

HISTORY AND PROJECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION

Sally Spener
U.S. Secretary
USIBWC

International Boundary & Water Commission
United States and Mexico

United States Section

Est. 1889





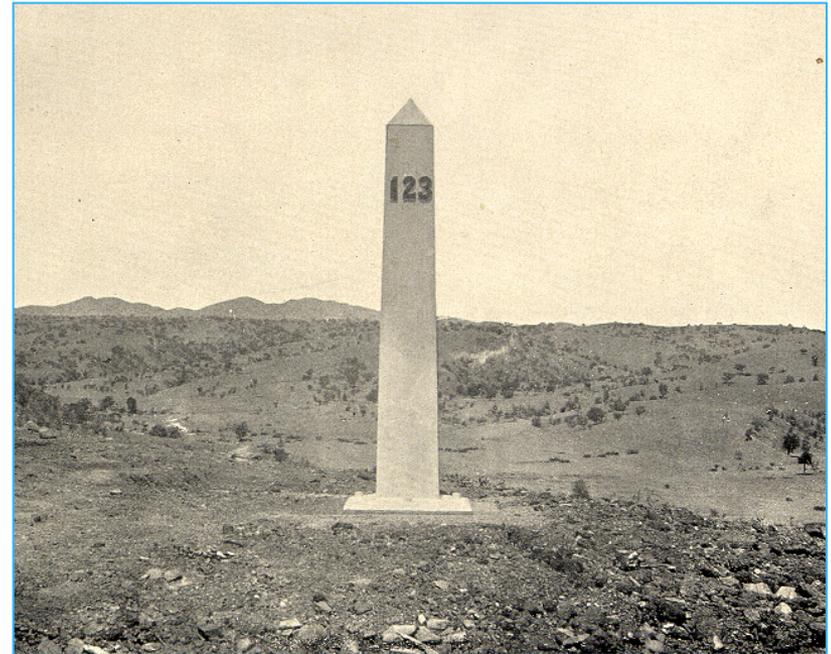
MISSION

The International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, is responsible for applying the boundary and water treaties between the two countries and settling differences that arise in their application.



EARLY HISTORY OF THE IBWC

- **Convention of Nov. 12, 1884** – Adopted rules about the location of the boundary when the rivers changed course.
- **Convention of March 1, 1889** – Established the International Boundary Commission.
- Focus on maintaining the boundary.

