

APPENDIX C

Indices to Mexican Agreements

## U.S./MEXICO AGREEMENTS

### BROADCAST AGREEMENTS CURRENTLY IN EFFECT WITH MEXICO

#### **AM RADIO (535-1605 kHz):**

*Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States Relating to the AM Broadcasting Service in the Medium Frequency Band. Signed: August 28, 1986*

#### **AM RADIO (1605-1705 kHz):**

*Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States For the Use of the Band 1605-1705 kHz in the AM Broadcasting Service. Signed: August 11, 1992*

#### **FM RADIO (88-108):**

*Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States Relating to the FM Broadcasting Service in the Band 88-108 MHz. Signed: August 11, 1992*

#### **VHF-TV Channels 2-13:**

*United States-Mexico VHF Television Agreement. Signed: April 18, 1962*

#### **UHF-TV Channels 14-69:**

*Agreement Relating to Assignments and Usage of Television Broadcasting Channels in the Frequency Range 470-806 MHz (Channels 14-69) Along the United States-Mexico Border. Signed: June 18, 1982*

**Low Power VHF-TV:**

*Agreement Between the Governments of the United Mexican States and the United States of America Relating to the Assignment of Low Power Television Stations Along the Border.*

Signed: September 14, 1988

**Low Power UHF-TV:**

*Agreement Amending the Agreement Relating to Assignments and Usage of Television Broadcasting Channels in the Frequency Range 470-806 MHz (Channels 14-69) Along the United States-Mexico Border.*

Signed: June 18, 1982

**DIGITAL TELEVISION:**

*Memorandum of Understanding Between the Federal Communications Commission of the United States of America and the Secretaria de Comunicaciones Y Transportes of the United Mexican States Related to the Use of the 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz, and 470-806 MHz Bands for the Digital Television Broadcasting Service Along the Common Border.*

Signed: April 2, 1997

## **NON-BROADCAST AGREEMENTS AND PROTOCOLS CURRENTLY IN EFFECT WITH MEXICO**

There are currently four separate non-broadcasting agreements in effect between the U.S. and Mexico: (1) an agreement regarding satellite earth station coordination (signed at Chestertown 1991); (2) an agreement concerning point-to-multipoint distribution services (signed at Queretaro 1992); (3) an agreement on the use of the 17.7-17.8 GHz band (signed at Washington 1993); and (4) the Framework Agreement concerning terrestrial non-broadcasting radiocommunications services (signed at Williamsburg 1994). These Agreements and their associated adjuncts are summarized below.

### *Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States Regarding an Earth Station Coordination Procedure*

This Agreement covers band 5925-6425 MHz and was signed July 2, 1991, in Chestertown, MD. It entered into force on February 2, 1993. It establishes a procedure for coordinating the operation of earth stations that are part of one or more fixed-satellite service networks with terrestrial fixed stations in the same band.

### *Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States Concerning the Assignment of Frequencies and Usage of the 2500-2686 MHz Band Along the United States-Mexico Border*

The purpose of this agreement is to establish a procedure for the assignment of channels and use of the 2500-2686 MHz band for point-to-multi-point distribution services within 80 kilometers of the common border. The 31 channels, each having a 6 MHz bandwidth, are divided into 8 groups (labelled A through H). Assignment of these groups is based on specific coordination criteria, and excluding the locations specified in the Annexes, the groups are available for use by both administrations. This agreement was signed on August 11, 1992, in Queretaro, Mexico. It entered into force on July 2, 1993.

### *Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States on the Use of the 17.7-17.8 GHz Band*

This agreement was signed June 23, 1993, in Washington, DC. It establishes sharing conditions for use of the band to facilitate operation of the fixed- and broadcasting-satellite services on both sides of the common border.

*Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States Concerning the Allocation and Use of Frequency Bands by Terrestrial Non-Broadcasting Radiocommunications Services Along the Common Border*  
(The Framework Agreement with its associated Protocols)

The Framework Agreement was established to ensure the equitable use of frequency bands by terrestrial non-broadcasting radiocommunications services in the common border area. The allocation of bands for specific radio services and the conditions for their use are set forth in Protocols which are attached as annexes to the Framework Agreement. This agreement was signed 16 June 1994, in Williamsburg, VA. It entered into force on 2 June 1995. The eleven Protocols are as follows:

**LAND MOBILE SERVICES (220-222 MHz):**

*Protocol Concerning the Allocation and Use of the Channels in the 220-222 MHz Band for the Land Mobile Services Along the Common Border.* It establishes a common plan for the use of this band within a 120 km distance on each side of the border. This band has been allocated in the U.S. for use by the Specialized Mobile Radio Service (SMRS).

**LAND MOBILE SERVICES (470-512 MHz):**

*Protocol Concerning the Use of the 470-512 MHz Band for Land Mobile Services Along the Common Border.* This band is allocated to both land mobile and (television) broadcasting services. This protocol recognizes the differing levels of requirements for these services in the two countries and establishes a requirement to coordinate assignments made for stations within 150 km of the common border (a greater distance may be agreed for assignments near the Pacific coast).

