

## § 80.7

## 47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–12 Edition)

vehicle, or of some person on board or within sight.

(2) In radiotelegraphy, the international urgency signal consists of three repetitions of the group “XXX,” sent before the call, with the letters of each group and the successive groups clearly separated from each other.

(3) In radiotelephony, the international urgency signal consists of three oral repetitions of the group of words “PAN PAN,” each word of the group pronounced as the French word “PANNE” and sent before the call.

(4) For GMDSS, urgency calls result in an audible alarm and visual indication that the station sending this signal has a very urgent message to transmit concerning the safety of a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle, or of some person on board or within sight.

*Vessel traffic service (VTS).* A U.S. Coast Guard traffic control service for ships in designated water areas to prevent collisions, groundings and environmental harm.

*Watch.* The act of listening on a designated frequency.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 7417, Mar. 11, 1987; 52 FR 35244, Sept. 18, 1987; 56 FR 3783, Jan. 31, 1991; 57 FR 26778, June 16, 1992; 58 FR 16504, Mar. 29, 1993; 60 FR 35510, July 10, 1995; 63 FR 29658, June 1, 1998; 68 FR 46959, Aug. 7, 2003; 71 FR 60074, Oct. 12, 2006; 72 FR 31194, June 6, 2007; 73 FR 4480, Jan. 25, 2008; 76 FR 67607, Nov. 2, 2011]

### § 80.7 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the Federal Communications Commission must publish notice of the change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741-6030 or go to [http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/code\\_of\\_federal\\_regulations/ibr\\_locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html). Also it is available for inspection at the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street,

SW., Washington, DC (Reference Information Center), and is available from the sources listed below.

(b) The International Maritime Organization (IMO), 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, United Kingdom; <http://www.imo.org>; Tel. +44 (0)20 7735 7611; Fax +44 (0)20 7587 3210; email: [info@imo.org](mailto:info@imo.org).

(1) IMO Resolution A.525(13) (“IMO Resolution A.525(13)”), “Performance Standards for Narrow-band Direct Printing Telegraph Equipment for the Reception of Navigational and Meteorological Warnings and Urgent Information to Ships,” including Annex, adopted 17 November 1983, IBR approved for §§ 80.905 and 80.1101.

(2) IMO Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) Resolution MSC.148(77) (“IMO Resolution MSC.148(77)”), “Adoption of the Revised Performance Standards for Narrow-band Direct Printing Telegraph Equipment for the Reception of Navigational and Meteorological Warnings and Urgent Information to Ships (NAVTEX),” adopted on 3 June 2003, IBR approved for §§ 80.905 and 80.1101.

(3) IMO Assembly Resolution A.662(16) (“IMO Resolution A.662(16)”), “Performance Standards for Float-free Release and Activation Arrangements for Emergency Radio Equipment,” adopted 19 October 1989, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(4) IMO Assembly Resolution A.664(16) (“IMO Resolution A.664(16)”), “Performance Standards for Enhanced Group Call Equipment,” adopted 19 October 1989, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(5) IMO Resolution A.694(17) (“IMO Resolution A.694(17)”), “Recommendation on General Requirements for Shipborne Radio Equipment Forming part of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) and for Electronic Navigational Aids,” adopted 6 November 1991, IBR approved for §§ 80.273 and 80.1101.

(6) IMO Resolution MSC.149(77) (“IMO Resolution MSC.149(77)”), “Adoption of the Revised Performance Standards for Survival Craft Two-Way VHF Radiotelephone Apparatus,” adopted on 3 June 2003, IBR approved for §§ 80.273 and 80.1101.

(7) IMO Assembly Resolution A.700(17), (“IMO Resolution A.700(17)”), “Performance Standards for Narrow-

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 80.7

band Direct-printing Telegraph Equipment for the Reception of Navigational and Meteorological Warnings and Urgent Information to Ships (MSI) by HF,” adopted 6 November 1991, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(8) IMO Assembly Resolution A.801(19) Appendix 13, Annex 5 (“IMO Resolution A.801(19)”), “Criteria for Use When Providing Inmarsat Shore-Based Facilities for Use in the GMDSS,” adopted 23 November 1995, IBR approved for § 80.1091.

