the incoming signal other than its amplitude.

(g) Translator coverage contour. For a fill-in FM translator rebroadcasting an FM radio broadcast station as its primary station, the FM translator's coverage contour must be contained within the primary station's coverage contour. For purposes of this rule section, the coverage contour of the FM translator has the same field strength value as the protected contour of the primary FM station (i.e., for a commercial Class B FM station it is the predicted 0.5 mV/m field strength contour, for a commercial Class B1 FM station it is the predicted 0.7 mV/m field strength contour, and for all other classes of FM stations it is the predicted 1 mV/m field strength contour). The coverage contour of an FM translator rebroadcasting an AM radio broadcast station as its primary station must be contained within the lesser of the 2 mV/m daytime contour of the AM station and a 25-mile (40 km) radius centered at the AM transmitter site. The protected contour for an FM translator station is its predicted 1 mV/m contour.

(h) Fill-in area. The area where the coverage contour of an FM translator or booster station is within the protected contour of the associated primary station (i.e., predicted 0.5 mV/m contour for commercial Class B stations, predicted 0.7 mV/m contour for commercial Class B1 stations, and predicted 1 mV/m contour for all other classes of stations).

(i) Other area. The area where the coverage contour of an FM translator station extends beyond the protected contour of the primary station (i.e., predicted 0.5 mV/m contour for commercial Class B stations, predicted 0.7 mV/m contour for commercial Class B1 stations, and predicted 1 mV/m contour for all other classes of stations).

(j) AM Fill-in area. The area within the lesser of the 2 mV/m daytime contour of the AM radio broadcast station being rebroadcast and a 25-mile (40 km) radius centered at the AM transmitter site.

§ 74.1202 Frequency assignment.

(a) An applicant for a new FM broadcast translator station or for changes in the facilities of an authorized translator station shall endeavor to select a channel on which its operation is not likely to cause interference to the reception of other stations. The application must be specific with regard to the frequency requested. Only one output channel will be assigned to each translator station.

(b) Subject to compliance with all the requirements of this subpart, FM broadcast translators may be authorized to operate on the following FM channels, regardless of whether they are assigned for local use in the FM Table of Allotments (§73.202(b) of this chapter):

(1) Commercial FM translators: Channels 221–300 as identified in §73.201 of this chapter.

(2) Noncommercial FM translators: Channels 201–300 as identified in §73.201 of this chapter. Use of reserved channels 201–220 is subject to the restrictions specified in §73.501 of this chapter.

(c) In Alaska, FM translators operating on Channels 201–260 (88.1–99.9 MHz) shall not cause harmful interference to and must accept interference from non-Government fixed operations authorized prior to January 1, 1982.

§ 74.1203 Interference.

(a) An authorized FM translator or booster station will not be permitted to continue to operate if it causes any actual interference to:

(1) The transmission of any authorized broadcast station; or

(2) The reception of the input signal of any TV translator, TV booster, FM translator or FM booster station; or

(3) The direct reception by the public of the off-the-air signals of any authorized broadcast station including TV Channel 6 stations, Class D (secondary)...
§ 74.1204 Protection of FM broadcast, FM Translator and LP100 stations.

(a) An application for an FM translator station will not be accepted for filing if the proposed operation would involve overlap of predicted field contours with any other authorized commercial or noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations, FM translators, and Class D (secondary) noncommercial educational FM stations; or if it would result in new or increased overlap with an LP100 station, as set forth:

1. Commercial Class B FM Stations
   (Protected Contour: 0.5 mV/m)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency separation</th>
<th>Interference contour of proposed translator station</th>
<th>Protected contour of commercial Class B station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-channel 200 kHz 400 kHz/600 kHz.</td>
<td>0.05 mV/m (34 dBu)</td>
<td>0.5 mV/m (54 dBu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.25 mV/m (48 dBu)</td>
<td>0.5 mV/m (54 dBu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50.0 mV/m (94 dBu)</td>
<td>0.5 mV/m (54 dBu)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Commercial Class B1 FM Stations
   (Protected Contour: 0.7 mV/m)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency separation</th>
<th>Interference contour of proposed translator station</th>
<th>Protected contour of commercial Class B1 station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-channel 200 kHz 400 kHz/600 kHz.</td>
<td>0.07 mV/m (37 dBu)</td>
<td>0.7 mV/m (57 dBu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.35 mV/m (51 dBu)</td>
<td>0.5 mV/m (57 dBu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70.0 mV/m (97 dBu)</td>
<td>0.7 mV/m (57 dBu)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. All Other Classes of FM Stations
   (Protected Contour: 1 mV/m)

(b) If interference cannot be properly eliminated by the application of suitable techniques, operation of the offending FM translator or booster station shall be suspended and shall not be resumed until the interference has been eliminated. Short test transmissions may be made during the period of suspended operation to check the efficacy of remedial measures.

(c) An FM booster station will be exempted from the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section to the extent that it may cause limited interference to its primary station’s signal, provided it does not disrupt the existing service of its primary station or cause such interference within the boundaries of the principal community of its primary station.

(d) A fill-in FM translator operating on the first, second or third adjacent channel to its primary station’s channel will be exempt from the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section to the extent that it may cause limited interference to its primary station’s signal, provided it does not disrupt the existing service of its primary station or cause such interference within the boundaries of the principal community of its primary station.

(e) It shall be the responsibility of the licensee of an FM translator or FM booster station to correct any condition of interference which results from the radiation of radio frequency energy by its equipment on any frequency outside the assigned channel. Upon notice by the Commission to the station licensee that such interference is being caused, the operation of the FM translator or FM booster station shall be suspended within three minutes and shall not be resumed until the interference has been eliminated or it can be demonstrated that the interference is not due to spurious emissions by the FM translator or FM booster station; provided, however, that short test transmissions may be made during the period of suspended operation to check the efficacy of remedial measures.