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July 9th, 2020

Department of Planning
Development Services Center
333 N. Rancho Drive 3rd Floor
Las Vegas, NV 89109

I am responding to Corrective Notice from Las Vegas City Code Enforcement Case # CE20-03282 #45. You requested me to file a Pre-Application Meeting, and upload my site plan, elevations, and justification letter explaining the proposed development/use.

There is obviously some miscommunications being spread around Las Vegas regarding Amateur Radio Towers. This subject came up about 6 to 9 months ago at a meeting of the Las Vegas Amateur Radio Club that I attended. The word spread around the meeting was that Amateur Radio Operators were no longer required to file a building permit to erect a tower and antenna, based on NRS 278.02085 which is basically PRB-1 issued by the Federal Communication Commission. Evidentially this information was incorrect, which has put me in my current predicament. I have been a licensed Amateur Radio operator since my high school days back in 1967 and during the 1970's thru 1982 was store manager of Chicago's only Amateur Radio store Erickson Communications. Over my 50 some years as a Ham Operator I have sold and assisted in the installation of antennas and towers as that was part of the business I was in. I have always been involved in the public service aspects of Amateur Radio. I moved to Las Vegas in July of 1984 and immediately put together a UHF communications repeater for local area communications which gets used by ARES/RACES in the event of a local communications emergency.

On May 4th 1988 we had the PEPCON disaster. My equipment was used in conjunction with Amateur Radio Operators across the valley to pass critical radio traffic between various agencies including Police, Fire, and other public service agencies as their radio's did not talk to each other and the phone system was useless as it is during most disasters. I have a document hanging on my wall from Clark County's Emergency Management Coordinator thanking me for volunteering my services when the County's Central Fire Alarm Office lost communications with their station in Sandy Valley. When we are needed, we are always there to volunteer. The above are just a few examples of thing we have been involved in.

My current tower and antenna we are dealing with today is for HF Communications and is used on the 40 meter band which is in the 7 MHz range. This frequency band is used to communicate



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anywhere from 200 miles to anywhere in the world. As a standard practice all transmitting and receiving antenna need to be at least a $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength off the ground to propagate a signal correctly, especially as in a directional beam antenna as I am using. $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength at 7 MHz is right about 65 to 67 ft. Antenna is mounted in the horizontal plain, so peak height of the structure including static dissipater would be 67 FT. If this height requirement of the antenna is not attained, the antenna turns into what is called an NVIS (Near Vertical Incidence Skywave) antenna and becomes totally useless for its purpose and design as a long range communications antenna. NVIS antennas radiate straight up and straight back down locally. In recent times solar panels have become very prevalent in my neighborhood and most the charging circuits in these devices generate RF interference in my receiver. This along with switching power supplies IE: cell phone chargers and other items like switching power supplies used in lawn sprinkler clock controller systems generate interference to our Ham Radio equipment. Once again, the higher our antennas are above these noise sources, the less they tend to bother our equipment. I purchased this home back in 1993 before it was even built because this neighborhood had no CC&R's and had always intended to install a tower and antenna system after my retirement, which I did. In the event of a local or wide area disaster my station would be an invaluable asset to the City in being able to communicate with the emergency ARES/RACES Amateur Radio Stations in the Carson City area or to any other location throughout the United States.

With all the things happening throughout the world whether it be earth quakes or any other type of natural disasters or even terrorism, the Amateur Radio Operators have always jump in to supply emergency communications. We do this as volunteers with absolutely no compensation. As Amateur Radio Operators, the Federal Communication Commission forbids us from profiting from our hobby. The world is way too comfortable with its phone and internet networks. All of these networks require an infrastructure. If that infrastructure goes down, you couldn't call the person standing next to you on your cell phone. When all else fails, Amateur Radio always works. I look forward to my Pre-Application Meeting and have documented all aspects of my installation as I was going along with photographs.

Sincerely,



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20-0091
07/21/2020