Dated: May 7, 2003.

Christine Todd Whitman,

Administrator.

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble, chapter I of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.*

Subpart A—[Amended]

■ 2. Section 71.9 is amended by adding paragraph (f)(5) to read as follows:

§ 71.9 Permit fees.

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(5) Notwithstanding the above and § 71.5(a)(2), initial fee payments for sources that are subject to the part 71 program for State-exempt agricultural sources in California local air districts are due on May 14, 2004. Before May 14, 2004, initial applications from these sources that are timely and otherwise complete shall not be deemed incomplete due to the fact that fees are not submitted with the applications.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 03–11910 Filed 5–12–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 2, 73, 74, 80, 90, and 97

[ET Docket No. 02–16; FCC 03–39]

Below 28 MHz

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission amends its rules to implement domestically various allocation decisions from International Telecommunication Union (''ITU'') World Radiocommunication Conferences concerning the frequency bands below 28 MHz. The rules update the Commission's rules so they are more consistent with international regulations, update various rule parts to affect the allocation changes, and update rules that were not recently reviewed.

DATES: Effective June 12, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shameeka Parrott, Office of Engineering and Technology, (202) 418–2062, email: *sparrott@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Report and Order,* ET Docket No. 02–16, FCC 03–39, adopted February 25, 2003, and released March 3, 2003. The full text of this Commission decision is available on the Commission's Internet site at *www.fcc.gov.* It is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Room CY–A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. The complete text of this document also may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Qualex International, Room CY–B402, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. Alternate formats are available to persons with disabilities by contacting Brian Millin at (202) 418–7426 or TTY (202) 418–7365.

Summary of the Report and Order

1. In the *Report and Order,* the Commission amended parts 2, 73, 74, 80, 90, and 97 of the Commission's rules to implement domestically various allocation decisions from ITU World Radiocommunication Conferences concerning the frequency bands below 28 MHz.

2. *International Broadcast Frequencies.* The Commission found that implementing allocation changes from World Administration Radiocommunication Conference (''WARC'') 1979 and WARC–92 concerning high frequency broadcast (''HFBC'') would significantly increase the amount of spectrum available for HFBC, and conform to international regulations. The Commission states that implementing these allocation changes would promote national interest around the world and increase the international communications provided by HFBC.

3. To provide more effective use of the WARC–79 HFBC bands, the Commission deleted the fixed service allocation from the WARC–79 bands to make these bands available exclusively to the broadcasting service. These bands are also added to the Commission's rules for international broadcast stations, which provide an additional 850 kilohertz of exclusive spectrum for international broadcasters. Federal government agencies are permitted to operate existing fixed stations in the bands 9775–9900 kHz, 11650–11700 kHz, and 11975–12050 kHz on a non-harmful interference basis to the international broadcast stations.

4. Until the transition of the WARC–92 HFBC bands to exclusive broadcasting service use becomes effective on April 1, 2007, the Commission allocated the 790 kilohertz of spectrum to the broadcasting service on a shared primary basis with existing fixed and mobile services. Consistent with changes being made to the allocation of the WARC–92 HFBC bands, the Commission ceased to issue licenses for new non-Federal government stations in the fixed and mobile services on April 1, 2001. The Commission added informational notes to part 80 (the maritime service rules) stating that radioprinter use of the bands 5900–5950 kHz and 7300–7350 kHz and Alaska private-fixed station use of the frequency 11601.5 kHz is on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to HFBC.

5. The Broadcasting Board of Governors (''BBG'') filed comment in reference to limiting WARC–92 HFBC bands to single-sideband (''SSB'') technology, which BBG believed would limit flexibility and increase costs. The Commission agreed with BBG that international broadcasters would not use SSB techniques because recent ITU studies demonstrated extremely limited availability of SSB receivers.

6. Finally, the Commission amended rules that would update the international broadcasting rules to reflect current practices and make them consistent with ITU *Radio Regulations.* The Commission revised the frequency tolerance of 0.0015 percent of the assigned frequency to the current ITU standard of 10 hertz in § 73.756(c). Given that there are few HFBC stations and many are non-profit, the Commission is grandfathering existing stations that do not meet this new standard. Also, the HFBC definitions in § 73.701 of the rules are revised to reflect international requirements as specified in the *WRC–97 Final Acts.* Currently, the band 25600–25670 kHz is used by radio astronomy service and not by HFBC stations. Therefore, the Commission deleted this band from the list of frequencies available to HFBC stations in part 73 of the rules. With the Commission's rules now agreeing with the ITU Table of Frequency Allocations, domestic radio astronomy observations are protected in this range. The Commission also clarified the manner in which the 7100–7300 kHz band is to be used by international broadcast stations by adding cross references to the rules, and replacing the target zone map in § 73.703 with the current ITU target zone map. Finally, the last sentence in § 73.766 is modified by changing the highest modulating frequency from 5 kilohertz to 4.5 kilohertz to reflect a long-standing international provision.

7. *AM Expanded Band.* The Commission found that the public interest would be served providing additional cleared spectrum in the band

1605–1705 kHz for the AM broadcast service to improve the technical integrity of the service and to remove conflicting regulations from the Commission's rules. Obsolete service rules and frequency references for parts 74 and 90 in this band are removed in order to prevent incompatible frequency authorizations. This decision followed the Commission's deletion of the land mobile allocation from the band 1605–1705 kHz in 1983, in which frequencies within this band were inadvertently left in parts 74 and 90 of the rules. Specifically, the Commission removed the frequencies 1606 kHz, 1622 kHz, and 1646 kHz from § 74.402(a)(1); the frequency 1630 kHz from § 90.20(c)(3); the frequencies 1614 kHz, 1628 kHz, 1652 kHz, 1676 kHz, and 1700 kHz from § 90.35 (b)(3); and the band 1605–1705 kHz from § 90.263. Consistent with removing frequencies 1606 kHz, 1622 kHz, and 1646 kHz from § 74.402(a)(1), the Commission also eliminated all reference to those frequencies from §§ 74.402(a) and 74.402(e)(1) and section 74.462(b). Also, mobile travelers' information stations (''TIS'') continue to be authorized throughout the AM Expanded Band as specified in part 90 and Federal government TIS stations operating on 1610 kHz have primary status.

8. With four Industrial/Business Pool and two non-Federal government radiolocation licensees operating in the AM Expanded Band, these licensees are permitted to continue operation on a non-interference basis to AM radio and TIS stations, until the end of their current license term with no provision for renewal. If an Industrial/Business Pool or radiolocation service operation is causing interference to either an AM radio or TIS station, they will have to immediately cease transmission. The Commission found that there is sufficient alternative spectrum to meet the needs of licensees affected by this change and the Commission's staff will work with those licensees to help them find suitable alternative channels if the licensee desires. Also, no application fee will be charged to licensees of affected stations that apply for a modification to obtain alternative channels before the end of their license term.

9. In order to protect the technical integrity of the AM Expanded Band, the Commission deleted from the U.S. Table the Federal government and non-Federal government secondary radiolocation allocation in the band 1605–1705 kHz. The Commission found that these radiolocation operations can be relocated to the band 1900–2000 kHz without significant impact to current operations. Consistent with this decision, the Commission removed the band 1605–1705 kHz from the Radiolocation Service Frequency Table in § 90.103 of the rules and deleted unneeded assignment limitations. The Commission had conversations with NTIA concerning the Federal government's radiolocation assignments in the sub-band 1615–1705 kHz. NTIA agreed to relocate all Federal government stations currently operating in the AM Expanded Band within one year of the adoption date of this Report and Order (February 25, 2004). In response to this, the Commission is allowing the Federal government radiolocation stations to continue to operate during this one-year transition period on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to AM or TIS stations.

