

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE
UNITED MEXICAN STATES CONCERNING
FREQUENCIES USED BY THE
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION

In accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the Radio Regulations, considered annexed to the International Telecommunications Convention, Nairobi, 1982, the United States of America and the United Mexican States, the Parties, in recognition of the need to protect from harmful interference certain radio frequencies that are used by the United States and Mexican Sections of the International Boundary and Water Commission, have reached an understanding as set forth in the following:

ARTICLE I. Purposes

The purposes of this Administrative Arrangement are:

1. To establish and to protect from harmful interference the radio frequencies used by the United States and Mexican Sections of the International Boundary and Water Commission in administering existing treaties on the subject;
2. To establish that the United States and Mexican Sections of the International Boundary and Water Commission can communicate with each other on their own or each others' radio frequencies set forth in this arrangement.

ARTICLE II. Frequencies to be Protected

The frequencies used along the United States/Mexico border by the United States and Mexican Sections of the International Boundary and Water Commission vary from location to location along the border. The frequencies to be used on a shared basis by both Sections of the Commission for land mobile systems are as follows:

In the Border Area East of 101 Degrees West

162.025/162.175 MHz -- Repeater transmit, base station/mobile receive only.

164.175 MHz -- Repeater receive, base station/mobile transmit only.

In the Border Area Between 101 and 103 Degrees West

162.025 MHz -- Repeater transmit, mobile receive only.
164.175 MHz -- Repeater receive, mobile transmit only.

In the Border Area Between 104 and 110 Degrees West

172.475 MHz -- Repeater receive, base/gage station/mobile transmit only.
173.175 MHz -- Repeater/base station/mobile transmit, base station/mobile receive, gage station receive only.

In the Border Area Between 113 50 and 115 15 Degrees West

164.475 MHz -- Base station/mobile transmit and receive (Simplex channel).
168.575 MHz -- Repeater receive, base station/mobile transmit only.
172.775 MHz -- Repeater/base station/mobile transmit, base station/mobile receive.

In the Border Area Within 50 km of 32 33 North and 117 02 Degrees West

164.475 MHz -- Base station/mobile transmit and receive (Simplex system).
172.475 MHz-- Mobile only transmit and receive.

The frequencies for the exclusive use of the United States Section for hydrological systems and for data collection etc., and that must be protected from harmful interference, are as follows:

In the Border Area East of 101 Degrees West

172.4/173.9625 MHz -- Backbone control of repeaters.
169.425 MHz -- Gage stations transmit,
repeater/data collection center
receive.
173.175 MHz -- Repeater transmit, gage stations
receive.

In the Border Area Between 101 and 103 Degrees West

169.525 MHz -- Gage stations/data collection center
transmit, repeater receive.
171.925 MHz -- Repeater transmit, gage
stations/data collection center
receive.

The frequencies for the exclusive use of the Mexican Section
of the Commission that must be protected from harmful
interference, are as set forth below:

In the Border Area East of 101 Degrees West

171.850 MHz - Systems of voice and data transmission
172.600 MHz - Systems of voice and data transmission

In the Border Area Between 101 and 103 Degrees West

171.825 MHz - systems of voice and data transmission
172.625 MHz - Systems of voice and data transmission

ARTICLE III. Technical Parameters of Equipment Associated with the Assignments to be Protected

The technical parameters of the equipment associated with the radio frequency assignments to be protected by this Administrative Arrangement are set forth in Annex I.

ARTICLE IV. Areas Within which the Frequencies are to be Protected

The areas within which both Administrations will protect the frequencies lie between the following two lines and the common border between the United States and Mexico:

The United States line begins at Point Estero on the coast of California at 35°30 N, 121°00 W running by great circle arc to the intersection of 34°N, 114°W, thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 33°N,

112°W, thence along the parallel 33°N to the intersection of 106°W, thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 31°30"N, 104°W, thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 31°N, 100°W, thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 29°N, 99°W, thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 27°10"N and the Padre Island - Gulf of Mexico shore at 97°23"W, at which point it terminates.

The Mexican line begins at the Pacific Ocean of Baja California, thence along parallel 31°20"N to the Gulf of California, thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 30°10"N, 111°W, thence along parallel 30°10"N to the intersection of 107°W, thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 27°30"N, 104°W, thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 28°N, 102°W, thence by great circle arc to the intersection of 24°40"N, 100°W, thence along parallel 24°40" to the Gulf of Mexico, at which point it terminates.

The above-mentioned areas are those designated in Annex II to this Arrangement.

As stated in Article II above, not all the frequencies to be protected require protection along the entire border, but, rather, within the interference range of the individual stations.

