

## Federal Communications Commission

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(3) *Houston*. The rectangle between north latitudes 28 degrees 30 minutes and 30 degrees 20 minutes and west longitudes 93 degrees 30 minutes and 96 degrees;

(4) *Seattle (Puget Sound)*. The area encompassed between the United States-Canadian border and a line drawn from 49 degrees North 121 degrees West on the United States-Canadian Border, to 46 degrees 30 minutes North 121 degrees West, then to 46 degrees 30 minutes North 125 degrees West, then to 48 degrees 30 minutes North 125 degrees West, and then east to the United States-Canadian Border;

(5) *San Francisco*. The rectangle between north latitudes 39 degrees and 37 degrees and west longitudes 120 degrees 50 minutes and 123 degrees 20 minutes; and

(6) *Prince William Sound*. The rectangle between North latitudes 61 degrees 17 minutes and 59 degrees 22 minutes and West longitudes 149 degrees 39 minutes and 145 degrees 36 minutes.

(7) *Sault Ste. Marie*. The rectangle between North latitudes 45 degrees and 47 degrees, and West longitudes 83 degrees and 85 degrees.

(8) *Berwick Bay*. The rectangle between North latitudes 28 degrees 30 minutes and 30 degrees 30 minutes, and West longitudes 90 degrees 50 minutes and 92 degrees.

(c) The use of the frequencies shown in paragraph (a) of this section is permitted in areas outside the Coast Guard radio protection areas provided there is no interference to VTS communications within the VTS areas.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 35245, Sept. 18, 1987; 54 FR 8746, Mar. 2, 1989; 55 FR 46514, Nov. 5, 1990; 58 FR 16504, Mar. 29, 1993; 61 FR 26120, May 24, 1996; 61 FR 26466, May 28, 1996; 63 FR 53313, Oct. 5, 1998]

### AUTOMATED SYSTEMS

#### § 80.385 Frequencies for automated systems.

This section describes the carrier frequencies for the Automated Maritime Telecommunications System (AMTS) and for other automated multi-station systems.

(a) *Automated Maritime Telecommunications System (AMTS)*. (1) The Automated Maritime Communications Sys-

tem (AMTS) is an automated maritime telecommunications system.

(2) The following carrier frequencies are available for assignment to public coast stations for public correspondence communications with ship stations and units on land. AMTS operations must not cause harmful interference to the U.S. Navy SPASUR system which operates in the band 216.880–217.080 MHz.

Channel No.	Carrier frequency (MHz)		
	Ship transmit <sup>1 3</sup>	Coast transmit <sup>2</sup>	Group
101 .....	.....	216.0125	D
102 .....	.....	216.0375	
103 .....	.....	216.0625	
104 .....	.....	216.0875	
105 .....	.....	216.1125	
106 .....	.....	216.1375	
107 .....	.....	216.1625	
108 .....	.....	216.1875	
109 .....	.....	216.2125	
110 .....	.....	216.2375	
111 .....	.....	216.2625	
112 .....	.....	216.2875	
113 .....	.....	216.3125	
114 .....	.....	216.3375	
115 .....	.....	216.3625	C
116 .....	.....	216.3875	
117 .....	.....	216.4125	
118 .....	.....	216.4375	
119 .....	.....	216.4625	
120 .....	.....	216.4875	
121 .....	.....	216.5125	
122 .....	.....	216.5375	
123 .....	.....	216.5625	
124 .....	.....	216.5875	
125 .....	.....	216.6125	
126 .....	.....	216.6375	
127 .....	.....	216.6625	
128 .....	.....	216.6875	B
129 .....	.....	216.7125	
130 .....	.....	216.7375	
131 .....	.....	216.7625	
132 .....	.....	216.7875	
133 .....	.....	216.8125	
134 .....	.....	216.8375	
135 .....	.....	216.8625	
136 .....	.....	216.8875	
137 .....	.....	216.9125	
138 .....	.....	216.9375	
139 .....	.....	216.9625	
140 .....	.....	216.9875	
141 .....	219.0125	217.0125	
142 .....	219.0375	217.0375	
143 .....	219.0625	217.0625	
144 .....	219.0875	217.0875	
145 .....	219.1125	217.1125	
146 .....	219.1375	217.1375	
147 .....	219.1625	217.1625	
148 .....	219.1875	217.1875	
149 .....	219.2125	217.2125	
150 .....	219.2375	217.2375	
151 .....	219.2625	217.2625	
152 .....	219.2875	217.2875	
153 .....	219.3125	217.3125	
154 .....	219.3375	217.3375	
155 .....	219.3625	217.3625	
156 .....	219.3875	217.3875	
157 .....	219.4125	217.4125	