10. *Continued Use of Frequencies by Broadcast Auxiliary Remote Pickup Stations.* The Commission is allowing broadcast auxiliary stations to continue using the band 26100–26175 kHz because use of this band by such stations is significant and their secondary status will ensure that their operation will not hinder public coast stations. A review of the Commission's licensing database showed that there were currently no public coast stations making use of the four maritime frequencies (26110 kHz, 26130 kHz, 26150 kHz, and 26170 kHz). Therefore, remote pickup stations will not impact maritime mobile operations and will allow for greater use of the radio spectrum.

11. *Maritime Services.* The band 285–325 kHz is allocated for use in the United States to the maritime radionavigation service on a primary basis, limited to radiobeacons. These operations were authorized by NTIA through footnote G121 of its Manual, but this footnote was not previously coordinated with the Commission. Since this spectrum is Federal government/non-Federal government shared spectrum and both entities benefit from the use of differential global positioning system (''DGPS'') systems, the Commission reclassified this footnote as a U.S. footnote.

12. The Commission adopted international footnote 5.131 domestically, authorizing NAVTEX systems to use the 4209.5 kHz frequency exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of meteorological and navigational warnings and urgent information to ships by means of narrow-band direct-printing techniques. Since there are no incumbent users operating in this frequency, the United States Coast Guard (''USCG'') can operate NAVTEX with unencumbered access as a means to improving maritime safety broadcast service to mariners. Also, at the request of NTIA, the Commission adopted international footnote 5.79A domestically so that the operating characteristics of established stations in the NAVTEX service can be coordinated by the Federal government with other administrations consistent with the procedures of the International Maritime Organization.

13. After the ITU reduced the guard band for the distress and calling frequency at 500 kHz from 20 kilohertz to 10 kilohertz, the Commission deleted the 500 kHz from its maritime rules as a distress and safety frequency, but kept this frequency available for Morse radiotelegraph functions. At WRC–03 Member States will consider whether non-Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (''GMDSS'') requirements should be maintained in the ITU *Radio Regulations,* and until such time the Commission renumbered international footnote 472 as 5.83 in the U.S. Table. Also, until WRC–03 makes a decision, the Commission renumbered international footnotes 472a and 474 as 5.82 and 5.84, respectively, in the U.S. Table to reflect ITU changes.

14. Although, WARC–79 implementation transitioned the bands 4000–4063 kHz and 8100–8195 kHz to the maritime mobile service, these bands are equally or primarily used by the fixed service. Also, the ITU removed the resolution that facilitated the change of these bands to the maritime mobile service and its radio regulations maintain the fixed and maritime mobile service allocations in these bands on a co-primary basis. Therefore, the Commission removed US236 and reinstated the direct U.S. Table fixed service allocation for these bands on a primary basis to match the ITU table.

15. *Aeronautical Fixed Service.* In response to WRC–95, the Commission removed the limitation in footnote 459 on use of the 160–190 kHz band to aeronautical fixed use and allows all eligible fixed services to access this band. This brings our domestic rules in line with the ITU *Radio Regulations* and opens the band for utilization by other potential users. It is noted that the limitation only affects Region 2 polar areas and that Power Line Carrier (''PLC'') uses will be coordinated with fixed use of the band; therefore, the Commission found that lifting the aeronautical limitation will not harm the nation's power network.

16. The Federal Aviation Administration (''FAA'') indicated that they do not intend to implement an aircraft safety service in the band

21870–21924 kHz. Also, the Commission found no apparent domestic support for adopting international footnote 5.155B, which limits most fixed use of the band to the provision of services related to aircraft flight safety. Therefore, the Commission did not implement footnote 5.155B domestically, but maintains the footnote in the International Table for informational purposes.

17. *Amateur Service.* Because ITU Resolution No. 640 and international footnote 5.120 have been removed from the ITU *Radio Regulations,* the Commission removed footnote 5.120 and § 97.401(b) from the Commission's rules. The Commission did not think this would have an impact on the amateur stations to communicate with foreign stations in disaster areas, making the provisions based on the former ITU Resolution No. 640 unnecessary.

18. *Frequencies Available for Forest Products Licensees.* The Commission revised footnote US298 to agree with terminology now used in part 90 of the Commission's rules and added the frequencies indicated in the footnote to the Industrial/Business Radio Pool Frequency Table in § 90.35, with an appropriate note describing the limited use that is permitted. This decision does not change any regulatory requirements, but merely makes the Commission's rules easier to understand.

19. *Ministerial Conforming Actions.* The Commission made many non-substantive changes to update and correct the U.S. Table with regards to frequency allocations below 28 MHz, while the Commission also changed U.S. footnotes to conform to previous decisions and to update material in certain rule parts. These changes were made to remove unnecessary material from the Commission's rules and to reflect WRC–2000 Final Acts with regard to the International Table of Frequency Allocations within the Rules.

20. The Commission removed international footnote 5.60 from the bands 70–90 kHz and 110–130 kHz because this footnote addressed a limitation on an allocation that was never made domestically. Further, the Commission removed the superfluous international footnote 5.80 from the band 415–435 kHz because it addressed limitations that did not apply to this band. The Commission also removed the secondary direct U.S. Table allocation for the space research service in the band 19990–19995 kHz because this allocation was contained in footnote G106, which was recently added to the band 19990–20010 kHz. The Commission updated footnote US82 by removing maritime channels that were reallocated for other purposes in 1991, thus indicating clearly the channels that are available for ship and coast station operations.

21. Further, the Commission added an informational note to § 90.35 stating that the use of frequencies 25120 kHz, 25140 kHz, 25160 kHz, 25180 kHz, and 25200 kHz were on a secondary basis to stations in the maritime mobile service (part 80). In footnote US281, the Commission changed the band ''25.07–25.11 MHz'' to ''25070–25210 kHz'' and updated ''industrial radio service'' and ''Forest Products Radio Service'' to ''Industrial/Business Pool.'' Limitation 9 in 47 CFR 90.35 states this fact about footnote US281 and was added to the frequencies 25120 kHz, 25140 kHz, 25160 kHz, 25180 kHz, and 25200 kHz.

22. Additionally, the Commission updated rule part cross reference in the U.S. Table. Specifically, the Commission deleted approximately 50 cross references to the International Fixed Public Radiocommunication Services (''IFPRS'') that no longer existed. Finally, the Commission updated 18 international country footnotes for informational purposes because they did not apply to Region 2.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (''RFA''),[1] the Commission incorporated an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (''IRFA'') in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Order (''*Notice*''), ET Docket No. 02–16.[2] The Commission sought written public comments on the proposals in the *Notice,* including the IRFA. The Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (''FRFA'') in the *Report and Order* conforms to the RFA, as amended by the Contract With America Advancement Act of 1996 (''CWAAA''), Public Law 104–121, 110 Stat. 847 (1996).

By this action, the Commission reallocated 1640 kilohertz of spectrum from the fixed and mobile services to the broadcasting service. This action provides exclusive availability to broadcasting service in the HFBC bands. The Commission made consequential changes to various service rules that updated the rules for bands below 28000 kHz, so that they better comport with international regulations. Finally, this action clarifies the status of services in the AM Expanded Band (1605–1705 kHz).

The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of, and, where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the action taken.[3] The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as the terms ''small business,'' ''small organization,'' and ''small governmental jurisdiction.''[4] In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small business concern'' under the Small Business Act.[5] A small business concern is one that: (1) Is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) meets any additional criteria established by the Small Business Administration (''SBA'').[6] A small organization is generally ''any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.''[7] Nationwide, as of 1992, there were approximately 275,801 small organizations.[8] Finally, ''small governmental jurisdiction'' generally means ''governments of cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts, with a population of less than 50,000.''[9]

Fixed Service. It is noted that there are 162 fixed assignments authorized under section 90.266 for long distance communications,[10] Alaska private-fixed assignments,[11] and 5 aeronautical fixed station assignments [12] that operate in the bands that were reallocated pursuant this Report and Order. Using the small business size standard, the Commission believed that most of the section 90.266 licensees are telephone, gas, and power companies that are not small businesses. Because the Commission estimated that most of these fixed service licensees would not qualify as small entities under the SBA definition, it is estimated

[1] *See* 5 U.S.C. 603. The RFA, *see* 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.,* has been amended by the Contract With America Advancement Act of 1996, Public Law 104–121, 110 Stat. 847 (1996) (CWAAA). Title I of the CWAAA is the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA).

