

TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFERS BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE US

Management perspectives and its transboundary nature

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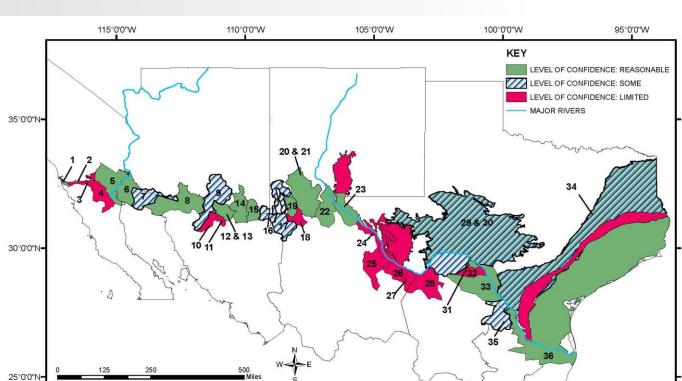
Acknowledgement: Laura Rodriguez, Graduate Research Assistant, WMHS, Texas A&M University

ORDER OF THE DAY



- Some transboundary management insights from the Mexico-US border
- Application of the transboundariness approach
- Current research on transboundary aquifers between Mexico and Texas: identification, classification and priorization

THE PROBLEM



16 Confidence Level: Reasonable

- (1) Tijuana/San Diego
- -(Tijuana, Otay Sweetwater and Mission system)
- (5) Cuenca Baja del Rio Colorado system: Valle de Mexicali/ Imperial, Ogilby and Yuma Valley
- (6) Cuenca Baja del Rio Colorado system:
- Valle San Luis Rio Colorado/Yuma
- (8) Sonoyta-Papagos system: Sonoyta-Papagos/San Simon Wash
- (12) Nogales/Santa Cruz (TAAP1)
- (13) Santa Cruz/Santa Cruz-San Rafael (TAAP1)
- (14) San Pedro/San Pedro (TAAP2)
- (15) Rio Agua Prieta/Douglas (INA)
- (19) Los Moscos/ Hachita Moscos
- (20) Josefa Ortiz de Dominguez/Mimbres (21) Las Palmas/Mimbres

- (22) Conejos Medanos/Mesilla Bolson (TAAP3)
- (23) Valle de Juarez/Hueco Bolson (TAAP4)
- (31) Presa La Amistad/Edwards
- (33) Allende-Piedras Negras/Local aquifers
- (36) Bajo Rio Bravo/Carrizo Wilcox-Gulf Coast (Yegua Jackson no data)

8 Confidence Level: Some

- (7) Los Vidrios/Western Mexican Drainage
- (9) Arroyo Seco/Tuscon AMA (16) Arrovo San Bernardino/San Bernardino Vallev -San Bernardino basin
- (17) Janos/Animas and Playas aquifer basin
- (29) Serrania del Burro/Edwards
- (30) Cerro Colorado-La Partida/Edwards
- (34) Hidalgo/Carrizo Wilcox
- (35) Lampazos/Anahuac-Carrizo Wilcox

12 Confidence Level: Limited

- (2) Tecate/Potrero Valley and Campo Valley
- (3) La Rumorosa-Tecate/Jacumba Valley and Davies Valley
- (4) Laguna Salada/Coyote Wells Valley
- (10) Rio Altar/Tucson Active Management Area
- (11) Rio Alisos/Santa Cruz
- (18) Ascencion/ Hachita Moscos
- (24) Valle del Peso/West Texas Bolsons
- (25) Bajo Rio Conchos/West Texas Bolsons
- (26) Alamo Chapo/Igneous
- (27) Manuel Benavides/Local aquifers
- (28) Santa Fe del Pino/Local aquifers
- (32) Palestina/Local aquifers





GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PERSPECTIVES

The problem

Mexico

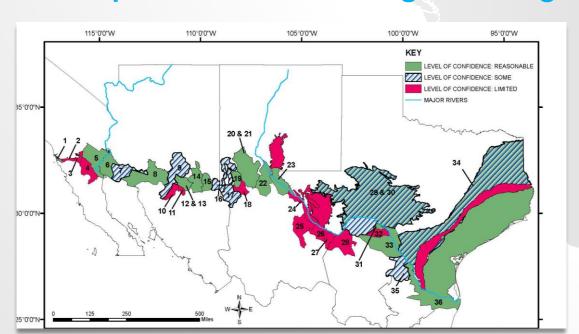
- Federal- one (Basin Councils and Cotas)
- Physical/ administrative boundaries

US

- State-multiple management
- Combination of basin, and geologic boundaries

IBWC/CILA
Not explicit authority

One aquifer, multiple binational management agencies







Mex	xico	U.S						
Veda Restrictions I,II,III	From the pacific coast to Valle de Juarez type III or II, only irrigation districts, type I	California	Management based on priorization. Only Tijuana basin is considered Type A aquifer category, the rest low priority aquifers					
	The rest of the aquifers no veda restrictions (13 aquifers)	Arizona	Groundwater priority regions. AMA areas in Santa Cruz Aquifer and INA in Douglas Aquifer Santa Cruz and San Pedro part of TAAP Los Vidrios/Mexican Drainage and Sonoyta-Papagos/Simon Wash are recognized as trans but not priority					
COTAS- limited funding, representation and enforceability	Only two COTAS: Janos/Animas and Playas Aquifer Ascencion/Hachita Moscos Aquifer	New Mexico	Surface & groundwater conjunctively used Priority to water stressed basins: Mined Groundwater Basins and CMA Conejos-Medanos/Mesilla Bolson is CMA Las Palmas/Mimbres aquifer is recognized as trans but not priority					
		Texas	Delegates management to GDC's. Regional Planning Groups send recommendations to TWDB. No GDC in Hueco Bolson area. Conejos Medanos/La Mesilla and Valle de Juarez/Hueco Bolson					



THE TRANSBOUNDARY NATURE OF AQUIFERS or TRANSBOUNDARINESS

"The extent to which aquifer riparians prioritize a particular aquifer over another and recognize its value in the context of economic, environmental, social, cultural, and legal institutional criteria".

"A function of the attention that aquifer riparians give to a particular border aquifer rather than a simple geographic or hydrologic exercise".

"The transboundary **elements related** to the aquifer drive and **extend its limits** in different dimensions and at different scales".

"A measure of the implications of having and identifying and aquifer that happen to be shared by two or more countries".



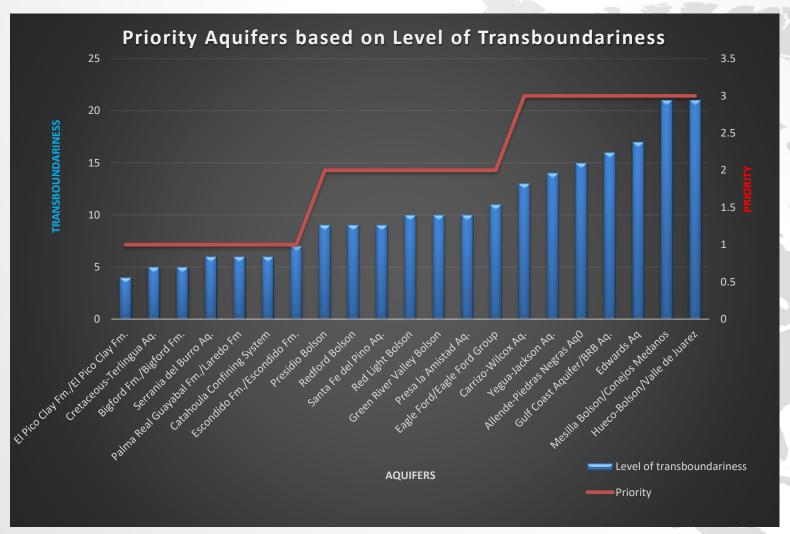
CRITERIA TO MEASURE THE LEVEL OF AQUIFER TRANSBOUNDARINESS

Score: 3 (high), 2 (med), 1 (low)