**LAND MOBILE SERVICES (806-824/851-869 and 896-901/935-940 MHz):**

*Protocol Concerning the Use of the 806-824/851-869 and 896-901/935-940 MHz Bands for Land Mobile Services Along the Common Border.* This Protocol establishes a common plan for the use of frequencies for Land Mobile services which include Public Safety Mutual Aid and SMRS within a 110 km distance from the border. The channels are evenly divided as specified in Appendices.

**CELLULAR SYSTEMS (824-849/869-894 MHz):**

*Protocol Concerning the Use of the 824-849/869-894 MHz Bands for Public Radiocommunications Services Using Cellular Systems Along the Common Border.* This Protocol establishes the technical parameters for cellular systems

in these bands and a requirement for coordination within a 72 km distance from the common border. Coordination occurs directly between the carriers licensed in each country and the conclusions are subject to approval by each administration.

**AIR-TO-GROUND SERVICES (849-851/894-896 MHz):**

*Protocol Concerning the Use of the 849-851/894-896 MHz Bands for Public Air-to-Ground Radio Services.* This Protocol establishes a common plan for the use of frequencies within a 885 km distance from the common border for Public Air-to-Ground Radio Service. The spectrum is divided into 10 channel blocks and each specific site is coordinated. Channel blocks are assigned to specific sites. Sites not already specified require individual coordination.

**FIXED POINT-TO-MULTIPOINT SERVICES (932.0-932.5/ 941.0-941.5 MHz):**

*Protocol Concerning the Allotment and Use of the 932.0-932.5/941.0-941.5 MHz Bands for Fixed Point-to-Multipoint Services Along the Common Border.* This Protocol establishes an allotment plan for the use of the channels within a 113 km distance from the common border for fixed point-to-multipoint radiocommunications stations.

The next two Protocols are also associated with the aforementioned framework Agreement but were signed in Washington, DC on May 16, 1995, and entered into force on that same date.

**BROADBAND PCS (1850-1990 MHz):**

*Protocol Concerning the Use of the Band 1850-1990 MHz for Personal Communications Services Along the Common Border.* This Protocol establishes a common plan for the equitable use of the band for Broadband PCS within a 72 km distance from the common border. The band 1910-1930 MHz is reserved for low power unlicensed PCS. All PCS systems must be coordinated with any existing fixed point-to-point stations. The Protocol provides protection for existing fixed point-to-point operations within 120 km from the common border. However, the countries agree that no new fixed systems will be authorized in the band. Use in the border area is based on equal access. Operator-to-operator agreements are permitted (as with the cellular protocol) but subject to review/approval of the administrations.

**NARROWBAND PCS (901-902/930-931/940-941 MHz):**

*Protocol Concerning the Allocation and Use of the Bands 901-902 MHz 930-931 MHz and 940-941 MHz for Personal Communications Services Along the Common Border.* This Protocol establishes a common plan for the equitable use of these bands for Narrowband PCS Systems within a distance of 120 km from the common border. The Agreement establishes a channel plan that includes 15 paired channels and 9 unpaired channels per administration. Where operators agree to share channel, such arrangements are to be submitted to administrations for review.

The next two Protocols are also associated with the aforementioned framework Agreement but were signed in Morelia, Mexico on April 26, 1996, and entered into force on that same date.

**FIXED POINT-TO-POINT SERVICES (932.5-935/941.5-944 MHz):**

*Protocol Concerning the Allotment and Use of the 932.5-935/941.5-944 MHz Bands for Fixed Point-to-Point Services Along the Common Border.* This Protocol establishes an allotment plan for the use of the channels within a 60 km distance from the common border for fixed point-to-point radiocommunication stations.

**AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION AND COMMUNICATIONS**

*Protocol Concerning the Use of the Bands Allocated to the Aeronautical Radionavigation and Aeronautical Communications Services Along the Common Border.* This Protocol establishes a procedure for the coordination of frequency assignments in various identified frequency bands for the aeronautical radionavigation and aeronautical communications services along the common border. It allows each administration to use all the channels in each frequency band, provided it does not cause harmful interference to stations in the other country.

The next Protocol is also associated with the aforementioned framework Agreement but was signed in Washington, DC on February 27, 1997, and entered into force on that same date.

**PAGING SERVICES (929-930/931-932 MHz):**

*Protocol Concerning the Use of the 929-930 MHz and 931-932 MHz Bands for Paging Services Along the Common Border.* This Protocol establishes a common plan for the equitable use of the band for one way paging within a 120 km distance from the common border. It identifies priority channels each administration. Twelve channels are designated as shared. The Protocol also allows for operators in both countries to form joint operating partnerships to expand service areas and avoid transborder conflicts.