

I write to urge the Commission not to allow Broadband over Power Line (BPL) service, due to the heavy interference it would cause with numerous services. I have observed demonstrations of BPL in the 5, 10, and 14 MHz bands, with significant interference levels across the entire spectrum. Interference levels are sufficiently high to disrupt nearly all types of communication.

Such interference will adversely affect military communications, which operate throughout the MF, HF, and lower VHF bands affected by the BPL noise levels. Operation of police, fire, and emergency services in towns still employing equipment in the 30-50 MHz bands could be disrupted so severely as to be impossible, especially in rural areas. The WWV and WWVH services at 2.5, 5, 10, and 15 MHz, used by many scientists and research laboratories to calibrate equipment and to accurately set times, would receive severe interference. Here in North Carolina, where we suffer frequent hurricanes and ice storms, we often rely on amateur radio communications in the HF and VHF bands when all other services are curtailed. Such HF and lower VHF communications would be severely hampered by the BPL interference. In areas where television channel 2 is still active, such as the one where I live, we would experience interference to its reception, particularly in fringe areas. Other existing services--such as plant wireless control circuits, baby monitors, some cordless telephones, citizen's band radio, family band radio transceivers, business mobile services--all operate in the frequency range that would be adversely affected by BPL interference levels.

As one who lives in a rural area where neither broadband cable service nor DSL service is available, I share the desire for a solution to getting broadband services delivered for the "last mile." BPL is not the solution.

I urge the commission to restrain power companies from further delivery of BPL and to consider increasing the standards for interference currently allowed under Part 15.