. The requested changes stemmed from discussions regarding the interference potential of automatically controlled digital stations (ACDS); the prohibition of Amateur Radio message traffic that’s encoded to obscure its meaning, and false assertions that ARRL — despite its record of steadfast opposition — supports or encourages encrypted transmissions. The Board directed that the FCC be asked to make rule changes that would:

- ◆ Remove the current 300 baud rate limitation, subject to the conditions requested by the ARRL.
- ◆ Authorize all automatically controlled digital (data) stations (ACDS) below 30 MHz, regardless of occupied bandwidth, to operate only within the ACDS



bands designated in §97.221(b) of the Amateur Service rules.

- ◆ Require all digital mode stations operating with a bandwidth greater than 500 Hz to operate within the ACDS bands, whether or not these stations are automatically controlled.

- ◆ Limit the maximum bandwidth of digital mode signals below 29 MHz to 2.8 kHz.

- ◆ Reiterate to the FCC that ARRL’s position is unchanged from that expressed in ARRL’s 2013 [comments](#) on a *Petition for Rulemaking* (RM-11699) filed by Don Rolph, AB1PH. Those comments specifically addressed encryption of messages and made clear that such messages generally are prohibited in Amateur communications by §97.113 of the FCC rules and by Article 25, §2 of the *International Radio Regulations* and should remain prohibited.

The Board also wants to request that the FCC remind radio amateurs “by whatever appropriate means available” of the current prohibition in §97.113(a)(4) and Article 25, §2 of the *International Radio Regulations* against transmitting “messages encoded for the purpose of obscuring their meaning.”

ARRL-initiated mediation efforts for rival parties to reach consensus on all or some of the issues they raised in the so-called “Symbol Rate” proceeding ended a few days prior to the July Board meeting with useful discussion but no agreement among those parties on recommendations to the FCC.

Other Actions

The Board tasked its Administration and Finance (A&F) Committee to assess the feasibility of a Research Working Group (RWG) and, if warranted, to establish one. The group would help the Board and ARRL management

to better gauge trends, collect more accurate membership information, and more closely track the progress of programs. The Board suggested that the RWG be led by a statistical coordinator



(R - L) ARRL CEO Howard Michel, WB2ITX; President Rick Roderick, K5UR; First Vice President Greg Widin, K0GW, and Treasurer Rick Niswander, K7GM. [Michelle Patnode, W3MVP, photo]

appointed by the President. ARRL CEO Howard Michel, WB2ITX, would chair the RWG. The A&F Committee will report back to the full Board at its January 2020 meeting.

Upon the recommendation of the Programs and Services Committee, the Board directed that the rules for all ARRL contests be revised to require that each claimed contact include contemporaneous direct initiation by the operator on both sides of the contact. Contact initiation may be local or remote. The Board further voted to amend the DXCC rules to establish the same requirement for that program.

The Board voted to add a QRP Single Operator subcategory for the ARRL RTTY Roundup.

Reports

In his report to the Board, CEO Michel expressed concern that the number of new amateur licenses was down, and, if the trend continues, it could pose a potential risk to ARRL. Michel told the Board that Headquarters staff will move forward with a new *On The Air* magazine aimed toward new licensees. "Keeping new amateurs engaged with a publication geared toward the newcomer is a primary goal," Michel explained. He added that the new podcast *So Now What?* is off to a good start with encouraging response.

Treasurer Rick Niswander, K7GM, told the Board that ARRL's investment portfolio returns were in line with approximated market returns in the equity and credit markets, but he remains concerned that the markets are richly priced in an underlying economic environment that is starting to show some signs of strain.

Chief Financial Officer Diane Middleton, W2DLM, reported that the League continues to have a financially strong balance sheet and generated a larger-than-expected gain from operations through June 30. Total revenues were greater than forecast, while expenses were lower than forecast. Cash flow also continued to be healthy.

