

Federal Communications Commission

§ 80.374

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 46970, Aug. 7, 2003, § 80.373 was amended by revising paragraph (c)(2)(ii) effective October 6, 2003. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 80.373 Private communications frequencies.

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(c) * * *

(2) * * *

(ii) The emissions must be J3E or J2D except that when DSC is used the emission must be F1B or J2B; and

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§ 80.374 Special provisions for frequencies in the 4000–4063 kHz and the 8100–8195 kHz bands shared with the fixed service.

Until implementation procedures and schedules are determined by a conference of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), the bands 4000–4063 kHz and 8100–8195 kHz are allocated on a shared primary basis between the fixed service and the maritime mobile service; see § 2.106, note US236, of the Commission's Rules. Frequency assignments in the 4000–4063 kHz and 8100–8195 kHz bands are subject to coordination with government users. Additionally, coast station assignments in the 4000–4063 kHz band deviate from international provisions. Coast station assignments in the 4000–4063 kHz band are permitted provided that harmful interference is not caused to, and must accept interference from, stations operated by other countries in accordance with the Radio Regulations (see Radio Regulation Nos. 342 and 517).

(a) *Frequencies in the 4000–4063 kHz band.* (1) The frequencies in the 4000–4063 kHz bands are available to ship and public coast stations for:

- (i) Supplementary ship-to-shore duplex operations with coast stations assigned the frequencies described in § 80.371(b) of this part;
- (ii) Intership simplex operations and cross-band operations;
- (iii) Ship-to-shore or shore-to-ship simplex operations; or
- (iv) Duplex operations with coast stations assigned in the band 4438–4650 kHz, as described in § 80.373(d) of this part.

(2) The following table describes the channelization of carrier frequencies in the 4000–4063 kHz band.

CARRIER FREQUENCIES (kHz)

| | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 4000 | 4015 | 4030 | 4045 |
| 4003 | 4018 | 4033 | 4048 |
| 4006 | 4021 | 4036 | 4051 |
| 4009 | 4024 | 4039 | 4054 |
| 4012 | 4027 | 4042 | 4057 |

(b) *Frequencies in the 8100–8195 kHz band.* (1) The frequencies in the 8100–8195 kHz bands are available to ship and public coast stations for:

- (i) Supplementary ship-to-shore duplex operations with coast stations assigned the frequencies described in § 80.371(b) of this part;
- (ii) Intership simplex operations and cross-band operations; or
- (iii) Ship-to-shore or shore-to-ship simplex operations.

(2) The following table describes the channelization of carrier frequencies in the 8100–8195 kHz band.

CARRIER FREQUENCIES (kHz)

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| 8101 | 8137 | 8167 |
| 8104 | 8140 | 8170 |
| 8107 | 8143 | 8173 |
| 8110 | 8146 | 8176 |
| 8116 | 8149 | 8179 |
| 8119 | 8152 | 8182 |
| 8122 | 8155 | 8185 |
| 8125 | 8158 | 8188 |
| 8131 | 8161 | 8191 |
| 8134 | 8164 | |

[56 FR 9896, Mar. 8, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 77826, Dec. 13, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 46970, Aug. 7, 2003, § 80.374 was amended by revising the section heading and the introductory text effective October 6, 2003. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 80.374 Provisions for frequencies in the 4000–4063 and the 8100–8195 kHz bands shared with the fixed service.

Coast station assignments in the 4000–4063 kHz band deviate from international provisions. Coast station assignments in the 4000–4063 kHz band are permitted provided that such stations must not cause interference to, and must accept interference from, stations operated by other countries in accordance with the Radio Regulations.

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RADIODETERMINATION

§ 80.375 Radiodetermination frequencies.

This section describes the carrier frequencies assignable to radiodetermination stations. Only direction finding radar stations will be authorized on land.

(a) *Direction finding frequencies.* The carrier frequencies assignable to ship stations for direction finding operations are:

CARRIER FREQUENCY

- 410 kHz
- 500 kHz
- 2182 kHz
- 8364 kHz
- 121.500 MHz
- 243.000 MHz

(1) Except in distress the assigned frequency for direction finding is 410 kHz;

(2) Ship stations may use 500 kHz for direction finding exclusively in Regions 1 and 3 outside areas of heavy radio traffic. Use must not interfere with distress urgency and safety signals or calls and replies.

(b) *Radiodetermination frequencies for cable-repair ships.* Except in Region 1 the channels in the 285-325 kHz band are assignable to ship stations for cable-repair radiodetermination operations. In Region 1 the channels available for assignment for such operations are limited to the 285-315 kHz band. The conditions of use of these channels are set forth in subpart X of this part. Channel usage must comply with the following requirements:

(1) They are not permitted within the territorial waters of a foreign country;

(2) Their output power must not exceed 15 watts; and

(3) They must not cause interference to any maritime station in the radionavigation service.

(c) *Radiodetermination frequencies below 500 MHz.* The frequencies 154.585 MHz, 159.480 MHz, 160.725 MHz, 160.785 MHz, 454.000 MHz and 459.000 MHz are authorized for offshore radiolocation and associated telecommand operations under a ship station license provided:

(1) The use of these frequencies is related to the ship's commercial operations;

(2) The station antenna height does not exceed 6 meters (20 feet) above sea level in a buoy station or 6 meters (20 feet) above the mast of the ship in which it is installed.

(d) *Radiodetermination frequency bands above 2400 MHz.* (1) The radiodetermination frequency bands assignable to ship and shore stations including ship and shore radar and transponder stations are as follows: 2450-2500 MHz; 2900-3100 MHz; 5460-5650 MHz; 9300-9500 MHz; and 14.00-14.05 GHz.

(2) Assignment of these bands to ship and coast stations are subject to the following conditions:

(i) The 2450-2500 MHz band may be used only for radiolocation on the condition that harmful interference must not be caused to the fixed and mobile services. No protection is provided from interference caused by emissions from industrial, scientific, or medical equipment;

(ii) The use of the 2900-3100 MHz, 5470-5650 MHz and 9300-9500 MHz bands for radiolocation must not cause harmful interference to the radionavigation and Government radiolocation services. Additionally, the use of the 2900-3000 MHz band for radiolocation must not cause harmful interference to the Government meteorological aids service.

(iii) In the 2920-3100 MHz and 9320-9500 MHz bands the use of fixed-frequency transponders for radionavigation is not permitted;

(iv) Non-Government radiolocation stations may be authorized in the 5460-5470 MHz band on the condition that harmful interference shall not be caused to the aeronautical or maritime radionavigation services or to Government radiolocation service;

(v) The use of the 5460-5650 MHz band for radionavigation is limited to shipborne radar;

(vi) The use of the 14.00-14.05 GHz band will be authorized only for test purposes and maritime radionavigation on a secondary basis to the fixed-satellite service; and

(vii) Selectable transponders must be authorized under Part 5 of the Commission rules until technical standards for their use are developed.