PROTOCOL CONCERNING
THE USE OF CHANNELS IN THE 932.5-935 MHZ AND THE
941.5-944 MHZ BANDS FOR FIXED POINT-TO-POINT SERVICES
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 NonBroadcasting Radiocommunication Services Along the Common Border
signed June 16, 1994, herein referred to as the Agreement.

2

### ARTICLE I. Purposes

The purposes of this Protocol are:

- 1. To establish and adopt a common plan for the use of the 932.5-935 and 941.5-944 MHz bands within a distance of 60 kilometers on each side of the common border (Sharing Zone) for fixed point-to-point radiocommunication stations.
- 2. To establish the technical criteria that will permit each Administration to have equitable access to the available channels.
- 3. To establish conditions of use so that each
  Administration may use the channels allotted to the other
  country, provided this causes no interference.

### ARTICLE 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 and the National
Telecommunications and Information Administration of the United
States of America and the Secretaria de Comunicaciones y
Transportes of the United Mexican States.

### ARTICLE III. Conditions of Use

- 1. In the Sharing Zone, the frequencies in the 932.5-935
  MHz and 941.5-944 MHz bands shall be shared by the
  Administrations in accordance with the channeling plan in
  Appendix I\* to this Protocol, which is an integral part hereof.
  These frequencies can be used singly but any paired use must be in accordance with the Table.
- 2. For each of the emission bandwidths provided for in Appendix I, the individual channels are designated as being either for the primary use of Mexico or the primary use of the United States of America or reserved for future use.

<sup>\*</sup> In recognition of the fact that Mexico needs to move its present users of these frequencies in the bands 932.5-935 MHz and 941.5-944 MHz to other frequency bands before it can make use of the new frequency allocation, the parties have agreed to this protocol and channeling plan until action is taken under Articles VII and VIII. It is the objective of the Administrations to replace the channeling plan and promote the most efficient use of the channels and maximize the sharing of the channels by both countries.

### ARTICLE IV. Technical Criteria.

- 1. For fixed point-to-point stations in the Sharing Zone, the maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power shall not exceed 26 dBW (400 watts) within 120 degrees in the direction of the common border.
- 2. The stations must employ antennas that meet or exceed the performance standards for Category B. Category A antennas may be required where coordination or interference problems can be resolved by their use. (See the Table, below.) If Category A antennas are necessary to allow a proposed assignment to be made, they must be employed, beginning with the Administration proposing the assignment.

## **Table of Antenna Performance Standards**

٠		Minimum Radiation Suppression to Angle in Degrees from Centerline of Main Beam in Decibels					
Antenna Category	Maximum Beamwidth to 3 dB Points (included angle in degrees)	10° to 15°	15° to 20°	20° to 30°	30° to 100°	100° to 140°	140° to 180°
Α	14	6	11	14	17	20	24
В	20	-	6	10	13	15	20

## ARTICLE V. Transborder Traffic

Transborder transmissions by means of private point-to-point links are permitted subject to the authorizations by both administrations in accordance with their regulations in force. Requests for coordination for this type of transmission shall include information on the transborder service to be provided. See Appendix II.

## ARTICLE VI. Exchange of Information

In October of each year, the Federal Communications

Commission of the United States of America and the Secretaria de

Comunicaciones y Transportes of the United Mexican States shall

exchange recapitulative lists of all the assignments made by

their countries in the 932.5-935 MHz and 941.5-944 MHz bands

within the Sharing Zone, in accordance with Appendix II.

# ARTICLE VII. Negotiation of a New Protocol

Two years from the date of the entry into force of this Protocol, the Administrations shall initiate a review of the use of the bands with the objective of preparing a new Protocol prior to the termination of this Protocol which maximizes the use of the radio electric spectrum, while keeping in mind the existing assignments and the needs of the two countries.

## ARTICLE VIII. Entry Into Force and Termination

This Protocol shall enter into force on the date of signing. It shall remain in force until it is replaced by a new Protocol. If a replacement Protocol is not concluded within three years from the entry into force of this Protocol, it is terminated on that date, unless it is mutually agreed by the Administrations to extend it.

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

Done at Morelia, Michoacán, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1996, 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:

Jonya Co. Maanh Jarry Luin

### APPENDIX I

### TABLE OF CHANNELS

### 932.5 - 935 and 941.5 - 945 MHz Bands

### Paired Frequencies for Point-to-Point Assignments

25 kHz	Bandwidth Pairs					
MHz	MHz					
932.5125 932.5375 932.5625 932.5875 932.6125 932.6375	941.5625 941.5875 Mexico 941.6125					
934.8625 934.8875 934.9125	943.8375 943.8625 943.8875 943.9125 United 943.9375 States 943.9625					
50 kHz Bandwidth Pairs						
MHz	MHz					
932.7000 932.7500 934.8000						

States

100 kHz	Bandwidth Pa	irs			
MHz	MHz				
932.8250	941.8250				
932.9250	941.9250	Mexico			
933.0250	942.0250				
934.5250	943.5250				
934.6250	943.6250	United			
934.7250	943.7250	States			
200 kHz Bandwidth Pairs					

MHZ	Mhz	
933.1750	94 <b>2.175</b> 0	
933.3750	942.3750	Mexico
933.5750	942.5750	
933.7750	942.7750	Reserved*
933.9750	942.9750	United
934.1750	943.1750	States
934.3750	943.3750	

<sup>\*</sup> An assignment on a reserved channel can be made by one country only with the concurrence of the other country. An administration requesting concurrence for such an assignment shall provide full justification for its need including an indication that it is not able to satisfy its requirement on any other frequency in the channel plan. Such assignments will be coordinated on a case-by-case basis.

### APPENDIX II

### DATA ELEMENTS USED FOR THE EXCHANGE OF LISTS OF ASSIGNMENTS\*

- (a) identify number for the assignment;
- (b) radio frequency in Megahertz;
- (c) locations: city and state of the transmitter and receiver;
- (d) latitude and longitude of the transmitter antenna and receiver antenna (degrees, minutes, seconds);

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- (e) emission designator for each carrier;
- (f) total e.i.r.p. in dBW for each carrier;
- (g) transmitter antenna azimuth;
- (h) transmitter antenna polarization
- (i) maximum transmitter antenna gain in dBi;
- (j) transmitter antenna site ground elevation in meters above mean sea level;
- (k) transmitter antenna radiation centerline height above ground in meters;
- (1) transmitter antenna manufacturer and model number;
- (m) transmitter antenna performance (Category A, B or other);
- (n) any other optional information.

<sup>\*</sup> If an administration submits a request for coordination, such a request should include as a minimum, the data elements listed in this Appendix.