

I have commented previously. However I was in the position to take a field trip to a BPL test site located in Cape Girardeau MO on 8/16/03 to see and hear for myself the effects of BPL had on some of the HF and VHF spectrum between 1.8 MHz and 80 MHz. After being in the test area for about an hour, all I can say is that I was astounded at the very high level of interference present in the test area on the 75-40 and 20 meter amateur radio allocations within the affected spectrum. In short, the interference made these frequency allocations unuseable. I also noted interference in the test area that affected the high end of the AM broadcast band down to about 1520 kHz I suspect that most users of the affected spectrum have never heard for themselves what the interference levels can be.

I urge the FCC to take another look at this as there are a great many services operating in the affected spectrum including over the air TV channels 2 through 5, Government fixed and mobile allocations, international shortwave broadcast, local low VHF band emergency services, Radio control of model aircraft and a myriad of others.

BPL seems to be terrible engineering practice.

To this end, after seeing and hearing for myself, I support fully the well founded Comment submitted by The American Radio Relay League concerning Docket ET 03-104. I conclude the comments made by proponents of Broadband over Power Line (BPL) have little if any credible scientific data to support approval of this docket at this time. Further research and innovations in BPL will be needed to avoid the great risk this innovative technology will cause irreparable interference to services licensed to operate in the 2 MHz - 80 MHz frequency range. Approval of ET 03-104 would violate the existing FCC rules on non-interference and would be contrary to the best interest of the public.)

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