V. Protection to be provided

In recognition of the fact that both Parties have already made a considerable number of frequency assignments in the frequency bands that are used by stations of the International Boundary and Water Commission, both Parties will provide one another with an initial listing of all existing assignments on the frequencies to be protected by this Arrangement and, before issuing a frequency authorization for any new or modified frequency assignment on the frequencies used by the other Party, coordinate and request the concurrence of the other Party.

VI. Period of effect of the Administrative Arrangement and amendments

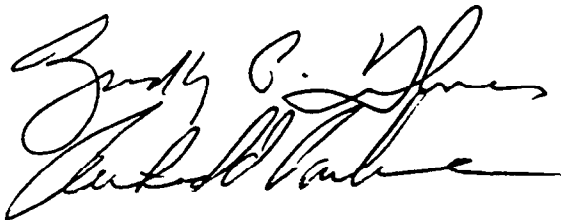
This Administrative Arrangement shall enter into force on its date of signature and may be amended by mutual consent of the Parties.

ARTICLE VII. Termination of the Administrative Arrangement

This Administrative Arrangement may be terminated by mutual agreement of the Parties or by either Party upon six month notice in writing by one of the Parties.

Done in the city of Queretaro, Mexico, this eleventh day Of the month of August of the year nineteen hundred and ninety two, in duplicate, in the English and Spanish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA

Handwritten signatures for the United States of America, including a signature that appears to be "Gandy B. Jones" and another signature below it.

FOR THE UNITED
MEXICAN STATES

A large, stylized handwritten signature for the United Mexican States, written in dark ink.

Annex I

Technical Data for International Boundary & Water Commission,
United States Section, VHF Radio Equipment

Transmitter:

Channel spacing: 25 kHz
frequency separation between transmitter and receiver (repeater
operation): 0.5 MHz minimum with duplexer

Power output: Base and/or repeater stations -- 15 to 100 watts
 Mobiles -- 15 to 110 watts
 Handie-talkies -- 5 watts

Modulation: 16KF3E +/- 5 kHz for 100% at 1000 Hz

Oscillator frequency stability: 0.0005% from -30C to +60C
 ambient.

Frequency tolerance: Fixed/Mobile -- 5 ppm
 Handie-talkie -- 25 ppm

Transmitter sideband noise: -90 dB @ +/- 30 kHz
 -105 dB @ +/- 1 MHz

Spurious & harmonics: more than 85 dB below carrier

Receiver:

Oscillator frequency stability: 0.0005% from -30C to +60C ambient

Sensitivity: 20 dB Quieting -- 0.5 uV
 EIA Sinad -- 0.35 uv

 selectivity (EIA Sinad): -90 dB

Intermodulation (EIA Sinad): -80 dB

Spurious & image rejection: 100 dB minimum

Squelch sensitivity: 0.2 uV or less

General:

Type of antenna: Fixed system -- 0 to 6 dB omnidirectional
 8 to 10 dB directional

Antenna polarization: Vertical

Hours: 24 hours (continuous)

Technical Data for International Boundary & Water Commission,
Mexican Section, VHF Radio Equipment

- Channel spacing: 25 kHz
- Transmitter and receiver frequency separation, duplex system: from 600 kHz to 4.5 MHz
- Maximum power output:

Repeater	100 watts
Base	60 watts
Mobile	45 watts
Handie-Talkies	5 watts
- Necessary bandwidth: 16 kHz
- Emission designator: 16K0F3E
- Maximum deviation for 100% modulation with 1000 Hz +/- 5 kHz
- Type of antenna: directional or omnidirectional
- Polarization: horizontal or vertical
- Hours: 24 hours

Transmitter:

Channel spacing: 25 kHz

Frequency separation between transmitter and receiver (repeater operation): 0.5 MHz minimum with duplexer

Power output: Base and/or repeater stations: 15 to 100 watts
Mobiles: 15 to 110 watts
Handie-talkies 5 watts

Modulation: 16K0F3E +/- 5 kHz for 100% at 1000 Hz

Oscillator frequency stability: 0.0005% from -30C to +60C

Frequency tolerance: Fixed/Mobile: 5 ppm
Handie-talkie: 25 ppm

Transmitter sideband noise: -90 dB, +/- 30 kHz
-105 dB, +/- 1 kHz

Spurious and harmonics: more than 85 dB below carrier

Receiver:

Oscillator frequency stability: 0.0005% from -30C to +60C

Sensitivity: 20 dB Quieting: 0.5 uv
EIA Sinad: 0.35 uv

Selectivity (EIA Sinad): -90 dB

Intermodulation (EIA Sinad): -80 dB

Spurious and image rejection: 100 dB minimum

Squelch sensitivity: 0.2 uV or less

General:

Type of antenna:

Fixed system: 0 to 6 dB omnidirectional

8 to 10 dB directional

Antenna polarization: vertical

Hours of operation: 24 hours a day

ANNEX II

