

USMCA Tijuana River Watershed

Public Information Meeting

Date & Time: February 26, 2021, 10:00 am to 12:00 pm PT (1:00 -3:00 pm ET)

Virtual Meeting Link: [Click here to join the meeting](#)

Goal: Provide an overview of transboundary pollution issues facing the Tijuana River Valley, status of short- and long-term treatment projects being evaluated, and forthcoming NEPA process.

Time	Agenda Topic	Lead
10:00-10:10am	Welcome and Overview	Andrew Sawyers, Director of the EPA Office of Wastewater Management Dave Smith, Water Division Assistant Director, EPA Region 9
10:10-10:20am	Update on Short Term Impact Projects Objective: Report on development of short-term impact projects.	Dave Smith, Water Division Assistant Director, EPA Region 9
10:20-10:35am	Technical Analysis Overview Objective: Provide a knowledge foundation and a general overview of the process and projects. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overview of key terms and impacts to the Tijuana River Valley• Overview of projects	Doug Liden, Environmental Engineer, EPA Region 9
10:35-11:10am	Technical Analysis Overview: Treatment Projects & Evaluation Approach Objective: Review the technical analysis approach and the projects identified for inclusion in the evaluation. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Description of ongoing technical assessment	James Hollibaugh and Tom Rowlett, PG Environmental

11:10-
11:20am

NEPA Public Scoping

Objective: Provide an overview of the Environmental Review process and timeline.

Tom Konner, Environmental Engineer, EPA Region 9

11:20-
11:55am

Question and Answer Session

Jake Strickler, EPA Office of General Counsel's Conflict Prevention and Resolution Center

11:55 am-
12:00pm

EPA Closing Remarks

Andrew Sawyers, Director of the EPA Office of Wastewater Management

Dave Smith, Water Division Assistant Director, EPA Region 9

The background of the slide features a close-up, high-speed photograph of water splashing, creating numerous clear, spherical bubbles of various sizes. The bubbles are set against a light, almost white background, giving the scene a bright and airy feel. A solid teal-colored rectangular box is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the image, serving as a backdrop for the text.

USMCA Tijuana River Watershed Public Information Meeting

Virtual Meeting: February 26, 2021

A decorative background on the left side of the slide featuring a dynamic splash of water with numerous bubbles and droplets in shades of blue and white. The splash appears to be moving upwards and to the right, creating a sense of motion and freshness.

Agenda

- 1** Short Term Projects - Update
- 2** Technical Analysis – Current Status
- 3** NEPA Public Scoping - Update
- 4** Question and Answer Session
- 5** Next Steps and Closing Remarks

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide features a close-up photograph of water splashing, with numerous bubbles and droplets of varying sizes. The water is clear and bright, set against a white background.

Welcome & Overview

Andrew Sawyers

Director of EPA Office of Wastewater Management

Dave Smith

Water Division Assistant Director, EPA Region 9

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide features a high-speed photograph of water splashing, with numerous clear, spherical bubbles and droplets of varying sizes. The background of the rest of the slide is a solid, light teal color.

Short Term Projects - Update

Dave Smith, Water Division Assistant Director, EPA Region 9

- **Short Term River Diversion**
 - Planned to capture dry weather transboundary flows, treat at International Treatment Plant (ITP)
 - Dry weather transboundary flows largely ceased Summer-Fall 2020
 - ITP regularly treated more sewage from MX than its 25 MGD rated capacity
 - Stressed treatment plant systems
 - Deferring planning for this project for time being
- **Smugglers Gulch Sediment and Trash Capture Facility**
 - Would address trash and sediment crossing border
 - County lead with support from City of San Diego, Regional Water Board
 - EPA provided technical assistance to help grant application
 - County applied in January for CA Coastal Conservancy grant to fund design and construction
 - Awaiting CCC decision on grant application
 - Confer with CBP, other agencies, and stakeholders

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide features a close-up, high-speed photograph of water splashing, with numerous clear, spherical bubbles and droplets of varying sizes. The water is bright blue and white, creating a dynamic and textured background element.

Technical Analysis Overview: Treatment Projects & Evaluation Approach

Doug Liden, Environmental Engineer, EPA Region 9

- **What pollutants are in this flow?**
 - **Untreated wastewater**, often referred to as sewage, enters the flow due to insufficient capture and treatment, aging wastewater collectors, trash-blocked manholes and canyon collectors, lack of a stormwater drainage system, and unserved homes.
 - **Trash** produced by the urban area in and surrounding the city of Tijuana in Mexico, when not properly disposed, enters the flow.
 - **Sediment** loading increases with wet-weather events, conveying eroded soil from the canyons and upstream of the Tijuana River.

- **What are the negative impacts of these pollutants?**
 - **Public Health & Beach Water Quality:**
 - Untreated wastewater contains harmful pathogens that pose significant risk to human health.
 - Local governments mandate beach closures to minimize human contact with untreated wastewater.
 - **Wildlife & Habitat:**
 - Wildlife impacted by the degradation of their riparian, marine, and estuarian habitats.
 - **Government Activities:**
 - U.S. Navy and Customs and Border Protection personnel are occasionally exposed to untreated wastewater as part of their job duties

- 10 Projects that address treatment, conveyance, and/or source control

Project Title	
1.	New Tijuana River Diversion System in the U.S. and Treatment in the U.S.
2.	Expand and Upgrade Tijuana River Diversion System in Mexico and Provide Treatment in the U.S.
3.	Treat Wastewater from the International Collector at the ITP
4.	Shift Wastewater Treatment of Canyon Flows to U.S. (via Expanded ITP or SBWRP) to Reduce Flows to SAB (Complements Projects 3 and 9)
5.	Enhance Mexico Wastewater Collection System to Reduce Flows into Tijuana River
6.	Construct New Infrastructure to Address Trash and Sediment During Wet Weather Flows
7.	Divert or Reuse Treated Wastewater from Existing Wastewater Treatment Plants in Mexico to Reduce Flows into the Tijuana River
8.	Upgrade SAB Wastewater Treatment Plant to Reduce Untreated Wastewater to Coast
9.	Treat Wastewater from the International Collector at the SBWRP
10.	Sediment and Trash Source Control

- Focus primarily on solutions that have the highest potential to:
 - Mitigate transboundary wastewater flows
 - Protect public health
- Focus on Tijuana River and coastal flows

