PROTOCOL CONCERNING
CONDITIONS OF USE OF THE 824-849 and 869-894 MHZ BANDS
FOR PUBLIC RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES USING
CELLULAR SYSTEMS ALONG THE COMMON BORDER

This Protocol is being concluded pursuant to the 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 Radiocommunication Services Along the Common Border signed June 16, 1994, herein referred to as the Agreement

ARTICLE I. Purposes

The purposes of this Protocol are:

1. To establish and adopt a common plan for use of the frequencies within a 72-kilometer zone on each side of the common border.

2. To establish coordination procedures.

3. To establish basic technical parameters.

II. Definition

For the purpose of this Protocol and as provided for in Article IV of the Agreement, the term Administration(s) shall refer to the Federal Communications Commission of the United States of America and the Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes of the United Mexican States.

ARTICLE III. Conditions of Use

1. Frequencies

The frequencies established for public radiocommunications services employing cellular systems appear in the Appendix to this Protocol.

2 Coordination of Frequencies for Cellular Systems

2.1 Through the application of the coordination mechanisms of both Administrations, each country may use all the frequencies of the 824-849 and 869-894 MHz bands appearing in the Appendix to this Protocol.

2.2. The above-mentioned frequency bands shall be shared equally within a 72-kilometer zone on each side of the common border. Each country shall take the necessary measures to ensure the equitable access of the other country to the above-mentioned frequencies.

2.3. Both Administrations agree to ensure that for establishing a cellular system within a 72-kilometer zone on each side of the common border, the necessary coordination is carried out to eliminate the possibility of harmful interference

2.4. Beyond the 72-kilometer zone on each side of the common border, each country may use the 824-849 and 869-894 MHz bands for public radiocommunications services using cellular systems without coordination.

2.5. Each Administration shall provide the other, as soon as possible, with technical information on the systems authorized within its zone of 72 kilometers from the common border.

2.6. In the event that harmful interference occurs between two or more systems within the 72-kilometer zone on each side of the common border, the Administrations shall require their respective licensees to make the necessary changes to eliminate such interference.

3. Cross Border Roaming

Cross border service is permitted only as roaming service and this service is permitted only as long as the service providers in each country have agreed. The roaming service is provided in accordance with the laws, regulations, standards and authorizations of the country in which the mobile is operating, and the service providers shall avoid discriminatory treatment in the provision of the service.

ARTICLE IV. Technical Parameters

The cellular systems in a 72-kilometer zone on each side of the common border shall be subject, in their operation, to the following technical parameters:

a The maximum effective radiated power for:

