

February 20, 1984

Mr. Mark S. Fowler  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
Washington, D.C.  
20554

Dear Mr. Fowler:

Thank you for your letter of November 18, 1983 concerning amendments to Attachment D of the Agreement between Canada and the United States relating to the coordination and use of radio frequencies above 30 megacycles per second, dated October, 1962.

This reply constitutes Canada's agreement to the draft amendment to Attachment D (known as the *Arrangement between the Department of Communications of Canada and the Federal Communications Commission of the United States Concerning the Channelling Arrangement for the West Coast VHF Maritime Public Correspondence*). A copy of the arrangement is attached to this letter. The provisions of this arrangement should be taken into account in the revisions planned to the coordination agreement for radio frequencies above 30 megacycles per second.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Robert Rabinovitch

Att.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

November 18, 1983

Office of  
the Chairman

The Honorable Robert Rabinovitch  
Deputy Minister of Communications  
Government of Canada  
Department of Communications  
300 Slater Street  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0C8  
Canada

Dear Mr. Rabinovitch:

This letter constitutes acknowledgement of the revisions to the *Arrangement between the Department of Communications of Canada and the Federal Communications Commission of the United States Concerning the Channelling Arrangement for the West Coast VHF Maritime Public Correspondence* (the Arrangement).

By a "Report and Order", dated August 15, 1983 (copy enclosed), the Federal Communications Commission implemented in its rules the draft revisions to the Arrangement.

Please acknowledge, by return correspondence, the agreement of Canada to these revisions.

Sincerely,

Mark S. Fowler  
Chairman

Enclosure

**ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS OF CANADA  
AND THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OF THE UNITED STATES CONCERNING THE  
CHANNELLING ARRANGEMENT FOR THE  
WEST COAST VHF MARITIME MOBILE PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE**

1. The purpose of this arrangement is to:
  - a) provide reliable and widespread service to the marine subscriber;
  - b) allow maximum re-use of available channels;
  - c) provide means for continued cooperation and coordination between the Department of Communications of Canada and the Federal Communications Commission of the United States herein called the Agencies.
2. Public Correspondence stations may be established by either country in accordance with the provisions of this arrangement. Any channel, except that used as primary or supplementary in a given sector, is available for use as a local channel in that sector. Local channels are not protected from interference caused by primary or supplementary channels in adjacent sectors if these stations are established in compliance with this arrangement.
3. This channelling arrangement applies to the following public correspondence channels of Appendix 18, Table of Transmitting Frequencies in the Band 156-174 MHz for stations in the Maritime Mobile Service, of the *International Radio Regulations* (Geneva, 1979): channels 24, 84, 25, 85, 26, 86, 27, 87 and 28.
4. The provisions of this channelling arrangement apply to waters of the State of Washington and of the Province of British Columbia within the coordination boundaries of Arrangement A annexed to the *Agreement Between Canada and the United States of America Concerning the Coordination and Use of Radio Frequencies Above 30 MHz* as amended June 24, 1965. In addition all inland waters as far south as Olympia are included as defined in paragraph 6(a).

5. Existing stations will have to comply with the provisions of the arrangement within 12 months after it becomes effective with the following exceptions:

**Public Coast Stations:**

VA12 Mount Parke, British Columbia;  
VAS5 Watts Point, British Columbia;  
XLK672 Bowen Island, British Columbia.

**Public Coast 111-B Stations:**

KOH6Z7 Tacoma, Washington;  
KOH630 Seattle, Washington;  
WXY956 Camano, Washington.

These stations employing currently assigned frequencies may be maintained with existing antenna heights in excess of 152.4 metres unless harmful interference to existing stations is identified and reported to the respective Agency.