[2] *See Notice of Proposed Rule Making and Order,* 17 FCC Rcd 2789 (2002).

[3] 5 U.S.C. 603(b)(3).

[4] *Id.* 601(6).

[5] 5 U.S.C. 601(3) (incorporating by reference the definition of ''small business concern'' in 15 U.S.C. 632). Pursuant to the RFA, the statutory definition of a small business applies ''unless an agency, after consultation with the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration and after opportunity for public comment, establishes one or more definitions of such term which are appropriate to the activities of the agency and publishes such definition(s) in the **Federal Register**.'' 5 U.S.C. 601(3).

[6] Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 632.

[7] 5 U.S.C. 601(4)

[8] 1992 Economic Census, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Table 6 (special tabulation of data under contract to Office of Advocacy of the U.S. Small Business Administration).

[9] 5 U.S.C. 601(5).

[10] 47 CFR 90.266.

[11] 47 CFR 80, subpart O—Alaska Fixed Stations.

[12] 47 CFR 87.275, 87.277, 87.279.

that fewer than 184 small entities will be impacted by the reallocation.

Maritime Service. The Commission noted that there are four public coast stations and four private coast stations licensees that operate in the bands being reallocated, and it is estimated that almost all of them qualify as small under the SBA size standard.

International Broadcast Stations. The transmissions of international broadcast stations are intended to be received directly by the general public in foreign countries.[13] There are 24 international broadcast licensees, and the Commission estimated that almost all of them qualify as small under the SBA size standards.

Private Land Mobile Radio Services. The Commission has not adopted a special small business size standard for private land mobile radio service licensees.[14] Therefore the size standards and census data small business breakouts are utilized. This means that such entities are considered small if they employ no more than 1,500 persons. There are 4 Industrial/Business Pool licensees and 2 radiolocation licensees in the AM Expanded Band, and the Commission believed that none of them qualify as small under the SBA size standards.

One significant alternative that the Commission considered was whether or not to allow the few high frequency broadcast (''HFBC'') stations, many of which are non-profit, a longer time to transition from outdated equipment. This transition relief will be necessary in instances in which equipment cannot maintain the stringent tolerance required by the amended rule. This Commission determined to grandfather existing international broadcast stations at their current frequency tolerance.[15] This will assist such non-profits, including small entities, by providing relief from the rule as revised. Also, with regard to small entities and others operating in the AM Expanded Band, Commission staff will work with affected licensees to help them find suitable alternative channels if the licensee desires.[16] No fee will be charged to licensees of affected stations that apply for modification for alternative channels before the end of their license term.

The Commission will send a copy of this Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, along with this Report and Order, in a report to be sent to Congress pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A). In addition, the Commission will send a copy of this Report and Order, including this FRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects

47 CFR Parts 2, 73, 74, 90, 97

Radio.

47 CFR Part 80

Alaska, Radio.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

Rule Changes

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR parts 2, 73, 74, 80, 90, and 97 as follows:

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 302a, 303, and 336, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Amend § 2.106 as follows:

■ a. Revise pages 1 through 21 of the Table.

■ b. In the list of International Footnotes in the Old Numbering Scheme, remove footnotes 459, 471, 472, 472A, 474, and 480.

■ c. In the list of United States Footnotes, revise footnotes US18, US25, US82, US104, US225, US231, US238, US281, US282, US283, US298, US321, US340, and US342. Remove footnotes US235 and US236. Add footnotes US364, US366, and US367.

The additions and revisions read as follows:

§ 2.106 Table of Frequency Allocations.

* * * * *

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[13] *See* 47 CFR 73.701.

[14] The service is defined in part 90 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 90.

[15] *See Report and Order* ¶ 15.

[16] *See Report and Order* ¶ 19.

0-130 kHz (VLF/LF) Page 1

International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	
Below 9 (Not Allocated) 5.53 5.54			Below 9 (Not Allocated) 5.53 5.54		
9-14 RADIONAVIGATION			9-14 RADIONAVIGATION US18 US294		
14-19.95 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.55 5.56			14-19.95 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 US294	14-19.95 Fixed US294	
19.95-20.05 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)			19.95-20.05 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz) US294		
20.05-70 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.56 5.58			20.05-59 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 US294	20.05-59 FIXED US294	
			59-61 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (60 kHz) US294		
			61-70 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 US294	61-70 FIXED US294	
70-72 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.56	70-90 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation	70-72 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.57 5.59	70-90 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 Radiolocation	70-90 FIXED Radiolocation	Private Land Mobile (90)
72-84 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.56		72-84 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60			

84-86 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60		84-86 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.57 5.59			
86-90 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.56	5.61	86-90 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	US294	US294	
90-110 RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed 5.64			90-110 RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 US18 US104 US294		Aviation (87) Private Land Mobile (90)
110-112 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.64	110-130 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation	110-112 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	110-130 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Radiolocation		Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90)
112-115 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60		112-117.6 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile			
115-117.6 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.64 5.66		5.64 5.65			
117.6-126 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64		117.6-126 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64			
126-129 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60		126-129 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.64 5.65			
See next page for 129-130 kHz	5.61 5.64	See next page for 129-130 kHz	5.64 US294		

130-505 kHz (LF/MF) Page 3

International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	
129-130 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	See previous page for 110-130 kHz	129-130 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	See previous page for 110-130 kHz		See previous page for 110-130 kHz
130-148.5 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64 5.67	130-160 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64	130-160 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.64	130-160 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64 US294		Maritime (80)
148.5-255 BROADCASTING	160-190 FIXED	160-190 FIXED Aeronautical radionavigation	160-190 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE US294	160-190 FIXED US294	
	190-200 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		190-200 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION US18 US226 US294		Aviation (87)
5.68 5.69 5.70 255-283.5 BROADCASTING AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.70 5.71	200-275 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	200-285 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	200-275 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION US18 Aeronautical mobile US294		
283.5-315 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 5.72 5.74	275-285 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)		275-285 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons) US18 US294		
	285-315 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73		285-325 MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 Aeronautical radionavigation (radiobeacons)		

315-325 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons) 5.73 5.72 5.75	315-325 MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 Aeronautical radionavigation	315-325 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73	US18 US294 US364		
325-405 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.72	325-335 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)	325-405 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	325-335 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons) US18 US294		Aviation (87)
	335-405 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile		335-405 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) US18 Aeronautical mobile US294		
405-415 RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 5.72	405-415 RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 Aeronautical mobile		405-415 RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 US18 Aeronautical mobile US294		Maritime (80) Aviation (87)
415-435 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.72	415-495 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.80		415-435 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION US294		
435-495 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.72 5.82	5.77 5.78 5.82		435-495 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.82 US231 US294	435-495 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.82 US231 US294	Maritime (80)
495-505 MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.83			495-505 MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.83		Maritime (80) Aviation (87)

505-2107 kHz (MF) Page 5

International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	
505-526.5 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	505-510 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79	505-526.5 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Land mobile	505-510 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79		Maritime (80)
	510-525 MOBILE 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		510-525 MARITIME MOBILE (ships only) 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) US18 US14 US225		Maritime (80) Aviation (87)
5.72	525-535 BROADCASTING 5.86 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		525-535 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) US18 MOBILE US221 US239		Aviation (87) Private Land Mobile (90)
526.5-1606.5 BROADCASTING		526.5-535 BROADCASTING Mobile 5.88			
	535-1605 BROADCASTING	535-1606.5 BROADCASTING	535-1605 US321	535-1605 BROADCASTING US321 NG128	Radio Broadcast (AM) (73) Auxiliary Broadcast (74) Alaska Fixed (80)
5.87 5.87A	1605-1625 BROADCASTING 5.89		1605-1615 MOBILE US221 US321	1605-1705 BROADCASTING 5.89	
1606.5-1625 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE 5.92	5.90	1606.5-1800 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION	1615-1705 US238 US299 US321	US238 US299 US321 NG128	
1625-1635 RADIOLOCATION 5.93	1625-1705 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.89 Radiolocation				
1635-1800 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE	5.90				