Project Title

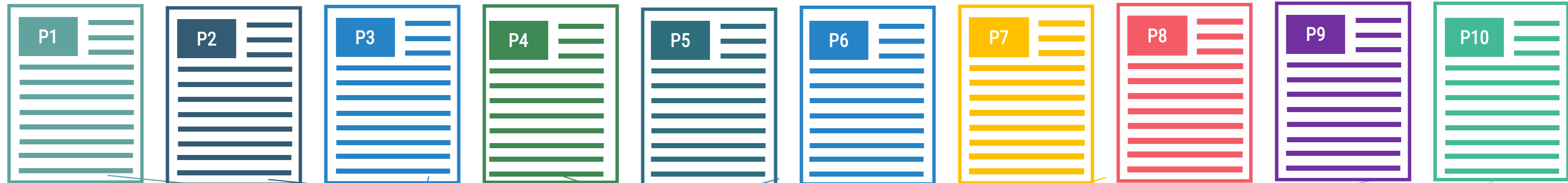
1. New Tijuana River Diversion System in the U.S. and Treatment in the U.S.
2. Expand and Upgrade Tijuana River Diversion System in Mexico and Provide Treatment in the U.S.
3. Treat Wastewater from the International Collector at the ITP
4. Shift Wastewater Treatment of Canyon Flows to U.S. (via Expanded ITP or SBWRP) to Reduce Flows to SAB (Complements Projects 3 and 9)
9. Treat Wastewater from the International Collector at the SBWRP

