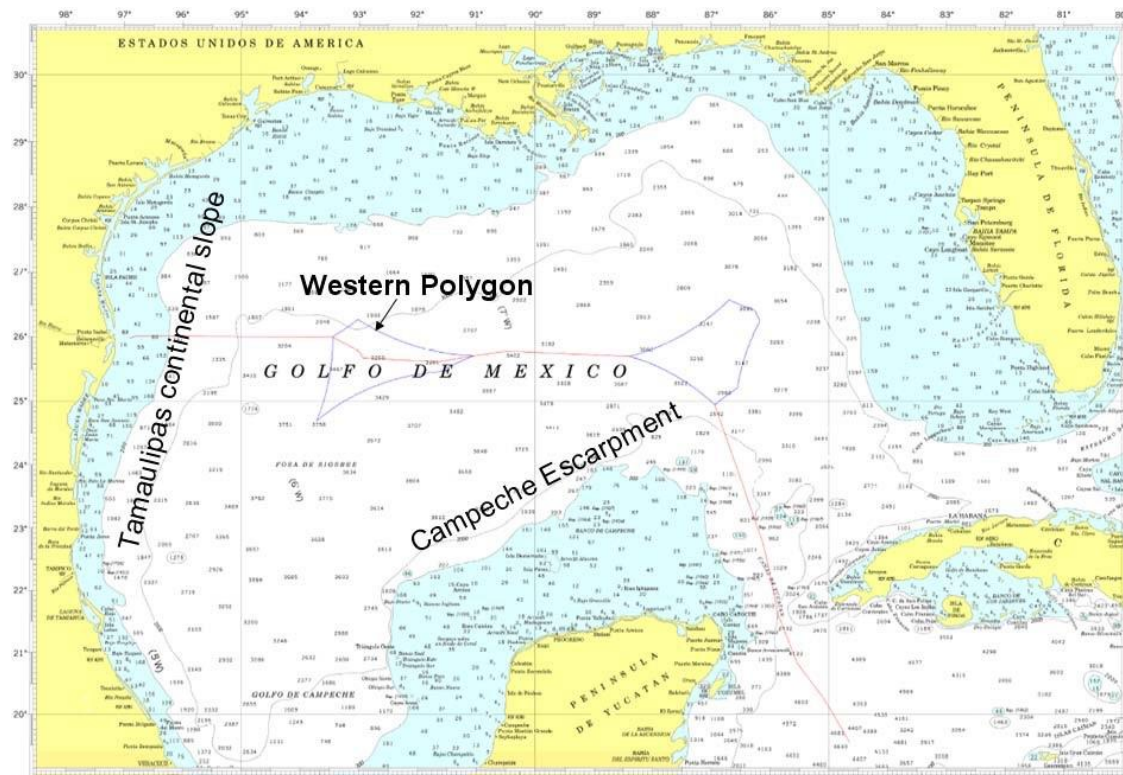


## Mexico recommendations (ECS ID-900)

The partial submission by Mexico includes an area referred to as the Western Polygon. It is located in the centre of the western part of the Gulf of Mexico Basin with water depths ranging from 3000 to 3700 m (Figure 1). To the west, the Western Polygon is bounded by the Tamaulipas continental slope and to the south-east, by the Campeche Escarpment off the Yucatan Peninsula.



