INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION
UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Minute No. 287
El Paso, Texas
October 6, 1992

EMERGENCY DELIVERIES OF COLORADO RIVER WATERS
FOR USE IN TIJUANA, BAJA CALIFORNIA

The Commission met in the offices of the United States Section at 8 p.m. on October 6, 1992 to consider the request of the Government of Mexico for emergency deliveries for the period October 7 through October 10, 1992 to a point on the international boundary near the City of Tijuana, Baja California, of a portion of the waters of the Colorado River delivered to Mexico under Article 10 (a) of the United States/Mexico Treaty for the Utilization of the Waters of the Rio Grande and of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers signed February 3, 1944.

The Mexican Commissioner informed that the aqueduct which supplies Colorado River waters to Tijuana through Mexican territory traverses through treacherous terrain, including a lift of 3,770 feet (1,150 meters). He noted that in spite of the best efforts to operate and maintain the system, a stoppage of those water deliveries will take place from 08:00 hours October 7, 1992 through 24:00 hours October 10, 1992 to permit necessary work in the part of the aqueduct between the El Carrizo reservoir and the El Florido treatment plant.

The Commissioners noted Minute No. 266 entitled "Extension of the Effect of Minute No. 263 Relating to the Emergency Deliveries of Colorado River for Use in Tijuana", dated August 3, 1981 is no longer in force.

The Commissioners then considered the information provided by the U.S. Commissioner relating to the conditions under which the agencies of his country, which own and operate the hydraulic facilities used to make the emergency deliveries of water to Mexico, would be willing to make such emergency deliveries. Those agencies are willing to deliver approximately 120 to 160 acre-feet (150 to 200 thousand cubic meters) of Colorado River waters allocated to Mexico under the 1944 Water Treaty for the period of October 7 through October 10, 1992 provided: 1) The pipeline capacity is available without impacting deliveries or flows of water to the agencies in the United States; 2) A system conveyance loss is charged against Colorado River waters allocated to Mexico; 3) There is no financial responsibility to those agencies or the United States government; and 4) Mexico reimburses those agencies for the cost of making similar deliveries to United States water users in that area.
Based on the above considerations, the Commission adopted the following resolutions subject to the approval of the two governments:

1. The United States, upon request by Mexico, will make available emergency deliveries of approximately 120 to 160 acre feet (150 to 200 thousand cubic meters) of Colorado River waters, allocated to Mexico by the 1944 Water Treaty, in the period between 08:00 hours on October 7, 1992 to 24:00 hours on October 10, 1992, at a point on the international boundary near the City of Tijuana to include a system conveyance loss to be charged against Colorado River waters allocated to Mexico.

2. The volume of water available for emergency delivery to Mexico will be provided in amounts that will not exceed the capacity available without impacting water deliveries to agencies in the United States with the understanding that the Government of Mexico will ensure that the emergency deliveries will be received in a continuous manner during the four-day period without there being an interruption in the emergency deliveries at the international boundary.

3. Within 30 days after the two Governments, through an exchange of letters of the two Commissioners agree on the volume of water delivered to Mexico, the Government of Mexico, through the Mexican Section, shall deliver to the International Boundary and Water Commission a check drawn in United States dollars on a United States bank in an amount to cover the actual costs of the water deliveries to Mexico.

4. The cost of maintenance required to the emergency connecting line in the United States near the international boundary necessary to provide the emergency deliveries totals to $3,500 dollars, U.S. currency, an amount which will be reimbursed by the Government of Mexico as part of the costs of deliveries.

5. The emergency delivery of water to Tijuana will be a cost to Mexico equal to the costs incurred for
delivery of the portion of Mexico's Colorado River water, including system losses from its diversion at Parker Dam to the international boundary. This cost amounts to $424.30 U.S. dollars per acre foot.

The meeting was adjourned.

Narendra N. Gunaji
United States Commissioner

J. Arturo Herrera Bolis
Mexican Commissioner

Manuel R. Tadra
United States Section Secretary

Jose de Jesus Lavano Grano
Mexican Section Secretary