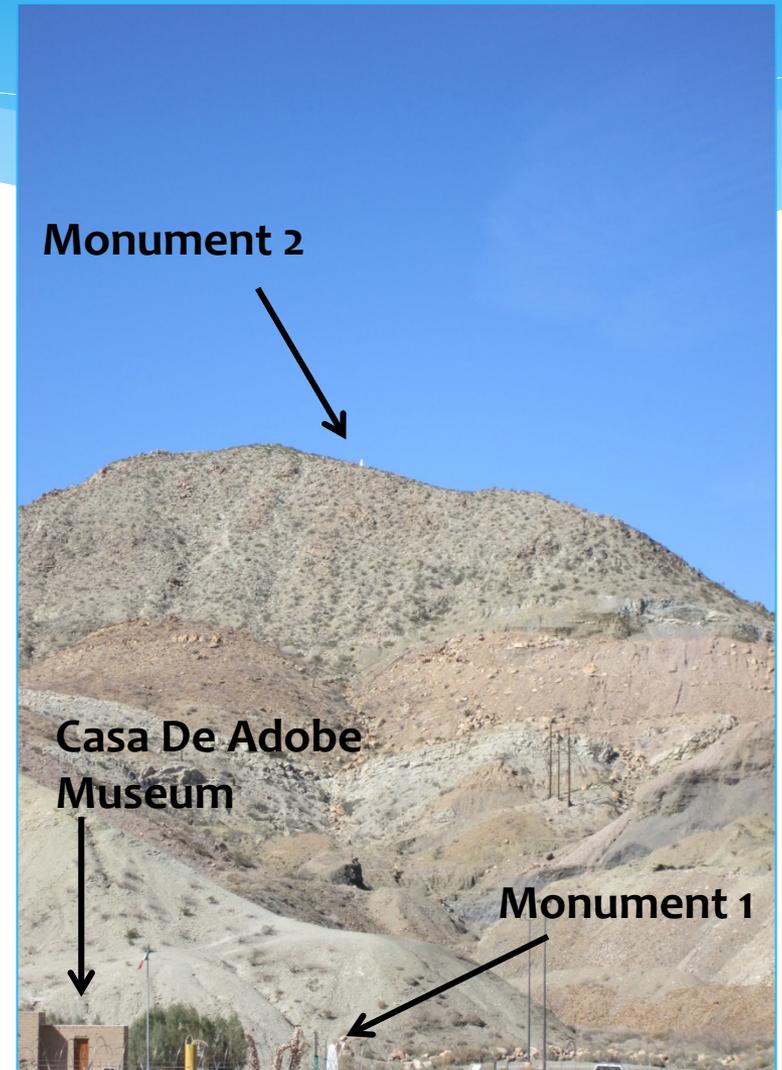


Boundary Monument

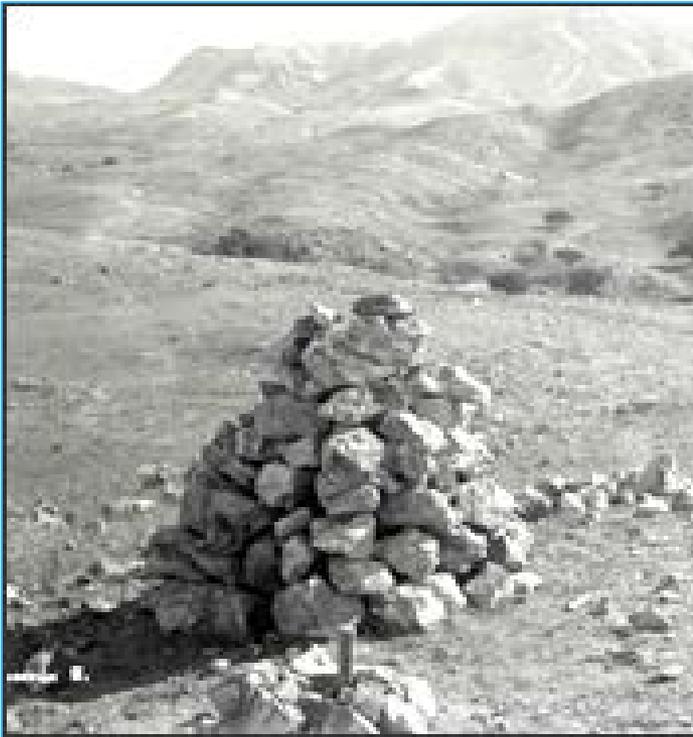


BOUNDARY MONUMENTS

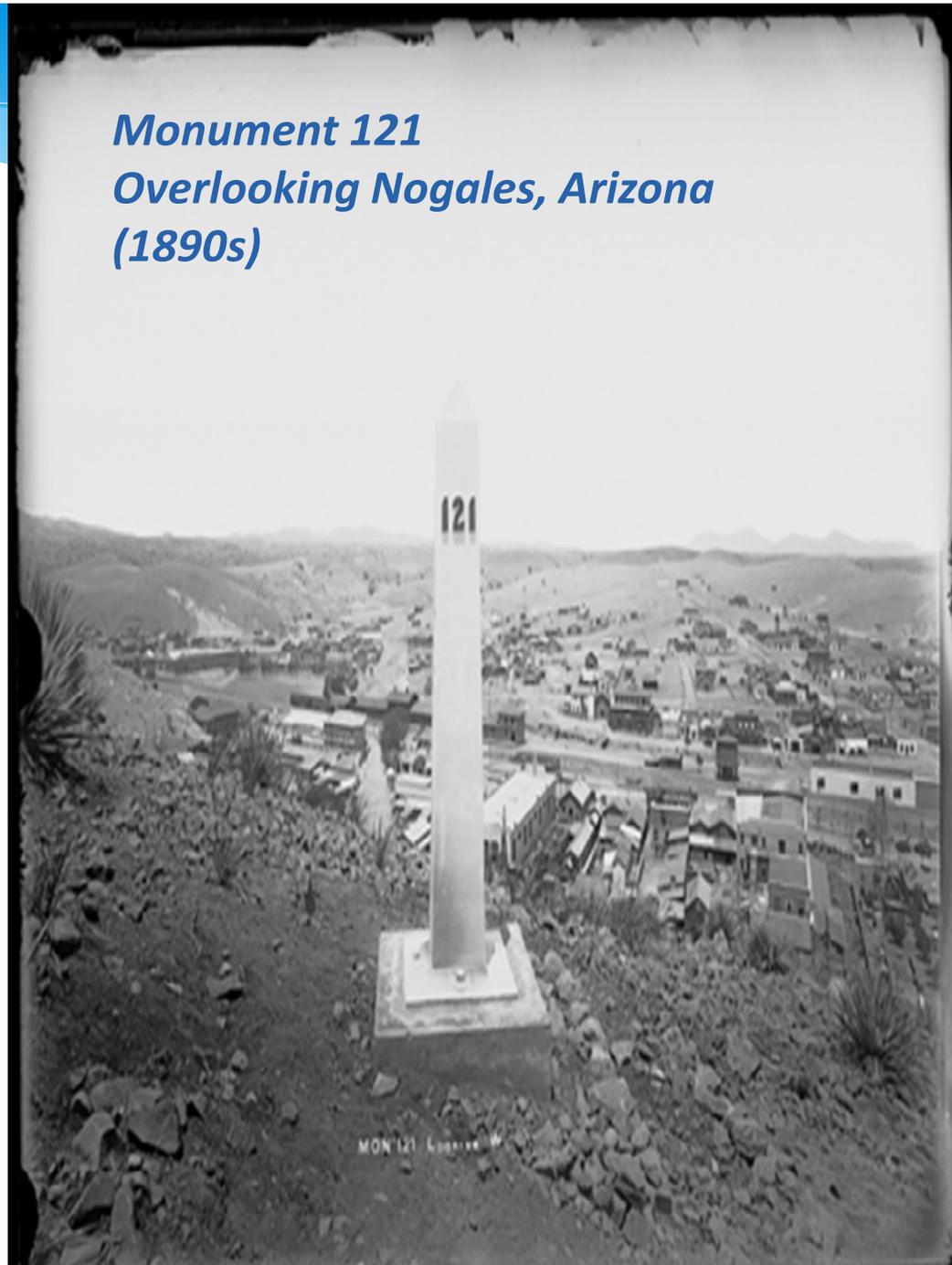
- Monuments placed within line of sight
- 258 principal monuments
- Hundreds of intermediate markers



*Monument 16 (1850s)
New Mexico just west of
El Paso, Texas*



*Monument 121
Overlooking Nogales, Arizona
(1890s)*





BOUNDARY DEMARCATATION

- IBWC makes official determination of international boundary
- Responsible for boundary demarcation at bridges and ports of entry



Tecate Port of Entry



CONVENTION OF 1906

- Distribution between Mexico and US of Rio Grande waters at El Paso-Cd. Juarez
- U.S. to deliver 60 kaf/yr
- Proportional reduction in deliveries in case of extraordinary drought
- Water stored in Elephant Butte Dam, NM
- Water diverted by Mexico at International Dam



American Dam



CONVENTION OF 1906



American Dam



International Dam



CONVENTION OF 1933

- Stabilized the boundary in the El Paso-Juarez Valley
- Straightened the river channel
- Flood control levees in both countries
- Rio Grande Rectification Project



The meandering river channel was straightened.



CONVENTION OF 1933