Censure Rescinded

The Board acted to rescind its public censure of ARRL Southwestern Division Director Richard Norton, N6AA. The censure action, taken at a special Board meeting in November 2017, was based on Norton's alleged violation of the *ARRL Policy on Board Governance and Conduct of Members of the Board of Directors and Vice Directors*, adopted in January of that year and itself since rescinded.

Minutes of the July ARRL Board of Directors meeting are available on the ARRL website.

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2 Meter Sharing Proposal is on CEPT Conference Preparatory Group Agenda

The final European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (**CEPT**) Conference Preparatory Group (CPG) meeting prior to World Radiocommunication Conference 2019 (WRC-19) gets under way on August 26.

Action at that gathering will determine whether a French proposal to have WRC-23 study sharing 144 – 146 MHz with the Aeronautical Mobile Service will be adopted as a CEPT WRC-19 position. International Amateur Radio Union (**IARU**) experts will be present at the CPG to explain the IARU position on this and other topics. The French proposal, raised on short notice at a CEPT meeting in June, has riled the Amateur Radio community worldwide and prompted petitions to prevent its



passage. The proposed 144 – 146 MHz segment would be part of a broader consideration of spectrum allocated to the Aeronautical Mobile Service.

IARU has asked its member societies to explain the Amateur Service's concerns over the French proposal to their telecommunications regulators, and it has submitted a background paper on amateur usage and regulatory concerns, as well as a basic technical analysis showing the impracticality of such a proposal. IARU has said much more appropriate parts of the spectrum are available to study for non-safety AMS applications.

Another issue addressed during the June CEPT meeting concerned the sharing of the Amateur Radio 1240 – 1300 MHz band with Europe's Galileo GPS system. IARU has asked its member societies to discuss with regulators the best way to resolve concerns regarding a few cases of Amateur Radio interference to the Galileo navigation system specific to its E6 sub-band at 1260 – 1300 MHz. IARU believes that CEPT is the proper venue to study the matter, rather than proposing it as WRC-23 agenda item.

Regarding the WRC-19 agenda item to harmonize the 50 MHz band, IARU has expressed its hope that member-states will support the European Common Proposal, "with as many as possible signing the optional footnote to allow primary access on a national basis over part of the band being proposed for amateur use."

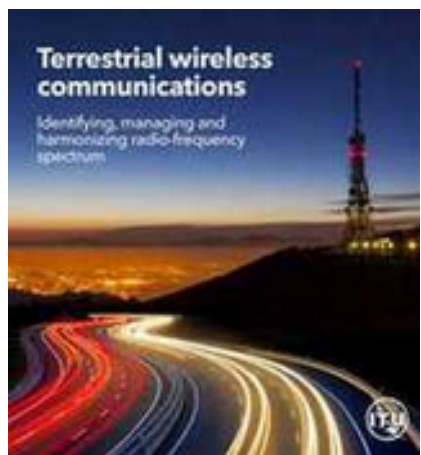
IARU has indicated that it will seek support from Region 1 administrations for a "No change" approach to the current regulatory situation in the 5650 – 5850 MHz and 47 – 47.2 GHz bands.

Documents for the CEPT Conference Preparatory Group meeting are available via the CEPT website.

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Global Institutions Support Amateur Radio Communication and Experimentation

Former ARRL CEO David Sumner, K1ZZ, has contributed to the [latest edition](#) of *ITU News Magazine* -- published by the



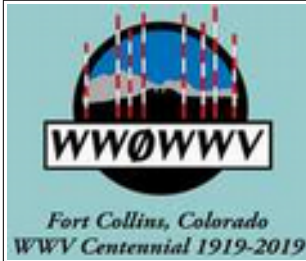
[International Telecommunication Union](#). The issue is devoted to "terrestrial wireless communications," which includes the Amateur Radio and Amateur Satellite services. Sumner's article, "Self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations: the amateur service in the

21st Century," discusses Amateur Radio within the context of a global network of experimenters and communicators who, in Sumner's words, "expand the body of human knowledge and technical skills that are essential to

WWV Centennial Committee Prepares for Trial Run of WW0WWV Special Event

The [WWV Centennial Committee](#) reports that it will conduct a trial run of special event station WW0WWV over the August 24 – 25 weekend. Radios and antennas began arriving last week, and a tower and beam will be erected, along with several vertical antennas. WW0WWV will be set up adjacent to the WWV transmitter site in Fort Collins, Colorado. WWV [turns 100 years old](#) on October 1.