USMCA Tijuana River Infrastructure Technical Analysis Milestones

Project Definition and Refinement

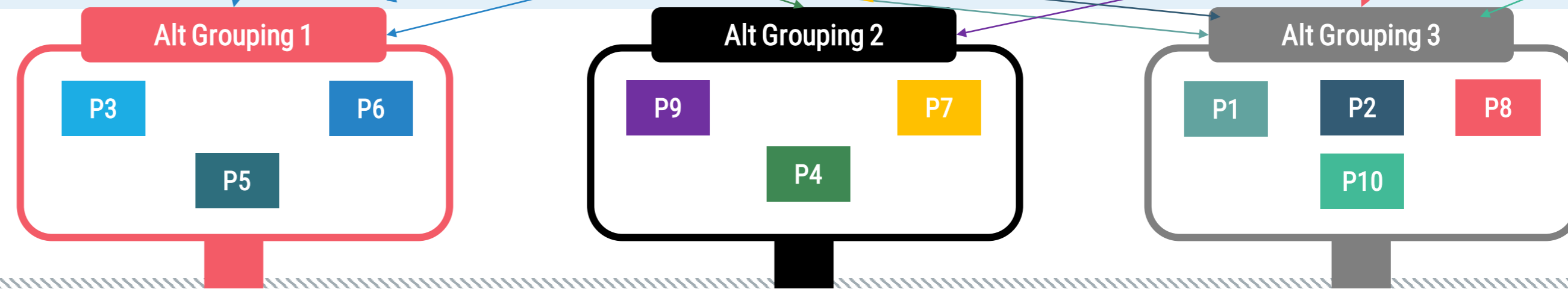


Evaluate Potential Projects



- TECP Meetings
- Data Analysis
- Feasibility Reports

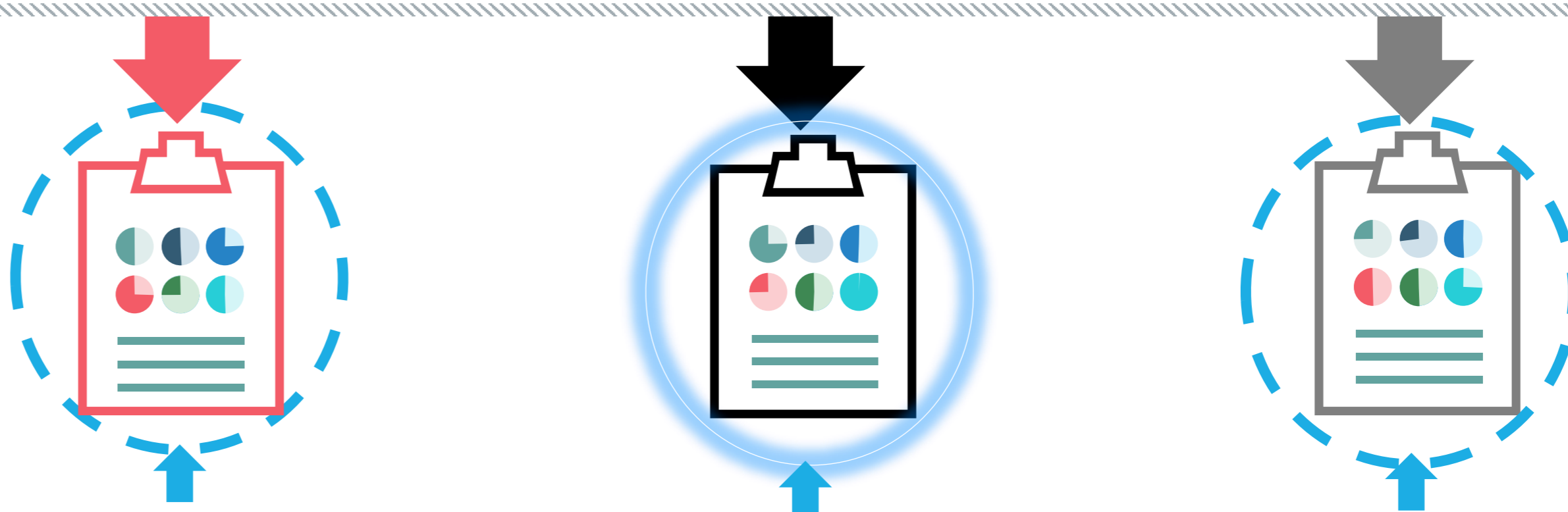
Develop Alternatives



Assess Alternatives



Identify Preferred Alternative



Feb-March

April - May

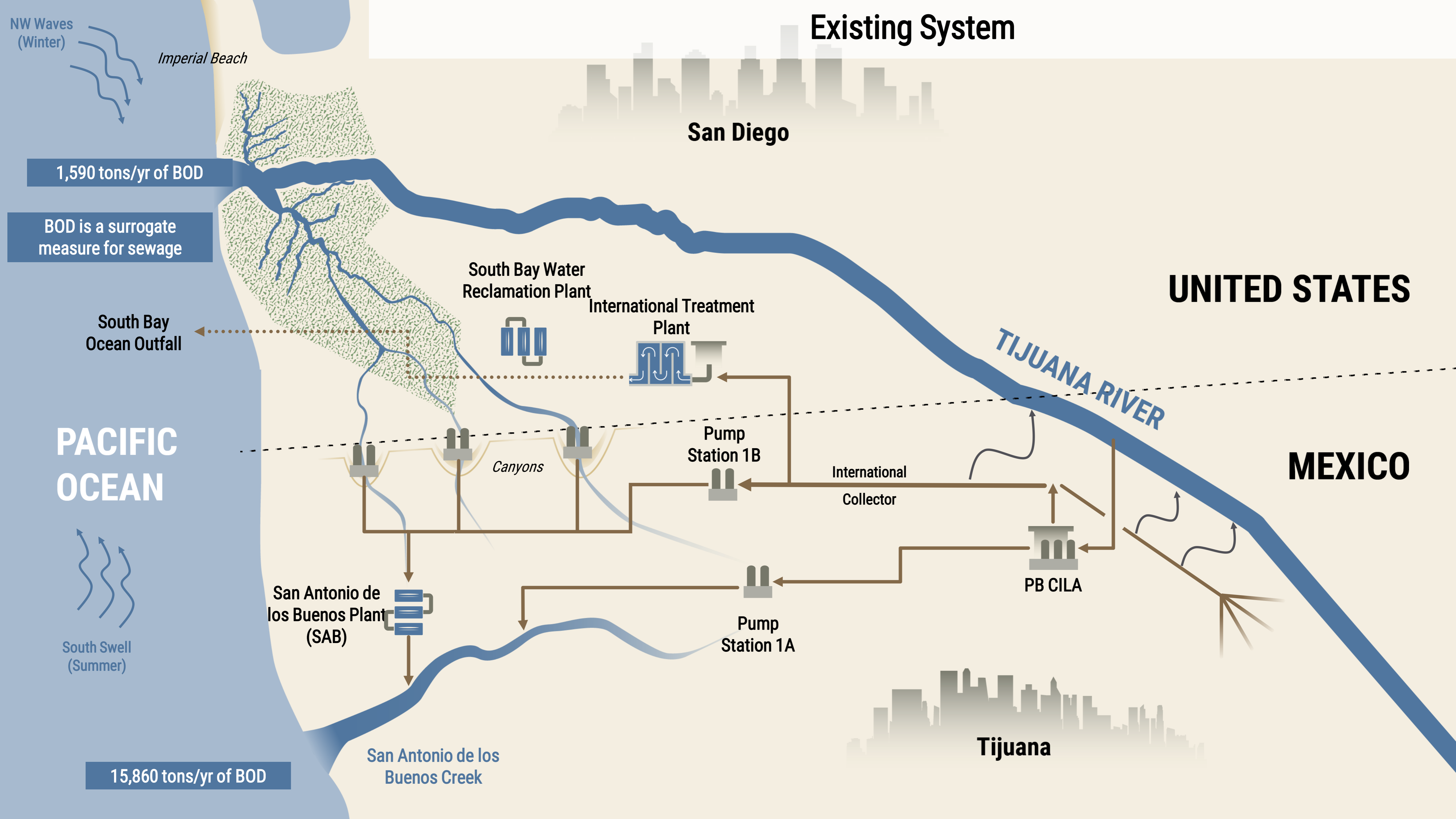
June

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide features a high-speed photograph of water splashing, with numerous clear, spherical bubbles of varying sizes rising from the bottom. The water is captured in mid-air, creating a dynamic and textured appearance. The background of the rest of the slide is a solid, light teal color.

