

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations  
Washington, D.C. 20350

OPNAVINST 2070.2H  
OP-945N  
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29 JUL 1965

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 2070.2H

From: Chief of Naval Operations  
To: Distribution List

Subj: Amateur Radio Stations; instruction governing installation and operation within U.S. Navy and Marine Corps Activities

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5510.1B; Subj: Department of the Navy Security Manual

Encl: (1) Call Sign Prefixes of Amateur Radio Stations Licensed by the U.S. Government at Locations Outside the Continental United States

1. Purpose. To promulgate policies, instructions, and guidance concerning amateur radio operations and amateur stations within U.S. Navy and Marine Corps Activities.

2. Cancellation. This instruction supersedes and cancels OPNAV INSTRUCTION 2070.2G of 27 March 1964.

3. General Policy. It is the policy of the Department of the Navy to support and encourage amateur radio activities and to avoid any action which would tend to jeopardize the independent status and the prerogatives of the amateur radio operator. Liaison is maintained with amateur radio organizations and individual amateur radio operators in planning and training for emergency communication services in the event of local or area emergencies or disasters.

4. Amateur licenses in areas under the licensing jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

a. Amateur radio operators licenses. Applications for amateur radio operator licenses are made by individuals on FCC Form 610 directly to the cognizant FCC office. No action by Naval authorities is necessary in the case of individual operator licenses.

b. Amateur radio station licenses. Amateur radio station license applications must be prepared in the name of an individual, indicating rank, rate, or title, as applicable. Amateur radio stations authorized at U.S. Naval activities fall within one of three general types:

(1) Stations for individual operations.

(a) A station for individual operation is one in which the station is licensed to an individual, personally, and located in his quarters or in any other government space authorized for his use. This includes a station installed in his privately owned vehicle.

(b) Application for this type of license is made on the appropriate part of FCC Form 610 and submitted directly to the FCC. The applicant must obtain the written permission of the Commanding Officer or Officer in Charge of the shore activity, at which the amateur radio station is to be located, prior to the commencement of amateur

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radio activity. Higher authority for this type station is not required.

(2) Amateur Radio Club Stations.

(a) A station for an amateur radio club operation in which the station is licensed to an individual who is designated as trustee of the station. Privileges granted to the club's members cannot exceed privileges extended to the station's trustee.

(b) Applications for this type of license are made on FCC Form 610 and submitted in the same manner prescribed for stations for individual operations. Applications which involve the change of a trustee must be made on Part I of FCC Form 610 while attaching present license to Part II. Part II is to be utilized only for renewals and modifications when a change of trustee is not involved. Submission of the club's articles of incorporation, or the organization papers and by-laws, whichever is applicable, is required for this type license (see Part I, item 13B of FCC Form 610).

(3) Stations for recreation under military auspices.

(a) A station provided by a Naval or Marine Corps activity for training or morale purposes in which the station is licensed to an individual who is designated as custodian of the station. Such a station normally shall be licensed to a member of the activity in the name of the specific military unit that will control the amateur radio station. It is desirable that the member be a licensed amateur radio operator; however, it is permissible to license the amateur station in the name of any individual whose position is such that he will have control of the operation of the radio station providing at least one licensed amateur operator is associated with the station.

(b) Application for this type of license is made on FCC Form 610 and forwarded by letter endorsement from the controlling military activity directly to the Chief of Naval Operations (OP-94) with information copies to the official chain of command. Provided the chain of command does not interpose an objection, the Chief of Naval Operations will normally approve the application and deliver it to the FCC.

c. Applications to modify, duplicate or renew licenses. Applications for modification or renewal of licenses shall be made on Part II of FCC Form 610 except when a change of either trustee or custodian is involved in which case Part I of the form will be utilized while attaching present license to Part II. Applications for modification and renewal will be submitted in accordance with the instructions prescribed in paragraph 4.b of this instruction for the type of station concerned.

(1) Modify license. An application for a modification should be submitted when there is a change in trustee or custodian, operator privileges, station location, remote control location, or organization designation. The present license or a statement explaining the circumstances of a lost or mutilated license must be attached to the application for a modification. Modified licenses will not necessarily bear the same expiration date as licenses for which they are a modification.

(2) Duplicate license. Application for duplicate licenses will be made by informal letter direct from the individual licensee, trustee, or custodian to the FCC. Include all information known to be on the license and a statement explaining the loss, mutilation or destruction of the original license. Duplicate licenses will bear the same issue

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and expiration dates as their originals.