1944 WATER TREATY

TREATY OFFICERS

U.S. SECTION

- Commissioner
- Secretary
- 2 Principal Engineers
- Legal Advisor

MEXICAN SECTION

- Commissioner
- Secretary
- 2 Principal Engineers
- Legal Advisor



IBWC MINUTES

- Decisions of the Commission are recorded in the form of Minutes.
- Minutes are binding agreements of the IBWC intended to implement treaty.
- They take effect once approved by the U.S. Department of State and Mexico's Foreign Affairs Ministry



***IBWC Commissioners sign
Minute 325***



1944 WATER TREATY – RIO GRANDE

- Mexico delivers water to the U.S. from Ft. Quitman to Gulf
- U.S. receives 1/3 of the waters arriving in the Rio Grande from 6 Mexican tributaries
- Minimum annual average of 350 kaf in cycles of 5 years
- Treaty authorized construction of up to three storage dams on Rio Grande; only 2 were built



Rio Grande at Ft. Quitman



1944 WATER TREATY – RIO GRANDE





1944 WATER TREATY—COLORADO RIVER



Colorado River at Northernly International Boundary

- U.S. to deliver to Mexico a volume of 1.5 maf/yr
- When there are surplus waters, U.S. to deliver to Mexico a total volume of up to 1.7 maf/yr
- In extraordinary drought, Mexico reduced in proportion to U.S.