Existing System Overview

James Hollibaugh and Tom Rowlett, PG Environmental

Existing System



San Diego

UNITED STATES

MEXICO

Tijuana

TIJUANA RIVER

NW Waves (Winter)

Imperial Beach

1,590 tons/yr of BOD

BOD is a surrogate measure for sewage

South Bay Ocean Outfall

PACIFIC OCEAN

South Swell (Summer)

15,860 tons/yr of BOD

San Antonio de los Buenos Plant (SAB)

San Antonio de los Buenos Creek

South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

International Treatment Plant

Pump Station 1B

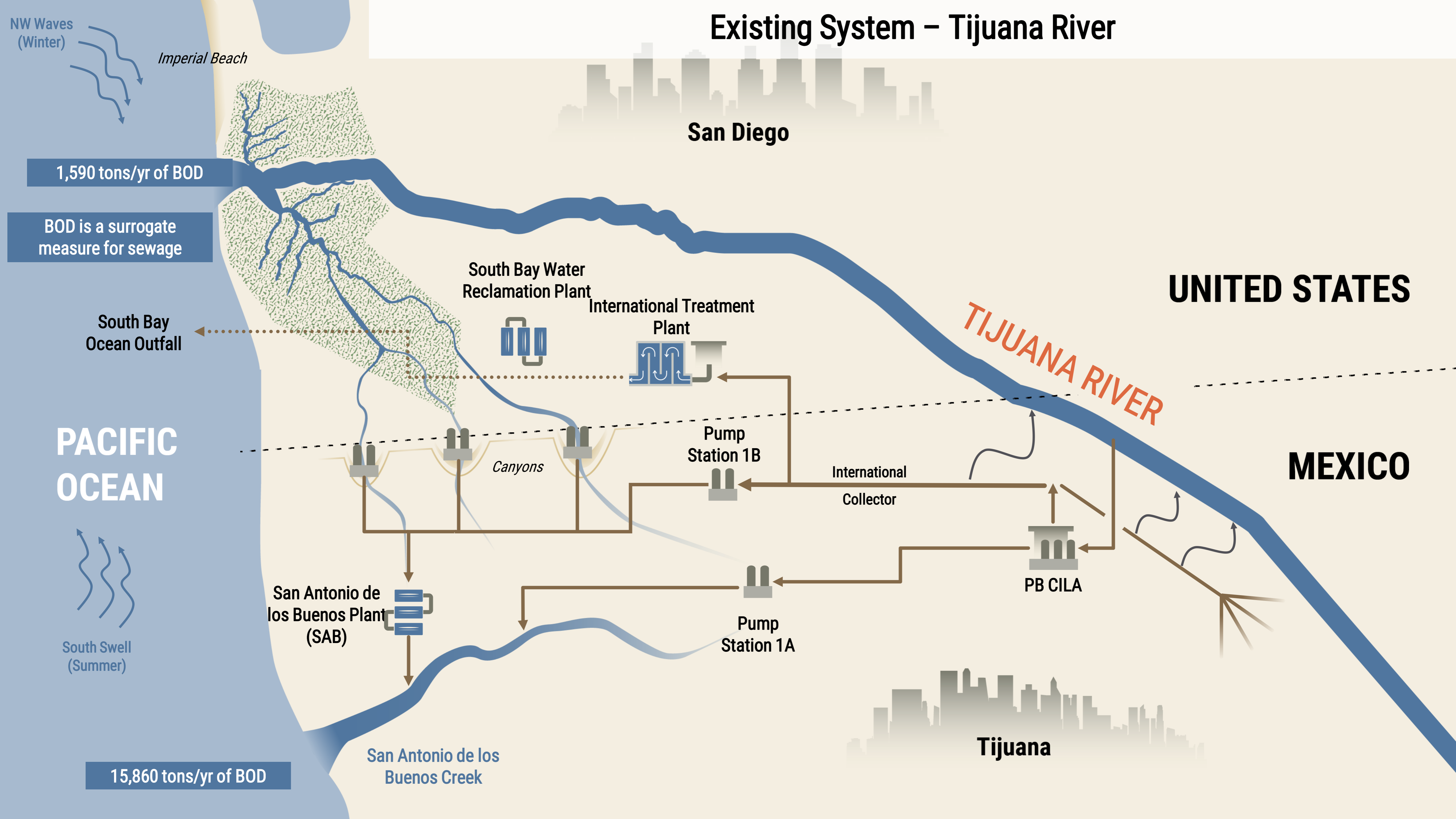
International Collector

PB CILA

Pump Station 1A

Canyons

Existing System – Tijuana River



1,590 tons/yr of BOD

BOD is a surrogate measure for sewage

South Bay Ocean Outfall

PACIFIC OCEAN

South Swell (Summer)

