





The U.S.-Mexico Relation: A history of turbulence





The U.S.-Mexican War, 1846 - 1848

- How long before scars of war can heal?
 - Mexico excluded from the Colorado River Compact (1922)
 - Colorado River Land Company and Mexicali's' El Asalto a las Tierras / The Assault on the Land - (Mexican President Lázaro Cárdenas, 1937)



The 1944 Treaty, Constitutional: S. Mumme

- Its complexity
- Its water-allocation function,
- Its establishment of an implementing agency
- Its allowance for interpretation and amendment,
- Its provisions for fact finding and dispute resolution,
- Its longevity,
- Its general acceptance by stakeholders in both countries



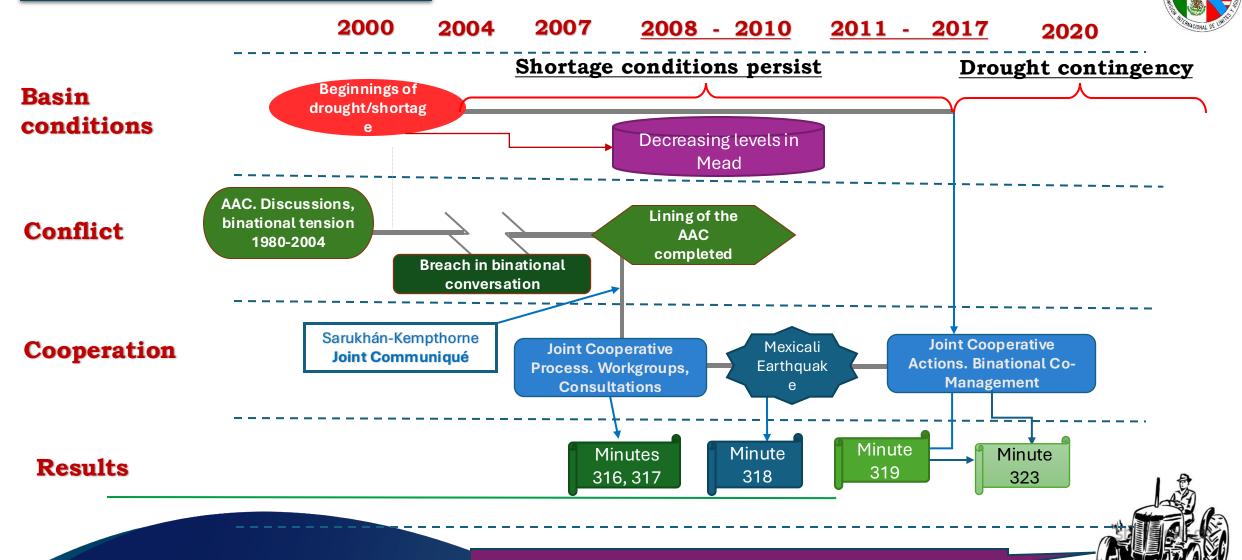


Building mutual trust: An evolving narrative

- 1944: Treaty's historical context, subtext
- 1944 1961: The first years (Storage Project, 1956; Basin Project Act, 1968)
- 1961 1973: Growing apart (the salinity crisis)
- 1974 1999: Years of Surplus
- 2000 2006: A looming shortage
- 2007 2008: The All-American Canal Issue
- 2010 2020: Growing close
 - o (a partnership defined in 5 Minutes: 316 319, 323)



BINATIONAL PROCESS DIAGRAM





Agricultural community not engaged in process

Source: Roberto Salmón, former CILA Commissioner

Mexico's Perspective

(from 1944 - 2012)

Colorado River

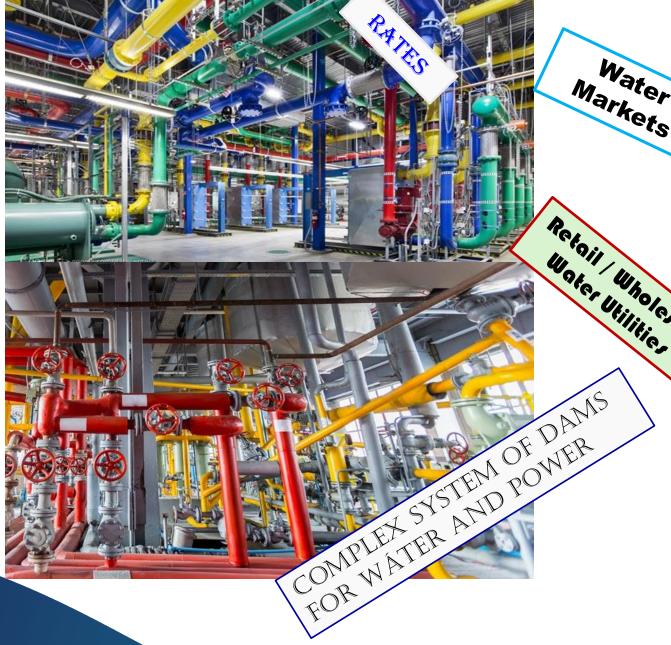




Infrastructure

LAW OF THE RIVER





Water Markets

Relail Wholesole Woler Utilities



Four factors in the evolution

- Overlapping crises: an *environmental* crisis ("hot drought") added to a *diplomatic* crisis (AAC)
- > An outdated, inadequate framework exposed
 - Water conservation cannot happen without storage
 - A revamping of infrastructure and outlook on water in Mexico
- > Formalization of a new governance
 - Cross-border environmental advocacy meets citizens' diplomacy = Advocacy Coalition
- Increased knowledge and capacity
 - NGOs as policy analysts (CBS initiative, transfer of knowledge, crossborder funding)
 - Policy and applied science



U.S.-Mexico Overlapping Interests

Store Mexican water in Lake Mead (ICMA)

- Contributes to higher lake elevations, averts shortage conditions
- · Provides Mexico with water insurance for future
- Adds to volume available for environmental flows

Joint investment in infrastructure for water efficiency

- Capital availability in U.S. provides water for U.S. users NOW
- Infrastructure improvements benefit Mexico in long run

Cooperative approach to structural deficit

- U.S. water users exercize restraint, Mexico pitches in with voluntary savings
- Underlying goal to right the watershed

Restore legendary ecology in World Heritage site

 The benefits of restoring the Colorado River Delta are yet to be fully accounted



U.S.-Mexico Agreements: From bilateral to Regional



- Sudden drop of water elevations in Lake Mead
 - Numbing in the U.S.
 - Interpretation required for stakeholders in Mexico
- U.S. Basin States dialogue: bleeding into U.S.-Mexico partnership
 - Access to funding
 - Policy savvy
- Mexico seated at the table has been productive
 - Minutes 319, 323, 330
 - Commitments & Mechanisms for a productive partnership
 - What now for 2026







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