I. Base stations: 100 watts

II. Mobile stations: 7 watts

III. Auxiliary test stations: 7 watts.

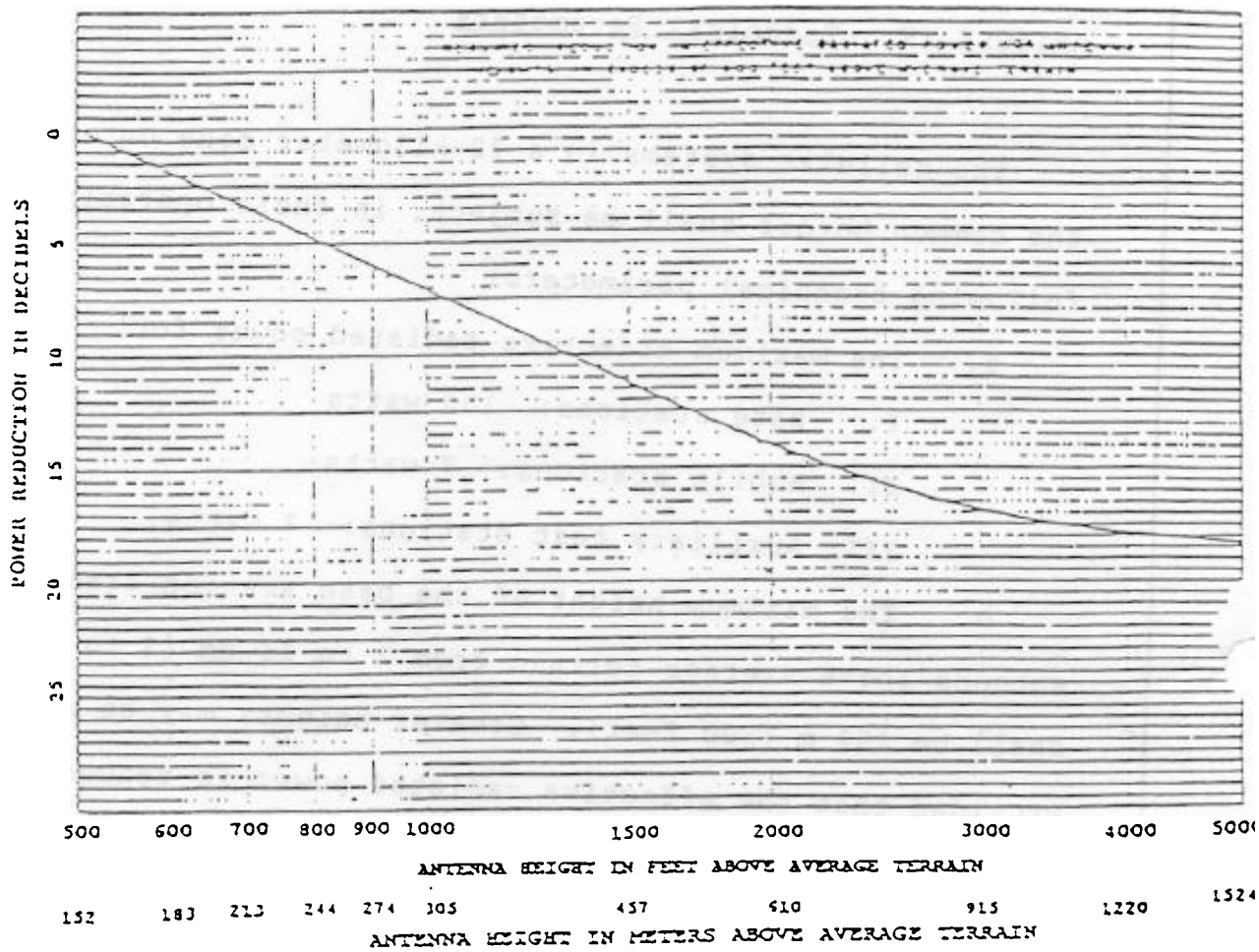
b. The maximum height of the base station transmitting antenna above average terrain from 3 to 16 km (2 to 10 miles) shall be 152 m (500 feet). Greater heights may be used provided that the effective radiated power is reduced in accordance with Figure 1.

c. The service area contour for each base station shall be determined by a field strength of 39 dBu. The calculation of the field strength shall be made by using the curves in Figure 2.

d. The protected contour of a base station within the territory of the country where the station is located: 39 dBu.