Aquifer	Aquifer											CRITERIA										
AQUIFER /UNIT	. 000			GW Dependency (by any use)			Water Quantity/Quality Challenges		Data/Research Availability		Political Recognition (as transboundary)		Cooperation Efforts			Other Issues Governing the Agenda						
	High >400,000	Med around 200,000	Low < 100,000	High >70%	Med ÷ 40-60%	Low < 30%	High Deficit salinity contamination vulnerability	Med Deficit signs of contamination starting to appear	Low Not reported yet	Reasonable	Some or only on one side	Limited	Both countries	Partial, one country or part of another system	None	High binational and local level	Some local	Limited/ none	Highly visible	Some partial on one country	Limited	



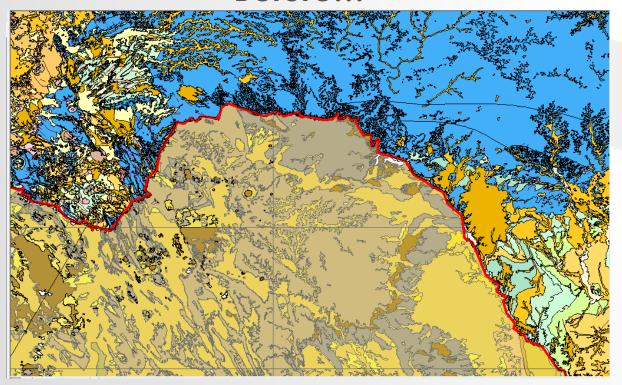
AQUIFER TRANSBOUNDARINESS



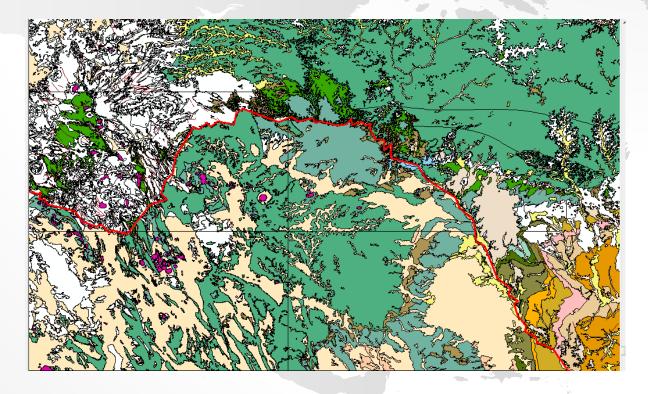
Current Research

Transboundary Aquifers between Mexico and Texas

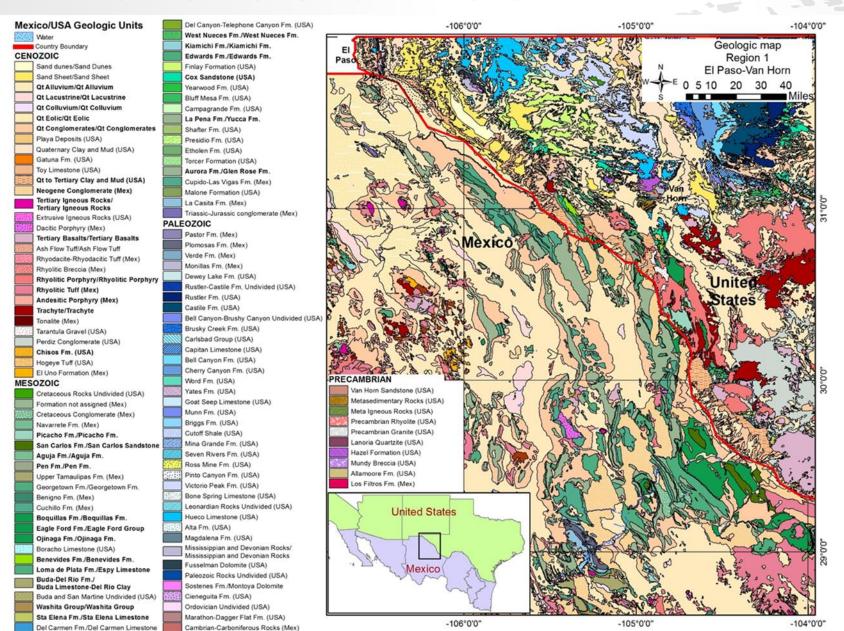
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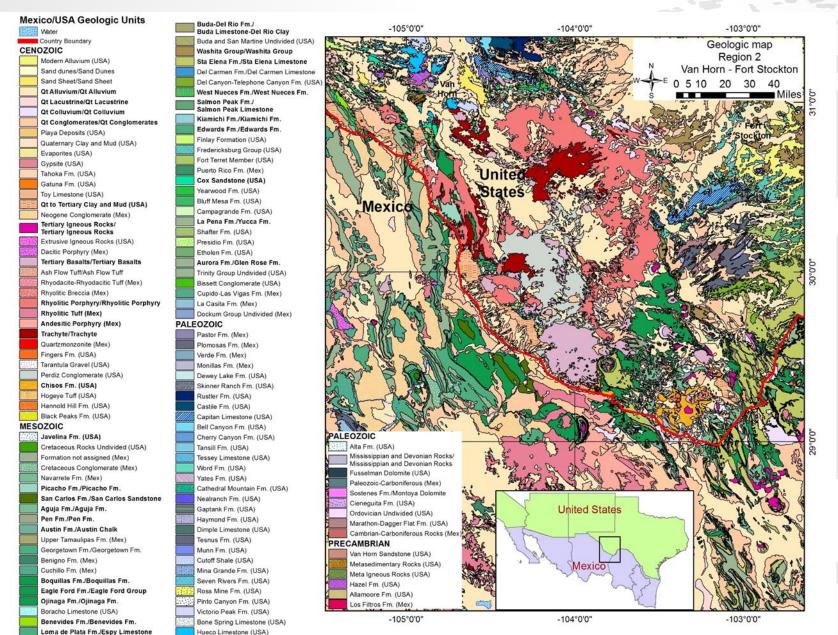
After