(3) Renew license. Application for a renewal may include a request for modification. However, a renewal application may not be filed prior to 90 days before expiration or later than one year after expiration. (A one year period of grace is allowed in applying for renewal; however, the license is not valid during this grace period.)

5. Amateur radio stations subject to FCC regulations. The following instructions govern the installation and operation of amateur radio stations within U.S. Navy and Marine Corps activities and commands in areas where the conduct of such communications is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission. These instructions apply to shipboard amateur operations aboard United States Ships and United States Naval Ships as well as United States Coast Guard Ships when under U.S. Navy operational control. United States Coast Guard and United States Naval Ships operating amateur radio under authority granted by the Chief of Naval Operations will continue to comply with Commandant, United States Coast Guard and Commander Military Sea Transportation Service amateur radio instructions which are more restrictive than those contained herein.

a. Authorization.

(1) Amateur radio operations ashore. Authorizations are obtained in accordance with the instructions prescribed in paragraph 4.b of this instruction for the type of station concerned.

(2) Amateur radio operations afloat.

(a) Amateur radio operations on board U.S. Navy ships are encouraged. Letter applications for authority to engage in shipboard amateur activity must be made by the Commanding Officer directly to the Chief of Naval Operations (OP-94) with information copies to the chain of command. Provided the chain of command does not interpose objection, the Chief of Naval Operations will normally grant permission for an FCC licensed amateur to operate on board the requesting ship utilizing his individual call sign in a maritime mobile status. Authorizations granted will be consistent with the known policies of the appropriate Fleet Commander-in-Chief. Only individual type amateur stations will be approved for shipboard amateur radio activity. The licensed operator must notify the appropriate FCC District Engineer of his intentions as prescribed by FCC regulations. Afloat commands requesting amateur radio privileges must meet the following criteria:

1. Be assigned duty where security conditions will permit amateur radio operations.
2. Be able to conduct amateur radio operations on a not-to-interfere basis with regular Naval communications and normal shipboard routine.
3. Have at least one FCC licensed operator on board.  
(Submit the name(s) and licensed call sign(s) of operator(s) with the request)

(b) Authorizations for commands to conduct shipboard amateur radio activity will normally be granted for an indefinite period of time concurrent with the continuous availability of a qualified amateur radio operator on board.

(c) Securing of amateur radio operations during classified ship movements is mandatory in view of FCC requirement that maritime mobile amateur stations identify, by transmitting the name of the ship and its approximate geographical location, at the end of each transmission immediately prior to signing off.

(d) The Commanding Officer of a ship so authorized may grant permission to licensed personnel attached to the ship to participate in amateur radio operations. The Chief of Naval Operations and the chain of command are to be kept promptly advised concerning any changes in licensed amateur radio operators granted permission to operate on board. The Chief of Naval Operations will not normally acknowledge change of operator status notifications.

(e) Message applications for shipboard amateur radio privileges will not be initiated unless extenuating circumstances dictate such action, in which case a brief justification for message submission will be included.

(3) Amateur radio operations airborne. Requests for aeronautical amateur radio operations shall be submitted to the Chief of Naval Operations via the chain of command. Approval decisions will be on a case by case basis.

b. Operation Personnel. Amateur radio stations may be operated only by individuals who possess valid FCC amateur radio operator licenses. FCC licensed members of the Naval Establishment should be encouraged to operate amateur radio stations for recreation and training but shall not be assigned such activity as a duty. Amateur radio stations at naval activities may be operated by any FCC licensed amateur radio operator, whether or not he is associated with the Naval Establishment, provided such operation is consistent with the regulations of the local command and further provided that such operation is closely supervised to regulate message content from the security aspect. Responsibility for proper operation of the station in such cases will rest with the individual in whose name the license is issued. Log entries will be signed by the operator and countersigned by the licensee.

c. Personal Responsibility. FCC regulations require that the applicant for an amateur radio station license assume responsibility for the control of the station equipment and of the station premises when used in amateur radio operation, and that the station be used only with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest. The station licensee shall be directly responsible to FCC, under the Commission's rules, for the proper operation of the station. He shall keep the station license posted at the operation position and have a log and a copy of the FCC rules and regulations pertaining to "Amateur Radio Service" available for use. The licensee is legally responsible for all transmissions made by his equipment. However, the Commanding Officer or Officer in Charge concerned may regulate the time during which an amateur station within a naval activity may be operated, and at his discretion may revoke authority for operating the station.

