The 1922 Colorado River Compact divided the basin into upper and lower basins, each of which was apportioned 7.5 million acre feet (MAF) of water. The compromise was reached to avoid a war among the states according to the 1922 Boulder Canyon Project Act (signed) and the 1944 Upper Colorado River Basin Compact. The lower basin apportionments is a year of normal water supply, as shown below, while the upper basin apportionments are based on percentages of river flow, which can vary from year to year. Additionally, 1.5 MAF are allotted annually to Mexico, pursuant to a 1944 treaty between the U.S. and Mexico. The compact agreements, contracts, laws, etc. governing the Colorado River are known as the "Law of the River."