5.92 5.96	1705-1800 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	5.91	1705-1800 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION US240		Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90)
1800-1810 RADIOLOCATION 5.93	1800-1850 AMATEUR	1800-2000 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIONAVIGATION Radiolocation	1800-1900	1800-1900 AMATEUR	Amateur (97)
1810-1850 AMATEUR 5.98 5.99 5.100 5.101					
1850-2000 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical Mobile 5.92 5.96 5.103	1850-2000 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 5.102	5.97	1900-2000 RADIOLOCATION US290		Private Land Mobile (90) Amateur (97)
2000-2025 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	2000-2065 FIXED MOBILE		2000-2065 FIXED MOBILE US340	2000-2065 MARITIME MOBILE NG19 US340	Maritime (80)
2025-2045 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Meteorological aids 5.104 5.92 5.103					
2045-2160 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE LAND MOBILE 5.92	2065-2107 MARITIME MOBILE 5.105 5.106		2065-2107 MARITIME MOBILE 5.105 US296 US340		
	See next page for 2107-2170 kHz		See next page for 2107-2170 kHz		See next page

2107-3230 kHz (MF/HF) Page 7

International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	
See previous page for 2045-2160 kHz	2107-2170 FIXED MOBILE		2107-2170 FIXED MOBILE US340	2107-2170 FIXED LAND MOBILE MARITIME MOBILE NG19 US340	Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90)
2160-2170 RADIOLOCATION 5.93 5.107					
2170-2173.5 MARITIME MOBILE			2170-2173.5 MARITIME MOBILE (telephony) US340	2170-2173.5 MARITIME MOBILE US340	Maritime (80)
2173.5-2190.5 MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111			2173.5-2190.5 MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111 US279 US340		Maritime (80) Aviation (87)
2190.5-2194 MARITIME MOBILE			2190.5-2194 MARITIME MOBILE (telephony) US340	2190.5-2194 MARITIME MOBILE US340	Maritime (80)
2194-2300 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103 5.112	2194-2300 FIXED MOBILE 5.112		2194-2495 FIXED MOBILE US340	2194-2495 FIXED LAND MOBILE MARITIME MOBILE NG19 US340	Maritime (80) Aviation (87) Private Land Mobile (90)
2300-2498 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.103	2300-2495 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113				
2498-2501 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2500 kHz)	2495-2501 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2500 kHz)		2495-2501 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2500 kHz) US340		

2501-2502 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research		2501-2502 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL US340 G106	2501-2502 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL US340	
2502-2625 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103 5.114	2502-2505 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	2502-2505 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL US340		
2625-2650 MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.92	2505-2850 FIXED MOBILE	2505-2850 FIXED MOBILE US285 US340	2505-2850 FIXED LAND MOBILE MARITIME MOBILE US285 US340	Maritime (80) Aviation (87) Private Land Mobile (90)
2650-2850 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103				
2850-3025 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115		2850-3025 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115 US283 US340		Aviation (87)
3025-3155 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		3025-3155 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) US340		
3155-3200 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116 5.117		3155-3230 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) US340		Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90)
3200-3230 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116				

3230-5060 kHz (HF) Page 9

International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	
3230-3400 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116 5.118			3230-3400 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation US340		Maritime (80) Aviation (87) Private Land Mobile (90)
3400-3500 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)			3400-3500 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) US283 US340		Aviation (87)
3500-3800 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.92	3500-3750 AMATEUR 5.119	3500-3900 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE	3500-4000	3500-4000 AMATEUR	Amateur (97)
3800-3900 FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	3750-4000 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)				
3900-3950 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.123		3900-3950 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE BROADCASTING			
3950-4000 FIXED BROADCASTING		3950-4000 FIXED BROADCASTING			
	5.122 5.125	5.126	US340	US340	
4000-4063 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.127 5.126			4000-4063 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE US340		Maritime (80)
4063-4438 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 5.128 5.129			4063-4438 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 US82 US296 US340		Maritime (80) Aviation (87)

4438-4650 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)		4438-4650 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical Mobile	4438-4650 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) US340		Maritime (80) Aviation (87) Private Land Mobile (90)
4650-4700 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)			4650-4700 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) US282 US283 US340		Aviation (87)
4700-4750 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)			4700-4750 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) US340		
4750-4850 FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	4750-4850 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113	4750-4850 FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113 Land mobile	4750-4850 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) US340		Maritime (80)
4850-4995 FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113			4850-4995 FIXED MOBILE US340	4850-4995 FIXED US340	Aviation (87)
4995-5003 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5000 kHz)			4995-5003 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5000 kHz) US340		
5003-5005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research			5003-5005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL US340 G106	5003-5005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL US340	
5005-5060 FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113			5005-5060 FIXED US340		Maritime (80) Aviation (87) Private Land Mobile (90)

5060-9040 kHz (HF) Page 11

International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	
5060-5250 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.133			5060-5450 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile US212 US340		Maritime (80) Aviation (87) Private Land Mobile (90)
5250-5450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile					
5450-5480 FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	5450-5480 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	5450-5480 FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	5450-5680 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115 US283 US340		Aviation (87)
5480-5680 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115					
5680-5730 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.111 5.115			5680-5730 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.111 5.115 US340		
5730-5900 FIXED LAND MOBILE	5730-5900 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	5730-5900 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	5730-5900 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) US340		Maritime (80) Aviation (87)
5900-5950 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.136			5900-5950 BROADCASTING FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) US340 US366		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73) Maritime (80) Aviation (87)
5950-6200 BROADCASTING			5950-6200 BROADCASTING US340		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73)
6200-6525 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137			6200-6525 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 US82 US296 US340		Maritime (80)
6525-6685 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)			6525-6685 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) US283 US340		Aviation (87)

6685-6765 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)			6685-6765 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) US340		
6765-7000 FIXED Land mobile 5.139 5.138			6765-7000 FIXED Mobile 5.138 US340		ISM Equipment (18)
7000-7100 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.140 5.141			7000-7100 US340	7000-7100 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE US340	Amateur (97)
7100-7300 BROADCASTING	7100-7300 AMATEUR 5.142	7100-7300 BROADCASTING	7100-7300 US340	7100-7300 AMATEUR 5.142 US340	
7300-7350 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.143			7300-7350 BROADCASTING FIXED Mobile US340 US366		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73) Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90)
7350-8100 FIXED Land mobile 5.144			7350-8100 FIXED Mobile US340		Maritime (80) Aviation (87) Private Land Mobile (90)
8100-8195 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE			8100-8195 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE US340		Maritime (80)
8195-8815 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 5.111			8195-8815 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 US82 5.111 US296 US340		Maritime (80) Aviation (87)
8815-8965 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)			8815-8965 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) US340		Aviation (87)
8965-9040 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)			8965-9040 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) US340		

9040-13410 kHz (HF) Page 13

International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	
9040-9400 FIXED			9040-9400 FIXED US340		Maritime (80)
9400-9500 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146			9400-9500 BROADCASTING FIXED US340 US366		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73) Maritime (80)
9500-9900 BROADCASTING 5.147			9500-9900 BROADCASTING 5.147 US340 US367		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73)
9900-9995 FIXED			9900-9995 FIXED US340		
9995-10003 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10000 kHz) 5.111			9995-10003 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10000 kHz) 5.111 US340		
10003-10005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111			10003-10005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL 5.111 US340 G106	10003-10005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL 5.111 US340	
10005-10100 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111			10005-10100 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 US283 US340		Aviation (87)
10100-10150 FIXED Amateur			10100-10150 US247 US340	10100-10150 AMATEUR US247 US340	Amateur (97)
10150-11175 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)			10150-11175 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) US340		
11175-11275 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)			11175-11275 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) US340		