CHAMIZAL CONVENTION

- 1963 treaty settled a boundary dispute at El Paso-Cd. Juarez
- Relocated Rio Grande in a concrete-lined channel
- Transferred 630 acres of land to Mexico and 193 acres to US
- Replacement of six bridges



Rio Grande in Chamizal Project channel



CHAMIZAL CONVENTION



*Cordova International
Bridge of the Americas*



1970 BOUNDARY TREATY

- IBWC to maintain Rio Grande and Colorado River as the boundary
- Boundary is middle of the channel occupied by normal flow or middle of the channel with greatest average width over its length
- IBWC delineates boundary on maps
- IBWC may stabilize or rectify the channel (numerous rectifications carried out)
- Prohibits construction of works that would obstruct or deflect normal or flood flows

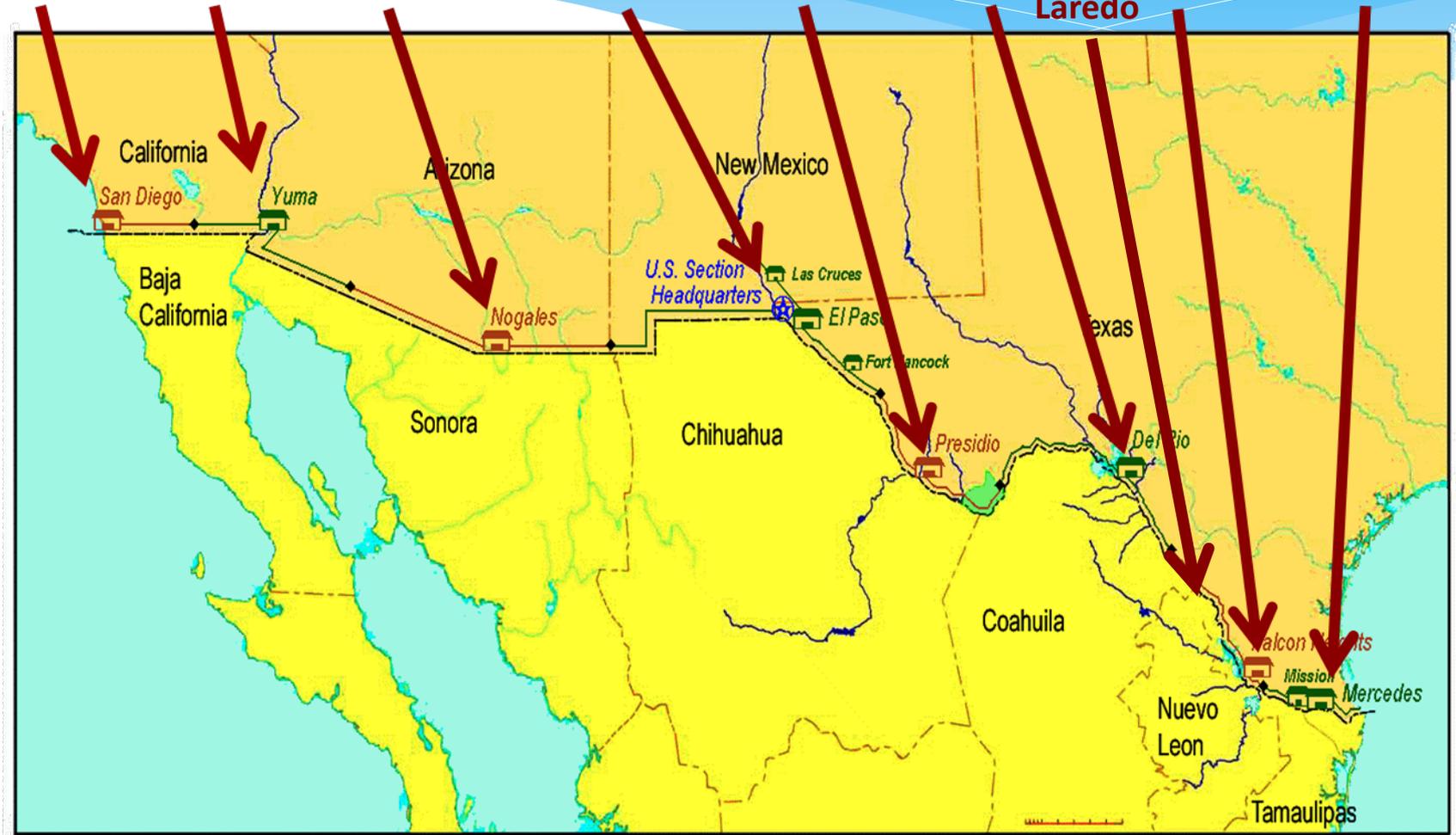


Rio Grande at Los Ebanos



USIBWC FIELD OFFICES

San Diego Yuma Nogales Up. Rio Grande Presidio Amistad Falcon L. Rio Grande





SANITATION

- 1944 Treaty authorizes Commission to give “preferential attention to the solution of all border sanitation problems”
- IBWC performs water quality monitoring
- 3 international wastewater treatment plants
 - Nogales
 - South Bay
 - Nuevo Laredo



Nogales IWTP



AMISTAD DAM

- Located at Del Rio, TX-Cd. Acuña, Coahuila
- Built in 1969
- Impounded Rio Grande extends for 75 miles, covers 65,000 acres
- Normal conservation capacity of over 3 million acre-feet
- Hydroelectric power plants in both countries



Amistad Dam



FALCON DAM

- Located at Falcon Heights, TX-Nva. Cd. Guerrero, Coah.
- Built in 1954
- Reservoir covers 78,300 acres at conservation capacity
- Normal conservation capacity of 2.6 million acre-feet
- Hydroelectric power plants in both countries



Falcon Dam



FLOOD CONTROL

- **4 USIBWC Flood Control Projects**
 - **Tijuana River** – San Diego, CA
 - **Upper Rio Grande** – Southern New Mexico and West Texas