(9) IMO Assembly Resolution A.802(19) (“IMO Resolution A.802(19)”), “Performance Standards for Survival Craft Radar Transponders for Use in Search and Rescue Operations,” with Annex, adopted 23 November 1995, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(10) IMO Resolution MSC.247(83) (“IMO Resolution MSC.247(83)”), “Adoption of Amendments to Performance Standards for Survival Craft Radar Transponders for Use in Search and Rescue Operations,” adopted on 8 October 2007, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(11) IMO Assembly Resolution A.803(19) (“IMO Resolution A.803(19)”), “Performance Standards for Shipborne VHF Radio Installations Capable of Voice Communication and Digital Selective Calling,” with Annex, adopted 23 November 1995, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(12) IMO Resolution MSC.68(68) (“IMO Resolution MSC.68(68)”), “Adoption of Amendments to Performance Standards for Shipborne Radiocommunications Equipment,” adopted on 6 June 1997, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(13) IMO Assembly Resolution A.804(19) (“IMO Resolution A.804(19)”), “Performance Standards for Shipborne MF Radio Installations Capable of Voice Communication and Digital Selective Calling,” with Annex, adopted 23 November 1995, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(14) IMO Assembly Resolution A.806(19) (“IMO Resolution A.806(19)”), “Performance Standards for Shipborne MF/HF Radio Installations Capable of Voice Communication, Narrow-Band Direct Printing and Digital Selective Calling,” with Annex, adopted 23 November 1995, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(15) IMO Assembly Resolution A.807(19) (“IMO Resolution A.807(19)”), “Performance Standards for INMARSAT-C Ship Earth Stations Capable of Transmitting and Receiving Direct-Printing Communications,” with Annex, adopted 23 November 1995, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(16) IMO Assembly Resolution A.808(19) (“IMO Resolution A.808(19)”), “Performance Standards for Ship Earth Stations Capable of Two-Way Communications,” with Annex, adopted 23 November 1995, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(17) IMO Assembly Resolution A.809(19) (“IMO Resolution A.809(19)”), “Performance Standards for Survival Craft Two-Way VHF Radiotelephone Apparatus,” including Annexes 1 and 2, adopted 23 November 1995, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(18) IMO Assembly Resolution A.810(19) (“IMO Resolution A.810(19)”), “Performance Standards for Float-free Satellite Emergency Position-indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBs) Operating on 406 MHz,” with Annex, adopted 23 November 1995, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(19) IMO Resolution MSC.56(66) (“IMO Resolution MSC.56(66)”), “Adoption of Amendments to Recommendations on Performance Standards for Float-free Satellite Emergency Position-indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBs) Operating on 406 MHz,” adopted on 3 June 1996, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(20) IMO Resolution MSC.120(74) (“IMO Resolution MSC.120(74)”), “Adoption of Amendments to Performance Standards for Float-free Satellite Emergency Position-indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBs) Operating on 406 MHz,” adopted on 31 May 2001, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(21) IMO Assembly Resolution A.811(19) (“IMO Resolution A.811(19)”), “Performance Standards for a Shipborne Integrated Radiocommunication System (IRCS) When Used in the GMDSS,” with Annex, adopted 23 November 1995, IBR approved for § 80.1083.

(22) IMO Assembly Resolution A.1001(25) (“IMO Resolution A.1001(25)”), “Criteria for the Provision of Mobile Satellite Communication Systems in the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS),”

## § 80.7

with Annex, adopted 29 November 2007, IBR approved for § 80.1091.

(23) IMO Resolution MSC.74(69) (“IMO Resolution MSC.74(69)”), “Adoption of New and Amended Performance Standards, Annex 3 Recommendation on Performance Standards for an Universal Shipborne Automatic Identification System (AIS),” adopted 12 May 1998, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(24) IMO Resolution MSC.80(70) (“IMO Resolution MSC.80(70)”), “Adoption of New Performance Standards for Radiocommunication Equipment,” with Annexes, adopted 8 December 1998, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(25) IMO Resolution MSC.191(79) (“IMO Resolution MSC.191(79)”), “Performance Standards for the Presentation of Navigation-Related Information on Shipborne Navigational Displays,” adopted 6 December 2004, IBR approved for §§ 80.273 and 80.1101.

(26) IMO Resolution MSC.192(79) (“IMO Resolution MSC.192(79)”), “Revised Recommendation on Performance Standards for Radar Equipment,” adopted 6 December 2004, IBR approved for §§ 80.273 and 80.1101.

(27) IMO Circular MSC/Circ.1040 (“IMO Circular MSC/Circ.1040”), “Guidelines on annual testing of 406 MHz satellite EPIRBs” adopted 28 May 2002, IBR approved for § 80.1085.