11275-11400 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	11275-11400 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) US283 US340		Aviation (87)
11400-11600 FIXED	11400-11600 FIXED US340		
11600-11650 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	11600-11650 BROADCASTING FIXED US340 US366		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73)
11650-12050 BROADCASTING 5.147	11650-12050 BROADCASTING US340 US367		
12050-12100 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	12050-12100 BROADCASTING FIXED US340 US366		
12100-12230 FIXED	12100-12230 FIXED US340		
12230-13200 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	12230-13200 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 US82 US296 US340		Maritime (80)
13200-13260 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	13200-13260 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) US340		
13260-13360 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	13260-13360 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) US283 US340		Aviation (87)
13360-13410 FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	13360-13410 RADIO ASTRONOMY US342 G115	13360-13410 RADIO ASTRONOMY US342	

13410-17900 kHz (HF)					Page 15
International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	
13410-13570 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150			13410-13570 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150 US340	13410-13570 FIXED 5.150 US340	ISM Equipment (18)
13570-13600 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151			13570-13600 BROADCASTING FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) US340 US366	13570-13600 BROADCASTING FIXED US340 US366	Radio Broadcast (HF) (73)
13600-13800 BROADCASTING			13600-13800 BROADCASTING US340		
13800-13870 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151			13800-13870 BROADCASTING FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) US340 US366	13800-13870 BROADCASTING FIXED US340 US366	
13870-14000 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)			13870-14000 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) US340	13870-14000 FIXED US340	
14000-14250 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE			14000-14350	14000-14250 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE US340	Amateur (97)
14250-14350 AMATEUR 5.152			 US340	14250-14350 AMATEUR US340	
14350-14990 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)			14350-14990 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) US340	14350-14990 FIXED US340	

14990-15005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15000 kHz) 5.111	14990-15005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15000 kHz) 5.111 US340		
15005-15010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	15005-15010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL US340 G106	15005-15010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL US340	
15010-15100 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	15010-15100 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) US340		
15100-15600 BROADCASTING	15100-15600 BROADCASTING US340		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73)
15600-15800 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	15600-15800 BROADCASTING FIXED US340 US366		
15800-16360 FIXED 5.153	15800-16360 FIXED US340		
16360-17410 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	16360-17410 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 US82 US296 US340		Maritime (80)
17410-17480 FIXED	17410-17480 FIXED US340		
17480-17550 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	17480-17550 BROADCASTING FIXED US340 US366		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73) Aviation (87)
17550-17900 BROADCASTING	17550-17900 BROADCASTING US340		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73)

17900-22855 kHz (HF) Page 17

International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	
17900-17970 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)			17900-17970 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) US283 US340		Aviation (87)
17970-18030 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)			17970-18030 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) US340		
18030-18052 FIXED			18030-18068 FIXED US340		Maritime (80)
18052-18068 FIXED Space research					
18068-18168 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.154			18068-18168 US340	18068-18168 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE US340	Amateur (97)
18168-18780 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile			18168-18780 FIXED Mobile US340		Maritime (80)
18780-18900 MARITIME MOBILE			18780-18900 MARITIME MOBILE US82 US296 US340		
18900-19020 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146			18900-19020 BROADCASTING FIXED US340 US366		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73)
19020-19680 FIXED			19020-19680 FIXED US340		
19680-19800 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132			19680-19800 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 US340		Maritime (80)
19800-19990 FIXED			19800-19990 FIXED US340		

19990-19995 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111	19990-20010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20000 kHz) 5.111 US340 G106	19990-20010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20000 kHz) 5.111 US340	
19995-20010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20000 kHz) 5.111			
20010-21000 FIXED Mobile	20010-21000 FIXED Mobile US340	20010-21000 FIXED US340	
21000-21450 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	21000-21450 US340	21000-21450 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE US340	Amateur (97)
21450-21850 BROADCASTING	21450-21850 BROADCASTING US340		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73)
21850-21870 FIXED 5.155A 5.155	21850-21924 FIXED US340		Aviation (87)
21870-21924 FIXED 5.155B			
21924-22000 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	21924-22000 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) US340		
22000-22855 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 5.156	22000-22855 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 US82 US296 US340		Maritime (80)

22855-26175 kHz (HF) Page 19

International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	
22855-23000 FIXED 5.156			22855-23000 FIXED US340		
23000-23200 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.156			23000-23200 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) US340	23000-23200 FIXED US340	
23200-23350 FIXED 5.156A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)			23200-23350 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) US340		
23350-24000 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157			23350-24890 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile US340	23350-24890 FIXED US340	
24000-24890 FIXED LAND MOBILE					
24890-24990 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE			24890-24990 US340	24890-24990 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE US340	Amateur (97)
24990-25005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (25000 kHz)			24990-25005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (25000 kHz) US340		
25005-25010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research			25005-25010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL US340 G106	25005-25010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL US340	
25010-25070 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile			25010-25070 US340	25010-25070 LAND MOBILE US340 NG112	Private Land Mobile (90)

25070-25210 MARITIME MOBILE	25070-25210 MARITIME MOBILE US82 US281 US296 US340	25070-25210 MARITIME MOBILE US82 US281 US296 US340 NG112	Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90)
25210-25550 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	25210-25330 US340	25210-25330 LAND MOBILE US340	Private Land Mobile (90)
	25330-25550 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile US340	25330-25550 US340	
25550-25670 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	25550-25670 RADIO ASTRONOMY US74 US342		
25670-26100 BROADCASTING	25670-26100 BROADCASTING US25 US340		Radio Broadcast (HF) (73) Remote Pickup (74D)
26100-26175 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	26100-26175 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 US25 US340		Remote Pickup (74D) Maritime (80)

26175-28000 kHz (HF)					Page 21
International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	
26175-27500 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile			26175-26480 US340	26175-26480 LAND MOBILE US340	Remote Pickup (74D)
			26480-26950 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile US10 US340	26480-26950 US10 US340	
			26950-27410	26950-26960 FIXED 5.150 US340	ISM Equipment (18)
				26960-27230 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150 US340	ISM Equipment (18) Personal Radio (95)
			5.150 US340	27230-27410 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150 US340	ISM Equipment (18) Private Land Mobile (90) Personal Radio (95)
5.150			27410-27540 US340	27410-27540 FIXED LAND MOBILE US340	Private Land Mobile (90)
27500-28000 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE			27540-28000 FIXED MOBILE US298 US340	27540-28000 US298 US340	

BILLING CODE 6712–01–C

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United States (US) Footnotes

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US18 Navigation aids in the U.S. and its insular areas in the bands 9–14 kHz, 90–110

kHz, 190–415 kHz, 510–535 kHz, and 2700–2900 MHz are normally operated by the Federal Government. However, authorizations may be made by the FCC for non-Federal Government operations in these bands subject to the conclusion of appropriate arrangements between the FCC and the Federal agencies concerned and upon special showing of need for service which the Federal Government is not yet prepared to render.

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US25 The use of frequencies 26110 kHz, 26130 kHz, 26151 kHz, and 26172 kHz may be authorized to non-Federal Government remote pickup broadcast base and mobile stations on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to the reception of either international broadcast stations transmitting in the band 25850–26100 kHz or to coast stations transmitting in the band 26100–26175 kHz.

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US82 The assignable frequencies in the bands 4146–4152 kHz, 6224–6233 kHz, 8294–8300 kHz, 12353–12368 kHz, 16528–16549 kHz, 18825–18846 kHz, 22159–22180 kHz, and 25100–25121 kHz may be authorized on a shared non-priority basis to Federal and non-Federal Government ship and coast stations (SSB telephony, with peak envelope power not to exceed 1 kW).

