

output when a 30 microvolt signal with A2A or A2B emission modulated 30% at 400 Hz is applied to the receiver RF terminals;

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■ 45. Section 80.273 is revised to read as follows:

**§ 80.273 Technical requirements for radar equipment.**

(a) Radar installations on board ships that are required by the Safety Convention or the U.S. Coast Guard to be equipped with radar must comply with either the document referenced in paragraph (a)(1) of this section or the applicable document referenced in paragraphs (a)(2) through (4) of this section. These documents contain specifications, standards and general requirements applicable to shipboard radar equipment and shipboard radar installations. For purposes of this part the specifications, standards and general requirements stated in these documents are mandatory irrespective of discretionary language. The standards listed in paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section are incorporated by reference. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR Part 51. Copies of these standards can be inspected at the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC (Reference Information Center) or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC. The standards referenced in paragraphs (a)(1), (2), and (3) of this section can be purchased from the Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services (RTCM), Suite 600, 1800 Diagonal Road, Alexandria, Virginia 22314-2480; telephone 703-684-4481; fax 703-684-4229; email [wtadams@rtcm.org](mailto:wtadams@rtcm.org). The standard referenced in section (a)(4) can be purchased from International Maritime Organization (IMO), Publications, 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7 SR, United Kingdom; telephone 011 44 71 735 7611.

(1) Radar installed on or after July 1, 1988, on ships of 500 gross tons and upwards that were constructed on or after September 1, 1984, must comply with the provisions of RTCM Paper 133-87-SC 103-33 including Appendix A. Title: "RTCM Recommended Performance Specification for a General Purpose Navigational Radar Set for Ocean-going Ships of 500 Gross Tons and Upwards for New Radar Installations." Title of Appendix A: "General Purpose Shipborne Navigational Radar Set for Ocean-going Ships Design and Testing

Specifications." Document originally approved by RTCM August 15, 1985 and revised May 15, 1987.

(2) Radar installed on ships of 1,600 gross tons and upwards on or before April 27, 1981, must comply with the provisions of Volume II of RTCM Special Committee No. 65 Final Report; Part II. Title: "Performance Specification for a General Purpose Navigational Radar Set for Ocean-going Ships of 1,600 Tons Gross Tonnage and Upwards for Ships Already Fitted." Document approved by RTCM July 18, 1978; effective as FCC requirement on April 27, 1981.

(3) Radar installed on ships of 1,600 gross tons and upwards after April 27, 1981 and before July 1, 1988, must comply with the provisions of Volume II of RTCM Special Committee No. 65 Final Report with Change 1 entered; Part I including Appendix A. Title: "Performance Specification for a General Purpose Navigational Radar Set for Ocean-going Ships of 1,600 Tons Gross Tonnage and Upwards for New Radar Installations." Title of Appendix A: "General Purpose Shipborne Navigational Radar Set for Ocean-going Ships Design and Testing Specifications." Document approved by RTCM July 18, 1978; effective as FCC requirement on April 27, 1981.

(4) Ships between 500 and 1,600 gross tons constructed on or after September 1, 1984, with radar installed before July 1, 1988, must comply with Regulation 12, Chapter V of the Safety Convention and with the provisions of Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) [now International Maritime Organization] Resolution A.477 (XII). Title: "Performance Standards for Radar Equipment," with Annex. Adopted by IMCO November 19, 1981.

(b) For ships of 10,000 gross tons or more and any other ship that is required to be equipped with two radar systems, each of these systems must be capable of operating independently and must comply with the specifications, standards and general requirements established by paragraph (a) of this section. One of the systems must provide a display with an effective diameter of not less than 340 millimeters (13.4 inches), (16 inch cathode ray tube). The other system must provide a display with an effective diameter of not less than 250 millimeters (9.8 inches), (12 inch cathode ray tube).

(c) Recommendations for tools, test equipment, spares and technical manuals are contained in Part IV of Volume III of the RTCM SC-65 Final Report approved by RTCM July 18, 1978.

■ 46. Section 80.302 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

**§ 80.302 Notice of discontinuance, reduction, or impairment of service involving a distress watch.**

(a) When changes occur in the operation of a public coast station which include discontinuance, reduction or suspension of a watch required to be maintained on 2182 kHz or 156.800 MHz, notification must be made by the licensee to the nearest district office of the U.S. Coast Guard as soon as practicable. The notification must include the estimated or known resumption time of the watch.

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**§ 80.304 [Amended]**

■ 47. Section 80.304 is amended by removing paragraph (a), and redesignating paragraph (b) as the undesignated paragraph.

■ 48. Section 80.305 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(3) to read as follows:

**§ 80.305 Watch requirements of the Communications Act and the Safety Convention.**

(a) \* \* \*

(3) Until February 1, 2005, keep a continuous and efficient watch on the VHF distress frequency 156.800 MHz from the room from which the vessel is normally steered while in the open sea outside a harbor or port. The watch must be maintained by a designated member of the crew who may perform other duties, relating to the operation or navigation of the vessel, provided such other duties do not interfere with the effectiveness of the watch. Use of a properly adjusted squelch or brief interruptions due to other nearby VHF transmissions are not considered to adversely affect the continuity or efficiency of the required watch on the VHF distress frequency. This watch need not be maintained by vessels subject to the Bridge-to-Bridge Act and participating in a Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system as required or recommended by the U.S. Coast Guard, when an efficient listening watch is maintained on both the bridge-to-bridge frequency and a separate assigned VTS frequency.

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■ 49. Section 80.310 is revised to read as follows:

**§ 80.310 Watch required by voluntary vessels.**

Voluntary vessels not equipped with DSC must maintain a watch on 156.800 MHz (Channel 16) whenever the vessel