(c) The International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Place des Nations, CH-1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland; *www.itu.int*; Voice: +41 22 730 5111; Fax: +41 22 733 7256; email: *itumail@itu.int*.

(1) ITU-R Recommendation M.476-5 (“ITU-R M.476-5”), “Direct-Printing Telegraph Equipment in the Maritime Mobile Service,” with Annex, 1995, IBR approved for §§ 80.219 and 80.225.

(2) ITU-R Recommendation M.492-6 (“ITU-R M.492-6”), “Operational Procedures for the use of Direct-Printing Telegraph Equipment in the Maritime Mobile Service,” with Annex, 1995, IBR approved for § 80.142.

(3) ITU-R Recommendation M.493-13, (“ITU-R M.493-13”), “Digital Selective-calling System for Use in the Maritime Mobile Service,” with Annexes 1, 2, 3, and 4 (10/2009), IBR approved for §§ 80.5, 80.179, 80.225, 80.1101, and 80.1113.

(4) ITU-R Recommendation M.540-2 (“ITU-R M.540-2”), “Operational and Technical Characteristics for an Auto-

## 47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–12 Edition)

mated Direct-printing Telegraph System for Promulgation of Navigational and Meteorological Warnings and Urgent Information to Ships,” including Annexes, 1990, IBR approved for §§ 80.905, 80.1101, and 80.1135.

(5) ITU-R Recommendation M.541-9 (“ITU-R M.541-9”), “Operational Procedures for the Use of Digital Selective-Calling Equipment in the Maritime Mobile Service,” with Annexes 1 through 5, 2004, IBR approved for §§ 80.5, 80.103, 80.179, 80.225, 80.359, 80.1101, 80.1113, and 80.1117.

(6) ITU-R Recommendation M.625-3 (“ITU-R M.625-3”), “Direct-Printing Telegraph Equipment Employing Automatic Identification in the Maritime Mobile Service,” with Annex, 1995, IBR approved for §§ 80.219, 80.225, 80.1125, 80.1127, 80.1131, and 80.1133.

(7) ITU-R Recommendation M.628-4 (“ITU-R M.628-4”), “Technical Characteristics for Search and Rescue Radar Transponders,” with Annexes, 2006, IBR approved for §§ 80.1101 and 80.1129.

(8) ITU-R Recommendation M.633-3 (“ITU-R M.633-3”), “Transmission characteristics of a satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacon (satellite EPIRB) system operating through a low polar-orbiting satellite system in the 406 MHz band,” 2004, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(9) ITU-R Recommendation M.824-3 (“ITU-R M.824-3”), “Technical Parameters of Radar Beacons (RACONS),” with Annexes, 2007, IBR approved for § 80.605.

(10) ITU-R Recommendation M.1177-3 (“ITU-R M.1177-3”), “Techniques for measurement of unwanted emissions of radar systems,” June 2003, IBR approved for §§ 80.273 and 80.1101.

(11) ITU-R Recommendation M.1371-3 (“ITU-R M.1371-3”), “Technical characteristics for a universal shipborne automatic identification system using time division multiple access in the VHF maritime mobile band,” with Annexes, 2007, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(12) ITU-T Recommendation E.161 (“ITU-T E.161”), “Series E: Overall Network Operation, Telephone Service, Service Operation and Human Factors: International Operation-Numbering Plan of the International Telephone Service: Arrangement of Digits, Letters and Symbols on Telephones and

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 80.7

Other Devices that Can Be Used for Gaining Access to a Telephone Network” (02/2001), IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(13) ITU-T Recommendation E.164.1 (“ITU-T E.164.1”), “Series E: Overall Network Operation, Telephone Service, Service Operation and Human Factors: International Operation—Numbering Plan of the International Telephone Service: Criteria and Procedures for the Reservation, Assignment, and Reclamation of E.164 Country Codes and Associated Identification Codes (ICs)” (09/2008), IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(d) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), 3 Rue de Varembe, CH-1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland; *www.iec.ch*; phone: +41 22 919 02 11; fax: +41 22 919 03 00; email: *info@iec.ch*. (IEC publications can also be purchased from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) through its NSSN operation (*www.nssn.org*), at Customer Service, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York NY 10036, telephone (212) 642-4900.)

