Federal Communications Commission

§ 80.57 Canada/U.S.A. channeling arrangement for VHF maritime public correspondence.

(a) Canada/U.S.A. arrangement. Pursuant to arrangements between the United States and Canada, assignment of VHF frequencies in the band 156–162 MHz to public coast stations in certain areas of Washington state, the Great Lakes and the east coast of the United States must be made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) Definitions. On the west coast, specific terms are defined as follows:

(1) Inland Waters Public Correspondence Sector. A distinct geographical area in which one primary and one supplementary channel is allotted. A number of local channels may also be authorized.

(2) Coastal Waters Public Correspondence Sector. A distinct geographical area in which one primary and one supplementary channel is allotted. Local channels may also be authorized.

(3) Inland waters. Inland waters of western Washington and British Columbia bounded by 47 degrees latitude on the south, the Canada/U.S.A. Coordination Zone Line B on the north, and to the west by 124 degrees 40 minutes longitude at the west entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

(4) Coastal waters. Waters along the Pacific Coast of Washington state and Vancouver Island within the Canada/U.S.A. Coordination Zone.

(5) Inland Waters Primary Channel. A channel intended to cover the greater portion of an Inland Waters Public Correspondence Sector. It may provide some coverage to an adjacent sector but must not provide coverage beyond the adjacent sector. Harmful interference beyond the adjacent sector must not occur. Only one primary