“We’ll be testing band and notch filtering, in an attempt to reign in the extreme RF environment created by WWV and WWVB,” said Dave Swartz, W0DAS, of the Northern Colorado Amateur Radio Club ([NCARC](#)). The club will carry out the special event operation in conjunction with the WWV Amateur Radio Club and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), which operates WWV/WWVH/WWVB. The special event site is within 1/3 of a mile of all six WWV transmitters and the 50 kW [WWVB](#) transmitter. “On-air tests will start Saturday afternoon, August 24, and run through Sunday, August 25,” Swartz said, adding that organizers will post specific times and frequencies on the WWV Centennial Committee website.



The WWV Centennial special event is set to run from September 28 through October 2, and round-the-clock operation will take place on CW, SSB, and digital modes. Operations will shift among HF bands following typical propagation and will include 160 meters as well as satellites (SO-50, AO-91, and AO-92) and 6-meter meteor scatter. Up to four stations will be on the



Greg Ella, N0EMP, uses a 10 MHz loop to monitor the broadcast signal of WWV at the site of the special event station. He was able to measure the drift of a GPS disciplined oscillator (GPSDO) to about 1 Hz in 90 seconds against the 10 MHz WWV carrier.

air for routine operations. A fifth station will schedule contacts with schools, universities, and museums, as well as conducting unscheduled contacts. The additional station will periodically broadcast an AM carrier from a radio locked with WWV’s 10 MHz signal.

“At this point we have filled our operator’s slots and met equipment goals, but we need more financial resources to cover basic operating expenses, return shipping, and site logistics,” Swartz said. Members of the Amateur Radio industry have contributed equipment, including radios, amplifiers, and antennas.

NIST has announced that it will not be able to open the doors of WWV to the public for the event. “Due to a number of reasons, the scope of the formal

celebration will be limited to only 100 invited participants,” the WWV Centennial Committee announced. “WW0WWV will be the main public event for the centennial celebration.”

Visit the WWV Centennial Committee website to see how you can contribute or get involved.

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AMSAT and ARISS Designing Amateur Radio System for Lunar Gateway

Details are still being fleshed out, but [AMSAT](#) and [ARISS](#) are working on the design of an Amateur Radio system for NASA’s Lunar Gateway. As NASA explains, the Gateway “will be a small spaceship in orbit around the moon that will provide access to more of the lunar surface than ever before with living quarters for astronauts, a lab for science and research, ports for visiting spacecraft, and more.” For NASA, the Lunar Gateway is “a spaceport for human and robotic exploration to the moon and beyond.” For radio amateurs, the Lunar Gateway will represent the next step in moving ham radio out of low-Earth orbit and into deep space. Under the current [timeline](#), initial



sections of the Gateway are scheduled to launch in 2022, with the Gateway in lunar orbit by 2026.

“To make this happen, we are leveraging the work and

expertise of the worldwide AMSAT organizations and the international ARISS community in this endeavor,” ARISS-International Chair and AMSAT Vice President for Human Spaceflight Programs Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, said. “We have an international team working on this and are meeting twice a month to mature the concept.” The ARISS concept was presented to NASA in May and got positive feedback, and was favorably received a few weeks later at the ARISS-International meeting in Montreal from the Canadian Space Agency’s Gateway Program Manager.

“The Amateur Radio Exploration (AREx) team has done some really good work,” Bauer continued. “The challenge for amateurs will be on the order of a 30 dB signal path loss as compared to LEO. But the link margins on our design seem too close.”

