§ 73.609 Zones.

(a) For the purpose of allotment and assignment, the United States is divided into three zones as follows:

(1) Zone I consists of that portion of the United States located within the confines of the following lines drawn on the U.S. Albers Equal Area Projection Map (based on standard parallels 29½° and 45½°; North American datum): Beginning at the most easterly point on the State boundary line between North Carolina and Virginia; thence in a straight line to a point on the Virginia-West Virginia boundary line located at north latitude 37°49′ and west longitude 80°12′30″; thence westerly along the southern boundary lines of the States of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to a point at the junction of the Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri State boundary lines; thence northerly along the western boundary line of the State of Illinois to a point at the junction of the Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin State boundary lines; thence easterly along the northern State boundary line of Illinois to the 90th meridian; thence north along this meridian to the 43.5° parallel; thence east along this parallel to the United States-Canada border; thence southerly and following that border until it again intersects the 43.5° parallel; thence east along this parallel to the 71st meridian; thence in a straight line to the intersection of the 69th meridian and the 45th parallel to the Atlantic Ocean. When any of the above lines pass through a city, the city shall be considered to be located in Zone I. (See Figure 1 of §73.699.)

(2) Zone II consists of that portion of the United States which is not located in either Zone I or Zone III, and Puerto Rico.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, an application may be filed for a channel or community not listed in the TV Table of Allotments if it is consistent with the rules and policies established in the Third Report and Order in WT Docket 99-168 (FCC 01-25), adopted January 18, 2001. Where such a request is approved, the Media Bureau will change the Table of Allotments to reflect that approval.


§ 73.607 Availability of channels.

(a) Applications may be filed to construct TV broadcast stations only on the channels designated in the Table of Allotments (§73.606(b)) and only in the communities listed therein. Applications which fail to comply with this requirement, whether or not accompanied by a petition to amend the Table, will not be accepted for filing. However, applications specifying channels which accord with publicly announced FCC Orders changing the Table of Allotments will be accepted for filing even though such applications are tendered before the effective dates of such channel changes.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, an application may be filed for a channel or community not listed in the TV Table of Allotments if it is consistent with the rules and policies established in the Third Report and Order in WT Docket 99-168 (FCC 01-25), adopted January 18, 2001. Where such a request is approved, the Media Bureau will change the Table of Allotments to reflect that approval.

§ 73.610

Minimum distance separations between stations.

(a) The provisions of this section relate to allotment separations and station separations. Petitions to amend the Table of Allotments (§73.606(b)) (other than those also expressly requesting amendment of this section or §73.609) will be dismissed and all applications for new TV broadcast stations or for changes in the transmitter sites of existing stations will not be accepted for filing if they fail to comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section.

NOTE: Licensees and permittees of television broadcast stations which were operating on April 14, 1952 pursuant to one or more separations below those set forth in §73.610 may continue to so operate, but in no event may they further reduce the separations below the minimum. As the existing separations of such stations are increased, the new separations will become the required minimum separations until separations are reached which comply with the requirements of §73.610. Thereafter, the provisions of said section shall be applicable.

(b) Minimum co-channel allotment and station separations:

(1) Channels 2–13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Kilometers</th>
<th>Channels 2–13</th>
<th>Channels 14–69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>272.7</td>
<td>248.6 (154.5 miles)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>304.9</td>
<td>280.8 (174.5 miles)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>353.2</td>
<td>329.0 (204.5 miles)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The minimum co-channel distance separation between a station in one zone and a station in another zone shall be that of the zone requiring the lower separation.

(c) Minimum allotment and station adjacent channel separations applicable to all zones:

(1) Channels 2–13 95.7 kilometers (59.5 miles). Channels 14–69 87.7 kilometers (54.5 miles).

(2) Due to the frequency spacing which exists between Channels 4 and 5, between Channels 6 and 7, and between Channels 13 and 14, the minimum adjacent channel separations specified above shall not be applicable to these pairs of channels (see §73.603(a)).

(d) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, the minimum assignment and station separations between stations on Channels 14–69, inclusive, as set forth in Table II of §73.698 must be met in either rule-making proceedings looking towards the amendment of the Table of Assignments (§73.606(b)) or in licensing proceedings. No channel listed in column (1) of Table II of §73.698 will be assigned to any city, and no application for an authorization to operate on such a channel will be granted, unless the distance separations indicated at the top of columns (2) through (7), inclusive, are met with respect to each of the channels listed in those columns and parallel with the channel in column (1).

(e) The zone in which the transmitter of a television station is located or proposed to be located determines the applicable rules with respect to co-channel distance separations where the transmitter is located in a different zone from that in which the channel to be employed is located.