15,860 tons/yr of BOD

San Antonio de los Buenos Plant (SAB)

San Antonio de los Buenos Creek

South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

International Treatment Plant

Pump Station 1B

International Collector

PB CILA

Pump Station 1A

San Diego

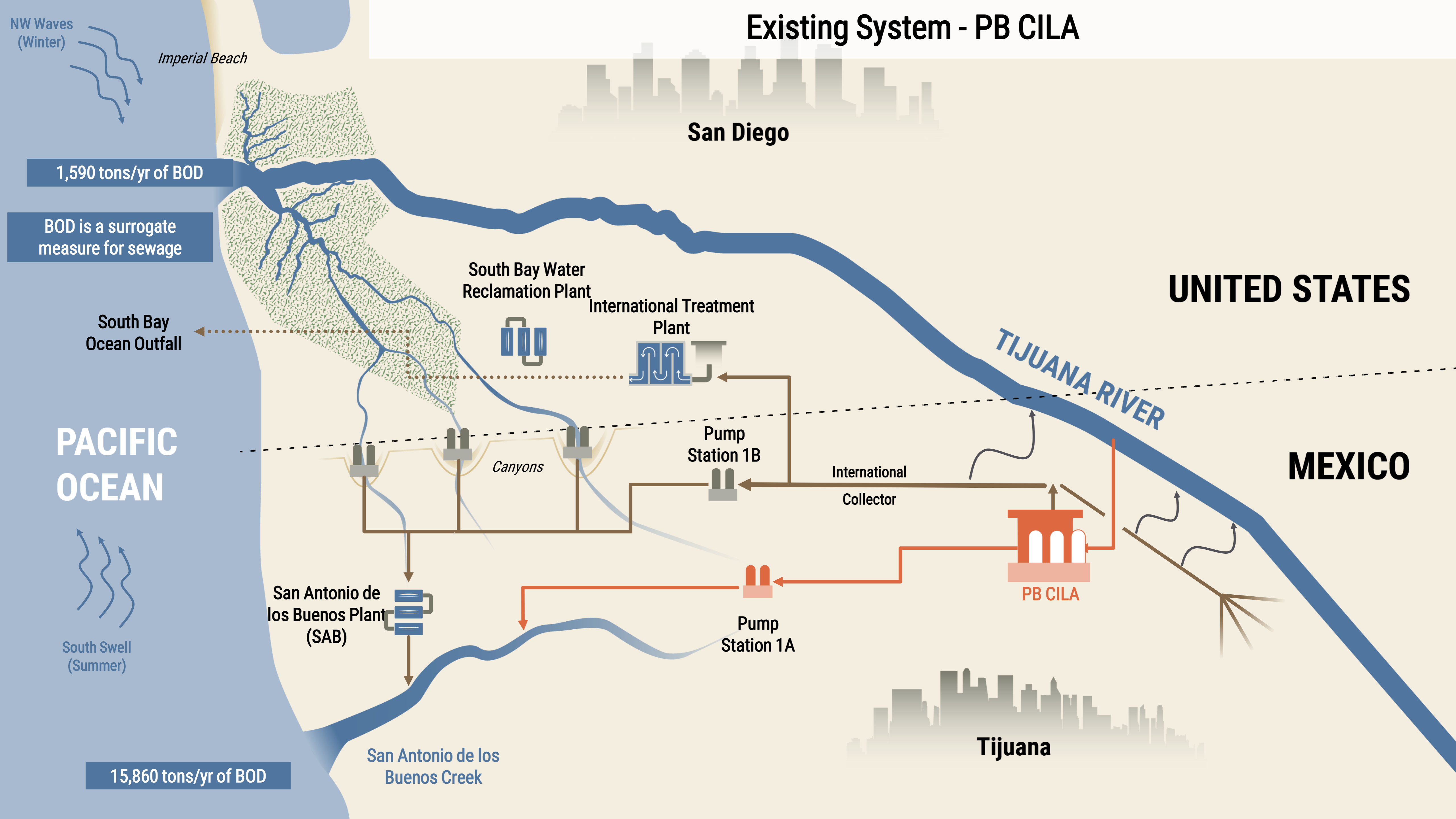
UNITED STATES

MEXICO

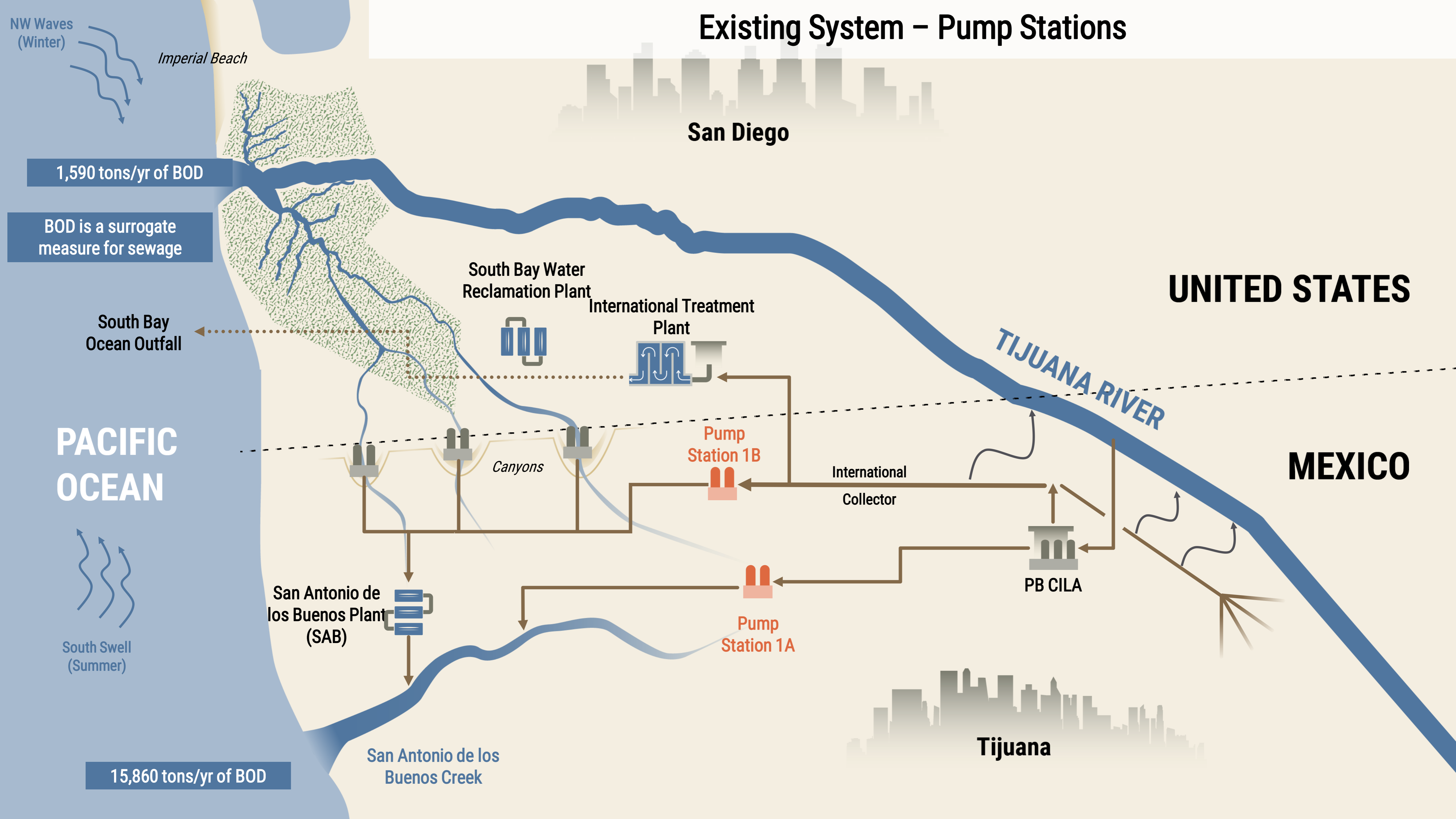
TIJUANA RIVER

Tijuana

Existing System - PB CILA



Existing System – Pump Stations



San Diego

UNITED STATES

MEXICO

TIJUANA RIVER

Tijuana

South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

International Treatment Plant

Pump Station 1B

International Collector

PB CILA

Pump Station 1A

San Antonio de los Buenos Plant (SAB)