The Lunar Gateway will serve as a solar-powered communication hub, science lab, short-term habitation module, and a



AARC STAFF – 2019 Officers

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Digital Networking	Ted Ruddy	
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Holly Net	Jim Wallace / N3ADF holly.net@w3vpr.org	
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Webmaster	Mark Bova / W2PAW webmaster@w3vpr.org	240 274 6294
Wed. Nite Net	Jamison Phipps / W3KNH wednesday.night.net@w3vpr.org	
Winter Field Day	Rick Steer / AB3XJ winter.field.day@w3vpr.org	

Groups

Board of Directors	board19@w3vpr.org
Kit Building Committee	kitbuilding@w3vpr.org
Rules Committee	rules.com@w3vpr.org



VE Testing Schedule

**Second Saturday of each month
– Noon – AARC –**

David Rawley, N3AT testing@w3vpr.org

Third Saturday of each month – 9AM – Laurel ARC –
John Creel, 301-572-5124

Fourth Tuesday of each month – 6PM – MMARC –
Mike Montrose / KA2JAI 443-310-4907 web site is
tinyurl.com/marylandmobileers

To all exams bring:

- Picture ID
- Social Security Number or FCC Registration Number (FRN)
- **ORIGINAL** and a **COPY** of current FCC amateur radio license
- **ORIGINAL** and a **COPY** of all element credits (eg., FCC letters, old licenses or unexpired Certificates of Successful Completion of Examination-CSCE)

SECTION TRAFFIC MANAGER'S REPORT

MDC NTS NETS:

MEPN 1907 W3YVQ QND/31 QNI/348 QTC/44 MINS/615
BTN 1907 AB3WG NO REPORT MDD 1907 AA3SB QND/
60 QNI/232 QTC/112 MINS/490 MSN 1907 N3AEA QND/
28 QNI/88 QTC/7 MINS/455

PSHR: KK3F 150, W3YVQ 135, K3IN 110, N3JET 100,
AA3SB 100, WB3FTQ 100, NI2W 54;

TFC: KK3F 1588, K3IN 152, WB3FTQ 87, AA3SB 70,
N3JET 48, W3YVQ 45, NI2W 7

HF PROPAGATION

MEPN: The net NVIS propagation was functional throughout July, 2019, with good signals after 1800L most evenings.

Due to the low solar activity, the afternoon and early evening propagation suffered with the sunset later as we passed solstice.

This resulted in higher absorption and less effective NVIS propagation between 1730L and 1800L, often with the residual E layer from the daytime high sun angle obscuring the F1-F2 layers overhead. Signals tended to improve after 1800L. The MEPN DTS stations continue to also provide liaison with the national digital messaging services including DTN and Winlink.

MDD: NVIS propagation for local MDC stations on MDD early and late (and on RRI/3RN/C4 nets) was greatly improved. As July progressed, the higher sun angle allowed the MUF to remain above the net frequency on most nights.

CW OPERATORS NEEDED

Additional CW operators are needed for liaison to MDD and to the higher nets, and Net Control Stations are also needed on MDD and 3RN/C4. The evening NTS and RRI nets in Cycle

4 nation-wide are conducted on CW.

MEPN/MDD/3RN ECHOLINK

MEPN representatives check for EchoLink check-ins starting at net call daily via the WB3GXW-L link node (or *WASH_DC* conference node backup if the -L node is not available).

MSN CW TRAINING

We are very sorry to report that the MSN Net Manager, Bruce, W8CPG, became SK in June, 2019. The Net and Section sincerely appreciate all the work he did to help keep the net going, and all the work to help so many newcomers. Bruce will be sorely missed. The net will continue to operate and serve nightly at 1930L on 3563 kHz. Ron, N3AEA, is stepping up to fill the Net Manager's role. Thanks, Ron.