6. **Definitions and Conditions**

On the West Coast, the following terms are defined as follows:

- a) **INLAND WATERS:** Inland waters of Western Washington and British Columbia are bounded by 47° latitude on the South, the Canada/U.S. coordination Zone B line on the North, and by 124° 40' longitude at the West entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca.
- b) **COASTAL WATERS:** Waters along the Pacific Coast of Washington State and Vancouver Island within the U.S./Canada coordination zones.
- c) **INLAND WATERS PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE SECTOR:** A distinct geographical area in which one primary and one supplementary channel are allotted. A number of local channels may also be authorized.
- d) **COASTAL WATERS PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE SECTOR:** A distinct geographical area in which one primary and one supplementary channel are allotted. A number of local channels may also be authorized.
- e) **INLAND WATERS PRIMARY CHANNEL:** A channel intended to cover the greater portion of an Inland Waters Public Correspondence Sector. It may provide some coverage to an adjacent sector but must not provide coverage beyond the adjacent sector. Harmful interference beyond the adjacent sector must not occur. Only one primary channel will be authorized in any sector.
- f) **INLAND WATERS SUPPLEMENTARY CHANNEL:** A channel intended to improve coverage within a sector or to relieve traffic congestion on the primary channel. It may provide some coverage of an adjacent sector but must not provide coverage beyond the adjacent sector. Harmful interference beyond the adjacent sector must not occur. Only one supplementary channel will be authorized in any sector.

- g)* INLAND WATERS LOCAL CHANNEL: A channel designed to provide local coverage of certain bays, inlets and ports where coverage by primary or supplementary channels is poor or where heavy traffic loading warrants. A local channel must not cause harmful interference to any primary or supplementary channels. Coverage is confined to the designated sector.
- h)* COASTAL WATERS PRIMARY CHANNEL: Same as *(e)* except for technical characteristics.
- i)* COASTAL WATERS SUPPLEMENTARY CHANNEL: Same as *(f)* except for technical characteristics.
- j)* COASTAL WATERS LOCAL CHANNEL: Same as *(g)* except for technical characteristics.

## **7. Technical Characteristics of Public Correspondence Stations**

On the West Coast, the technical characteristics of the public correspondence stations must be as follows:

- a)* INLAND WATERS PRIMARY AND SUPPLEMENTARY CHANNELS: The maximum ERP is 60 watts in the major lobe. The maximum antenna height is 152.4 metres AMSL with the exceptions noted in paragraph 5.
  - b)* INLAND WATERS LOCAL CHANNEL: The maximum ERP is 8 watts with an antenna height of no more than 15.2 metres AMSL or the ERP is limited to 2 watts with an antenna height of no more than 30.5 metres AMSL.
  - c)* COASTAL WATERS PRIMARY AND SUPPLEMENTARY CHANNELS: The maximum ERP is 125 watts with no antenna height restrictions.
  - d)* COASTAL WATERS LOCAL CHANNEL: The maximum ERP is 10 watts with a maximum antenna height of 76.2 metres AMSL.
  - e)* To keep the ERPs and antenna elevations at a minimum and to limit coverage to the desired areas, testing may be accomplished on the proposed frequency subject to the approval of the responsible Agency. Test results should accompany an application to substantiate any proposed deviations from this arrangement. Any harmful interference resulting from such tests or experiments must be eliminated immediately upon request.
8. This arrangement, which is subject to periodic review at the request of either Agency, supersedes the provisions set forth in Attachment D dated December 15, 1976, insofar as they pertain to the use of the public correspondence channels stipulated in paragraph 3 above, in the area described in paragraph 4 above.

9. The agreed channelling arrangements for the West Coast are as follows:

<b>Public Correspondence Sector</b>	<b>Primary Channel</b>	<b>Supplementary Channel</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>British Columbia (Coastal Waters)</b>			
Tofino	24	26	
Barkley Sound	27	87	
<b>British Columbia (Inland Waters)</b>			
Juan de Fuca West (Canada)	26	24	
Juan de Fuca East (Canada)	86	84	
Gulf Islands	27	--	Supplementary Channel not available
Strait of Georgia South	26	86	
Howe Sound	24	84	
Strait of Georgia North	26	87	
Campbell River	28	85	
<b>Washington (Coastal Waters)</b>			
Cape Johnson	26	85	
Point Grenville	28	25	
<b>Washington (Inland Waters)</b>			
Juan de Fuca West (USA)	28	--	Supplementary Channel not available
Juan de Fuca East (USA)	25	--	Supplementary Channel not available
San Juan Islands	28	85	
Puget Sound North	24	87	
Puget Sound Hood Canal	26	25	
Lower Puget Sound	28	85	

