

No. 3430

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
PANAMA**

**Convention (with attached maps) regarding the Colón
Corridor and certain other corridors through the
Canal Zone. Signed at Panama, on 24 May 1950**

Official texts: English and Spanish.

Registered by the United States of America on 22 May 1956.

**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
et
PANAMA**

**Convention (avec cartes annexées) relative au corridor de
Colon et à certains autres corridors traversant la
zone du canal. Signée à Panama, le 24 mai 1950**

Textes officiels anglais et espagnol.

Enregistrée par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 22 mai 1956.

No. 3430. CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA REGARDING THE COLON CORRIDOR AND CERTAIN OTHER CORRIDORS THROUGH THE CANAL ZONE. SIGNED AT PANAMA, ON 24 MAY 1950

The United States of America and the Republic of Panamá,
Desirous of giving permanent and due form to the undertakings embodied in the *modus vivendi* regarding a change in the alignment of the Colón Corridor and related matters, effected by exchange of notes between the Ambassador of the United States of America to Panamá and the Minister of Foreign Relations of Panamá, signed May 26, 1947,² have decided to conclude a Convention for that purpose, and to that end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries :

The President of the United States of America :

The Honorable Monnett B. Davis, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Panamá; and

The President of the Republic of Panamá :

His Excellency Dr. Carlos N. Brin, Minister of Foreign Relations of the Republic of Panamá;

Who, having communicated their respective full powers to each other, which have been found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following :

Article I

Article V of the Boundary Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Panamá signed September 2, 1914³ is hereby amended insofar as to effect the following change in the boundary between the City of Colón and the Canal Zone :

Beginning at Monument " B ", which is a brass plug located on the existing boundary between the City of Colón and the Canal Zone (as established in Article V of the Boundary Convention of 1914) said Monument " B " being in North Latitude 9° 21' + 1468.75 feet and West Longitude 79° 54' + 1894.74 feet, as referred to the Panamá-Colón datum of the Canal Zone Triangulation

¹ Came into force on 11 April 1955 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Panama, in accordance with article VI.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 138, p. 137.

³ De Martens, *Nouveau Recueil général de Traités*, troisième série, tome IX, p. 4.

system, and in the center of Bolívar Avenue between 13th and 14th Streets; thence S 15° 57' 40" E, 117.10 feet along the centerline of Bolívar Avenue to Monument No. A-8, which is a brass plug located at the intersection with the centerline of 14th Street projected westerly, in North Latitude 9° 21' + 1356.18 feet and West Longitude 79° 54' + 1862.57 feet; thence N 73° 59' 35" E, 172.12 feet along the centerline of 14th Street to Monument No. A-7, which is a brass plug located at the intersection with the line of the west curb of Boundary Street projected northerly, in North Latitude 9° 21' + 1403.64 feet and West Longitude 79° 54' + 1697.12 feet; thence southerly along the westerly curb of Boundary Street and its prolongation to Monument No. A-4, which is a brass plug located at the intersection of two curves, in North Latitude 9° 21' + 833.47 feet and West Longitude 79° 54' + 980.94 feet (this last mentioned course passes through a curve to the left with a radius of 40.8 feet and the intersection of its tangents at point A-6 in North Latitude 9° 21' + 1306.23 feet and West Longitude 79° 54' + 1669.37 feet, and a curve to the right with a radius of 1522 feet with the point of intersection of its tangents at point A-5 in North Latitude 9° 21' + 958.14 feet and West Longitude 79° 54' + 1105.89 feet); thence through a curve to the left with a radius of 262.2 feet and the intersection of its tangents at point A-3 in North Latitude 9° 21' + 769.07 feet and West Longitude 79° 54' + 955.43 feet; a curve to the right with a radius of 320.0 feet and the intersection of its tangents at point A-2 in North Latitude 9° 21' + 673.38 feet and West Longitude 79° 54' + 836.40 feet; and a curve to the left with a radius of 2571.5 feet and the intersection of its tangents at point A-1 in North Latitude 9° 21' + 302.15 feet and West Longitude 79° 54' + 680.96 feet to Monument No. "A", which is an 8-inch square concrete monument with a 1-1/2 inch round brass plug in the top stamped "R.P." and "C.Z.", in North Latitude 9° 21' + 45.60 feet at West Longitude 79° 54' + 487.65 feet; thence N 21° 34' 50" E, 136.19 feet to Monument "Z" which is a 1-1/2 inch brass plug in North Latitude 9° 21' + 172.24 feet and West Longitude 79° 54' + 437.56 feet, located on the southwest corner of the concrete dock projecting into Folks River and on the existing boundary between the City of Colón and the Canal Zone (as established in Article V of the Boundary Convention of 1914 and which is the mean low water line of Folks River).

