

No. 2798

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
CANADA**

**Exchange of notes (with annex) constituting an agreement
relating to the assignment of television frequency
channels along the United States-Canadian border.
Ottawa, 23 April and 23 June 1952**

Official text: English.

Registered by the United States of America on 4 March 1955.

**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
et
CANADA**

**Échange de notes (avec annexe) constituant un accord au
sujet de l'attribution de canaux de télévision le long
de la frontière des États-Unis et du Canada. Ottawa,
23 avril et 23 juin 1952**

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 4 mars 1955.

No. 2798. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA RELATING TO THE ASSIGNMENT OF TELEVISION FREQUENCY CHANNELS ALONG THE UNITED STATES-CANADIAN BORDER. OTTAWA, 23 APRIL AND 23 JUNE 1952

I

*The American Ambassador to the Canadian Secretary of State for
External Affairs*

THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

UNITED STATES EMBASSY

No. 262

Ottawa, April 23, 1952

Excellency :

I have the honor to enclose a draft agreement on the subject of the assignment of frequency channels to television stations along the United States-Canadian border agreed upon by representatives of our two countries during recent discussions in Chicago.

The agreement concerns itself with the assignment and utilization of 82 television channels between 54 and 890 megacycles within an area of 250 miles on either side of the border between the United States and Canada, and establishes certain technical requirements relating to the position, power and equipment of the television stations falling within the 250 mile radius. Provision is made for changes in frequency assignments, and for continuous cooperation between the appropriate agencies of our governments to minimize interference and obtain the maximum efficiency in the use of television channels.

Consideration was given to the use of specific frequencies for offset carrier operation, but it was decided this was a routine matter in connection with station assignments which could be worked out later and need not be contained in the agreement.

I should be grateful to learn whether the Government of Canada agrees with this draft and if so if your government would agree to my suggestion that this

¹ Came into force on 23 June 1952 by the exchange of the said notes.

note and your reply should constitute the Agreement between our two countries on the subject of the assignment of frequency channels to television stations along the United States-Canadian border, to be effective as of the date of your reply.

Please accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Enclosure.

Stanley WOODWARD

H.E. the Hon. the Secretary of State
for External Affairs
Ottawa

CANADIAN-USA TELEVISION AGREEMENT

A. Scope of Agreement

1. This Agreement relates to the assignment and utilization of 82 television channels between 54 and 890 megacycles along the border between Canada and the United States of America within an area of 250 miles on either side of the border. Assignments made at points which are more than 250 miles from the border need not be notified as hereinafter specified except that in cases of unusual powers or antenna heights appropriate details may be exchanged for informational purposes.

B. Notifications

1. Notification shall be made by an exchange of documents between the Department of Transport and the Federal Communications Commission. The Governments shall notify each other not later than 10 days following a grant of an authorization for a television station within the scope of the Arrangement. Each Government shall be provided 20 days after notification to object to the proposed assignment.

2. The notification shall contain the following :

- a. Transmitter location (city, longitude and latitude)
- b. Channel number
- c. Channel frequency
- d. Antenna-
 - (1) Height above ground
 - (2) Height above sea level
 - (3) Height above average terrain (2-10 miles)
 - (4) Horizontal directivity pattern
- e. Effective radiated power
- f. Call letters

C. Power of Stations

1. All station assignments within the scope of this Agreement shall have an effective radiated signal in any vertical or azimuthal plane not in excess of-

- a. 100 kw for channels 2-6
- b. 325 kw for channels 7-13
- c. 1000 kw for channels 14-83

2. Lower power than that listed in (1) above may be assigned by either Government, but

3. The assignment of lower power shall not prevent the authorization of maximum power at a later date.

D. Antenna Height

1. There shall be no maximum limit on antenna height.

E. Offset of Video Carrier Frequency

1. In order to obtain the most favorable possible desired to undesired signal ratio and the maximum service areas in any group of three stations located in close proximity to each other and operating on the same channel, the video carrier frequency of two of said stations shall be offset by plus or minus 10 kilocycles respectively.

2. The frequency tolerance of stations in this Arrangement shall be maintained within plus or minus one kilocycle of the agreed frequency.

F. Assignment Plan

Tables A and B contain all the assignments made to Provinces and States within 250 miles of the border. The specific assignments within 250 miles of the border are accepted.

G. Transmitter Locations

Television transmitters shall be located so as to serve the city to which the channel is assigned and to promote the overall efficiency of the assignment plan. Transmitters shall be located so as not to prejudice future assignments in the other country. The following factors shall be considered in the location of transmitters :

1. Co-channel separation, VHF and UHF.
2. Adjacent channel separation, VHF and UHF.
3. Oscillator radiation, UHF. (For the purposes of this Agreement, it is considered that two stations separated by the receiver oscillator frequency, i.e., seven channels, may cause oscillator radiation interference.)
4. I. F. beat, UHF. (For the purposes of this Agreement it is considered that two stations separated by the receiver intermediate frequency, i.e., seven or eight channels, may cause I. F. beat interference.)

5. Intermodulation, UHF. (For the purposes of this Agreement it is considered that two stations separated by less than six channels may cause intermodulation interference.)
6. Picture Image, UHF. (For the purposes of this Agreement it is considered that two stations separated by 15 channels may cause picture image interference.)
7. Sound Image, UHF. (For the purposes of this Agreement it is considered that two stations separated by 14 channels may cause sound image interference.)

H. Changes in the Table

Changes or additions to the Table of Assignments shall be effected by the procedure of Notification as set forth elsewhere except that Notification shall be made in advance, and the Government shall have 30 days to object to the change.

I. Cooperation and Exchange of Information

The Administration of the respective countries will exchange information and cooperate with each other for the purpose of minimizing interference and obtaining maximum efficiency in the use of television channels.

TABLE A

CANADA

City	Channel No.	City	Channel No.
<i>Alberta</i>			
Calgary	2, 4, 10, 12, 17, 23, 29, 35	Vancouver-New West- minster	6, 8, 10, 14, 30, 36
Edmonton	3, 5, 11, 13	Vernon	2, 27
Grande Prairie	2	Victoria	2, 40, 46
Lacombe	8	<i>Manitoba</i>	
Lethbridge	7, 22	Brandon	5, 9, 11, 21, 32
Medecine Hat	6, 15	Flin Flon	3
<i>British Columbia</i>		Dauphin	8, 14
Chilliwack	3, 42	Portage la Prairie	34
Cranbrook	19	St. Boniface (See Winni- peg).	
Fernie	24	Winnipeg-St. Boniface	4, 6, 7, 13, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42
Kamloops	4, 16	<i>New Brunswick</i>	
Kelowna	13, 21	Cambellton	12, 20
Nanaimo	48	Edmunston	10, 27
Nelson	5, 17	Fredericton	9, 28
New Westminster (see Vancouver).		Moncton	16
Penticton	15	Newcastle	18
Port Alberni	19	St. John	4, 6, 17, 23
Prince Rupert	6, 7	St. Stephen	26
Trail	11, 14		