#### §80.381

using these frequencies must use A3E emission:

- (5) These frequencies may be used by aircraft stations when:
- (i) The altitude of aircraft stations does not exceed 300 meters (1,000 feet), except for reconnaissance aircraft participating in icebreaking operations where an altitude of 450 meters (1,500 feet) is allowed;
- (ii) The mean power of aircraft stations must not exceed five watts;
- (iii) Communications are limited to operations in which the maritime mobile stations are primarily involved and where direct communications between the aircraft and the ship or coast station is required;
- (iv) Stations may use 156.300 MHz for safety purposes only;
- (v) Stations may use 156.800 MHz for distress, safety and calling only; and
- (vi) Use of 156.375 MHz by aircraft is not permitted in the New Orleans VTS area specified in \$80.383.
- (6) The use of 157.100 MHz is limited to communications with stations of the Department of Interior at Lake Mead, Nevada; and
- (7) Commercial fishing vessels and associated aircraft may use 157.425 MHz while engaged in commercial fishing activities except within 120 km (75 miles) of the United States/Canada border and Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca and its approaches, the Great Lakes, and the St. Lawrence Seaway.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 58 FR 44953, Aug. 25, 1993]

### OPERATIONAL FIXED STATIONS

## §80.381 Frequencies for operational fixed stations.

The following carrier frequencies in the 72–76 MHz band are assignable to operational fixed stations using vertical polarization, if no harmful interference is caused to TV reception on Channels 4 and 5. These frequencies are shared with the Land Mobile and Aviation Radio Services.

# OPERATIONAL FIXED FREQUENCIES IN THE 72-76 MHz BAND, P0,6/7

CARRIER FREQUENCY IN MHZ

| 75.94 | 75.68 | 72.90 | 72.64 | 72.28 | 72.02 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 75.96 | 75.70 | 72.92 | 72.66 | 72.30 | 72.04 |
| 75.98 | 75.72 | 72.94 | 72.68 | 72.32 | 72.06 |
|       | 75.74 | 72.96 | 72.70 | 72.34 | 72.08 |
|       | 75.76 | 72.98 | 72.72 | 72.36 | 72.10 |
|       | 75.78 | 75.42 | 72.74 | 72.38 | 72.12 |
|       | 75.80 | 75.46 | 72.76 | 72.40 | 72.14 |
|       | 75.82 | 75.50 | 72.78 | 72.42 | 72.16 |
|       | 75.84 | 75.54 | 72.80 | 72.46 | 72.18 |
|       | 75.86 | 75.58 | 72.82 | 72.50 | 72.20 |
|       | 75.88 | 75.62 | 72.84 | 72.54 | 72.22 |
|       | 75.90 | 75.64 | 72.86 | 72.58 | 72.24 |
|       | 75.92 | 75.66 | 72.88 | 72.62 | 72.26 |
|       |       |       |       |       |       |

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 40059, Sept. 29, 1989]

VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES SYSTEM (VTS)

## §80.383 Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system frequencies.

This section describes the carrier frequencies available for use in the Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) systems within the designated geographic radio protected areas.

(a) Assigned frequencies:

VESSEL TRAFFIC CONTROL FREQUENCIES

| Carrier frequencies (MHz) | Geographic areas  |
|---------------------------|---|
| 156.250<br>156.550        | Seattle. New York, New Orleans, 2 Houston, Prince William Sound, 2 Berwick Bay. |
| 156.600                   | Bay. New York, New Orleans, Houston, San Francisco, Sault Ste. Marie.           |
| 156.700                   | New York, New Orleans, <sup>2</sup> Seattle,<br>San Francisco. <sup>1</sup>     |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Private coast station licenses for the use of this frequency will not be renewed beyond November 1, 1997. Continued use until expiration must be on a noninterference basis to Coast Guard VTS communications.

<sup>2</sup> Private coast station licenses for the use of this frequency

- (b) The U.S. Coast Guard designated radio protection areas for VTS are as follows:
- (1) New York. The rectangle between north latitudes 40 degrees and 42 degrees and west longitudes 71 degrees and 74 degrees 30 minutes;
- (2) New Orleans. The rectangle between North latitudes 27 degrees 30 minutes and 31 degrees 30 minutes and West longitudes 87 degrees 30 minutes and 93 degrees;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Private coast station licenses for the use of this frequency in this area will expire at the end of the current license term or five years after the adopted date of the final rule, whichever comes first. Continued use until expiration must be on a noninterference basis to Coast Guard VTS communications.