Canyons

San Antonio de los Buenos Creek

Imperial Beach

1,590 tons/yr of BOD

BOD is a surrogate measure for sewage

South Bay Ocean Outfall

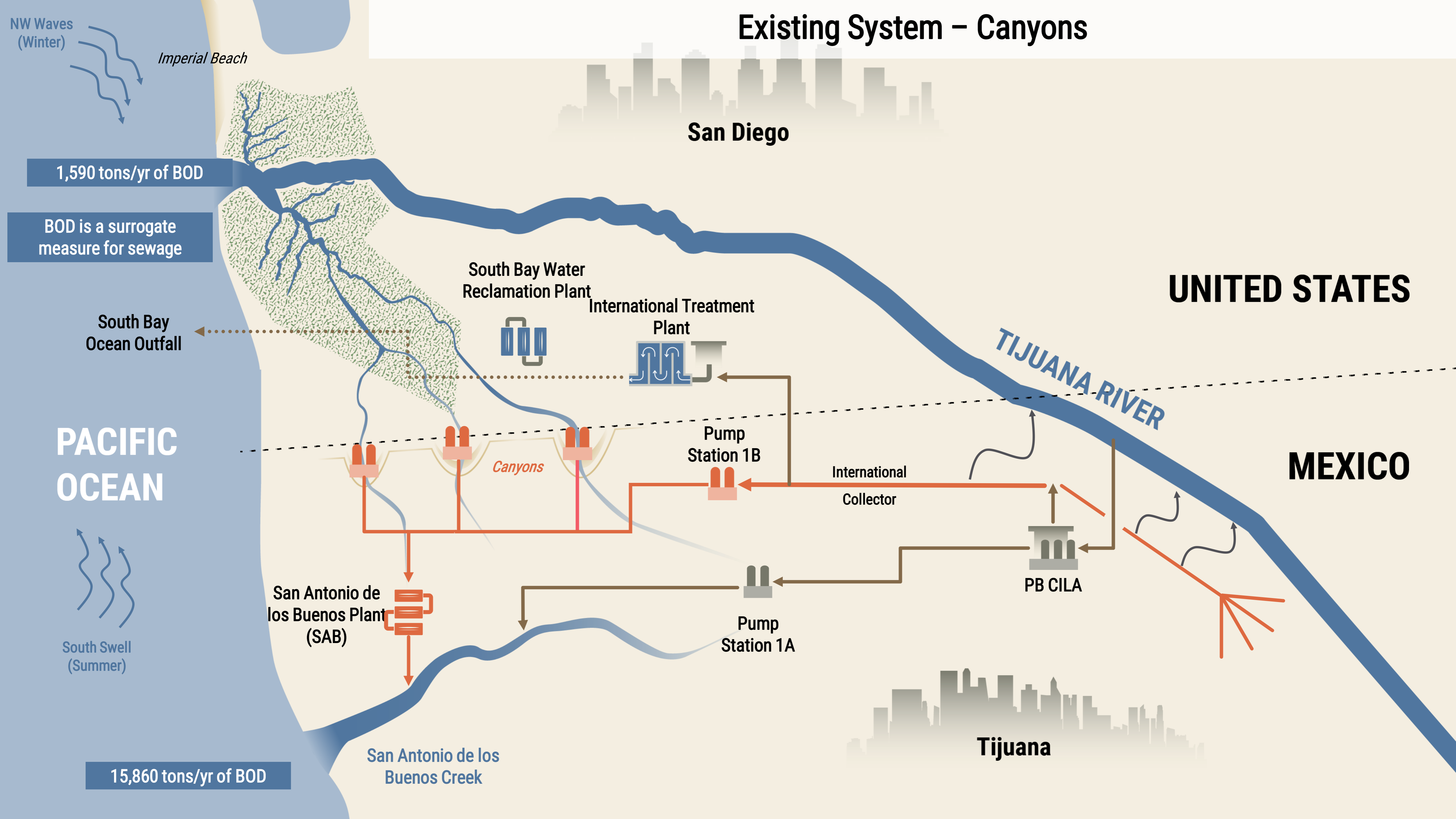
PACIFIC OCEAN

15,860 tons/yr of BOD

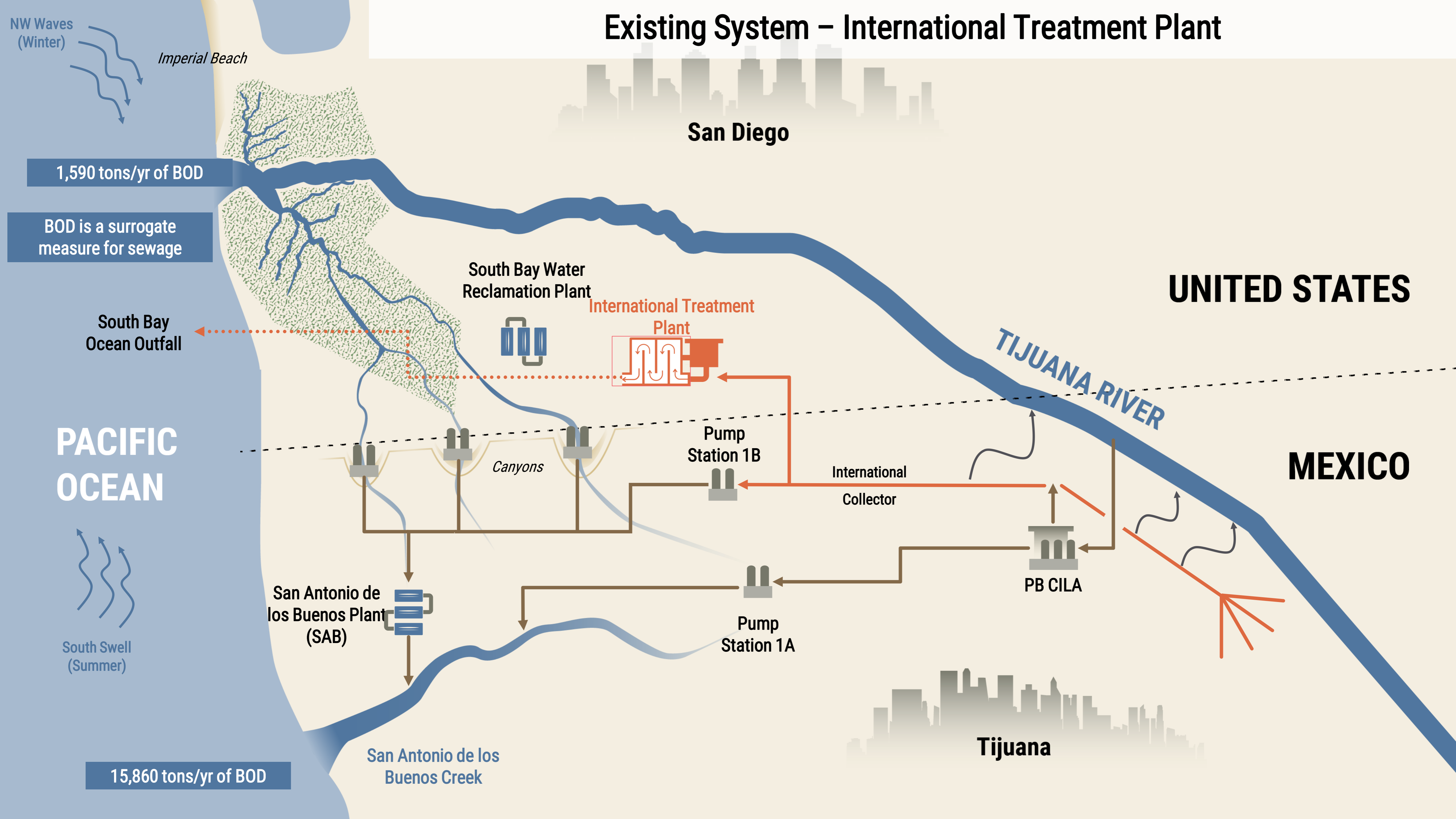
South Swell (Summer)

NW Waves (Winter)