d. Security. Amateur radio stations at Naval activities shall not transmit information relative to classified or official documents. Further, no information pertaining to the use, availability or arrangement of classified equipment or facilities may be transmitted. The military command is responsible for communication security in accordance with reference (a). Any radio signals emanating from the command are subject to communication security measures, thus, amateur operations should be closely supervised to regulate message content and to assure radio silence when imposed.

e. Equipment. Amateur radio equipment at a U.S. naval activity or on board a United States ship or United States Naval ship may be located in the same compartment with naval radio equipment, when authorized by the Commanding Officer, Officer in Charge, or Master provided technical standards essential to prevent interference with naval communications are observed, and also provided operation positions are so located as to make it impossible for classified information to be picked up and inadvertently transmitted.

(1) Use of Navy Equipment. At the discretion of the Commanding Officer or Officer in Charge, naval radio equipment available locally may be used by the licensee of an amateur radio station located at a U.S. naval activity or on board a United States ship when such licensee is a member of the armed forces or is a civilian employee directly associated with the activity or command. The operation of naval equipment shall not interfere with its use for normal operational or training purposes, and shall be subject to all rules and regulations of the FCC. In this regard, the FCC has interpreted that, in the case of U.S. Navy ships and aircraft, section 97.101(b) of the FCC Rules and Regulations governing the amateur radio service is not intended to prevent the use for amateur station operation of any equipment which in the judgment of the Commanding Officer/Commander, is not needed to fulfill the normal communications requirements of the ship or aircraft. Special attention should be given to observance of rules regarding maximum power output and operating frequencies in the amateur service.

(2) Motor Vehicles. Amateur radio stations in motor vehicles may be operated within naval activities only at locations and under conditions authorized by the Commanding Officer or Officer in Charge.

f. Frequencies. Amateur radio frequencies will not be used for Naval or Naval Reserve communication drills nor for official military traffic in peacetime except during disasters and other emergencies when they will be made available for military use by competent authority.

g. Procedures. Amateur radio stations shall be operated in accordance with FCC Rules governing amateur radio operations. All operations on amateur frequencies must be under authorized amateur radio call signs, using amateur radio operating procedures and techniques. Military communication procedures or operating signals will not be used.

6. Amateur radio stations not subject to FCC regulations. Authorization for the installation and control of the operation of amateur radio stations at naval shore activities overseas, in areas not subject to FCC regulations, are vested in the licensing authority, listed in enclosure (1), subject to such rules as may be prescribed in the area by the cognizant regulatory authority. Appropriate provisions of paragraph 5. above shall be observed.

a. Occupied Territory. In occupied territory, the controlling military authority will issue amateur radio licenses and call signs.

b. Local Government Jurisdiction. At bases where U.S. military authorities recognize the jurisdiction of the local government, amateur radio licenses and call signs will be issued by the government in accordance with its own regulations. In the past, certain foreign countries have honored licenses issued by the Federal Communications Commission and, in turn, have issued through their communication authorities a temporary amateur radio operator's license and amateur radio station license to any holder of a valid license issued by the FCC.

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c. U.S. Military Jurisdiction. At bases where U.S. military authorities have complete jurisdiction, amateur radio licenses will be issued by those authorities. Where the naval command constitutes the licensing authority, call signs will be allocated from those blocks made available to the Department of the Navy by FCC and assigned by the Chief of Naval Operations to the commands concerned. Naval commanders, in prescribing frequencies and type of emission, shall be limited by the FCC "Rules Governing Amateur Radio Service". Enclosure (1) contains general information on amateur call signs in areas outside the continental United States.

7. Limitations imposed upon licensees. These limitations are imposed upon licensees of amateur stations authorized in accordance with this instruction. \*

a. Information. Communications between amateur radio stations licensed by the United States and foreign amateur stations is subject to the limitations of Article 41 of the Radio Regulations approved by the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 1959. Sections 1 and 2 of this Article are quoted in part as follows:

"Radiocommunications between amateur stations of different countries shall be forbidden if the administration of one of the countries concerned has notified that it objects to such radiocommunications."