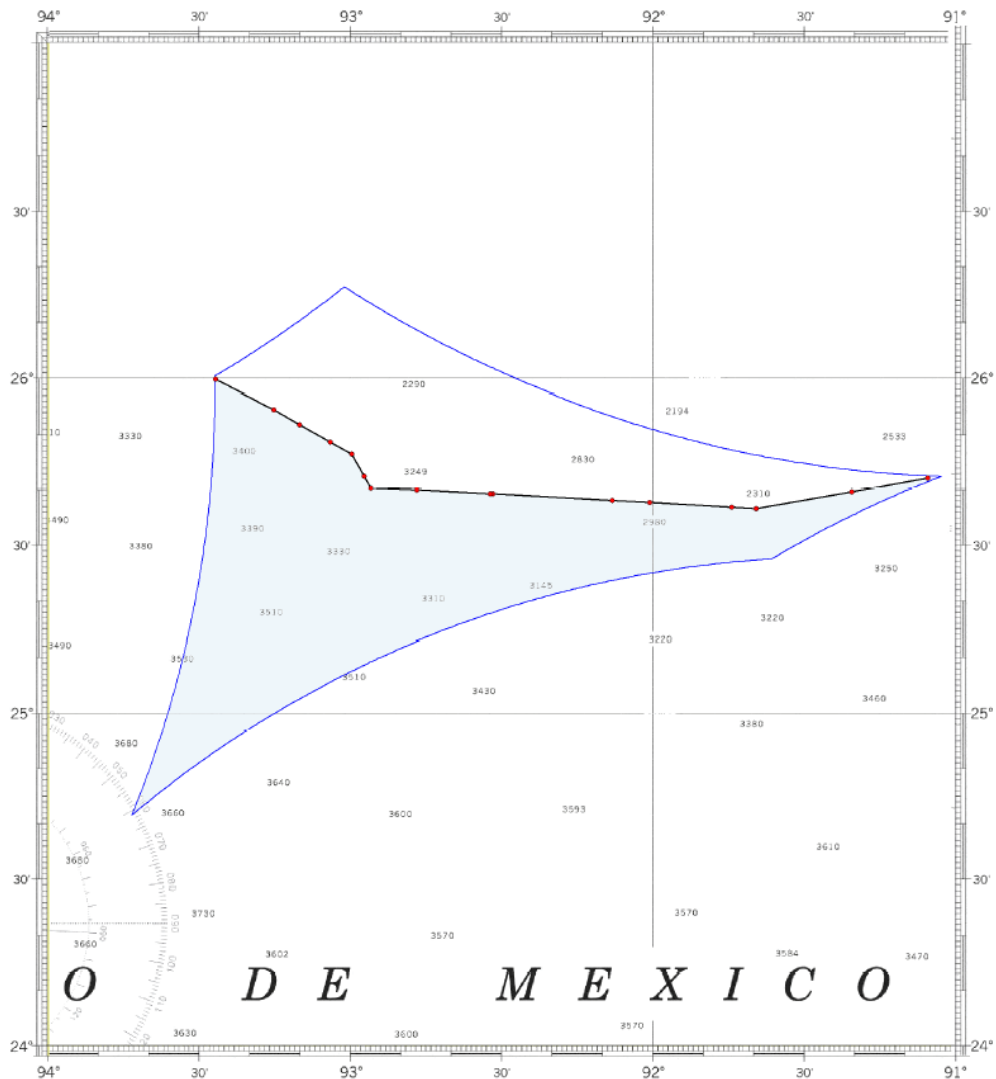
Geographic map and the location of the Western Polygon. Red lines show the agreed lines with other States (modified from Figure 1.2 of the Executive Summary).

The locations of the base of the continental slope off the coast of Tamaulipas and the Campeche Escarpment are distinct and easily identified on a morphological basis. Nine FOS points were used in this - six FOS points on the Campeche Escarpment (FOS 1 to FOS 6) and three FOS points off the Tamaulipas coast (FOS 7 to FOS 9). The bathymetric profiles used to determine the FOS points were not made public at the request of Mexico. The Commission accepted all the FOS points submitted by Mexico.

Mexico also submitted 16 fixed points based on the sediment thickness. These points which define the outer limit of the continental shelf of Mexico beyond 200 nautical miles also correspond to the points agreed upon between Mexico and the United States in the Continental Shelf Treaty of 9 June 2000. Mexico provided seismic data, collected adjacent to the Western Polygon, to demonstrate the continuity of the sedimentary apron from the base of the continental slope off Tamaulipas and the Campeche Escarpment to the outer limit of the continental shelf in the Western Polygon. The fixed points initially submitted

were revised following feedback from the Commission and two additional seismic lines were submitted in order to establish the envelope of Gardiner points.

In the Western Polygon, Mexico applied the distance constraint as all of the 16 points defined by the Mexico - United States Treaty lie landward of the final combined constraint line. The outer limits consist of fixed points connected by straight lines not exceeding 60 M in length, which are located on the Treaty line with the United States of America.



Outer limits of the continental shelf of Mexico between Points 1 to 16. The outer limit fixed points are shown as red points, the continental shelf outer limit line in black line, the 200 M lines of Mexico and neighbouring States in blue.

## Issues

Mexico had to provide additional seismic data to support the continuity of the sediment thickness used to define the fixed points.

