Area	Bands 1								
	100–160 kHz	405–525 kHz	2 MHz	4 MHz	6 MHz	8 MHz	12 MHz	16 MHz	22 MHz
		500.00 512.00						17239.7	
North Pacific		482.00	2058.5	4349.0	6411.0	8582.0	12907.5	17007.2	22539.0
		488.00 500.00	2063.0			8658.0	12916.5		
Alaska		512.00 416.00							
		438.00 452.00							
		472.00 512.00							

¹ All frequencies in this table are shown in kilohertz. The use of frequencies in the 472–479 kHz band is restricted to public coast stations that were licensed on or before July 14, 2017.

- (2) Conditions of use. The following conditions are applicable to these frequencies:
- (i) Frequencies in the 100-160 kHz band are assignable to coast stations for high seas communications only:
- (ii) Frequencies above 5 MHz may be assigned primarily to stations serving the high seas and secondarily to stations serving inland waters of the United States, including the Great Lakes, under the condition that interference will not be caused to any coast station serving the high seas.
- (iii) The frequency 410 kHz may be used on a secondary basis for the transmission of radiodetermination information and for transmitting by radiotelegraph radiodetermination messages to direction-finding stations; and
- [51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986; 51 FR 34984, Oct. 1, 1986, as amended at 56 FR 9887, Mar. 8, 1991; 56 FR 34029, July 25, 1991; 65 FR 77824, Dec. 13, 2000; 67 FR 48264, July 15, 2002; 68 FR 46969, Aug. 7, 2003; 69 FR 64674, Nov. 8, 2004; 82 FR 27213, June 14, 2017; 82 FR 48460, Oct. 18, 2017]

\$80.359 Frequencies for digital selective calling (DSC).

(a) General purpose calling. The following table describes the calling fre-

quencies for use by authorized ship and coast stations for general purpose DSC. There are three series of paried frequencies. One series is for worldwide use; the other two series are for regional use. The "Series A" designation includes coast stations along, and ship stations in, the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea. The "Series B" designation includes stations in any remaining areas. Stations must initiate contact on the appropriate regional frequency depending upon the location of the called station and propagation conditions. Acknowledgement is made on the paired frequency. The worldwide frequencies may be used for international calling, if calls on the appropriate regional frequencies are unsuccessful, or the regional series does not contain the appropriate band (e.g., 2 MHz). During normal working hours, all public coast stations capable of DSC operations must monitor the worldwide and regional frequencies appropriate for its location. The specific frequencies to be monitored will vary with propagation conditions.

GENERAL PURPOSE DSC [In kHz unless otherwise noted]

Worldwide		Seri	es A	Series B		
Ship	Coast	Ship	Coast	Ship	Coast	
458.5	455.5					
2189.5	12177.0					
4208.0	4219.5	4208.5	4220.0	4209.0	4220.5	
6312.5	6331.0	6313.0	6331.5	6313.5	6332.0	
8415.0	8436.5	8415.5	8437.0	8416.0	8437.5	
12577.5	12657.0	12578.0	12657.5	12578.5	12658.0	
16805.0	16903.0	16805.5	16903.5	16806.0	16904.0	
18898.5	19703.5	18899.0	19704.0	18899.5	19704.5	

GENERAL PURPOSE DSC—Continued

[In kHz unless otherwise noted]

Worldwide		Seri	es A	Series B		
Ship	Coast	Ship	Coast	Ship	Coast	
22374.5 25208.5	22444.0 26121.0	22375.0 25209.0	22444.5 26121.5	22375.5 25209.5	22445.0 26122.0	

¹The frequency 2177.0 kHzs is also available to ship stations for intership calling and acknowledgement of such calls only. ²MHz

(b) Distress and safety calling. The frequencies 2187.5 kHz, 4207.5 kHz, 6312.0 kHz, 8414.5 kHz, 12577.0 kHz, 16804.5 kHz and 156.525 MHz may be used for DSC by coast and ship stations on a simplex basis for distress and safety purposes, and may also be used for routine shipto-ship communications provided that priority is accorded to distress and safety communications. The provisions and procedures for distress and safety calling are contained in ITU-R M.541-9 (incorporated by reference, see §80.7), and §80.103(c).

(c) Working frequencies. Coast and ship stations may use DSC techniques for general calling purposes on their assigned working frequencies in the 2000–27500 kHz band and on those frequencies in the 156–162 MHz band which are allocated for maritime control,

commercial, non-commercial and public correspondence communications.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 54
FR 49995, Dec. 4, 1989; 56 FR 9890, Mar. 8, 1991;
56 FR 14150, Apr. 5, 1991; 68 FR 46969, Aug. 7,
2003; 73 FR 4485, Jan. 25, 2008; 76 FR 67612,
Nov. 2, 2011]

§ 80.361 Frequencies for narrow-band direct-printing (NBDP), radioprinter and data transmissions.

(a) Paired channels. The following frequencies are available for assignment to public coast stations for narrowband direct-printing (NBDP) and data transmissions. The paired ship frequencies are available for use by authorized ship stations for NBDP and data transmissions.