(1) IEC 60092-101:1994+A1:1995 (“IEC 60092-101”), Edition 4.1, 2002-08, “Electrical installations in ships—Part 101: Definitions and general requirements,” IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(2) IEC 60533:1999(E) (“IEC 60533”), Second edition, 1999-11, “Electrical and electronic installations in ships—Electromagnetic compatibility,” IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(3) IEC 60945:2002 (“IEC 60945”), Fourth edition, 2002-08, “Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems—General requirements—Methods of testing and required test results,” with Annexes, IBR approved for §§ 80.273 and 80.1101.

(4) IEC 61097-1:2007(E) (“IEC 61097-1”), Second edition, 2007-06, “Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)—Part 1: Radar transponder—Marine search and rescue (SART)—Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results,” with Annexes, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(5) IEC 1097-3:1994 (“IEC 61097-3”), First edition, 1994-06, “Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)—Part 3: Digital selective calling (DSC) equipment—Operational and performance requirements, meth-

ods of testing and required testing results,” with Annexes, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(6) IEC 61097-4 (“IEC 61097-4”), Edition 2.0, 2007-10, “Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)—Part 4: INMARSAT-C ship earth station and INMARSAT enhanced group call (EGC) equipment—Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results,” IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(7) IEC 61097-6:2005(E) (“IEC 61097-6”), Second edition, 2005-12, “Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)—Part 6: Narrowband direct-printing telegraph equipment for the reception of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships (NAVTEX),” IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(8) IEC 1097-7:1996 (“IEC 61097-7”), First edition, 1996-10, “Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)—Part 7: Shipborne VHF radiotelephone transmitter and receiver—Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results,” IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(9) IEC 61097-8:1998(E) (“IEC 61097-8”), First edition, 1998-09, “Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)—Part 8: Shipborne watchkeeping receivers for the reception of digital selective calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF, and VHF bands—Operational and Performance Requirements, Methods of Testing and Required Test Results,” with Annexes, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(10) IEC 61097-9:1997(E) (“IEC 61097-9”), First edition, 1997-12, “Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)—Part 9: Shipborne transmitters and receivers for use in the MF and HF bands suitable for telephony, digital selective calling (DSC) and narrow band direct printing (NBDP)—Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results,” with Annexes, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(11) IEC 61097-10:1999(E) (“IEC 61097-10”), First edition, 1999-06, “Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)—Part 10: INMARSAT-B ship earth station equipment—Operational

## § 80.7

and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results,” with Annexes, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(12) IEC 1097-12:1996(E) (“IEC 61097-12”), First edition, 1996-11, “Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)—Part 12: Survival craft portable two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus—Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results,” IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(13) IEC 61097-13:2003(E) (“IEC 61097-13”), First edition, 2003-05, “Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS)—Part 13: INMARSAT F77 ship earth station equipment—Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results,” IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(14) IEC 61162-1:2007(E) (“IEC 61162-1”), Third edition, 2007-04, “Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems—Digital interfaces—Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners,” IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(15) IEC 61993-2:2001(E) (“IEC 61993-2”), First edition, 2001-12, “Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems—Automatic identification systems (AIS)—Part 2: Class A shipborne equipment of the universal automatic identification system (AIS)—Operational and performance requirements, methods of test and required test results,” with Annexes, IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(16) IEC 62238:2003(E) (“IEC 62238”), First edition, 2003-03, “Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems—VHF radiotelephone equipment incorporating Class “D” Digital Selective Calling (DSC)—Methods of testing and required test results,” IBR approved for § 80.225.

(17) IEC 62252:2004(E) (“IEC 62252”), First edition, 2004-07, “Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems—Radar for craft not in compliance with IMO SOLAS Chapter V—Performance requirements, methods of test and required test results,” IBR approved for § 80.273.

(18) IEC 62287-1:2006(E) (“IEC 62287-1”), First edition, 2006-03, “Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems—Class B ship-

## 47 CFR Ch. I (10-1-12 Edition)

borne equipment of the Automatic Identification System—Part 1: Carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques,” IBR approved for § 80.231.

(19) IEC 62388 (“IEC 62388”), Edition 1.0, 2007-12, “Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems—Shipborne radar—Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results,” IBR approved for §§ 80.273 and 80.1101.

(e) The International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1, ch. De la Voie-Creuse, CP 56, CH-1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland; *www.iso.org*; Tel.: +41 22 749 01 11; Fax: +41 22 733 34 30; email: *central@iso.org*. (ISO publications can also be purchased from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) through its NSSN operation (*www.nssn.org*), at Customer Service, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York NY 10036, telephone (212) 642-4900.)

(1) ISO Standard 3791 (“ISO Standard 3791”), “Office Machines and Data Processing Equipment—Keyboard Layouts for Numeric Applications,” First Edition 1976(E), IBR approved for § 80.1101.