BTN LOCAL NTS TRAFFIC AND TRAINING NET

The BTN continues to meet on 145.33/R (no tone) daily at 6:30PM local time. The BTN was established to provide a welcoming place for newcomers to the Amateur Service, and their first exposure to directed traffic nets and message handling. The NM, AB3WG, has initiated plans for broader cooperation between BTN and MSN to foster more awareness between operators using the respective modes. Instructive message swapping and liaison duties are in effect.

Thanks to all the Section traffic net NCS stations, RRI/DTN and WL2K stations, liaisons, and traffic handlers for the continuing effort to keep the nets running and traffic moving.

Thank you for your continued support of MDC integrated ARES(r), RRI, and NTS operations.

73, W3YVQ, MDC ASM, STM
w3yvq atsign arrl dot net
w3yvq atsign winlink dot org from WL2K

Used with permission MDC Section News Friday August 16, 2019
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Partners in Service: FEMA Announces Plans for September National Preparedness Month

Next month is National Preparedness Month with the theme *Prepared, Not Scared. Be Ready for Disasters*. National Preparedness Month (NPM) is recognized each September to promote family and community disaster and emergency planning now and throughout the year. This year's campaign will feature PSAs and multimedia products around four weekly themes:

- Week 1: Sept 1-7 Save Early for Disaster Costs
- Week 2: Sept 8-14 Make a Plan to Prepare for Disasters
- Week 3: Sept 15-21 Teach Youth to Prepare for Disasters
- Week 4: Sept 22-30 Get Involved in Your Community's Preparedness

Content has been loaded on the [Ready.gov National Preparedness Month Toolkit](https://www.ready.gov/national-preparedness-month-toolkit) webpage. This year, FEMA wants participants, which include ARES operators, to share their activities and success stories. The longtime ARRL partner wants brief descriptions of what you are planning for National Preparedness Month. Send them to FEMA-IGA@fema.dhs.gov with the word NPM in the subject line. An appropriate, brief submission would be your planned or conducted ARRL Simulated Emergency Test (SET) activity. Many groups will be holding their SET during September and through the fall. The primary League-sponsored national emergency exercise is designed to assess the skills and preparedness of ARES and other organizations involved with emergency/disaster response. Here's an opportunity to let FEMA know about it.

AARC FOX HUNT

Saturday, September 14, 2019

(the morning of our Annual Picnic)

Start time at the AARC is 9:00 am



**Sign Up and Full Information is on
W3VPR.org.**

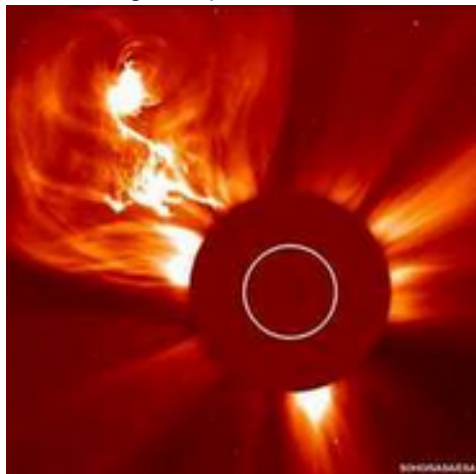
So, wadda' ya' say, do you wanna' "hunt a fox"?

Just form a team with 3 of your buddies, and sign up ASAP -- definitely by the Sept.5 Club meeting.

[FYI, individuals without a team are welcome to join, too, but we have to have a minimum of 3 teams to hold the "Hunt".

160 Years Since The Carrington Event

September 1 marks the 160th anniversary of the Carrington Event, the strongest geomagnetic storm known to have hit Earth since at least the 14th century. The event was named for British astronomer Richard Carrington, who first viewed and sketched the huge sunspot complex on the sun from which a gigantic solar flare -- a coronal mass ejection -- erupted, as he watched. Within hours, Earth was virtually enveloped by an aurora borealis that was visible even at lower latitudes and into the tropics. It was a truly spectacular light show that in some places, turned night into day. When the flare interacted with Earth's magnetosphere, however, it was another story.