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US104 The LORAN Radionavigation System has priority in the band 90–110 kHz in the United States and its insular areas. Radiolocation land stations making use of LORAN-type equipment may be authorized to both Federal and non-Federal Government licensees on a secondary basis for offshore radiolocation activities only at specific locations and subject to such technical and operational conditions (*e.g.,* power, emission, pulse rate and phase code, hours of operation), including on-the-air testing, as may be required on a case-by-case basis to ensure protection of the LORAN radionavigation system from harmful interference and to ensure mutual compatibility among radiolocation operators. Such authorizations to stations in the radiolocation service are further subject to showing of need for service which is not currently provided and which the Federal Government is not yet prepared to render by way of the radionavigation service.

* * * * *

US225 In addition to its present Federal Government use, the band 510–525 kHz is available to Federal and non-Federal Government aeronautical radionavigation stations inland of the Territorial Base Line as coordinated with the military services. In addition, the frequency 510 kHz is available for non-Federal Government ship-helicopter operations when beyond 100 nautical miles from shore and required for aeronautical radionavigation.

* * * * *

US231 When an assignment cannot be obtained in the bands between 200 kHz and 525 kHz, which are allocated to aeronautical radionavigation, assignments may be made to aeronautical radiobeacons in the maritime mobile band 435–490 kHz, on a secondary basis, subject to the coordination and agreement of those agencies having assignments within the maritime mobile band which may be affected. Assignments to Federal Government aeronautical radionavigation radiobeacons in the band 435–490 kHz shall not be a bar to any required changes to the maritime mobile radio service and shall be limited to non-voice emissions.

* * * * *

US238 On the condition that harmful interference is not caused to the reception of AM broadcast stations or to travelers' information stations, Federal Government stations in the band 1615–1705 kHz may continue operations until February 25, 2004.

* * * * *

US281 In the band 25070–25210 kHz, non-Federal Government stations in the Industrial/Business Pool shall not cause harmful interference to, and must accept interference from, stations in the maritime mobile service operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations.

US282 In the band 4650–4700 kHz, frequencies may be authorized for non-Federal Government communication with helicopters in support of off-shore drilling operations on the condition that harmful interference will not be caused to services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations.

US283 In the bands 2850–3025 kHz, 3400–3500 kHz, 4650–4700 kHz, 5450–5680 kHz, 6525–6685 kHz, 10005–10100 kHz, 11275–11400 kHz, 13260–13360 kHz, and 17900–17970 kHz, frequencies may be authorized for non-Federal Government flight test purposes on the condition that harmful interference will not be caused to services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations.

* * * * *

US298 Channels 27555 kHz, 27615 kHz, 27635 kHz, 27655 kHz, 27765 kHz, and 27860 kHz are available for use by forest product licensees on a secondary basis to Federal Government operations including experimental stations. Non-Federal Government operations on these channels will not exceed 150 watts output power and are limited to the states of Washington, Oregon, Maine, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas (eastern portion).

* * * * *

US321 The band 535–1705 kHz is also allocated to the non-Federal Government mobile service on a secondary basis for the distribution of public service information from Travelers' Information Stations operating in accordance with the provisions of 47 CFR 90.242 on 10 kilohertz spaced channels from 540 kHz to 1700 kHz.

* * * * *

US340 The band 2–30 MHz is available on a non-interference basis to Federal and non-Federal Government maritime and aeronautical stations for the purposes of measuring the quality of reception on radio channels. *See* 47 CFR 87.149 for the list of protected frequencies and bands within this frequency range. Actual communications shall be limited to those frequencies specifically allocated to the maritime mobile and aeronautical mobile services.

* * * * *

US342 In making assignments to stations of other services to which the following bands:

13360–13410 kHz,
25550–25670 kHz,
37.5–38.25 MHz,
322–328.6 MHz*,
1330–1400 MHz*,
1610.6–1613.8 MHz*,
1660–1670 MHz,
3260–3267 MHz*,
3332–3339 MHz*,
3345.8–3352.5 MHz*,
4825–4835 MHz*,
14.47–14.5 GHz*,
22.01–22.21 GHz*,
22.21–22.5 GHz,
22.81–22.86 GHz*,
23.07–23.12 GHz*,
31.2–31.3 GHz,
36.43–36.5 GHz*,
42.5–43.5 GHz,
48.94–49.04 GHz*,
93.07–93.27 GHz*,
97.88–98.08 GHz*,
140.69–140.98 GHz*,
144.68–144.98 GHz*,
145.45–145.75 GHz*,
146.82–147.12 GHz*,
150–151 GHz*,
174.42–175.02 GHz*,
177–177.4 GHz*,
178.2–178.6 GHz*,
181–181.46 GHz*,
186.2–186.6 GHz*,
250–251 GHz*,
257.5–258 GHz*,
261–265 GHz,
262.24–262.76 GHz*,
265–275 GHz,
265.64–266.16 GHz*,
267.34–267.86 GHz*,
271.74–272.26 GHz*

are allocated (* indicates radio astronomy use for spectral line observations), all practicable steps shall be taken to protect the radio astronomy service from harmful interference. Emissions from spaceborne or air-borne stations can be particularly serious sources of interference to the radio astronomy service (*see* Nos. 4.5 and 4.6 and Article 29 of the ITU Radio Regulations).

* * * * *

US364 Consistent with US18, stations may be authorized on a primary basis in the band 285–325 kHz for the specific purpose of transmitting differential global positioning system information.

US366 On April 1, 2007, the bands 5900–5950 kHz, 7300–7350 kHz, 9400–9500 kHz, 11600–11650 kHz, 12050–12100 kHz, 13570–13600 kHz, 13800–13870 kHz, 15600–15800 kHz, 17480–17550 kHz, and 18900–19020 kHz shall be allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service. Beginning April 1, 2007, frequencies in these bands may be used by stations in the fixed and mobile services, communicating only within the United States and its insular areas, on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies

for fixed and mobile services, licensees shall be limited to the minimum power needed to achieve communications and shall take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with Article 12 of the ITU *Radio Regulations.*

US367 On the condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service, frequencies in the bands 9775–9900 kHz, 11650–11700 kHz, and 11975–12050 kHz may be used by Federal Government stations in the fixed service communicating within the United States and its insular areas that are authorized as of [effective date of the Report and Order published in the **Federal Register**]. Each such station shall be limited to a total radiated power of 24 dBW.

* * * * *

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334 and 336.

■ 4. Section 73.701 is amended by revising paragraphs (a), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), and (l) to read as follows:

§ 73.701 Definitions.

* * * * *

(a) *International broadcast stations.* A broadcasting station employing frequencies allocated to the broadcasting service between 5900 and 26100 kHz, the transmissions of which are intended to be received directly by the general public in foreign countries. (A station may be authorized more than one transmitter.) There are both Federal and non-Federal Government international broadcast stations; only the latter are licensed by the Commission and are subject to the rules of this subpart.

* * * * *

(e) *Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).* Time scale, based on the second (SI), as defined in Recommendation ITU–R TF.460–5. UTC is equivalent to mean solar time at the prime median (0° longitude), formerly expressed as GMT.

* * * * *

(g) *Day.* Any twenty-four hour period beginning 0100 UTC and ending 0100 UTC.

(h) *Schedule A.* That portion of any year commencing at 0100 UTC on the last Sunday in March and ending at 0100 UTC on the last Sunday in October.

(i) *Schedule B.* That portion of any year commencing at 0100 UTC on the last Sunday in October and ending at 0100 UTC on the last Sunday in March.

(j) [Reserved]

* * * * *

(l) *Reference month.* That month of a season which is used for determining predicted propagation characteristics for the season. The reference month for Schedule A is July and the reference month for Schedule B is December.

* * * * *

■ 5. Sections 73.702 is amended by revising paragraph (f) introductory text, (f)(1), (f)(2) introductory text, and (f)(3) to read as follows:

§ 73.702 Assignment and use of frequencies.