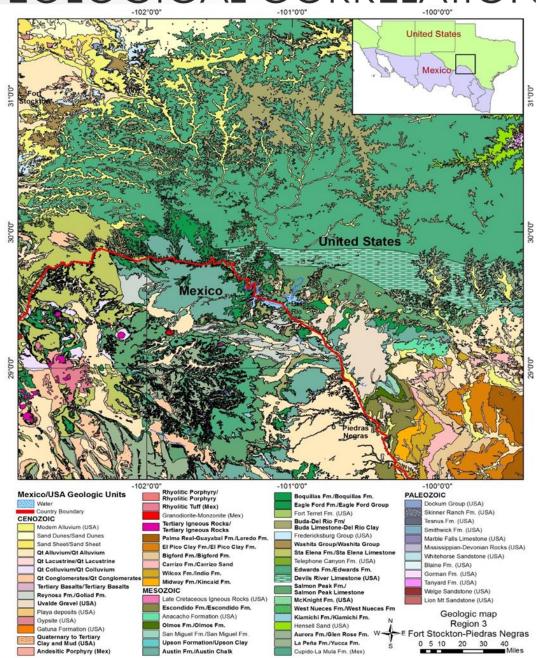




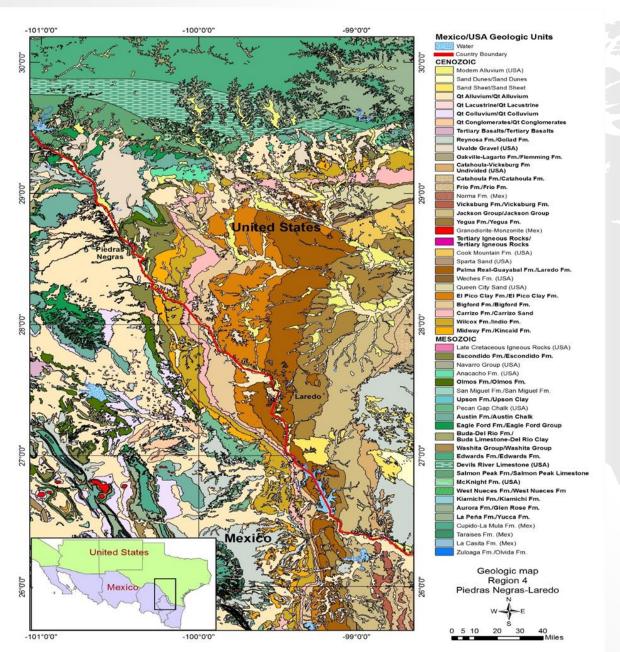




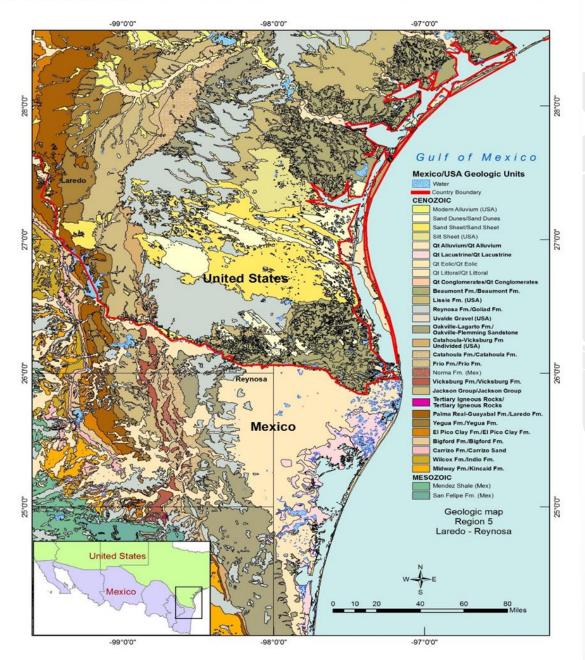




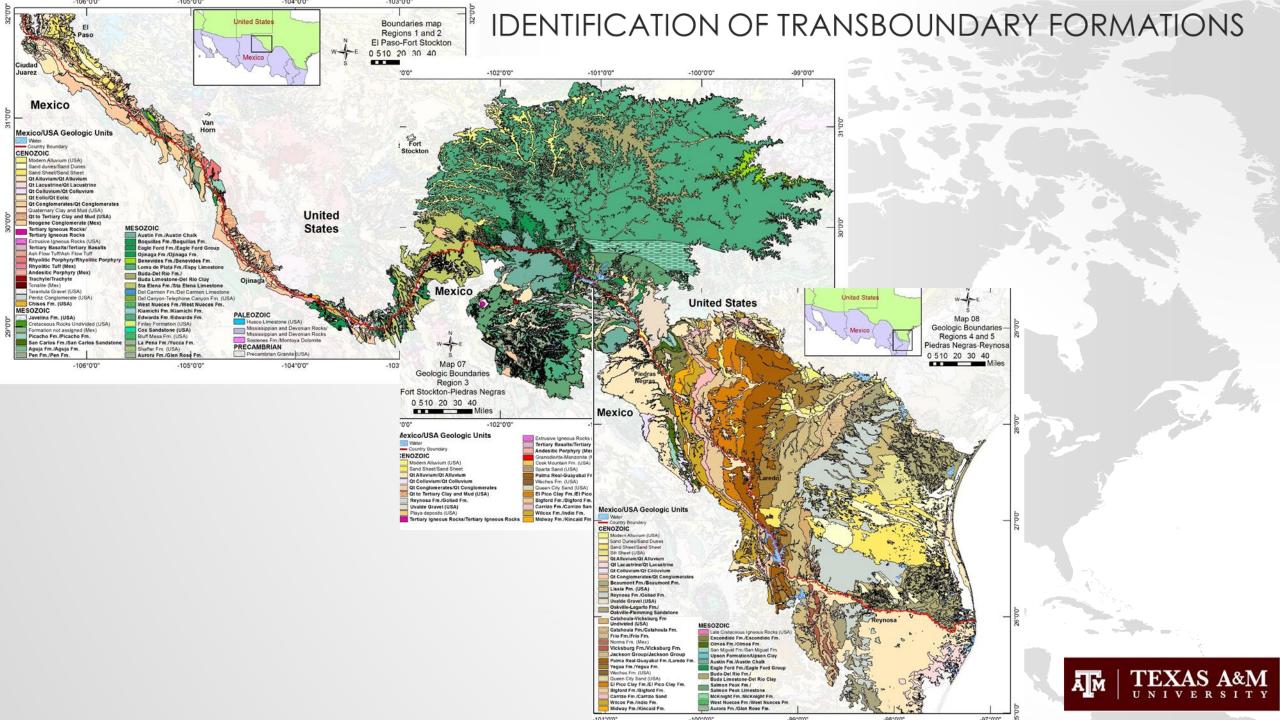


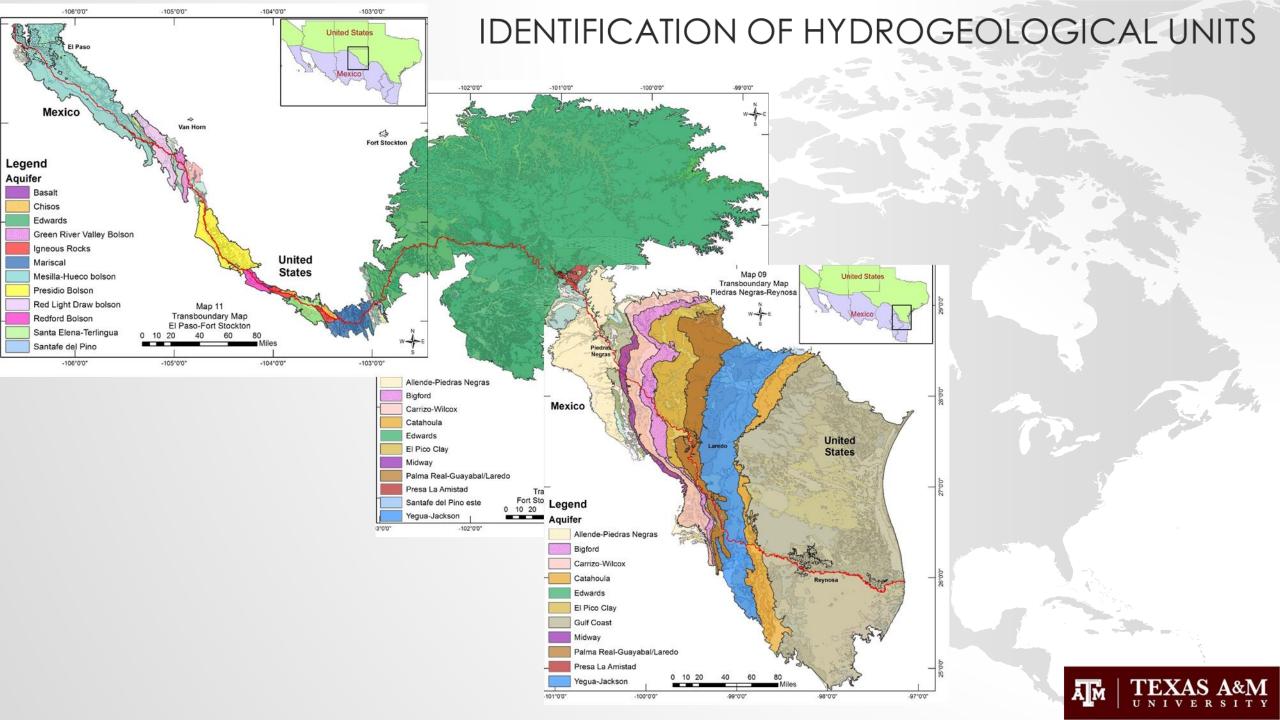




