

No. 6025

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
MEXICO**

**Agreement (with annexes) concerning radio broadcasting
in the standard broadcast band. Signed at Mexico, on
29 January 1957**

Official texts: English and Spanish.

Registered by the United States of America on 3 January 1962.

**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
et
MEXIQUE**

**Accord (avec annexes) relatif à la radiodiffusion sur ondes
moyennes. Signé à Mexico, le 29 janvier 1957**

Textes officiels anglais et espagnol.

Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 3 janvier 1962.

No. 6025. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES CONCERNING RADIO BROADCASTING IN THE STANDARD BROADCAST BAND. SIGNED AT MEXICO, ON 29 JANUARY 1957

The Governments of the United States of America and the United Mexican States, being desirous of promoting the effective technical use in the two countries of the standard broadcasting band with a minimum of interference between stations in the two countries, and believing that this purpose can best be served by making provision in common agreement between the two Governments, have designated for that purpose their undersigned Plenipotentiaries who, having communicated to each other their respective Full Powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

Article I

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

A. Sovereign Rights of Contracting Parties—Purpose of Agreement

While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each country with respect to the use of all of the channels in the standard broadcast band, the Contracting Parties also recognize that, in the absence of technical developments permitting the elimination of radio interference of an international character, agreement between them is necessary in order to promote and maintain the effective use by both countries of the standard broadcasting band.

In the exercise of their respective sovereign rights and for the purpose of eliminating objectionable interference, the United States of America and the United Mexican States have concluded earlier agreements, under which it has been possible to establish and develop their respective standard broadcasting installations and services. The maintenance and protection of these services constitute a principal objective of this Agreement, while at the same time a harmonious development of the broadcasting services of both nations for the future is sought.

It is the purpose of this Agreement to accomplish these objectives by establishing rules and principles relating to the use of the standard broadcasting band by each country so that both countries may utilize it in the most effective manner and with a minimum of interference between their respective broad-

¹ Came into force on 9 June 1961, upon the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Mexico, in accordance with article IV (B).

casting stations. This Agreement shall govern the relations between the United States of America and the United Mexican States in the use of the standard broadcast band (535-1605 kc/s).

The Contracting Parties agree to take the necessary measures to require the observance of the provisions of this Agreement upon the private and other operating agencies recognized or authorized by them to establish and operate broadcasting stations within their respective countries, possessions or territories.

If either Contracting Party acts in a manner deemed to be inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement by the other Contracting Party, there shall be consultations at the request of the latter party regarding the matter. In the event that such consultations do not result in a resolution of the matter to the satisfaction of both parties, the latter Contracting Party may avail itself of the provisions of Article V B.

The United States of America and the United Mexican States declare their objective to incorporate, in substance, the pertinent provisions of this bilateral Agreement into the next North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement that is concluded.

B. *Annexes to this Agreement*

The following annexes complete and form an integral part of this Agreement :

Annex I.

(A) Table of Class I-A Priorities.

(B) Secondary Use of Class I-A Clear Channels.

Annex II Table of Class I-B Priorities.

Annex III Protected Service Contours and Permissible Interfering Signals from Co-channel Stations.

Annex IV.

Figure 1 : Angles of Departure versus Transmission Range.

Figure 2 : Sky Wave Curves 10 % and 50 % of the Time.

Annex V Specific Cases.

Annex VI Notification Procedure.

Annex VII Abbreviations.

Article II

TECHNICAL

A. *Definitions*

1. *Broadcast Station.* A station the emissions of which are primarily intended to be received by the general public.

2. *Broadcast Channels*—535 to 1605 kc/s. A broadcast channel is a band of frequencies ten (10) kc/s in width, with the carrier frequency at the center. Channels shall be designated by their assigned carrier frequencies. Carrier frequencies assigned to broadcast stations shall begin at 540 kc/s and be in successive steps of 10 kc/s. No intermediate frequency shall be assigned as the carrier frequency of any broadcast station.

3. *Service Areas.*

- a. *Primary service area.* The primary service area of a broadcast station is the area in which the ground wave is not subject to objectionable interference or objectionable fading.
- b. *Secondary service area.* The secondary service area of a broadcast station is the area served by the sky wave and not subject to objectionable interference. The signal is subject to intermittent variations in intensity.

4. *Dominant Stations.* A dominant station is a Class I station, as hereinafter defined, operating on a clear channel.

5. *Secondary Station.* A secondary station is any station except a Class I station operating on a clear channel.

6. *Objectionable Interference.* Objectionable interference is that which exceeds the maximum interference permissible under the terms of this Agreement.

7. *Power.* The power of a radio transmitter is the power supplied to the antenna.

8. *Spurious Radiation.* A spurious radiation from a transmitter is any radiation outside the frequency band of emission normal for the type of transmission employed, including any harmonic modulation products, key clicks, parasitic oscillations and other transient effects.

B. *Classes of Channels and Allocation Thereof*

1. *Three Classes.* The 107 channels in the standard broadcast band are divided into three principal classes: Clear, regional and local.

2. *Clear Channel.* A clear channel is one on which the dominant station or stations render service over wide areas and which are cleared of objectionable interference within their primary service areas and over all or a substantial portion of their secondary service areas.

3. *Regional Channel.* A regional channel is one on which the several stations may be assigned to operate with powers not in excess of 25 kW. However, within an area 100 kilometers (62 miles) of the common border powers in excess of 5 kW may not be used.

4. *Local Channel.* A local channel is one on which several stations may operate with 1 kW daytime, and 500 watts nighttime, at distances of 150 kilo-

meters or more from the common border. Stations located more than 100 kilometers from the common border, but less than 150 kilometers from said border, may be assigned to operate with powers not in excess of 1 kW daytime and 250 watts nighttime. Stations located 100 kilometers or less from the common border may be assigned to operate with powers not in excess of 250 watts daytime and nighttime.

5. *Number of Channels of Each Class.* The number of channels of each class shall be as follows :

Clear channels	60
Regional channels	41
Local channels	6
	107

6. *Allocation of Specific Channels to Each Class.*

The channels are allocated to the several classes as follows :

- a. *Clear Channels.* The following channels are designated as clear channels : 540, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 940, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570 and 1580 kc/s.
- b. *Regional Channels.* The following channels are designated as regional channels : 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 790, 910, 920, 930, 950, 960, 970, 980, 1150, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1590 and 1600 kc/s.
- c. *Local Channels.* The following channels are designated as local channels : 1230, 1240, 1340, 1400, 1450 and 1490 kc/s.

7. *Use of Regional and Local Channels by Countries.*

The Contracting Parties may use all regional and all local channels, subject to the power limitations and standards for prevention of objectionable interference set forth in this Agreement.

8. *Priority of Use of Clear Channels.*

- a. Each of the Contracting Parties hereby recognizes the Class I priorities of the other in the use of clear channels, as set forth in Annexes I and II.
- b. Neither Contracting Party shall make any nighttime assignment on the channels upon which the other Contracting Party has Class I-A priority under this Agreement, except as provided in Annex I.
- c. Daytime Class II assignments by either Contracting Party on clear channels upon which the other Contracting Party has the Class I-A priority will be subject to the following conditions :