

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 80.391

### CARRIER FREQUENCIES (kHz)—Continued

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
		2,5, 11601.5

<sup>1</sup> Use of 1660.0 kHz must be coordinated to protect radiolocation 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

(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)
<sup>1</sup> 2312.0	2632.0
2604.0	2256.0
2781.0	<sup>3</sup> 2474.0
2784.0	2694.0
3167.5	3354.0
3180.0	2776.0
3241.0	3357.0
3362.0	3238.0
<sup>2</sup> 4791.5	5207.5
5370.0	<sup>4</sup> 5134.5, <sup>4</sup> 5137.5

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

<sup>2</sup> Teleprinter use is authorized.

<sup>3</sup> Peak envelope power must not exceed 1 kW.

<sup>4</sup> 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]

### 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

#### § 80.391 Frequencies for developmental stations.

(a) Ship and shore stations engaged in developmental operations may be assigned any frequency or frequencies assignable to the service and class of station they propose to operate. The following frequency bands are also assignable to ships and coast stations for developmental operations:

Ship transmit	Coast transmit
5350–5460 MHz <sup>1</sup>	5350–5460 MHz <sup>1</sup>
6425–6525 MHz	
9000–9200 MHz <sup>1</sup>	9000–9200 MHz <sup>1</sup>
11700–12200 MHz	11700–12200 MHz
17700–19700 MHz	

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Ship transmit	Coast transmit
27500–29500 MHz	

<sup>1</sup>The bands 5350–5460 MHz and 9000–9200 MHz are assignable for developmental operations at ship and shore radiolocation stations if their operations do not cause harmful interference to aeronautical radionavigation or Government radiolocation services.

(b) Stations authorized to conduct developmental operations are prohibited from communicating with any station of a country other than the United States.

(c) Stations authorized to conduct developmental operations must not cause harmful interference to the operation of stations authorized in other public services nor to any United States Government or foreign station.

AIS STATIONS

**§ 80.393 Frequencies for AIS stations.**

Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) are a maritime broadcast service.

**47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–10 Edition)**

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: