

Comments in respect to ET Docket 03-104

My education has been first in electronics and second in information technology. I am currently a test engineer for a data storage hardware provider, and I am also working on a Bachelor's in Information Technology. I am fully aware of the advantages that BPL has the potential for giving information access to virtually any part of the country in a very cost-efficient manner. However, I also understand the damage that it would cause to many radio services allocated to frequencies below 80 MHz.

Emergency communications preparedness is essential for the security of this country. Having experienced radio operators that can handle communications in a high-stress, emergency environment takes a tremendous amount of continuous training general operating. Use of the HF amateur radio bands provides the ability to make and maintain practice sessions (or "nets") and emergency scenario drills that give the training these operators need in order to be effective in the case of a real emergency.

Several experiments with BPL technology have been done in multiple countries to date, all of which have proven that BPL causes RFI to the extent where several countries have already rejected the use of this technology. This RFI is a very real threat to all allocated services in the HF and lower-VHF frequency rangers, including amateur, broadcast, military, maritime and other communication services. The present FCC Part 15 limits for this technology already can result in substantial interference potential to these services; however, further BPL technology implementation would cause much more damage over much larger areas.

Sincerely,
Gilbert W Hayes
Licensee of WK1H