

Florida Power & Light, in it's comments regarding BPL (Broadband Over Power Lines) wrote: "FPL believes that BPL does not pose significant risks for unattended radiations that will interfere with consumer devices, amateur radio operators, or other forms of commercial communications (television, radio, mobile radio, etc.)"

I strongly disagree with FPL's former comment. I contend that BPL will generate considerable amounts of high frequency radiation which will greatly disrupt many forms of commercial communications and will often render high frequency communication totally unusable. My contention is based upon 30 years of full-time service in commercial broadcast engineering, BPL reports from other countries, and the results recorded by the American Radio Relay League which measured large amounts of high frequency radiation interference that was radiated by BPL test systems that were installed and operating according to current FCC guidelines. (See <http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2003/08/08/2/> for the report).

The FCC requires commercial broadcast stations to protect the public and other commercial broadcasters from interference. (See C.F.R. Sect.: 73.37, 73.53, 73.58, 73.88, 73.207, 73.318, 73.509, 73.525) More specifically, Section 73.318(b) states: "After January 1, 1985, permittees or licensees... who are issued a new construction permit must satisfy all complaints of blanketing interference which are received... resolution of complaints shall be at no cost to the complainant".

Florida Power & Light, as well as most electric providers, have a notorious history of creating tremendous interference to commercial broadcasting and the general public. Most every American has had numerous occasions when they were unable to receive a local radio station due to excessive interference from electric power lines. I have personally witnessed hundreds of locations in Central Florida where I have been unable to receive local 50,000 watt AM radio stations WFLF 540-AM and WDBO 580-AM due to excessive power line interference. (the locations receiving power line interference are well within the radio stations 5 mV/m City Grade Signal Contour!)

Before the FCC authorizes power line companies to broadcast BPL the public needs and deserves to have power line companies resolve the existing widespread interference they create. Further, the FCC needs to confirm that BPL can be constructed without producing interference to existing communications and strictly enforce a "no interference" policy with the BPL industry.

Respectfully submitted,

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