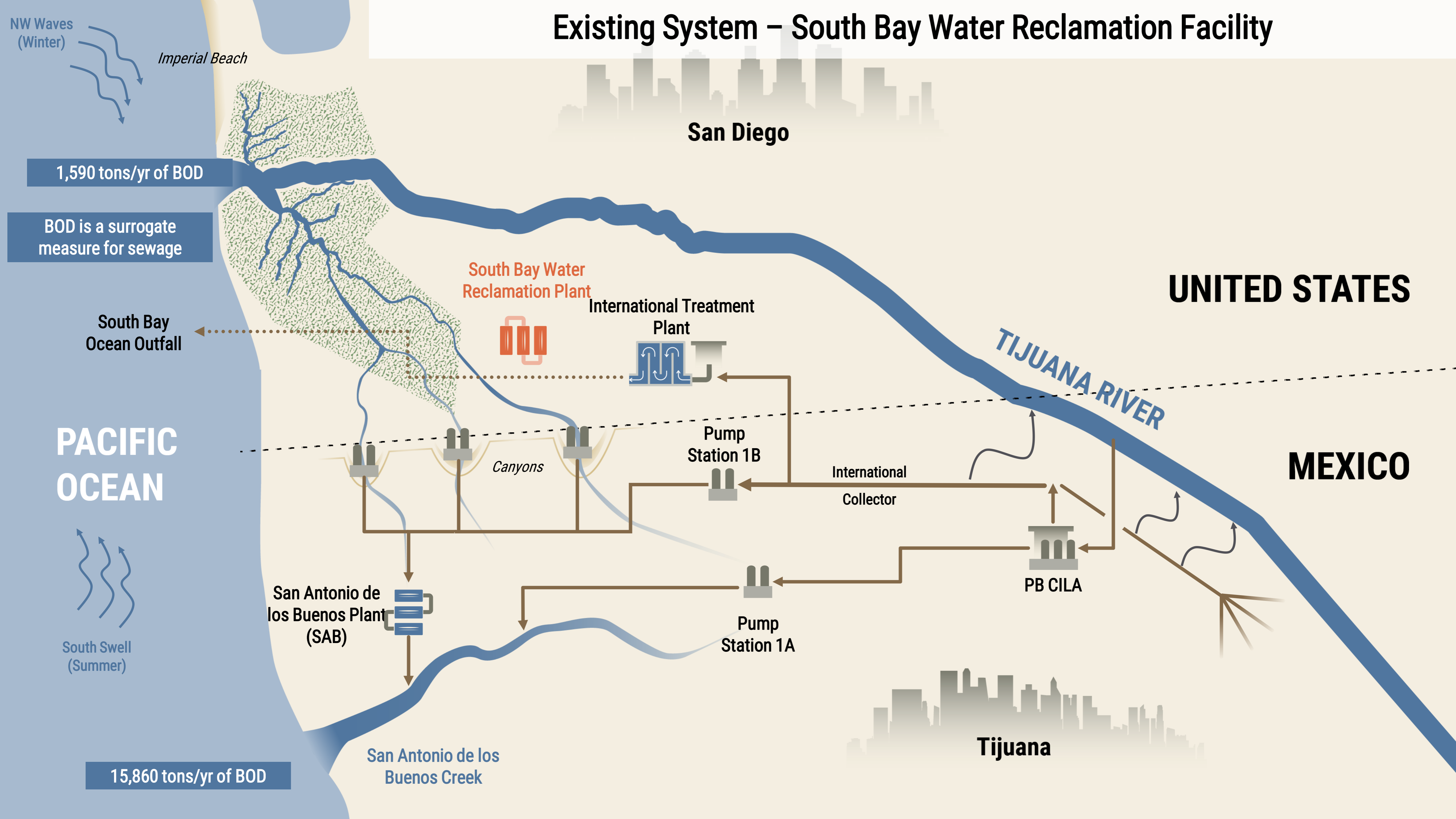
Existing System – Canyons



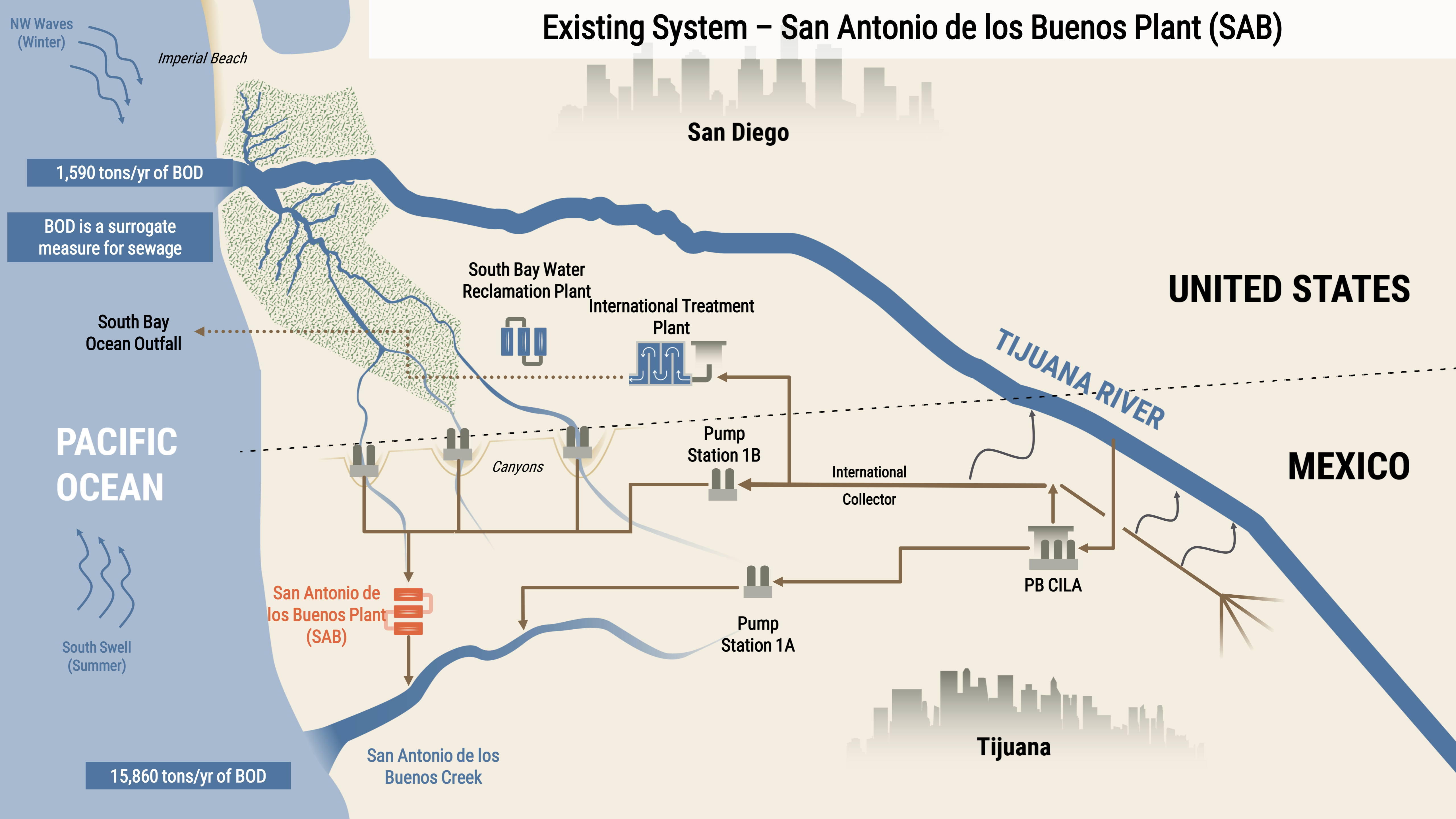
Existing System – International Treatment Plant




Existing System – South Bay Water Reclamation Facility



Existing System – San Antonio de los Buenos Plant (SAB)

