

Agency if a base station assignment has been made previously under the terms of this arrangement or prior to its adoption in the same radio service and on the same frequency and in the local area, and provided the basic characteristics of the additional station are sufficiently similar technically to the original assignment to preclude harmful interference to existing stations across the border.

2. (a) For Bands below 470 Mc/s, the areas which are involved lie between lines A and B and between Lines C and D, as follows:

Line A—Begins at Aberdeen, Wash., running by great circle arc to the intersection of 48° N., 120° W., thence along parallel 48° N., to the intersection of 95° W., thence by great circle arc through the southernmost point of Duluth, Min., thence by great circle arc to 45° N., 85° W., thence southward along meridian 85° W., to its intersection with parallel 41° N., thence along parallel 41° N., to its intersection with meridian 82° W., thence by great circle arc through the southernmost point of Bangor, Me., thence by great circle arc through the southernmost point of Searsport, Me., at which point it terminates; and

Line B—Begins at Tofino, B.C., running by great circle arc to the intersection of 50° N., 125° W., thence along parallel 50° N., to the intersection of 90° W., thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 45° N., $79^{\circ} 30'$ W., thence by great circle arc through the northernmost point of Drummondville, Quebec (Lat: $45^{\circ} 52'$ N., Long: $72^{\circ} 30'$ W.), thence by great circle arc to $48^{\circ} 30'$ N., 70° W., thence by great circle arc through the northernmost point of Campbellton, N.B., thence by great circle arc through the northernmost point of Liverpool, N.S., at which point it terminates.

Line C—Begins at the intersection of 70° N., 144° W., thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 60° N., 143° W., thence by great circle arc so as to include all the Alaskan Panhandle; and

Line D—Begins at the intersection of 70° N., 138° W., thence by great circle arc to the intersection of $61^{\circ} 20'$ N., 139° W. (Burwash Landing), thence by great circle arc to the intersection of $60^{\circ} 45'$ N., 135° W., thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 56° N., 128° W., thence south along 128° meridian to Lat. 55° N., thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 54° N., 130° W., thence by great circle arc to Port Clements, thence to the Pacific Ocean where it ends.

- (b) For bands above 470 Mc/s, the areas which are involved are as follows:
- (1) For a station the antenna of which looks within the 200° sector toward the Canada-United States borders, that area in each country within 35 miles of the borders; and;
 - (2) For a station the antenna of which looks within the 160° sector away from the Canada-United States borders, that area in each country within 5 miles of the borders.

3. (a) Each Agency shall furnish the other by July, 1962, with a complete frequency assignment record, including, among the basic characteristics reported, the date of first usage of each frequency by each of the stations shown regardless of the class of service, which were in