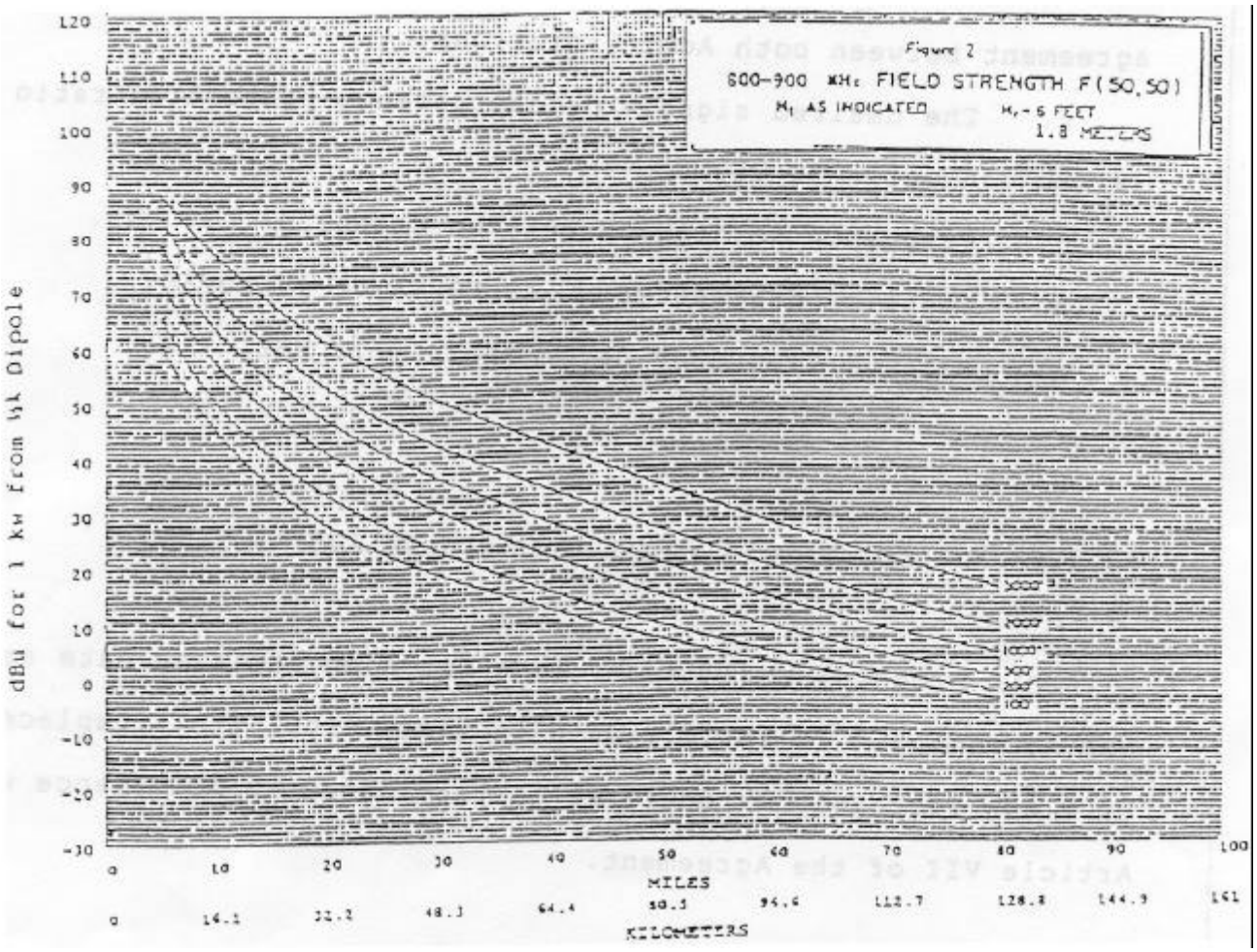
F I G U R E

Necessary Reduction in the Effective Radiated Power
for Antennas higher than 152 meters (500 feet)
above Average Terrain



F I G U R E 2

Field Strength Curves



e. The maximum field strength on the common border of a base station: 39 dBu. In exceptional cases, the 39 dBu field strength contour may extend beyond the common border into the territory of the other country, as long as there is prior agreement between both Administrations.

f. The desired signal-to-interference protection ratio at 39 dBu contour: 30 dB.

g. Frequency separation between channels: 30 kHz.

h. Emission designators: 40 KOF9X or 40 KOF3E.

i. Maximum frequency deviation: ± 12 kHz.

ARTICLE V. Entry Into Force and Termination

This Protocol shall enter into force on the same date as the Agreement. It shall remain in force until it is replaced by a new Protocol, or until it is terminated in Accordance with Article VII of the Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective representatives have signed the present Protocol.

Done at Williamsburg, Virginia, this sixteenth day of June, 1994, in duplicate, in the English and Spanish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES:

APPENDIX

CELLULAR FREQUENCY ALLOCATION

BLOCK A: 416 Frequency pairs with 30 kHz channel spacing

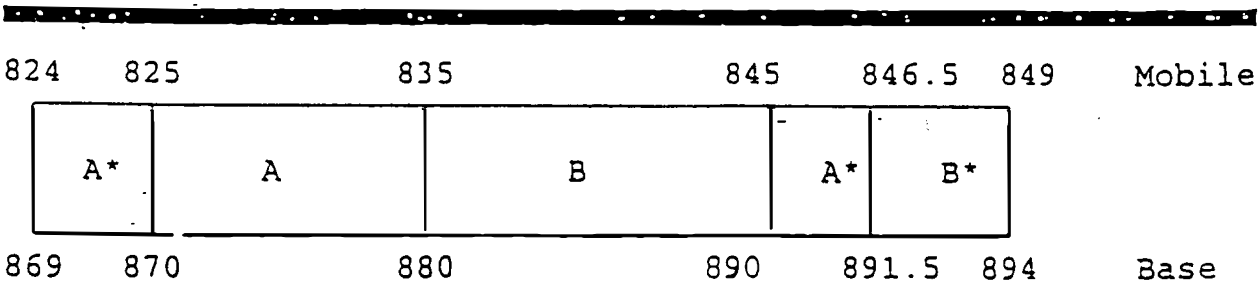
MOBILE
824.040 TO 834.990 MHz
845.010 TO 846.480

BASE
869.040 TO 879.990
890.010 TO 891.480

BLOCK B: 416 frequency pairs with 30kHz channel spacing

MOBILE
835.020 TO 844.980 MHz
846.510 TO 848.970

BASE
880.020 TO 889.980
891.510 TO 893.970



A = NON-WIRELINE CHANNELS
B = WIRELINE CHANNELS
* = ADDITIONAL CHANNELS ASSIGNED IN 1986