

Dear FCC,

\*Regarding the NPRM in ET Docket 04-37,

It is a very important principle that licensed services must be protected from harmful interference and are not required to protect BPL systems. We must insure that this principle will be honored in practice, as there will surely be many complaints from the local BPL users near an amateur radio hf station.

At the FCC open meeting where the NPRM was adopted, commission staff spoke of requiring that the BPL industry maintain a database accessible to the public to assist in locating BPL system operators. However, the actual proposals contained in the NPRM do not mandate a publicly accessible database. These and other shortcomings must be resolved in order for interference mitigation to be an acceptable strategy in the case of fixed stations. Also the FCC should establish performance standards for BPL interference mitigation. To offer any real protection to licensed services, the rules must require that interference be resolved immediately. There must also be severe enforcement penalties for failure to resolve a complaint in a reasonable time and for failure to maintain the database.

Interference mitigation for mobile stations is clearly impractical, since BPL systems operating at the present Part 15 limits cause harmful interference to mobiles, the only solution is an absolute limit on radiated emissions that is lower than the present limit as specified by the current part 15 rules.

The HF spectrum is a very unique natural resource that cannot be rendered useless by unintentional part 15 emissions. It has already been clearly shown that BPL causes severe interference to the HF bands and moderate interference to VHF-UHF bands. The possibility of ingress to BPL from licensed services is also very high. Therefore new rules need to be put in place in order to specify how these complaints will be handled, and these rules must be adhered to in the strictest manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

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