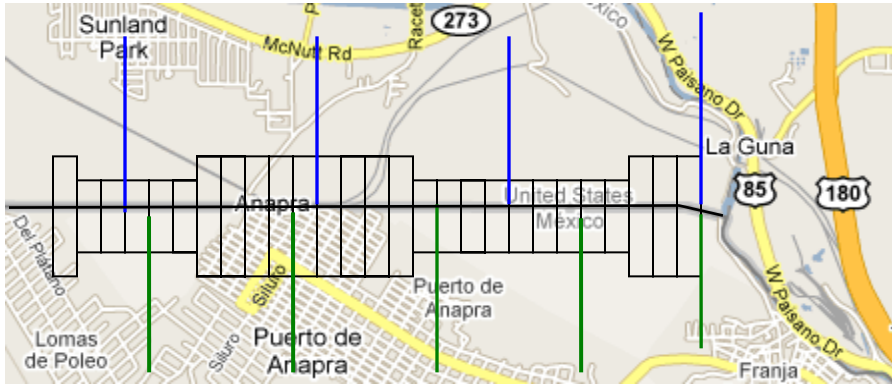


Elements of the Network Security Zone.

Create zones on the entire border line of both countries for mutually agreeable economic activities or other mutually agreed land uses. Increments can be in miles shown in blue or kilometers shown in green below. Each rectangular box is a subdivision of this mile or kilometer segments.



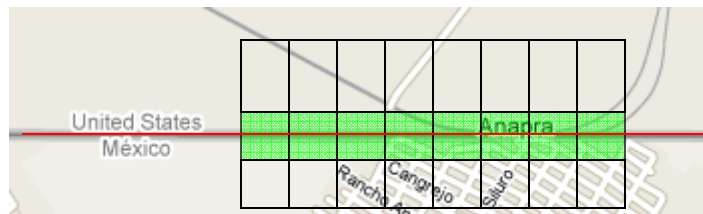
With the proper financial and legal instruments created, the processes of mutual zones are created on the entire border line per agreement of both governments.

Mutual zones are a pair of zones which one lays on the USA side and one lies on the side of Mexico. Both zones are paired up similarly so that they support each other. If one side has a policy consistent with the other side, then the approaches and benefits to security increase by a multiplier effect.

When unilaterally patrolling the USA side of the border, the effect may be predictable and the strength level measurable over a long period of time. When the USA and Mexico sides are jointly patrolled and in some locations with additional police and private security forces in urban areas, this overlapping effect we believe creates the multiplier effect on security. Not because of each security party simply being added up but the additional and overwhelming effect of trying to ascertain strategies and positioning of each party which can cause further confusion for the party attempting to cross illegally.

In the example below, the green area below and above the borderline represent commercial real estate separated by very secure physical and intellectual impedances.

Residential, mix residential and multi-family unit would then follow behind these areas. The River Uplift guide will give an example of what a borderline without a river as a obstruction would look like. Although, there are many versions of this outlay in which the main principle is to have commercial activity generate the people mass that creates security through sustainable activity. Commercial activity lumps mostly everything except single family housing but does support high rise condos or apartments, which helps create density needed to support high pedestrian traffic flows.



A zone is an imaginary rectangular box along the border which has certain governmental allowed real estate uses or land uses and in which one side of the rectangular box touches the borderline. It will have a corresponding zone on the opposite side of the border of similar size. Both sides of the paired zones are “coded” to have the same economic/land functions as the other.

Zones are expanded either in depth or along the border line. All is dependent on the nature of the use of the zone. Rural areas could see large zones that are wide and deep. The security requirements and effective monitoring would dictate how far back inland the zone would be and how wide.

Some economic zones can be broken down into small manageable sizes due to the intensity of economic activity. Typically, a group of small zones with similar functions can be found in urban areas that may encompass thousands of people and individual land users.

Whether large or small zones, there would be a cluster of similar zones when they share similar economic and security characteristic and are numerous due to the high density of each zone. Zone touching a port of entry would have a higher security rating within the cluster. This rating would help in prioritizing the highest level of security where high alertness or monitoring is most required.

Depending on the nature of the border at any specific location, a zone can range from 200 feet or 10 miles whether in depth or along the border line. Either way, the intent would be to create the properly sized zone which has the predetermined population density levels, infrastructure resources, and that creates the kind of buffer that makes it difficult for unauthorized crossings to exist. At the same time it would have a size that can be jointly managed and developed by a group of tenants of similar real estate interest that have a representative to report to the federal government. This would be practical for a small cluster of office buildings where all the buildings are in the same zone.

The zones can be as large enough to contain a shopping center on both sides of the dividing line or as large enough to contain a wilderness area like Big Ben. The depth into which they reach into the country inland away from the borderline depends on the amount of “Buffering” required to fully leverage economic and security issues.

Although currently on the USA side, much of the emphasis is on the borderline incursions, effort should be made by use of the buffering to monitor what goes in and out of these zones on both sides of the border. No illegal crossing from Mexico to the USA started at the borderline; it began with some drop off at some location, some vehicle parked nearby, some party walking towards the border. All this should be monitored in a real estate environment built to do this.

This process of “Buffering a zone” is a requirement of the space required from a distance of the borderline to monitor it and observe entry and exit of the zone that is easily viewed. To close

and to much may be happening behind the focus of attention and to far, not able to see the details required.

Roads play a major component in creating mobility for that party who will try to cross illegally across the border. If the closes vehicle drop off point was 2000 feet away from the borderline, it becomes easier to reduce the amount of contraband that person committing illegal activity can carry and increases the ability for surveillance cameras to pickup such activity. And it serves also a simple purpose as well, if the walls of the physical impedance has to be scaled or a blow torch used, a pedestrian simply cannot carry this equipment without gaining attention. This will drive a more menacing group to plan carefully to overcome such obstacles but both enforcement agencies on each side of the border will be prepared as well.

Roads will be needed but the new re-developed borderline will consider all city landscape that encourages pedestrian flow and discourage vehicle flow within this buffered zone.

These zones encourage building real estate infrastructure and structures so that it brings people to the borderline which would discourage illegal use or illegal crossing. A major assumption is that parties or individuals do not cross the borderline in full view of large crowds on either side of the border.

And further, to discourage mass migration as found at California ports of entry, the physical impedance plays an important role to suppress that type of movement as well yet displaying a remarkable architectural achievement in form.

This buffered zone end which is furthest from the borderline is where monitoring begins. It can be as simple as a camera observing traffic coming into the zone that is several miles away from the borderline in an urban area or coordinated sheriff patrol 50 miles away in a rural area.

Security technology and measures are intergraded into these zones. The zones, by their nature, are designed to produce wanted economic or approved land uses while at the same time encumber unwanted movement and illegal crossings. The zone characteristics between land use and security issues are to be intertwined deeply so that either the land use or the security measures are leveraged. New architecture projects would be designed where the perimeter of the building is used a security instrument. Its exterior would be a mask of surveillance technology. Instead of designing a building and applying security apparatuses, the building would be designed for the purpose of security.

The key for successful Network Security Zone are as follows:

For any zone or mutual zones, they must have a mirroring zone of equal economic activities or land uses that are compatible to each side of the border line.

Have designated zones with specific security and economic purposes.

Have a proper buffer within the zone.

Proper use of physical and intellectual impedance for each zone or mutual zones.