 - **Presidio** – Big Bend area of Texas
 - **Lower Rio Grande** – near McAllen, Harlingen, Brownsville
- USIBWC maintains flood control levees, tracks flow, operates diversion dams in coordination with Mexico



*Presidio levee
during 2008 flood*



LOWER RIO GRANDE FLOOD CONTROL



Anzalduas Dam in 2007



Retamal Dam on July 18, 2010



FLOOD CONTROL- CANALIZATION



*Rio Grande at Sunland Park, NM
(2011)*

- Rio Grande Canalization Project
 - 105 river miles from southern New Mexico to El Paso
 - Water delivery and flood control project
 - USIBWC maintains river levees
 - Undertaking habitat restoration



FLOOD CONTROL- CANALIZATION

June 2014



October 2015



Restoration site near Las Cruces, NM



LEVEE CONSTRUCTION





MIN. 323 – COLORADO RIVER

- Signed Sept. 2017
- Interim agreement through 2026 on US-Mexico Colorado River cooperation
- Extends or modifies provisions of Min. 319



ADWR Director Tom Buschatzke speaks at Min. 323 signing ceremony



MIN. 323 – COLORADO RIVER

- Major elements of Min. 323
 - Mexico can defer delivery of its annual allotment for delivery in a future year, which boosts Lake Mead
 - Mexico's participation in drought savings
 - Mexico shares shortages in low-reservoir conditions
 - Mexico receives additional water in high-reservoir conditions



Mexico diverts Colorado River water at Morelos Dam



MIN. 323 – COLORADO RIVER

- Major elements of Min. 323
 - U.S. investment in water conservation projects in Mexico in exchange for a share of conserved water
 - Water for the environment and investment in habitat restoration
 - Salinity management
 - Efforts to control daily flow variability in deliveries to Mexico



Irrigating a Min. 323 habitat restoration site

**INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION,
UNITED STATES AND MEXICO
UNITED STATES SECTION**

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