

As an Amateur Radio licensee, the Amateur Radio service is of the utmost value in any community within the United States. In times of need, Amateur Radio serves as a reliable form of emergency communication, saving lives. Having this service around at all times is necessary, for its activation and deployment of operators during unexpected times of need.

I, like many operators in my area, use Amateur Radio as a form of public service. This form of public service comes most importantly in the form of emergency communications services.

Information before this Amateur Radio licensee suggests that current part 15 FCC rules regulating Broadband Over Power Line Technology (henceforth, BPL) do not always protect licensed services from harmful interference, per se. Even with the existence of these rules, BPL technology already presents a potential interference problem to licensed users of the Amateur Radio service.

BPL systems employ use of a wide amount of radio spectrum and occupy large areas, such as neighborhoods. Such a system, especially since it uses large swaths of spectrum space, presents a much greater potential for harmful interference than do localized systems, such as switching stations and small electric motors. Particularly, the interference potential is greatest at the "HF" area of the radio spectrum. This HF portion is the most important area of Amateur Radio communications, as it does and has historically permitted long-range emergency communications. BPL systems use large areas of spectrum, which can cause harmful interference to the entire HF spectrum within neighborhoods. Thus, the interference potential caused by BPL technology is of extreme importance.

Amateur Radio is an extremely important service, protected by the FCC. It deserves the same level of protection as any other licensed service. No evidence has been suggested to this Amateur Radio licensee suggesting that BPL does not cause a great potential for harmful interference to the licensed Amateur Radio service.