* * * * *

(f) Assigned frequencies shall be within the following bands, which are allocated on an exclusive basis to the broadcasting service:

(1) 5950–6200 kHz, 9500–9900 kHz, 11650–12050 kHz, 13600–13800 kHz, 15100–15600 kHz, 17550–17900 kHz, 21450–21850 kHz, and 25670–26100 kHz.

(2) In addition, the band 7100–7300 kHz is allocated on an exclusive basis to the broadcasting service in International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Regions 1 and 3 as defined in 47 CFR. 2.104(b). Assignments in the band 7100–7300 kHz shall be limited to international broadcast stations located in ITU Region 3 insular areas (as defined in 47 CFR. 2.105(a), note 4) that transmit to zones and areas of reception in ITU Region 1 or 3. In addition, during the hours of 0800–1600 UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) antenna gain with reference to an isotropic radiator in any easterly direction that would intersect any area in Region 2 shall not exceed 2.15 dBi, except in the case where a transmitter power of less than 100 kW is used. In this case, antenna gain on restricted azimuths shall not exceed that which is determined in accordance with equation below. Stations desiring to operate in this band must submit sufficient antenna performance information to ensure compliance with these restrictions. Permitted Gain for Transmitter powers less than 100 kW:

* * * * *

(3) In addition, frequencies within the following bands are assignable to the broadcasting service on an exclusive basis after April 1, 2007: 5900–5950 kHz, 7300–7350 kHz, 9400–9500 kHz, 11600–11650 kHz, 12050–12100 kHz, 13570–13600 kHz, 13800–13870 kHz, 15600–15800 kHz, 17480–17550 kHz, and 18900–19020 kHz (WARC–92 HFBC bands).

* * * * *

■ 6. Section 73.703 is amended by revising the map to read as follows:

§ 73.703 Geographical zones and areas of reception.

* * * * *

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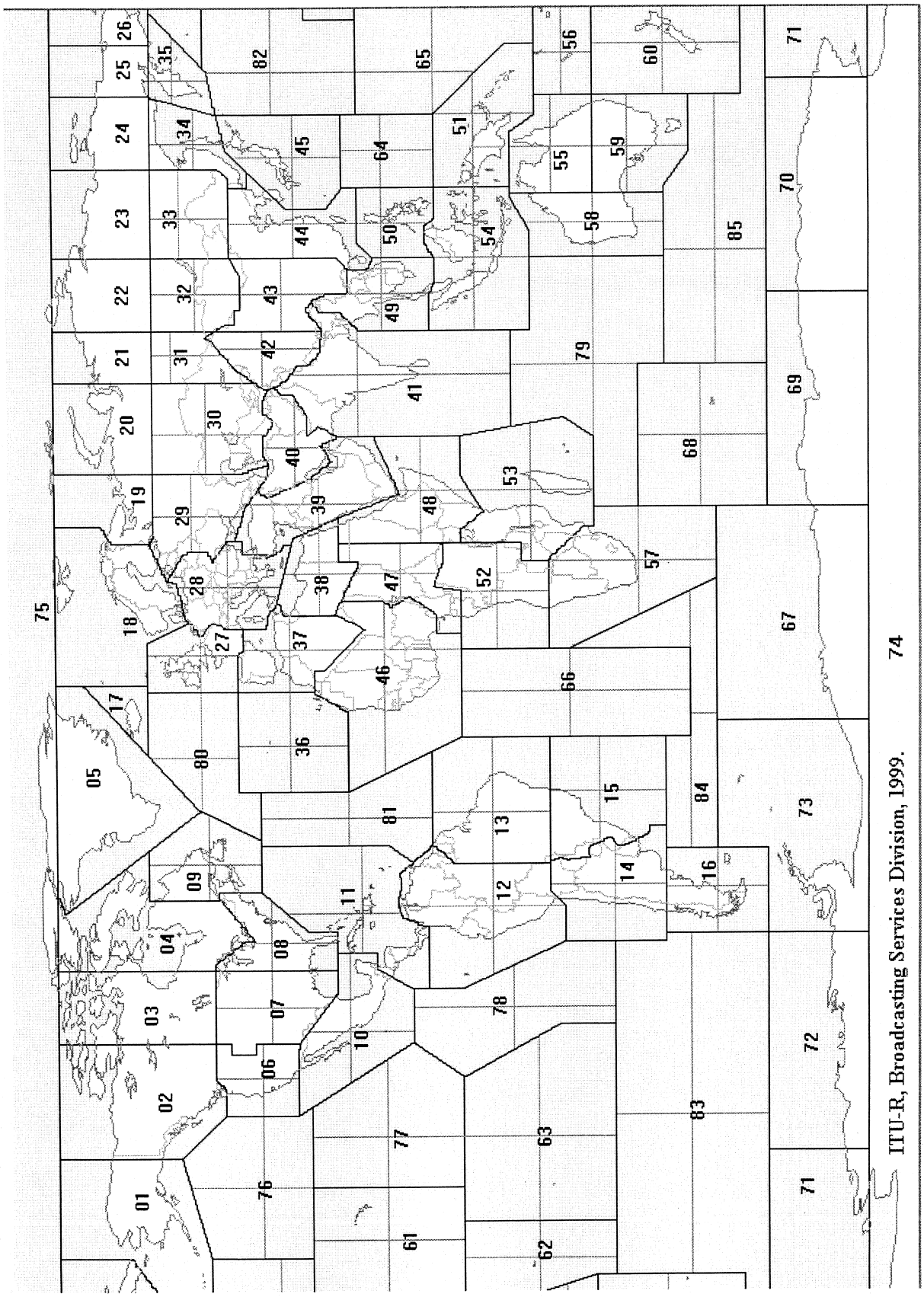

ITU-R, Broadcasting Services Division, 1999.

BILLING CODE 6712–01–C

■ 7. Section 73.756 is amended by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 73.756 Transmission system requirements.

* * * * *

(c) *Frequency tolerance.* The transmitter shall maintain the operating frequency within 10 Hz of the assigned frequency.

■ 8. Section 73.766 is revised to read as follows:

§ 73.766 Modulation and bandwidth.

The percentage of modulation shall be maintained as high as possible consistent with good quality of transmission and good broadcast practice. In no case shall it exceed 100 percent on positive or negative peaks of frequent recurrence. It should not be less than 85 percent on peaks of frequent recurrence. The range of modulation frequencies shall be so controlled that the authorized bandwidth of the emission shall not be exceeded under all conditions of modulation. The highest modulating frequency shall not exceed 4.5 kHz.

PART 74—EXPERIMENTAL RADIO, AUXILIARY, SPECIAL BROADCASTING AND OTHER PROGRAM DISTRIBUTIONAL SERVICES

■ 9. The authority citation for part 74 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 307, 336(f), 336(h), and 554.

■ 10. Section 74.402 is amended by revising paragraph (a) introductory text and by removing and reserving paragraphs (a)(1) and (e)(1) to read as follows:

§ 74.402 Frequency assignment.

(a) The following channels may be assigned for use by broadcast remote pickup stations using any emission (other than single sideband or pulse) that will be in accordance with the provisions of § 74.462.

* * * * *

§ 74.462 [Amended]

■ 11. Section 74.462 is amended by removing the entry containing the single text ''kHz'' in the Frequencies column and the entry for frequencies 1606, 1622, and 1646 from the table in paragraph (b).

§ 74.464 [Amended]

■ 12. Section 74.464 is amended by removing the entry for frequency range 1.6 to 2 MHz, the entry for 200 W or less, the entry for over 200 W, and footnote 1 from the table.

PART 80—STATIONS IN THE MARITIME SERVICES

■ 13. The authority citation for part 80 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 4, 303, 307(e), 309, and 332, 48 Stat. 1066, 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 307(e), 309, and 332, unless otherwise noted. Interpret or apply 48 Stat. 1064–1068, 1081–1105, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 151–155, 301–609; 3 UST 3450, 3 UST 4726, 12 UST 2377.