The boundary described above is shown on Map 1, Exhibit A,¹ which accompanies and forms part of the present Convention.

Article II

The tracts of land transferred from the City of Colón to the Canal Zone by the boundary change stipulated in Article I of the present Convention are considered to form part of the Canal Zone in the same manner as though they

¹ See inserts between pp. 158 and 159 of this volume.

had been included within the grants contained in the Convention of November 18, 1903¹ between the High Contracting Parties. The Republic of Panamá undertakes that no private titles exist in and to such tracts of land.

The United States of America undertakes that no private titles exist in and to the tracts of land transferred from the Canal Zone to the City of Colón by the boundary change referred to above.

Article III

Article VIII of the General Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the United States of America and the Republic of Panamá, signed March 2, 1936,² is hereby amended to read as follows :

In order that the City of Colón may enjoy direct means of land communication under Panamanian jurisdiction with other territory under jurisdiction of the Republic of Panamá, the United States of America hereby transfers to the Republic of Panamá jurisdiction over a corridor, the exact limits of which are described below :

Beginning on the boundary between the City of Colón and the Canal Zone (as amended by Article I of the present Convention) in the vicinity of Folks River, at the intersection of the centerline of the Corridor pavement and the boundary line, which point, referred to the Panamá-Colón datum of the Canal Zone Triangulation system is in North Latitude $9^{\circ} 21'$ plus 72.77 feet and West Longitude $79^{\circ} 54'$ plus 476.90 feet; from this point of beginning, the corridor extends southeasterly and northeasterly to the Canal Zone-Republic of Panamá boundary in the vicinity of Cativá. The points of intersection of the tangents and the radii of the curves on the centerline of the corridor, are as follows :

<i>N. Latitude</i>	<i>W. Longitude</i>	<i>Radii</i>
$9^{\circ} 21' + 77.09$ feet	$79^{\circ} 54' + 647.44$ feet	2546 feet
$9^{\circ} 20' + 2357.50$ feet	$79^{\circ} 53' + 1709.27$ feet	2546 feet
$9^{\circ} 20' + 3587.27$ feet	$79^{\circ} 52' + 1783.97$ feet	1910 feet
$9^{\circ} 20' + 4980.93$ feet	$79^{\circ} 52' + 407.46$ feet	2864 feet
$9^{\circ} 21' + 347.87$ feet	$79^{\circ} 51' + 4318.91$ feet	5729 feet

The intersection with the Canal Zone-Republic of Panamá boundary line is in North Latitude $9^{\circ} 21' + 2701.32$ feet and West Longitude $79^{\circ} 50' + 5709.94$ feet.

¹ De Martens, *Nouveau Recueil général de Traités*, deuxième série, tome XXXI, p. 599.

² League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. CC, p. 17.

The corridor from the City of Colón-Canal Zone boundary to the Randolph Road crossing is one hundred (100) feet in width, fifty (50) feet each side of the centerline. From the Randolph Road crossing to the Canal Zone-Republic of Panamá boundary line near Cativá, the corridor is two hundred (200) feet in width, one hundred (100) feet each side of the centerline. This centerline is fourteen (14) feet south of and parallel to the centerline of the two-lane pavement now existing from the Escondido Bridge to the Canal Zone Boundary. The corridor is interrupted by and does not include any part of Randolph Road or railroad right-of-way. However, at any elevated crossing which may be built by or at the expense of the Republic of Panamá over Randolph Road and the railroad, the corridor will be no wider than is necessary to include the viaduct. The above corridor is shown on Maps 2 and 3, Exhibit B,¹ accompanying the present Convention.

