

In their filing of July 7, 2003, the United Power Line Council stated that "The UPLC is pleased to respond that there has been no interference reported in any of the field trials by its members" and further stated that "If anything, the existing (Part 15) rules may be too stringent."

Recent testing by the the American Radio Relay League shows that this is decidedly not the case. The UPLC needs to prove its case by rigorous testing and not by relying on anecdotal assertions. BPL at each of the test sites investigated caused sufficient interference so as to render other uses of the HF spectrum unusable.

Existing Part 15 requirements are clearly NOT too stringent--at least Part 15 requires that unlicensed users may not cause harmful interference to licensed spectrum users. There is no logic in the UPLC position. If BPL causes no interference, then why are Part 15 provisions too stringent? Given the interference exhibited at BPL test sites, the "no harmful interference" provision of Part 15 is an important recourse for licensed users and should not be weakened.

In view of the power outage that affected 50,000,000 people last week, perhaps the United Power Line Council should quit dabbling in the internet business and focus on its core business of delivering electricity to customers. It seems they still have some important work to do in that area.