■ 14. Section 80.373 is amended by revising paragraph (d)(1) and by revising the first seven entries in column 1 of the table in paragraph (i) to read as follows:

§ 80.373 Private communications frequencies.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) The following table describes the bands available for radioprinter simplex communications between ship and private coast stations:

Frequency Bands (kHz)

2107–2170	4750–4850
2194–2495	5060–5450
2505–2850	5700–5950 [1]
3155–3400	7300–8100 [1]
4438–4650	

[1] After April 1, 2007, use of the sub-bands 5900–5950 kHz and 7300–7350 kHz shall be on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to HF broadcasting.

* * * * *

(i) * * *

Private Communications in Alaska Carrier Frequencies (kHz)

1619.0 [3] * * *
1622.0 [3]
1643.0 [3]
1646.0 [3]
1649.0 [3]
1652.0 [3]
1705.0 [3]
* * *

* * * * *

[3] Use of these frequencies is on a secondary basis to Region 2 broadcasting.

* * * * *

■ 15. Section 80.387 is amended by revising the table in paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 80.387 Frequencies for Alaska fixed stations.

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

CARRIER FREQUENCIES (kHz)

1643.0 [4]	2430.0	2773.0
1646.0 [4]	2447.0	3164.5
1649.0 [4]	2450.0	3183.0
1652.0 [4]	2463.0	3196.0
1657.0 [4]	2466.0	3201.0

CARRIER FREQUENCIES (kHz)—Continued

1660.0 [1 4]	2471.0	3258.0
1705.0 [4]	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	[3] 5167.5
2118.0	2538.0	5204.5
2253.0	2563.0	[2] 6948.5
2400.0	2566.0	[2] 7368.5
2419.0	2601.0	8067.0
2422.0	2616.0	8070.0
2427.0	2691.0	[2] 11437.0
		[2 5] 11601.5

[1] Use of 1660.0 kHz must be coordinated to protect radiolocation on adjacent channels.

[2] Peak envelope power must not exceed 1 kW for radiotelephony. Teleprinter use is authorized.

[3] 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.

[4] Use of these frequencies is on a secondary basis to Region 2 broadcasting.

[5] 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.

* * * * *

PART 90—PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

■ 16. The authority citation for part 90 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 4(i), 11, 303(g), 303(r), and 332(c)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 161, 303(g), 303(r), 332(c)(7).

§ 90.20 [Amended]

■ 17. Section 90.20 is amended by removing the frequency entry for ''1630'' in paragraph (c)(3).

■ 18. Amend § 90.35 as follows:

■ a. In paragraph (b)(3), remove the frequency entries for 1614, 1628, 1652, 1676, and 1700 kHz.

■ b. In paragraph (b)(3), revise the frequency entries for 25.12, 25.14, 25.16, 25.18, and 25.20 MHz.

■ c. In paragraph (b)(3), add the frequency entries in numerical order for 27.555, 27.615, 27.635, 27.655, 27.765, and 27.86 MHz.

■ d. Remove and reserve paragraph (c)(2).

■ e. Add paragraph (c)(82).

The additions and revisions read as follows:

§ 90.35 Industrial/Business Pool.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

INDUSTRIAL/BUSINESS POOL FREQUENCY TABLE

Frequency or band	Class of station(s)	Limitations	Coordinator
Kilohertz			
2000 to 25000	Fixed, base or mobile	1	
2292	Base or mobile	4, 5, 7	
2398	.....do	5, 7	
4637.5	.....do	5, 7	
Megahertz			
* * * *	*	*	*
25.12	.....do	9	IP
25.14	.....do	3, 4, 9	IP
25.16	.....do	9	IP
25.18	.....do	3, 4, 9	IP
25.20	.....do	9	IP
* * * *	*	*	*
27.555	Base or mobile	82	
27.615	.....do	82	
27.635	.....do	82	
27.655	.....do	82	
27.765	.....do	82	
27.86	.....do	82	
29.71	.....do.		
* * * *	*	*	*

(c) * * *

(82) The frequency may be assigned only to entities meeting the definition of a forest product licensee (*see* § 90.7). Operations are on a secondary basis to Federal Government operations including experimental stations, will not exceed 150 watts output power, and are limited to the states of Washington, Oregon, Maine, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas (eastern portion).

* * * * *

19. Section 90.103 is amended by revising the kilohertz section of the table in paragraph (b), by revising paragraph (c)(4), by removing paragraphs (c)(28) and (c)(29), and by redesignating paragraphs (c)(30) and (c)(31) as paragraphs (c)(28) and (c)(29) to read as follows:

§ 90.103 Radiolocation Service.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

RADIOLOCATION SERVICE FREQUENCY TABLE

Frequency or band	Class of station(s)	Limitations
Kilohertz		
70 to 90	Radiolocation land or mobile	1
90 to 110	Radiolocation land	2
110 to 130	Radiolocation land or mobile	1
1705 to 1715	.....do	4, 5, 6
1715 to 1750	.....do	5, 6
1750 to 1800	.....do	5, 6, 7
1900 to 1950	.....do	6, 25, 26, 27, and 30
1950 to 2000	.....do	6, 25, 27, and 30
3230 to 3400	.....do	6, 8
* * * *	*	*

(c) * * *

(4) The non-Federal Government radiolocation service in this band is on a secondary basis to stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service operating on 1708 kHz.

* * * * *

■ 20. Section 90.263 is revised to read as follows:

§ 90.263 Substitution of frequencies below 25 MHz.

Frequencies below 25 MHz when shown in the radio pool frequency listings under this part will be assigned to base or mobile stations only upon a satisfactory showing that, from a safety of life standpoint, frequencies above 25 MHz will not meet the operational requirements of the applicant. These frequencies are available for assignment in many areas; however, in individual cases such assignment may be impracticable due to conflicting frequency use authorized to stations in other services by this and other countries. In such cases, a substitute frequency, if found to be available, may be assigned from the following bands: 1705–1750 kHz, 2107–2170 kHz, 2194–

2495 kHz, 2506–2850 kHz, 3155–3400 kHz, or 4438–4650 kHz. Since such assignments are in certain instances subject to additional technical and operation limitations, it is necessary that each application also include precise information concerning transmitter output power, type and directional characteristics, if any, of the antenna, and the minimum necessary hours of operation. (This section is not applicable to the Radiolocation Radio Service, subpart F.)

PART 97—AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE

■ 21. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 48 Stat. 1066, 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303. Interpret or apply 48 Stat. 1064–1068, 1081–1105, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 151–155, 301–609, unless otherwise noted.

§ 97.401 [Amended]

■ 22. Section 97.401 is amended by removing paragraph (b) and by redesignating paragraphs (c) and (d) as (b) and (c).

[FR Doc. 03–11723 Filed 5–12–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 03–435; MB Docket No. 02–300, RM–10576; MB Docket No. 02–296, RM–10571; MB Docket No. 02–298, RM–10574; MB Docket No. 02–299, RM–10575; MB Docket No. 02–297, RM–10572; MB Docket No. 02–302, RM–10579]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Colorado City, O'Brien, Panhandle, Shamrock, Stamford, TX, and Taloga, OK

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule, correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission published in the **Federal Register** of March 6, 2003, a document allotting six FM channels to various communities in Oklahoma and Texas. The document number was inadvertently listed as DA 03–345 in lieu of DA 03–435. This document corrects the document number.

DATES: Effective on May 13, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Victoria M. McCauley, Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FCC published a document in the **Federal Register** of March 6, 2003, (68 FR 10665) allotting six FM channels to various communities in Oklahoma and Texas. In FR Doc. 03–5338, the document number was listed incorrectly. This document changes the document number to DA 03–435.

■ In rule FR Doc. 03–5338 published on March 6, 2003, (68 FR 10665) make the following correction. On page 10665, in the first column, line 4, correct the document number to DA 03–435.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Assistant Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 03–11816 Filed 5–12–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P