

§ 80.389

(2) Station licensees must not charge for third party communication services between their station and any other private fixed station.

(d) The following carrier frequency pairs are assignable for point-to-point communications between public fixed and private fixed stations:

Public fixed station frequencies (kHz)	Private fixed Station frequencies (kHz)
12312.0	2632.0
2604.0	2256.0
2781.0	³ 2474.0
2784.0	2694.0
3167.5	3354.0
3180.0	2776.0
3241.0	3357.0
3362.0	3238.0
² 4791.5	5207.5
5370.0	⁴ 5134.5, ⁴ 5137.5

¹ This frequency is assignable on a primary basis to public coast stations and on a secondary basis to public fixed stations.

² Teleprinter use is authorized.

³ Peak envelope power must not exceed 1 kW.

⁴ Licensees must cease all communications on 5134.5 kHz and 5137.5 kHz when notified by the State of Alaska of an emergency or disaster. Licensees may resume communication on these frequencies when notified by the State of Alaska that the disaster or harmful interference has ended.

(e) The public fixed station frequencies are assignable to common carriers.

(f) The private fixed station frequencies described in paragraph (d) of this section are assignable to private entities located in areas where common carrier facilities are not available. Private fixed stations operating on the frequencies in paragraph (d) of this section, must communicate with public fixed stations only. Private fixed stations are permitted to provide third party communications between their station and the public fixed stations. A charge for such service is prohibited.

(g) U.S. Government frequencies will be authorized if the Commission determines that the assignment is in the public interest.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 35245, Sept. 18, 1987; 56 FR 34030, July 25, 1991; 68 FR 25540, May 13, 2003]

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MARITIME SUPPORT STATIONS

§ 80.389 Frequencies for maritime support stations.

(a) *Marine receiver test.* Maritime support stations will be authorized to conduct receiver tests on the ship station frequencies of the channels assigned to the associated public coast station.

(b) *Shore radar and radiolocation tests.* The following frequency bands are available for assignment to demonstrate radar and radiolocation equipment. The use of frequencies within these bands must not cause harmful interference to the radionavigation service and the Government radiolocation service: 2450–2500 MHz, 2900–3100 MHz, 5460–5650 MHz, 9300–9500 MHz, 14.0–14.05 GHz.

DEVELOPMENTAL STATIONS

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:

Radio Station Category	Shipboard:	Station License	Appropriate Operator Authorization	Station Logs	Appropriate Safety Convention Certificate	Communications Act Safety Certificate	Great Lakes Radio Agreement Safety Certificate	Bridge to Bridge Act Safety Certificate	Part 80; FCC Rules and Regulations	Alphabetical List of Maritime Mobile Call Signs	List of Ship Stations	Manual for Use by Maritime Mobile (M/M) Service & M/M Satellite Service	List of Coast Stations	List of Radiodetermination and Special Services Stations	Station Equipment Records	GMDSS Master Plan	NGA Publication 117	Admiralty List of Radio Signals	IMO Circ. 7
Cargo Ships (300 gross tons and up)	R1	R	R	R	R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R3	R5	R5	R5
Passenger Vessels - SOLAS	R1	R	R	R	R				R	R	R	R	R2	R		R3	R5	R5	R5
Passenger Vessels - Domestic	R1	R	R	R	R				R	R	R	R	R						
Telephone; Great Lakes Radio Agreement	R	R	R	R4			R4												
Telephone; Bridge-to-Bridge Act	R	R	R	R				R											
Kadar	R	R	R	R											R				
On Board	R	R	R	R															
Voluntary	R	R	R	R															
Public Coast (MF)	R	R	R	R					R	R3	R3	R3							
Public Coast (HF)	R	R	R	R					R	R	R	R							
Public Coast (VHF)	R	R	R	R															
Private Coast	R	R	R	R															
Radio Determination	R	R	R	R															
Operational Fixed	R	R	R	R															
Maritime Support	R	R	R	R															
Alaska - Public Fixed	R	R	R	R															
Alaska - Private Fixed	R	R	R	R															
Ship/Coast:	R	R	R	R															
Marine Utility	R	R	R	R															

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.

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5. The requirements for having the GMDSS Master Plan, NGA Publication 117, Admiralty List of Radio Signals or IMO Circ. 7 are satisfied by having any one of those four documents.

[68 FR 46970, Aug. 7, 2003, as amended at 78 FR 23156, Apr. 18, 2013]

§ 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.