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Channel No.	Carrier frequency (MHz)		
	Ship transmit <sup>1 3</sup>	Coast transmit <sup>2</sup>	Group
158 .....	219.4375	217.4375	A
159 .....	219.4625	217.4625	
160 .....	219.4875	217.4875	
161 .....	219.5125	217.5125	
162 .....	219.5375	217.5375	
163 .....	219.5625	217.5625	
164 .....	219.5875	217.5875	
165 .....	219.6125	217.6125	
166 .....	219.6375	217.6375	
167 .....	219.6625	217.6625	
168 .....	219.6875	217.6875	
169 .....	219.7125	217.7125	
170 .....	219.7375	217.7375	
171 .....	219.7625	217.7625	
172 .....	219.7875	217.7875	
173 .....	219.8125	217.8125	
174 .....	219.8375	217.8375	
175 .....	219.8625	217.8625	
176 .....	219.8875	217.8875	
177 .....	219.9125	217.9125	
178 .....	219.9375	217.9375	
179 .....	219.9625	217.9625	
180 .....	219.9875	217.9875	

<sup>1</sup> Ship transmit frequencies in Groups C and D are not authorized for AMTS use.

<sup>2</sup> Coast station operation on frequencies in Groups C and D are not currently assignable and are shared on a secondary basis with the Low Power Radio Service in part 95 of this chapter. Frequencies in the band 216.750–217.000 MHz band are available for low power point-to-point network control communications by AMTS coast stations under the Low Power Radio Service (LPRS). LPRS operations are subject to the conditions that no harmful interference is caused to the United States Navy's SPASUR radar system (216.88–217.08 MHz) or to TV reception within the Grade B contour of any TV channel 13 station or within the 68 dBu predicted contour of any low power TV or TV translator station operating on channel 13.

<sup>3</sup> Ship transmit frequencies in Groups A and B are permitted to provide mobile-to-mobile communications where the written consent of all affected licensees is obtained.

(3) As listed in the table in this paragraph, AMTS Areas (AMTSAs) are based on, and composed of one or more of, the U.S. Department of Commerce's 172 Economic Areas (EAs). See 60 FR 13114 (March 10, 1995). In addition, the Commission shall treat Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Gulf of Mexico as EA-like areas. The Gulf of Mexico EA extends from 12 nautical miles off the United States Gulf coast outward into the Gulf. See § 27.6(a)(2) of this chapter and 62 FR 9636. Maps of the EAs and AMTSAs are available for public inspection and copying at the Federal Communications Commission, Reference Center, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY A257, Washington, DC 20554. These maps and data are also available on the FCC Web site at [www.fcc.gov/oet/info/maps/areas/](http://www.fcc.gov/oet/info/maps/areas/). The Group A and B frequency pairs listed in the table in paragraph (a)(2) of this section are available for assignment to a single licensee in each of the

AMTSAs listed in the table in this paragraph. In addition to the listed EAs listed in the table in this paragraph, each AMTSA also includes the adjacent waters under the jurisdiction of the United States.

AMTS AREAS (AMTSAs)

AMTSAs	EAs
1 (Northern Atlantic) .....	1–5, 10 9, 11–23, 25, 42, 46
2 (Mid-Atlantic) .....	24, 26–34, 37, 38, 40, 41, 174
3 (Southern Atlantic) .....	35, 36, 39, 43–45, 47–53, 67–107, 113, 116–120, 122–125, 127, 130–134, 176 6–8, 54–66, 108, 109
4 (Mississippi River) .....	160–165 147, 166–170
5 (Great Lakes) .....	172
6 (Southern Pacific) .....	171 110–112, 114–115, 121, 126, 128, 129, 135–146, 148–159
7 (Northern Pacific)	
8 (Hawaii)	
9 (Alaska)	
10 (Mountain)	

(4) Channels in the 219–220 MHz band are also used on a secondary, non-interference basis by amateur stations participating in digital message forwarding systems. Amateur stations may not cause harmful interference to AMTS operations and must accept any harmful interference from AMTS operation. Amateur stations within 80 km (50 miles) of an AMTS coast station must obtain written approval from the AMTS licensee prior to operating in the 219–220 MHz band. Amateur stations within 640 km (398 miles) of an AMTS coast station must notify the AMTS licensee in writing at least 30 days prior to initiation of operations in the 219–220 MHz band. All amateur stations must notify the American Radio Relay League in writing at least 30 days prior to initiation of operations in the 219–220 MHz band (ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111–1494).

