

RADIO - ADMINISTRATION  
MOBILE RADIO  
LOG RECORD - FORM E-3601

1. GENERAL

1.01 This addendum extends the provisions of the main section to the control point and transmitter site of land stations in the Maritime Mobile Service.

1.02 Log records must be kept on Forms E-3601 for each radio channel authorized in the Maritime Mobile Service. Detailed entries shall be kept on the log of the Calling and Safety channel authorized to operate on 156.8 MHz (Megahertz).

2. MARITIME RULES AND REGULATIONS

2.01 Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules require the establishment of a specific control point which shall be designated on the license (Rule 81.71a) for each station. This cannot be changed without prior authorization from the Commission (Rule 81.71b). The control point is the place at which a duly licensed operator is stationed (Rule 81.7m3), who must have at least a restricted radiotelephone operator permit for a Class III Maritime station (Rule 81.152c). During hours of service this operator must maintain a watch on 156.8MHz in addition to the watch on one or more working frequencies, (Rule 81.104C2.ii). The operator shall meet the qualifications of Rule 81.191e. Watch is defined as the act of listening on a designated frequency (Rule 81.7j).

2.02 Most maritime licenses designate the control terminal location as control point and this is manned by Plant Department licensed operators. The rules for a watch are fulfilled if the speaker level is maintained so that the operator on duty can hear what is being transmitted over the circuit, even though he may be some distance away at other work. When he hears any abnormality or an emergency call it is his responsibility to immediately monitor the 156.8MHz circuit and give whatever assistance is necessary. If he hears a call on the calling and safety channel which is not answered by the Traffic operator, he should answer the call and take suitable action thereafter. When a ship is in trouble it is the legal responsibility of all licensed operators to provide all possible help. The Traffic Department should be informed of any time the switchboard operator fails to answer a signal on the safety and calling channel.

2.03 Section 81.7(j) of the Commission's Rules defines "Watch" as the act at listening on a designated frequency. Section 81.191(a) permits a public coast station to use a device on a working frequency which will automatically intercept signals with no less efficiency than that attainable by a watch and which automatically indicates the interception of such signal by either aural or visual means. There is no provision for the use of such a device on any frequency other than the working frequency.

2.04 Section 91.191(c)(2) requires that each public coast station licensed to transmit in the band 156-162 MHz shall, during its hours of service, maintain an efficient watch for the reception of F3 omission

on the frequency 156.8 MHz whenever such station is not being used for transmission on that frequency. A coast station must maintain an efficient watch on 156.8 MHz at all times

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except when actually transmitting on 156.8MHz. The requirement, therefore, exists to maintain an actual listening watch on 156.8 MHz even while transmitting on the working frequency.

2.05 The operator on duty at the control terminal shall enter in the log (form E-3601), all periods during which he has talked over the Calling and Safety channel, as well as any abnormal conditions which he has observed during his tour of duty.

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