



PUBLIC NOTICE

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TRILATERAL ARRANGEMENT REGARDING USE OF THE GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT REACHED BY CANADA, MEXICO, AND THE UNITED STATES

The Administrations of Canada, Mexico, and the United States have finalized a trilateral arrangement regarding shared use of the geostationary orbit and certain frequency bands.

This arrangement is intended to accommodate the future orbital requirements of the three countries in the 3700-4200 MHz, 5925-6425 MHz, 11.7-12.2 GHz, and 14.0-14.5 GHz bands. The new arrangement updates the previous arrangement reached in 1982 and will serve as a framework of understanding for the three administrations when implementing their respective satellite networks pursuant to the International Telecommunication Union Radio Regulations. The Appendix to the arrangement, containing the orbital positions to be used and the transitional measures, is attached.

Specifically, the arrangement recognizes Canada's and Mexico's needs for additional orbital locations while allowing the U.S. to retain the same number of locations. The arrangement accommodates Canadian and Mexican satellites at specific locations in the 107.3° W.L. to 118.7° W.L. portion of the arc. U.S. assignments begin at 105° W.L. in the eastern portion of the arc and at 121° W.L. in the west. However, the U.S. has agreed to implement 12/14 GHz band satellites only at 105° W.L. and at 121° W.L.

A detailed transitional plan through 1995 for the 103° W.L. to 121° W.L. arc segment has been incorporated as part of the arrangement. Aside from adjustments between Canadian and Mexican satellites in the 1989-1993 time frame, the plan calls for GTE Spacenet to replace its hybrid 4/6/12/14 GHz Spacenet I satellite, which is currently operating at 120° W.L., at 103° W.L. when Spacenet I reaches its end-of-life in 1995. At that time, GTE Spacenet will also move its 12/14 GHz GSTAR I satellite, currently operating at 103° W.L., to 121° W.L. Canada will not operate its ANIK-C1 satellite at its assigned 118.7° W.L. location until 12/14 GHz band operation on Spacenet I at 120° W.L. ceases.

ORBITAL ARRANGEMENT

<u>C-band</u>	<u>Orbital Positions (°W)</u>	<u>Ku-band</u>
USA	103.0	USA
	105.0	USA
	107.3	CAN
MEX	109.2 *	MEX
CAN	111.1 *	CAN
MEX	113.0 *	MEX
	114.9 *	CAN
MEX	116.8 *	MEX
CAN	118.7	CAN
**	121.0	USA
	123.0	USA

Footnotes:

- * Mexico and Canada may make adjustments to these positions by mutual agreement.
- ** The USA agrees to implement only Ku-band satellite at these positions.

FOOTNOTES RELATING TO TRANSITIONAL MEASURES

In early 1989, video traffic will be moved from ANIK-C3 at 117.5°W to ANIK-C1 at 107.3° W to facilitate the implementation of traffic on MORELOS-II at 116.8°W. Following this transfer of traffic from ANIK-C3 to ANIK-C1, ANIK-C3 will be moved from 117.5°W to 114.9°W and take on new traffic.

2. While noting that all new or replacement satellites will be coordinated as required by the ITU regulations, the administrations of Mexico and Canada, in particular, recognize the need for careful coordination of ANIK-C3 and ANIK-C1 at 114.9°W with MORELOS-I and MORELOS-II at 113.5°W and 116.8°W, respectively.
3. Discussions between Canada and the United States will be undertaken at the appropriate time to accommodate the transfer of C-band traffic in the 1994 time-frame from SPACENET-1 at 120°W to the United States satellite at 103°W.
4. ANIK-C1 will not be used at the 118.7°W location until after Ku-band operation at SPACENET-1 at 120°W ceases.
5. During the transfer of traffic between Spacecraft, the concerned administrations will coordinate the process to minimize operational and technical difficulties.

Working Arrangement Among Telecommunications Entities of Canada, Mexico and the United States for Sharing the Use of the Geostationary Satellite Orbit Between 103° and 123° W.L. and Certain Frequency Bands Allocated to the Fixed Satellite Service

Preamble

In order to meet the future requirements of their respective fixed satellite systems, telecommunications entities of Canada, United Mexican States (Mexico) and United States of America (United States), taking into account Article 31 of the International Telecommunications Convention (Nairobi, 1982) have developed this arrangement which would replace the 1982 Arrangement on orbit positions.

1. Purpose and Scope

This working arrangement will be used within the context of the ITU Radio Regulations to coordinate the geostationary satellite networks in the Fixed Satellite Service of the respective administrations operating in the frequency bands 3700-4200 MHz, 5925-6425 MHz, 11.7-12.2 GHz and 14.0-14.5 GHz. The telecommunications entities recognize their obligations under the ITU Radio Regulations.

Administration of the Arrangement

The following telecommunications entities will administer this arrangement, and will be responsible for exchange of communications concerning this arrangement.

Canada	-	Department of Communications
Mexico	-	Direccion General de Normatividad y Control de Comunicaciones
United States		Federal Communications Commission

3. The Orbital Positions

The orbital positions to be used and the transitional measures are contained in the Appendix.

4. Procedure for Modification and Review

A telecommunications entity wishing to review and/or modify the working arrangement and/or the Appendix may do so after consultation and with the agreement of the other two telecommunications entities.



5. Coordination Procedure

The ITU Radio Regulations are the basis for the coordination of satellite networks. When an administration wishes to coordinate a network in accordance with this working arrangement, it will initiate the advance publication and request for coordination procedures of the ITU Radio Regulations, as early as possible. Following this, and in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations, the administrations will undertake best efforts to effect the coordination of the concerned networks in a timely, cooperative and mutually accommodating manner.

6. Status of Satellite Networks

Irrespective of when the satellite network is placed into operation, the status of the network will be that established pursuant to the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations.

7. Entry into Force

This arrangement will become effective on the date the exchange of letters confirming the arrangement is completed.

8. Termination

The present arrangement may be terminated by common agreement among the telecommunications entities on a mutually accepted date. Any telecommunications entity may also terminate this arrangement by means of a notice in writing to the other telecommunications entities. The termination will then become effective 30 days following receipt of this notice.

Any satellite network that is advance published, in coordination or in operation in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations will continue to have its appropriate status.