were on the filing date of the NCE-FM application or June 1, 1985, whichever is later.

(iv) In calculating the population within the predicted interference area, an exception will be permitted upon a showing (e.g., as survey of actual television reception) that the number of persons within the predicted interference area should be reduced to account for persons actually experiencing co-channel or adjacent channel interference to reception of the affected TV Channel 6 station. The area within which such a showing may be made will be limited to the area calculated as follows:

(A) The distances to the field strength contours of the affected TV Channel 6 station will be predicted according to the procedures specified in §73.684, ''Prediction of coverage,'' using the F(50,50) curves in Figure 9, §73.699.

(B) For each field strength contour of the affected TV Channel 6 station, there will be an associated co-channel or adjacent channel TV broadcast station interference contour, the value of which (in units of dBu) is defined as the sum of the affected TV Channel 6 station's field strength (in dBu) and the appropriate undesired-to-desired signal ratio (in dB) as follows:

Co-channel, normal offset, −22 dB
Co-channel, no offset, −39 dB
Adjacent channel, + 12 dB

(C) The distances to the associated co-channel or adjacent channel TV broadcast station interference contour will be predicted according to the procedures specified in §73.684, ''Prediction of coverage,'' using the F(50,10) curves in Figure 9a, §73.699.

(D) The area within which the showing of actual interference may be made will be the area bounded by the locus of intersections of a series of the affected TV Channel 6 station's field strength contours and the associated interference contours of the co-channel or adjacent channel TV broadcast station.

(4) The maximum permissible effective radiated power (ERP) and antenna height may be adjusted for vertical polarity as follows:

(i) If the applicant chooses to use vertically polarized transmissions only, the maximum permissible vertically polarized ERP will be the maximum horizontally polarized ERP permissible at the same proposed antenna height, calculated without the adjustment for television receiving antenna directivity specified in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this section, multiplied by either: 40 if the predicted interference area lies entirely outside the limits of a city of 50,000 persons or more; or 10 if it does not.

(ii) If the applicant chooses to use mixed polarity, the permissible ERP is as follows:

[H + (V/A)] is no greater than P

Where:

H is the horizontally polarized ERP in kilowatts for mixed polarity;
V is the vertically polarized ERP in kilowatts for mixed polarity;
A is 40 if the predicted interference area lies entirely outside the limits of a city of 50,000 persons or more, or 10 if it does not; and
P is the maximum permitted horizontally polarized-only power in kilowatts.

(f) *Channel 200 Applications.* No application for use of NCE-FM Channel 200 will be accepted if the requested facility would cause objectionable interference to TV Channel 6 operations. Such objectionable interference will be considered to exist whenever the 15 dBu contour based on the F(50,10) curves in §73.333 Figure 1a would overlap the 40 dBu contour based on the F(50,50) curves in §73.699, Figure 9.

[50 FR 27963, July 9, 1985; 50 FR 30187, July 24, 1985; 50 FR 31379, Aug. 2, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 26250, July 22, 1986; 52 FR 25867, July 9, 1987; 62 FR 51059, Sept. 30, 1997]

§73.558 Indicating instruments.

The requirements for indicating instruments described in §73.258 are applicable to all educational FM broadcast stations licensed with a transmitter power greater than 0.01 kw.

[51 FR 17029, May 8, 1986]

§73.561 Operating schedule; time sharing.

(a) All noncommercial educational FM stations will be licensed for unlimited time operation except those stations operating under a time sharing arrangement. All noncommercial educational FM stations are required to