This was the Victorian age, when practical wireless was still a few decades off, but the "auroral phenomena," as it was called then, had "a remarkable manifestation of magnetic influence" on telegraph wires --

the internet of the day, as it were. So considerable was the effect that *The New York Times* [reported](#) telegraph operators were able to disconnect the batteries that normally operated the system and were "working by the atmospheric current entirely!" Although the operators subsequently were able to reconnect their batteries, the storm continued to affect the lines. A telegraph manager in Pittsburgh reported "streams of fire" emitted from the circuits. In Washington, DC, telegraph operator Frederick W. Royce was severely shocked as his forehead grazed a ground wire. A witness said an arc of fire jumped from Royce's head to the telegraphic equipment.

The *Times* account quoted an operator in Worcester, Massachusetts, who said, "During ten years' experience in telegraphing, I have frequently observed the effect of the Aurora Borealis on the wires, but never before have I seen it so grand and appalling."

Operators said that at times the polarity of the battery power supply would become reversed. "One moment the batteries would begin to boil over, and we would have so strong a circuit that the armature would not come away from the magnet; the next moment, there would be no current at all," a report from Quebec recounted.

Based on examinations of ice samples, scientists believe that geomagnetic storms two and three times stronger occurred prior to the 14th century.

After the Carrington Event, scientists began paying a lot more attention to solar phenomena and sunspots. -- *Thanks to Frank Donovan, W3LPL*

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How Active Have You Been

A new web tool can tell how active you have been over the past 12 months. Plug your call sign into [this website](#) to review your station activity. This tool from DJ1YFK uses the Reverse Beacon Network ([RBN](#)) data to generate an activity report (a "heat map") showing the activity for any call sign. -- *The ARRL Contest Update*



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Recent Tower-Related Accident

A close friend of a radio amateur who died in a recent tower-related accident has contacted ARRL with additional observations. Joseph Areyzaga, K1JGA (photo), died in the July 27 incident, and the tower's owner was seriously injured. The individual reported that Areyzaga and Mike Rancourt, K1EEE -- the tower's owner -- were in the process of lowering one of the antennas when the tower tipped over. The friend said the tower was genuine Rohn 25, with a genuine Rohn BPH25



Joseph Areyzaga, K1JGA.

hinge plate, and that the apparent -- but not proven -- failure point was not obvious while the tower was still standing. All three pier posts on the hinge plate broke off, with the tower section bolts still intact and in place, he reported. No official determination has been made as to the specific cause of the failure. Rancourt, who was seriously injured in the incident, remains hospitalized but is said to be recovering well.

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AARC Mesh Networking Group

1:00 to 4:00 PM monthly,

on the 3rd Sunday of the month

AARC Clubhouse, Davidsonville, MD

(Next Meeting will be Sept 15, 2019.)

Inter-American Proposal Removes 47 – 47.2 GHz from Bands under Study for 5G Services

The 34th meeting of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) Permanent Consultative Committee II (PCC.II) concluded a week of meetings on August 16 in Ottawa, Canada, in advance of World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19). The meetings were aimed at reaching regional consensus on WRC-19 agenda items. Attendees at PCC.II included ARRL Technical Relations Specialist Jon Siverling, WB3ERA, who is on the US delegation to WRC-19.

“The big news is that the Inter-American Proposal (IAP) going forward to ITU from CITEL countries has removed the 47 – 47.2 GHz Amateur Radio allocation from WRC-19 agenda item 1.13,” Siverling said. “We are putting forward a ‘no change’ proposal.” Supported by 13 member-states, the IAP would take frequencies in that range off the table for possible sharing with 5G International Mobile Telephony (IMT). Siverling conceded that other administrations could raise the issue at WRC-19.