(2) [Reserved]

(f) The Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services (RTCM), 1800 N. Kent Street, Suite 1060, Arlington, VA 22209; *www.rtcn.org*; telephone (703) 527-2000; email *pubs@rtcn.org*.

(1) RTCM Paper 56-95/SC101-STD (“RTCM Paper 56-95/SC101-STD”), “RTCM Recommended Minimum Standards for Digital Selective Calling (DSC) Equipment Providing Minimum Distress and Safety Capability,” Version 1.0, August 10, 1995, IBR approved for § 80.225.

(2) RTCM 11000.2 (“RTCM 11000.2”), RTCM paper 77-2002/SC110-STD, “RTCM Standard 11000.2 for 406 MHz Satellite Emergency Position-Indicating Radiobeacons (EPIRBs),” Version 2.1, June 20, 2002, IBR approved for § 80.1061.

(3) RTCM 11020.1 (“RTCM 11020.1”), RTCM Paper 222-2009-SC110-STD, “RTCM Standard 11020.0, Ship Security Alert Systems (SSAS) Using the Cospas-Sarsat System,” October 9, 2009, IBR approved for § 80.277.

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 80.15

(g) COSPAS-SARSAT—International Satellite System for Search and Rescue, 700 de la Gauchetiere West, Suite 2450, Montreal, Quebec H3B 5 M2, Canada, telephone +1-(514) 954-6761, [www.cospas-sarsat.org](http://www.cospas-sarsat.org).

(1) COSPAS-SARSAT Standard C/S T.001 (“COSPAS-SARSAT Standard C/S T.001”), “Specification for COSPAS-SARSAT 406 MHz Distress Beacons,” Issue 3—Revision 10, October 2009, IBR approved for § 80.1061.

(2) COSPAS-SARSAT Standard C/S T.007 (“COSPAS-SARSAT Standard C/S T.007”), “COSPAS-SARSAT 406 MHz Distress Beacon Type Approval Standard,” Issue 4—Revision 4, October 2009, IBR approved for § 80.1061.

[76 FR 67607, Nov. 2, 2011]

### Subpart B—Applications and Licenses

#### § 80.11 Scope.

This subpart contains the procedures and requirements for the filing of applications for licenses to operate radio facilities in the maritime services. part 1 of the Commission’s rules contains the general rules of practice and procedure applicable to proceedings before the FCC.

#### § 80.13 Station license required.

(a) Except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section, stations in the maritime service must be licensed by the FCC either individually or by fleet.

(b) One ship station license will be granted for operation of all maritime services transmitting equipment on board a vessel. Radiotelegraph and narrow-band directing-printing equipment will not be authorized, however, unless specifically requested by the applicant.

(c) A ship station is licensed by rule and does not need an individual license issued by the FCC if the ship station is not subject to the radio equipment carriage requirements of any statute, treaty or agreement to which the United States is signatory, the ship station does not travel to foreign ports, and the ship station does not make international communications. A ship station licensed by rule is authorized to transmit radio signals using a marine radio operating in the 156–162 MHz

band, any type of AIS, any type of EPIRB, and any type of radar installation. All other transmissions must be authorized under a ship station license. Even though an individual license is not required, a ship station licensed by rule must be operated in accordance with all applicable operating requirements, procedures, and technical specifications found in this part.

[61 FR 58010, Nov. 12, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 40304, July 28, 1997; 71 FR 60074, Oct. 12, 2006]

#### § 80.15 Eligibility for station license.

(a) *General.* A station license cannot be granted to or held by a foreign government or its representative.

(b) *Public coast stations and Alaska-public fixed stations.* A station license for a public coast station or an Alaska-public fixed station cannot be granted to or held by:

(1) Any alien or the representative of any alien;

(2) Any foreign government or its representative;

(3) Any corporation organized under the laws of any foreign government;

(4) Any corporation of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens or their representatives or by a foreign government or its representative, or by a corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country; or

(5) Any corporation directly or indirectly controlled by any other corporation of which more than one-fourth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens, their representatives, or by a foreign government or its representatives, or by any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country, if the Commission finds that the public interest will be served by the refusal or revocation of such license.

(c) *Private coast and marine utility stations.* The supplemental eligibility requirements for private coast and marine utility stations are contained in § 80.501(a).

(d) *Ship stations.* A ship station license may only be granted to:

(1) The owner or operator of the vessel;