

EXCHANGE OF NOTES (DECEMBER 24, 1947 AND APRIL 1 AND 13, 1948) BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CONSTITUTING AN UNDERSTANDING AS TO THE ENGINEERING STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO THE ALLOCATION OF STANDARD BROADCASTING STATIONS IN THE BAND OF FREQUENCIES EXTENDING FROM 540 TO 1600 KILOCYCLES

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The Acting Secretary of State of the United States of America  
to the Canadian Ambassador to the United States

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON, December 24, 1947.

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to discussions in Atlantic City, New Jersey, between representatives of the Government of the United States concerning the matter of a mutual understanding as to engineering standards applicable to the allocation of standard broadcasting stations in the band of frequencies extending from 540 to 1600 kilocycles.

As a result of those discussions, the Government of the United States agrees to enter into an arrangement with the Government of Canada, effective as of the date of their reply, permitting the mutual application of the following engineering standards which will be considered as amending those engineering standards already in effect between the United States and Canada by virtue of provisions set forth in the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement signed at Habana, Cuba, on December 13, 1937, as continued in application by the terms of the Interim Agreement (*Modus Vivendi*, Washington, February 25, 1946).\*

"1. 10% Skywave Signal Range Curves, 540 kilocycles to 1600 kilocycles, incorporating latitude effect.

"The attached family of curves entitled '10% Skywave Signal Range, 540 kilocycles to 1600 kilocycles'\*\*, designated Figure 1-A, showing resultant skywave fields from an antenna of height  $H=0.311$  wavelength radiating 100 millivolts per meter at the angle  $\Theta$  (theta) pertinent to transmission by one reflection, will be recognized as acceptable for use in lieu of the 10% skywave curve appearing in Appendix V of the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement, in computing signal intensities at the station receiving interference. It is further recognized that the 10% Skywave Signal Range Curves, 540 kilocycles to 1600 kilocycles, will be applied only to allocation matters on regional channels, and is not considered applicable to allocation matters as between Class II stations on clear channels, in which cases Appendix V will be controlling.

"2. Angles of Departure versus Transmission Range.

"(a) The attached family of curves entitled 'Angles of Departure versus Transmission Range' \*\* for use in the band 540 kilocycles to 1600 kilocycles will be recognized as acceptable for use concurrently with the 10% Skywave Signal Range Curves (Figure 1-A) for determining the value of an interfering signal to an existing station.

\* For the text of these two agreements, see *Canada Treaty Series*, 1941, No. 3 and 1946, No. 8.  
\*\* Not reproduced herewith.