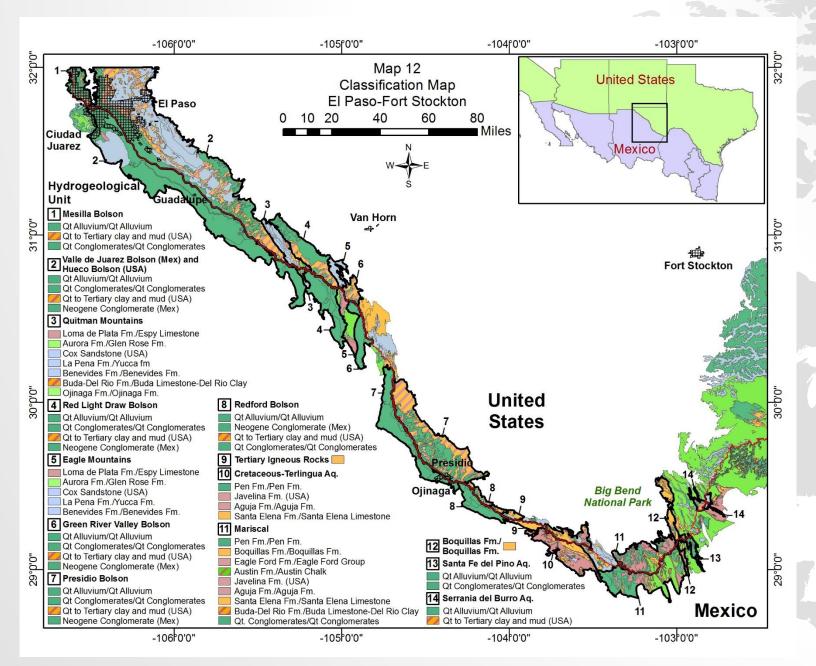






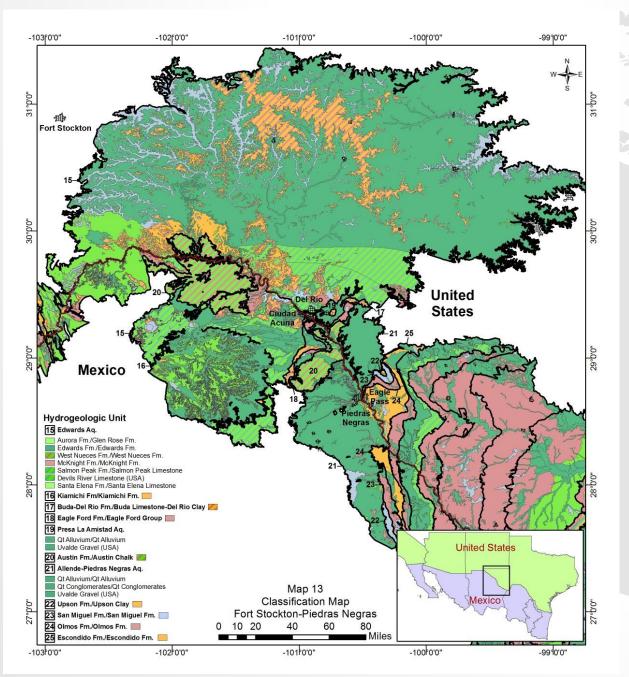


CLASSIFICATION OF HYDROGEOLOGICAL UNITS



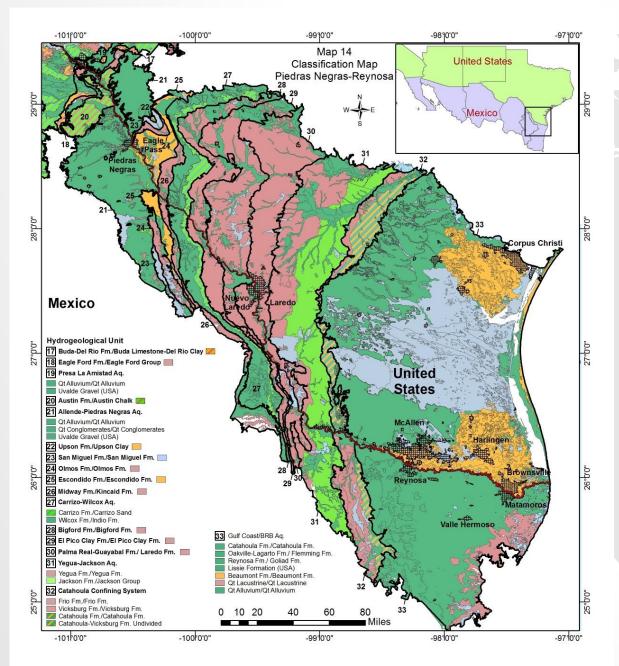


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