(b) Subject to the requirements of § 1.924 of this chapter, §§ 80.215(h), and 80.475(a), each AMTS geographic area licensee may place stations anywhere within its region without obtaining prior Commission approval provided:

(1) The AMTS geographic area licensee must locate its stations at least 120 kilometers from the stations of co-channel site-based AMTS licensees. Shorter separations between such stations will be considered by the Commission on a case-by-case basis upon

submission of a technical analysis indicating that at least 18 dB protection will be provided to a site-based licensee's predicted 38 dBu signal level contour. The site-based licensee's predicted 38 dBu signal level contour shall be calculated using the F(50, 50) field strength chart for Channels 7–13 in §73.699 (Fig. 10) of this chapter, with a 9 dB correction for antenna height differential. The 18 dB protection to the site-based licensee's predicted 38 dBu signal level contour shall be calculated using the F(50, 10) field strength chart for Channels 7–13 in §73.699 (Fig. 10a) of this chapter, with a 9 dB correction factor for antenna height differential.

(2) The locations and/or technical parameters of the transmitters are such that individual coordination of the channel assignment(s) with a foreign administration, under applicable international agreements and rules in this part, is not required.

(3) For any construction or alteration that would exceed the requirements of §17.7 of this chapter, licensees must notify the appropriate Regional Office of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA Form 7460-1) and file a request for antenna height clearance and obstruction marking and lighting specifications (FCC Form 854) with the FCC, Attn: Information Processing Branch, 1270 Fairfield Rd., Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245.

(4) The transmitters must not have a significant environmental effect as defined by §§1.1301 through 1.1319 of this chapter.

(c) Any recovered frequency blocks will revert automatically to the holder of the geographic area license within which such frequencies are included. Any frequency blocks recovered where there is no geographic area licensee will be retained by the Commission for future licensing.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 29041, July 11, 1989; 56 FR 3783, Jan. 31, 1991; 57 FR 26780, June 16, 1992; 60 FR 15687, Mar. 27, 1995; 61 FR 46566, Sept. 4, 1996; 67 FR 48565, July 25, 2002; 69 FR 19948, Apr. 15, 2004; 69 FR 44471, July 26, 2004; 73 FR 4486, Jan. 25, 2008; 75 FR 10692, Mar. 9, 2010]

## ALASKA FIXED STATIONS

## § 80.387 Frequencies for Alaska fixed stations.

(a) The carrier frequencies listed in (b) of this section are assignable for point-to-point simplex radiotelephone communications between private fixed stations in Alaska. The frequency pairs listed in paragraph (d) of this section are assignable for point-to-point duplex radiotelephone communications between private and public fixed stations in Alaska. Fixed stations in Alaska authorized to share carrier frequencies with the maritime mobile service must always give priority on such frequencies to maritime distress, urgency and safety communications.

(b) *Alaska private-fixed station frequencies:*

## CARRIER FREQUENCIES (kHz)

1643.0 <sup>4</sup>	2430.0	2773.0
1646.0 <sup>4</sup>	2447.0	3164.5
1649.0 <sup>4</sup>	2450.0	3183.0
1652.0 <sup>4</sup>	2463.0	3196.0
1657.0 <sup>4</sup>	2466.0	3201.0
1660.0 <sup>1 4</sup>	2471.0	3258.0
1705.0 <sup>4</sup>	2479.0	3261.0
1709.0	2482.0	3303.0
1712.0	2506.0	3365.0
2003.0	2509.0	4035.0
2006.0	2512.0	5164.5
2115.0	2535.0	<sup>3</sup> 5167.5
2118.0	2538.0	5204.5
2253.0	2563.0	<sup>2</sup> 6948.5
2400.0	2566.0	<sup>2</sup> 7368.5
2419.0	2601.0	8067.0
2422.0	2616.0	8070.0
2427.0	2691.0	<sup>2</sup> 11437.0
		<sup>2 5</sup> 11601.5

<sup>1</sup> Use of 1660.0 kHz must be coordinated to protect radio-location on adjacent channels.

<sup>2</sup> Peak envelope power must not exceed 1 kW for radiotelephony. Teleprinter use is authorized.

<sup>3</sup> The frequency 5167.5 kHz is available for emergency communications in Alaska. Peak envelope power of stations operating on this frequency must not exceed 150 watts. When a station in Alaska is authorized to use 5167.5 kHz, such station may also use this frequency for calling and listening for the purpose of establishing communications.

<sup>4</sup> Use of these frequencies is on a secondary basis to Region 2 broadcasting.

<sup>5</sup> After April 1, 2007, use of the frequency 11601.5 kHz shall be on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to HF broadcasting.

(c) Use of the frequencies in paragraph (b) of this section must meet the following conditions:

(1) Communications between private coast and private fixed stations are prohibited; and