The Government of the United States of America will extinguish any private titles existing or which may exist in and to the land included in the above-described corridor.

The elevated crossing that may be built over Randolph Road and the railroad shall be constructed in substantial conformity with the plans for such construction set forth in Exhibit D² accompanying the present Convention.

The corridor road, between Randolph Road and the boundary line between the City of Colón and the Canal Zone, including the storm and sanitary sewerage facilities made necessary by such road, will be constructed, by or at the expense of the Government of Panamá, in substantial conformity with the plans for such construction as set forth in Exhibit E² which accompanies the present Convention. The Government of Panamá will at all times maintain in good structural condition the drainage facilities through the fills constructed for the corridor road.

No other construction will take place within the corridor than that relating to the construction of a highway and to the installation of electric power, telephone and telegraph lines; and the only activities which will be conducted within the said corridor will be those pertaining to the construction, maintenance and common uses of a highway and of power and communication lines.

The Government of the United States of America shall have the right to construct highways connecting Bolívar Highway and the highway forming the Colón entrance to the corridor.

¹ See inserts between pp. 158 and 159 of this volume.

² The following information is given by the Department of State of the United States of America (*Treaties and Other International Acts Series 3180*, p.), footnote 1):

"Exhibit D, comprising 9 separate large-scale sheets, and Exhibit E, comprising 7 separate large-scale sheets, are not reproduced. They are deposited with the Convention in the archives of the Department of State where they are available for reference."

The United States of America shall enjoy at all times the right of unimpeded transit across the said corridor at any point, and of travel along the corridor and along the Colón entrance to the corridor, subject to such traffic regulations as may be established by the Government of the Republic of Panamá; and the Government of the United States of America shall have the right to such use of the corridor as would be involved in the construction of connecting or intersecting highways or railroads, overhead and underground power, telephone, telegraph and pipe lines, and additional drainage channels, on condition that these structures and their use shall not interfere with the purpose of the corridor as provided hereinabove.

Article IV

Subject to the terms, where applicable, of Article III of the present Convention, the United States of America transfers to the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panamá certain areas named below wherein the Boyd-Roosevelt Highway passes through the Canal Zone, in order that said sections of the Highway be within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panamá. These areas are delineated in Exhibit C¹ accompanying the present Convention, as follows: the Gatún River crossing (Map 4); the Quebrada Madroñal channel change, approximately one mile north of the Chagres River Bridge (Map 5); the area between the Quebrada Madroñal and the Quebrada Moja Polla, including the Chagres River crossing (Map 5); the Chilibre River crossing (Map 6); and the Madden Road crossing (Map 7).

At the crossings of the Gatún River, Chagres River, Chilibre River and Madden Road Corridor, the corridors are no wider than the respective bridges or viaduct and do not include, in the case of the former, any part of the waterways they traverse or, in the case of the latter, any part of Madden Road Corridor.

At the Quebrada Madroñal channel change and between the Quebrada Madroñal and the Quebrada Moja Polla (except for the Chagres River crossing) the corridor is two hundred (200) feet in width, one hundred (100) feet on each side of the centerline. The centerline of these two corridors is fourteen (14) feet west of and parallel to the centerline of the two-lane pavement now existing.

Article V

The provisions of the present Convention shall not affect the rights and obligations of either of the two High Contracting Parties under the treaties or other international agreements now in force between the two countries, nor be considered as a limitation, definition, restriction or restrictive interpretation of

¹ See inserts between pp. 158 and 159 of this volume.

such rights and obligations, but without prejudice to the full force and effect of any provisions of the present Convention which constitute addition to, modification of or abrogation of, or substitution for the provisions of previous treaties or other international agreements.

Article VI

The present Convention shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional methods of the High Contracting Parties and shall enter into force immediately on the exchange of ratifications which shall take place at Panamá.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention in duplicate, in the English and Spanish languages, both texts being authentic, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

DONE at the City of Panamá the 24th day of May 1950.

For the United States of America :
Monnett B. DAVIS

[SEAL]

For the Republic of Panamá :
Carlos N. BRIN

[SEAL]