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) was to conduct and complete appropriate studies to determine spectrum needs for the IMT terrestrial component in the 24.25 – 86 GHz range, and studies on sharing and compatibility, while taking into account the protection of services with primary allocations on the band. ITU-R has not conducted any sharing studies between the IMT-2020 systems and incumbent Amateur Radio and Amateur Satellite services. “Therefore, it has not been demonstrated that the incumbent services can be protected, as required by Resolution 238 (WRC-15), and No Change is proposed for the 47 – 47.2 GHz frequency band,” the IAP said.

Fourteen administrations signed on to an IAP that voices no objection to an Amateur Radio allocation at 50 – 54 MHz in ITU Region 1 (Europe, the Mideast, and Africa).

Under WRC-19 agenda item 10 (future agenda items), language to protect the Amateur Radio primary 50 – 54 MHz allocation was included in a US proposal to study implementing space-based Earth Exploration Satellite Service (EESS) radars to operate in the 40 – 50



Radio amateurs present at the CITEL meeting tasked with looking out for issues of concern to the Amateur Service were (from left to right) Bryan Rawlings, VE3QN, a member of Canada's WRC-19 delegation and Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC) Special Advisor to World Radiocommunication Conferences; George Gorsline, VE3YV, an IARU Region 2 Executive Committee member; Flavio Archangelo, PY2ZX, a member of Brazil's WRC-19 delegation and the IARU Region 2 CITEL coordinator; Sergio Bertuzzo, VA3SB, RAC International Affairs Officer, and Jon Siverling, WB3ERA, a member of the US delegation to WRC-19 and ARRL Technical Relations Officer.

MHz range, in time for WRC-23, recognizing that 50 – 54 MHz is primary in Regions 2 and 3, with an alternative primary Amateur Service allocation in a number of Region 1 countries.

Also under agenda item 10, the frequency segment 47 – 47.2 GHz was removed from a proposal to study several additional frequency ranges for the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS).

Twelve member-states agreed to an IAP that supports no change to the existing allocation at 5725 – 5850 MHz, and 18 member states supported no change in the 5850 – 5925 MHz segment in the face of calls to consider these bands for higher power and outdoor wireless access points. The US and Canada are among countries with a secondary Amateur Radio allocation at 5650 – 5925 MHz.

Language in a Canadian contribution, with additions from the US delegation, was added regarding WRC-19 agenda item 9.1.6, which seeks to identify frequencies for medium- and high-power wireless charging of electric vehicles (WPT-EV). Delegates to PCC.II forwarded an IAP of No Change to the *Radio Regulations*. The wording emphasizes the requirement to properly set standards to avoid harmful interference to radio services from WPT-EV systems: “[A]s wireless power transmission and technology for electric vehicles continues to evolve, the protection of existing, planned, and future radiocommunication services against harmful interference, including unwanted emissions and harmonics, must be ensured. This can be achieved through further studies and the development or updating of applicable ITU-R recommendations and reports.”

The recent CITEL meeting was the last prior to WRC-19, which will be October 28 – November 22 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt. — *Thanks to Jon Siverling, WB3ERA, and Bryan Rawlings, VE3QN*

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Net Control Radio Operators

ARE NEEDED

during the work-weekdays -
from 0700 to 0900 am.

Contact: Jim Wallace, N3ADF

AARC Repeaters and Nets

2 Meter Repeaters

Location	Frequency	Tone	Notes
Davidsonville	147.105+	107.2	AARC Repeater with morning traffic net.
Glen Burnie	147.075+	107.2	AARC repeater Located in Northern AA County.
BrandyWine	147.150+	114.8	SMARC Repeater.
Prince Frederick	145.350-	156.7	SPARC/CARC Repeater.
Laurel	147.225+	156.7	Laurel ARC Repeater.
Millersville	146.805-	107.2	Repeater.

1.25 Meter Repeaters

Location	Frequency	Tone	Notes
Davidsonville	223.880-	107.2	AARC 1.25M repeater *check to see if tied into 7.105...
Millersville	224.560-	107.2	AARC repeater Located in Northern AA County.

