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following frequency bands are also assignable to ships and coast stations for developmental operations:

Ship transmit	Coast transmit
5350–5460 MHz ¹ 6425–6525 MHz	5350-5460 MHz ¹
9000–9200 MHz ¹	9000-9200 MHz ¹
11700–12200 MHz 17700–19700 MHz	11700-12200 MHz
27500-29500 MHz	

¹The bands 5350–5460 MHz and 9000–9200 MHz are assignable for developmental operations at ship and shore radiolocation stations if their operations do not cause harmful interference to aeronautical radionavigation or Government radiolocation services.

- (b) Stations authorized to conduct developmental operations are prohibited from communicating with any station of a country other than the United States.
- (c) Stations authorized to conduct developmental operations must not cause harmful interference to the operation of stations authorized in other public services nor to any United States Government or foreign station.

AIS STATIONS

§ 80.393 Frequencies for AIS stations.

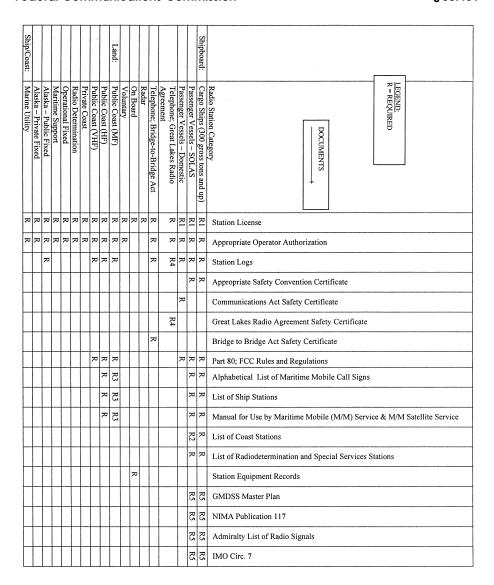
Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) are a maritime broadcast service. The simplex channels at 161.975 MHz (AIS 1) and 162.025 MHz (AIS 2), each with a 25 kHz bandwidth, may be authorized only for AIS. In accordance with the Maritime Transportation Security Act, the United States Coast Guard regulates AIS carriage requirements for non-Federal Government ships. These requirements are codified at 33 CFR 164.46, 401.20.

[74 FR 5125, Jan. 29, 2009]

Subpart I—Station Documents

§80.401 Station documents requirement.

Licensees of radio stations are required to have current station documents as indicated in the following table:



NOTES: 1. The expired station license must be retained in the station records until the first Commission inspection after the expiration date.

- 2. Alternatively, a list of coast stations maintained by the licensee with which communications are likely to be conducted, showing watch-keeping hours, frequencies and charges, is authorized.
- 3. Required only if station provides a service to ocean-going vessels.
- 4. Certification of a Great Lakes Agreement inspection may be made by either a log entry or issuance of a Great Lakes Agreement certificate. Radiotelephone logs containing entries certifying that a Great Lakes Agreement inspection has been conducted must be retained and be available for inspection by the FCC for 2 years after the date of the inspection.
- 5. The requirements for having the GMDSS Master Plan, NIMA Publication 117, Admiralty List of Radio Signals or IMO Circ. 7 are

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satisfied by having any one of those four documents.

[68 FR 46970, Aug. 7, 2003]

§ 80.403 Availability of documents.

Station documents must be readily available to the licensed operator(s) on duty during the hours of service of the station and to authorized Commission employees upon request.

§ 80.405 Station license.

- (a) Requirement. Except as provided in §80.13(c), stations must have an authorization granted by the Federal Communications Commission.
- (b) Application. Application for authorizations in the maritime services must be submitted on the prescribed forms in accordance with subpart B of this part.
- (c) Posting. (1) The current station authorization for a station other than a public coast station, or a clearly legible copy, must be posted at the principal control point of each station. If a copy is posted, it must indicate the location of the original. When the station license cannot be posted as in the case of a marine utility station operating at temporary unspecified locations or the ship or recreational boat does not have an enclosed wheelhouse. it must be kept where it will be readily available for inspection. The licensee of a station on board a ship subject to Part II or III or Title III of the Communications Act or the Safety Convention must retain the most recently expired ship station license in the station records until the first Commission inspection after the expiration date.
- (2) Public coast stations authorized under this part must make available either a clearly legible copy of the authorization for each station at the principal control point of the station or an address or location where the current authorization may be found and a telephone number of that authorization's representative.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 40307, July 28, 1997; 68 FR 46972, Aug. 7, 2003; 69 FR 64676, Nov. 8, 2004]

§ 80.407 Operator authorization.

This section contains information and rules pertinent to the application for and posting of radio operator authorizations. Rules applicable to radio operator requirements are contained in subpart D of this part and other rules pertinent to commercial radio operators are contained in part 13 of this chapter.

- (a) Application. Detailed information about application forms, filing procedures, and places to file applications for radio operator authorizations is contained in the bulletin "Commercial Radio Operator Licenses and Permits." This bulletin is available from any Commission District Office or from the FCC, Washington, DC 20554.
- (b) Posting. When a Commission-authorized operator is required, the original authorization of each operator must be posted at the principal control point of the station. In lieu of posting, an operator who holds a restricted radiotelephone operator permit or a higher class operator license may have the operator authorization or a photocopy thereof available for inspection upon request by authorized Commission employees when operating the following:
 - (1) A voluntary station;
- (2) Any class of ship station when the operator is on board solely to service the radio equipment; or
 - (3) A portable station.

§80.409 Station logs.

- (a) General requirements. Logs must be established and properly maintained as follows:
- (1) The log must be kept in an orderly manner. The log may be kept electronically or in writing. The required information for the particular class or category of station must be readily available. Key letters or abbreviations may be used if their proper meaning or explanation is contained elsewhere in the same log.
- (2) Erasures, obliterations, or willful destruction of written logs, or deletions of data or willful destruction of computer files or computer hardware containing electronic logs, is prohibited during the retention period. Corrections may be made only by the person originating the entry by striking out the error, initialing the correction and indicating the date of correction. With respect to electronic logs, striking out the error is to be accomplished