"When transmissions between amateur stations of different countries are permitted, they shall be made in plain language and shall be limited to messages of a technical nature relating to tests and to remarks of a personal character for which, by reason of their unimportance, recourse to the public telecommunications service is not justified. It is absolutely forbidden for amateur stations to be used for transmitting international communications on behalf of third parties. The preceding provisions may be modified by special arrangements between the administrations of the countries concerned."

b. Forbidden radiocommunications. Information available to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) through 1 July 1965 indicates that the following countries have forbidden radiocommunications between their amateur stations and amateur stations of other countries: Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand and Viet Nam.

c. Reciprocal Operating Privileges. The FCC is authorized, under such conditions and terms as it may prescribe, to permit an alien licensed by his government as an amateur radio operator to operate his amateur radio station licensed by his government in the United States, its possessions, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico provided there is in effect a bilateral agreement between the United States and the alien's government for such operation by United States amateurs on a reciprocal basis. Bilateral agreements have been concluded between the United States and certain countries to allow reciprocal amateur radio operating privileges. As of 1 July 1965 these countries are: Bolivia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Belgium and Portugal (A separate treaty of similar purpose with Canada has been in effect for many years.) These reciprocal privileges are not automatic. Permission of the host government is required prior to the commencement of alien amateur radio operations.

d. Third party communications. Bilateral agreements have been concluded between the United States and certain countries to allow amateur radio stations to exchange, internationally, messages or other communications from or to third party. As of 1 July 1965 these countries

are as follows: Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela.

e. MARS Affiliation of Military Recreation Stations. Amateur stations for recreation under military auspices, located within Navy or Marine Corps jurisdiction, are encouraged to affiliate with the Navy Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) program. Their affiliation with another service MARS program is authorized only when Navy MARS is not operational within the geographical area under consideration.

f. Automatic termination. All amateur radio operations authorized in accordance with this instruction are automatically terminated upon execution of NWP 16(A), Chapter 16.

8. Guidance. Amateur radio operations within U.S. Naval and Marine Corps activities are a special privilege granted by the Chief of Naval Operations, and it is incumbent upon the recipients of this privilege to conduct amateur radio operations in such a manner as to promote the morale, recreational, training, public service and international goodwill aspects of amateur radio. In the past, there has been a tendency for some military stations to concentrate on the handling of third party traffic to the exclusion of other amateur radio activities. The excessive use of the amateur frequencies for this one area of interest is not in keeping with the intent of the Chief of Naval Operations in granting this special privilege. Amateur radio stations operated under the auspices of the military services can be an effective public relations media, provided operations are conducted in a balanced program with appropriate activity in the various areas of amateur radio interests.

9. Lists of amateur radio stations. Records will be kept of all amateur radio stations installed within a Command. Naval Force Commanders and Naval District Commandants will maintain a listing of all amateur radio stations installed within the limits of naval activities under their cognizance. \*

#### 10. Action.

a. Fleet Commanders-in-Chief and Naval District Commandants shall keep the Chief of Naval Operations informed of current policy concerning amateur radio operations within their respective areas.

b. Naval Force Commanders and Naval District Commandants will maintain records in accordance with paragraph 9 to this instruction.

c. Commanding Officers and Officers in Charge shall ensure:

(1) that personnel responsible for the operation of amateur radio within their command or activity are cognizant of the provisions of this instruction and the FCC regulations pertaining to the amateur radio service.

(2) that applications concerning amateur radio stations located within their military jurisdiction are submitted to appropriate authority in accordance with this instruction.

(3) that a letter report (OPNAV Report Symbol 2070.2 assigned) is made to the appropriate Naval Force Commander or Naval District Commandant, with information copies to the intermediate chain of command when an amateur

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radio station license of any of the three general categories authorized to operate on U.S. Naval activities, is granted, renewed or modified by a licensing authority. The report should include the expiration date of the license, call sign and location of the amateur station, name of the individual, trustee or custodian and his personal amateur radio call sign or official title.

(4) that a letter report (OPNAV Report Symbol 2070.2 assigned) is made to the Chief of Naval Operations and the chain of command when changes occur to the list of licensed amateur radio operators authorized to operate on board ship in a maritime mobile status. The report should include the authorized individuals name, rank/rate and his personal amateur radio call sign.