70cm Repeaters

Location	Frequency	Tone	Notes
Davidsonville	444.400+	107.2	AARC 70 cm Repeater.
Annapolis	442.300+	107.2	AARC 70 cm repeater
Laurel	442.500+	156.7	Laurel ARC 70 cm Repeater.
Millersville	449.125-	107.2	<u>Maryland</u> Mobileers Repeater.
Upper Marlboro	443.600+	103.5	SMARC 70 cm Repeater.

Packet Stations

Location	Frequency	Call	Notes
Davidsonville	145.050	W3VPR	AARC Club packet node running JNOS
Davidsonville	145.010	W3VPR-5	Digipeter Relay to EOC Winlink
Millersville	145.010	W3AAC-5	Digipeter Relay to EOC Winlink
Glen Burnie	145.010	W3AAC-10	EOC Winlink system and digipeter

Amateur Radio NETS

Name	Frequency (in Mhz)	Day	Time
The "Holly Net"	147.105+ PL 107.2	Weekdays	0700
AARC Talk Net	147.105+ PL 107.2	Wednesday	2000
AA County ARES Net	146.805- PL 107.2	Sunday	2000
Baltimore Traffic Net	146.670-	Daily	1830
Boating Net	146.805- PL 107.2	Wednesday	1930
Maryland Emergency Phone Net	3.920	Daily	1800
Maryland-DC-Delaware Traffic Net	3.643	Daily	1900 and 2200
<u>Maryland Slow Net</u>	3.563	Daily	1930
React Net	442.300+ PL 107.2	1st Sunday	1930

*We use **simplex 146.430 Mhz** frequently enough that you should probably program that into your HT or mobile. This is the go-to frequency for many 5K race/walk volunteering efforts, local communication, Field Day setup, and the like when we're not using a repeater.*

REPEATER FREQUENCIES

Davidsonville	Millersville	Glen Burnie	Annapolis
147.105+		147.075+	
223.880-	224.560-		
444.400+			442.300+

PL: 107.2 for all repeaters

The 147.105 and 147.075 repeaters are frequently linked. Please leave an extra second after the courtesy beep to allow the link to reset as well.

Visitors are welcome to all meetings and nets.

*Meetings are held in the Clubhouse at the
Davidsonville Family Recreation Center,
 Queen Anne Bridge and Wayson Roads off
 MD Route 214 near Davidsonville, MD.*

For en-route directions, make initial contact on the 147.105 repeater.

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Wednesday Night Talk Net -- All are welcome

8PM, On the AARC Repeater 147.105

Other Amateur Radio nets

Name	Frequency	Day	Time
The "Holly Net"	147.105+Mhz PL 107.2	Weekdays	0700
AA County ARES Net	146.805- Mhz PL 107.2	Sunday	2000
Baltimore Traffic Net	146.670- Mhz	Daily	1830
Maryland Emergency Phone Net	3.820Mhz	Daily	1800
MD-DC-DE Traffic Net	3.557Mhz	Daily	1900 and 2200
Maryland Mobileers Net	146.805 PL107.2	Monday	1930
Maryland Slow Net	3.563 MHz	Daily	1930
REACT Net	442.300+Mhz PL107.2	1st Sunday	1930

The Radio Amateur Operator is...

CONSIDERATE

...He/[She] never knowingly operates in such a way as to lessen the pleasure of others.

LOYAL

...He/[She] offers loyalty, encouragement and support to other amateurs, local clubs, the IARU Radio Society in his/[her] country, through which Amateur Radio in his/[her] country is represented nationally and internationally.

PROGRESSIVE

...He/[She] keeps his/[her] station up to date. It is well-built and efficient. His/[Her] operating practice is above reproach.

FRIENDLY

...He/[She] operates slowly and patiently when requested; offers friendly advice and counsel to beginners; kind assistance, cooperation and consideration for the interests of others. These are the marks of the amateur spirit.

BALANCED

...Radio is a hobby, never interfering with duties owed to family, job, school or community.

PATRIOTIC

...His/[Her] station and skills are always ready for service to country and community.