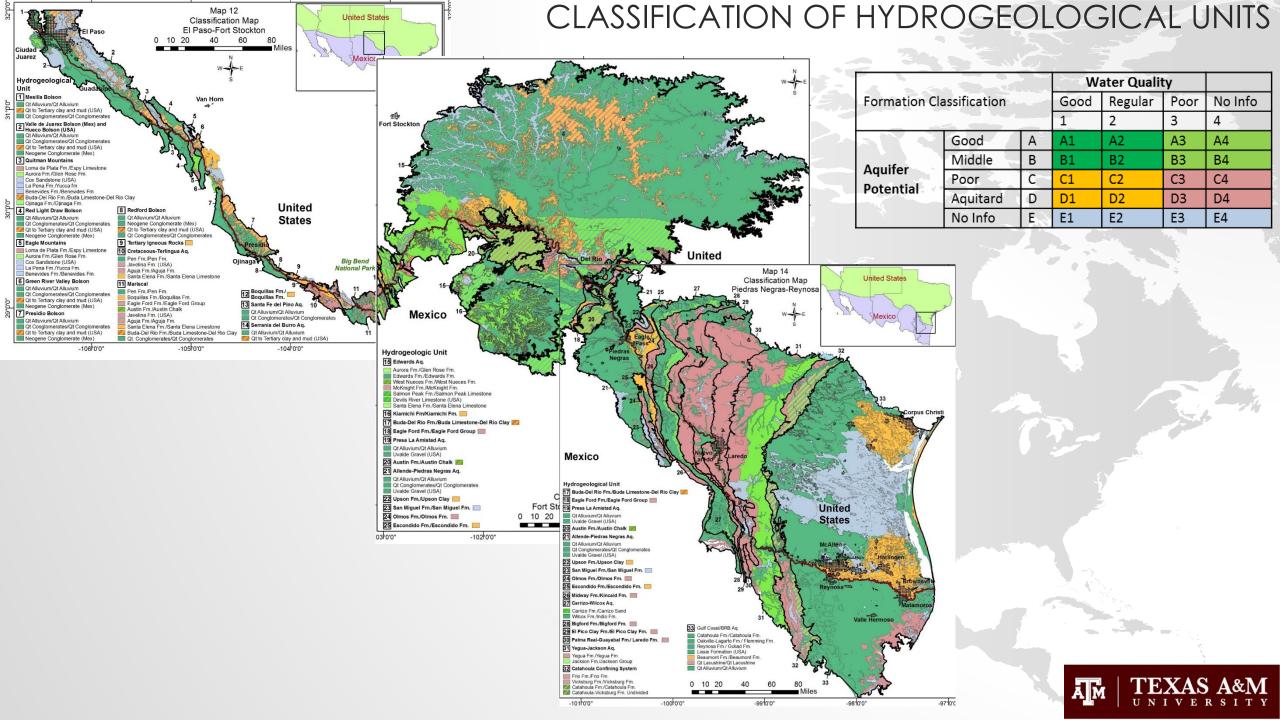




CLASSIFICATION OF HYDROGEOLOGICAL UNITS







WHAT DOES THIS MEANS

- New approach for aquifer identification, delineation and categorization
- New transboundary management alternatives
- Improve groundwater research on the border
- Improve transboundary water relationships between Texas and Mexico
- Promote cooperation & data exchange



Thank you.



TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFERS BETWEEN TEXAS AND MEXICO

IDENTIFICATION, CLASSIFICATION AND PRIORIZATION

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Acknowledge: Laura Rodriguez, Graduate Research Assistant, WMHS, Texas A&M University