*J. H. Langford*

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	<b>A5</b>	<b>Independent Bureaus</b>
	<b>A6</b>	<b>Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps</b>
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	<b>M27</b>	<b>Supply Center</b>
	<b>M28</b>	<b>Supply Depot</b>
	<b>M53</b>	<b>Ships Parts Control Center</b>
	<b>M61</b>	<b>Aviation Supply Depot</b>
	<b>N</b>	<b>Activities under the Mgt. Control of BUDOCKS</b>

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R9  
R10  
R20  
R36  
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R64  
R66  
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W

Recruiting Depots  
Supply Installations  
Marine Corps Schools Quantico  
Headquarters Battalion  
Res and Recruit Dis Hqtrs  
Mar Corps Base  
Mar Corps Camp Detachment  
Marine Support Battalion  
Activities under the Mgt. Control of BUWEPS

**SNDL Part I**

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Fleet Commanders in Chief  
Fleet Commanders  
Naval Force Commanders  
Special Force Commanders  
Type Commands  
Special Commands, Groups and Units  
Administrative Commands and Units  
Flotilla, Squadron and Division  
Commanders Ships  
Warship Type Ships  
Minecraft Type Ships  
Amphibious Type Ships  
Auxiliary Type Ships  
Radar Picket Ships  
Construction Battalions and  
Detachments  
Military Sea Transportation Service  
Commands  
Fleet Air Commanders  
Fleet Air Wings  
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**ANNEX "A" to SNDL Part I**

T-100  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
T-101

(Masters of MSTs ships in service  
(Civil Service Manned) (USNS)  
manned by Civil Service crews  
operated directly by MSTs  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
(Masters MSTs ships in service  
(Contact operated (USNS) manned  
by merchant crews operated by MSTs  
through commercial contractors)

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Supply and Fiscal Department (Code 514.32)  
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Call Sign Prefixes of Amateur Radio Stations Licensed by the U.S. Government at Locations Outside the Continental United States.

1. The following call sign blocks have been reserved for assignment by the appropriate military commands to amateur stations located in areas under control of the U.S. Armed Forces and outside the jurisdiction of the FCC:

<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>LOCATIONS</u>	<u>LICENSING AUTHORITY</u>
a. KA2 thru KA9	Japan (U.S. personnel at military establishments)	Army
b. KC4USA thru USZ	Antarctica	Navy, COMNAV-SUPPFORANTARCTICA
c. KG1AA thru LZ	Greenland (U.S. personnel at military establishments and Northeast Arctic Islands)	Air Force
d. KG4	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (U.S. personnel at U.S. Naval Base)	Navy-CO, Naval Base, Guantanamo
e. KG6IA thru IZ	Volcano Islands, Bonin Islands	Navy, COMNAV-MARIANAS
f. KG6SA thru SZ	Saipan	Navy, COMNAV-MARIANAS
g. KG6TA thru TZ	Tinian & Marianas (other than above)	Navy, COMNAV-MARIANAS
h. KL7FLA thru FLE	Northwest Arctic Ice Islands	Air Force
i. KZ5	Canal Zone	Army

2. The following call sign blocks have been reserved for assignment by the indicated Licensing Authority:

<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>LOCATIONS</u>	<u>LICENSING AUTHORITY</u>
a. KB6	Baker, Canton, Enterbury, Howland	FCC
b. KC4AA thru ZZ	Navassa Island	FCC
c. KC4AAA thru AAF	Antarctica	National Science Foundation
d. KC6	Caroline Islands, Palau, Yap, Ponape, Truk, Koror, Kusaie, Ulithi	Dept. of the Interior, High Commissioner, Trust Territory, Saipan, M.I.

Enclosure (1)

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<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>LOCATIONS</u>	<u>LICENSING AUTHORITY</u>
e. KG6A thru H	Guam (Marianas Islands)	FCC
f. KG6RA thru RZ	Rota (Marianas Islands)	Dept. of the Interior, High Commissioner. Trust Territory, Saipan, M.I.
g. KH6	Hawaii	FCC
h. KJ6	Johnston	FCC
i. KL7	Alaska	FCC
j. KM6	Midway	FCC
k. KP4	Puerto Rico	FCC
l. KP6	Palmyra, Jarvis	FCC
m. KR6	Ryukyus, Okinawa	HICOMRYIS
n. KS4	Swan, Serrana, Roncador	FCC
o. KS6	Samoa	FCC
p. KV4	Virgin Islands	FCC
q. KW6	Wake	FCC
r. KX6A thru M	Kwajalein, Eniwetok	Dept. of the Interior, High Commissioner. Trust Territory, Saipan, M.I.
s. KX6N thru Z	Majuro, Marshalls, (other than above)	Dept. of the Interior, High Commissioner. Trust Territory, Saipan, M.I.