§ 73.1650 International agreements.

(a) The rules in this part 73, and authorizations for which they provide, are subject to compliance with the international obligations and undertakings of the United States. Accordingly, all provisions in this part 73 are subject to compliance with applicable requirements, restrictions, and procedures accepted by the United States that have been established by or pursuant to treaties or other international agreements, arrangements, or understandings to which the United States is a signatory, including applicable annexes, protocols, resolutions, recommendations and other supplementing documents associated with such international instruments.

(b) The United States is a signatory to the following treaties and other international agreements that relate, in whole or in part, to AM, FM or TV broadcasting:

(1) The following instruments of the International Telecommunication Union:

   (i) Constitution.
   (ii) Convention.
   (iii) Radio Regulations.
(2) Regional Agreements for the Broadcasting Service in Region 2:
   (i) MF Broadcasting 535–1605 kHz, Rio de Janeiro, 1981.

(3) Bi-lateral Agreements between the United States and Canada relating to:
   (i) AM Broadcasting.
   (ii) FM Broadcasting.
   (iii) TV Broadcasting.

(4) Bi-lateral Agreements between the United States and Mexico relating to:
   (i) AM Broadcasting.
   (ii) FM Broadcasting.
   (iii) TV Broadcasting.

(5) Bi-lateral Agreement between the United States and the Bahama Islands relating to presunrise operations by AM stations.

(6) North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (NARBA), which, for the United States, remains in effect with respect to the Dominican Republic and the Bahama Islands.

The documents listed in this paragraph are available for inspection in the office of the Chief, Planning and Negotiations Division, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC. Copies may be purchased from the FCC Copy Contractor, whose name may be obtained from the FCC Consumer Assistance Office.


§ 73.1665 Main transmitters.

(a) Each AM, FM, TV and Class A TV broadcast station must have at least one main transmitter which complies with the provisions of the transmitter technical requirements for the type and class of station. A main transmitter is one which is used for regular program service having power ratings appropriate for the authorized operating power(s).

(b) There is no maximum power rating limit for FM, TV or Class A TV station transmitters, however, the maximum rated transmitter power of a main transmitter stalled at an AM station shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authorized power</th>
<th>Maximum rated transmitter power (kW)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.25, 0.5, or 1 kW</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 kW</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or 10 kW</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 or 50 kW</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) A licensee may, without further authority or notification to the FCC, replace an existing main transmitter or install additional main transmitter(s) for use with the authorized antenna if the replacement or additional transmitter(s) has been verified for compliance. Within 10 days after commencement of regular use of the transmitter.