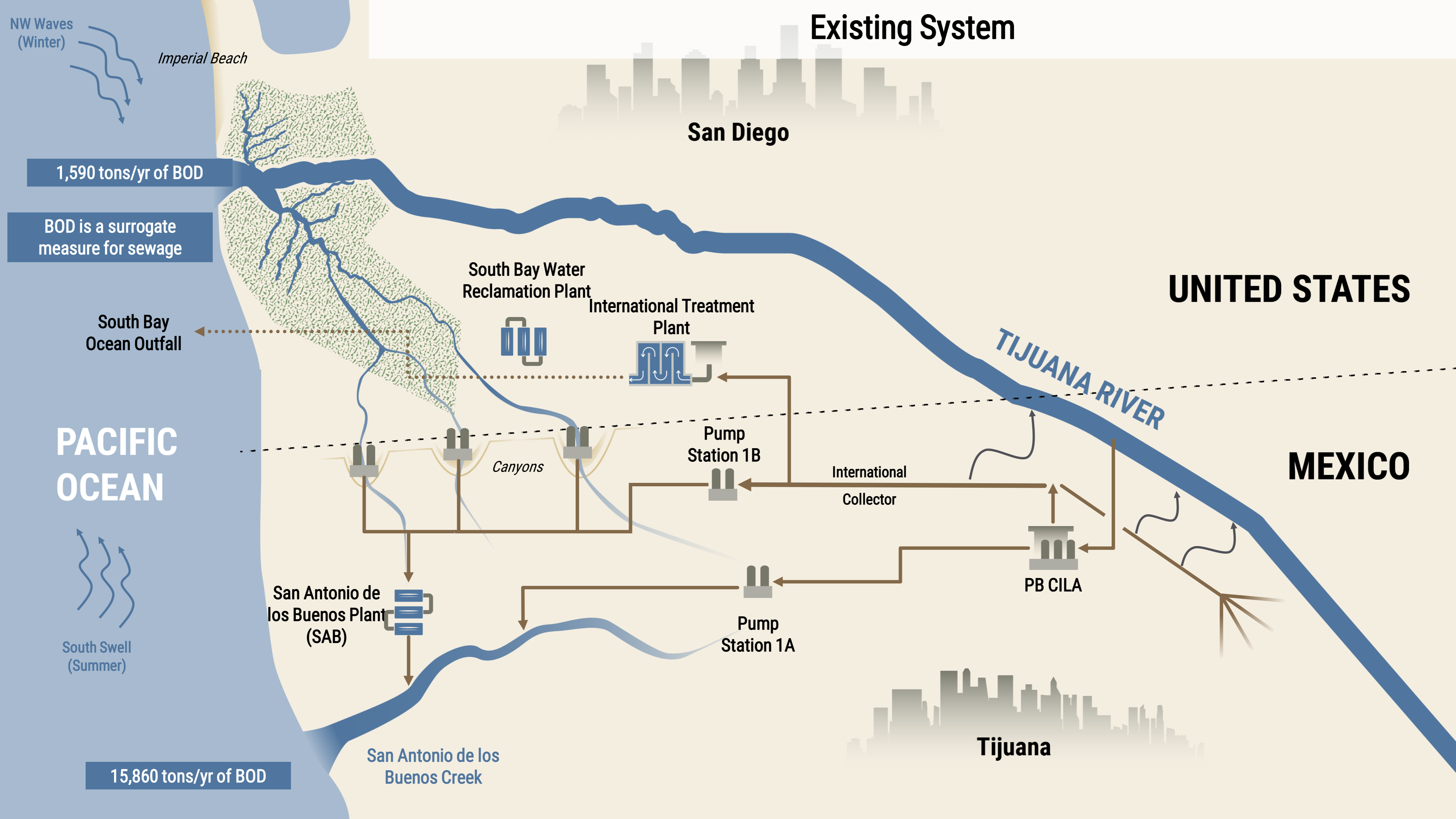


A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows a close-up of water splashing, with numerous clear, spherical bubbles of varying sizes rising and falling. The water is bright blue and the background is white.

Diverting & Treating River Water (Projects 1 & 2)

James Hollibaugh and Tom Rowlett, PG Environmental

Existing System



1,590 tons/yr of BOD

BOD is a surrogate measure for sewage

South Bay Ocean Outfall

PACIFIC OCEAN

South Swell (Summer)

15,860 tons/yr of BOD

San Antonio de los Buenos Plant (SAB)

South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

International Treatment Plant

Pump Station 1B

International Collector

PB CILA

Pump Station 1A

Canyons

San Antonio de los Buenos Creek

Tijuana

UNITED STATES

MEXICO

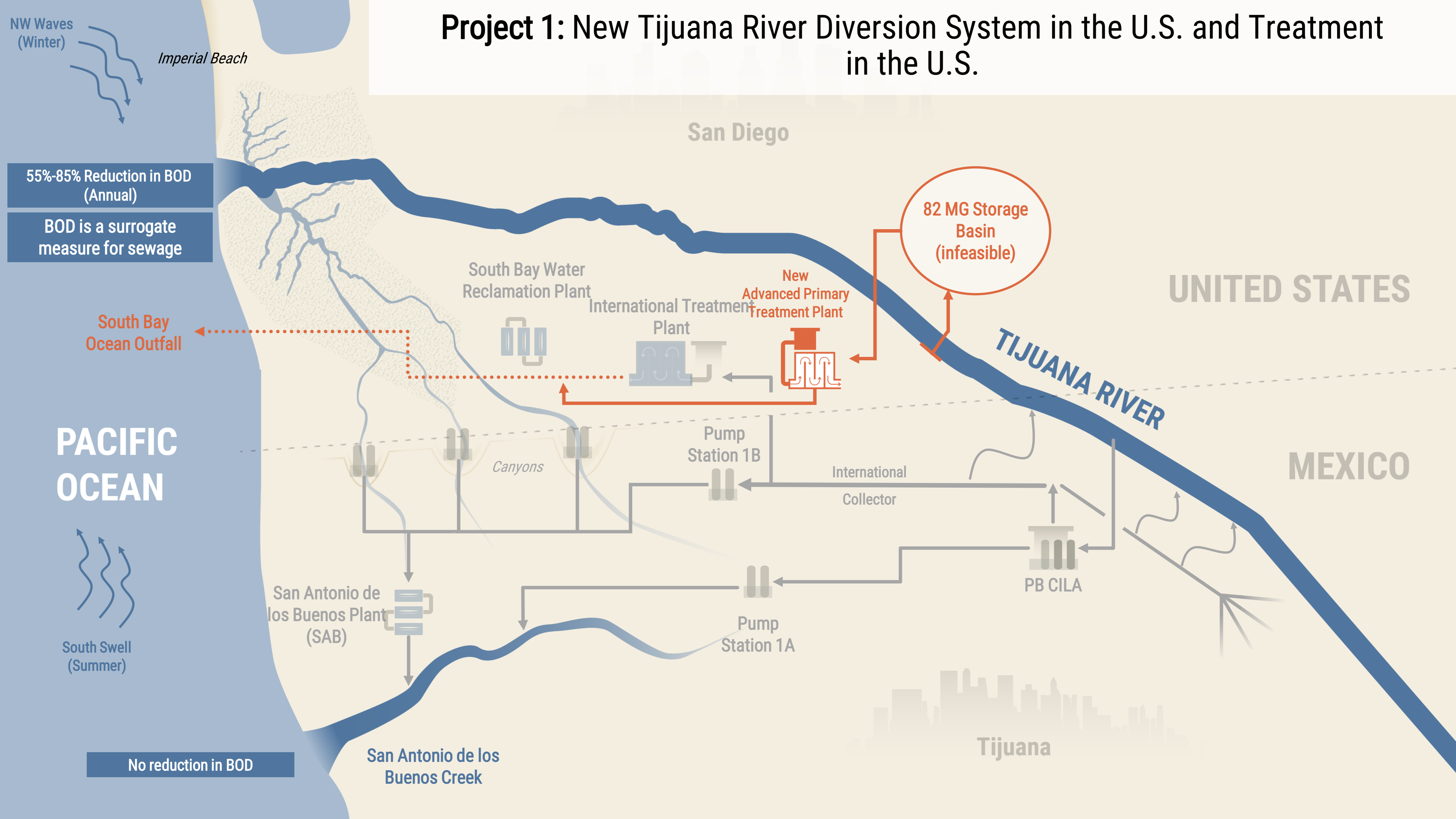
TIJUANA RIVER

Imperial Beach

NW Waves (Winter)

San Diego

Project 1: New Tijuana River Diversion System in the U.S. and Treatment in the U.S.



NW Waves (Winter)

Imperial Beach

San Diego

55%-85% Reduction in BOD (Annual)

BOD is a surrogate measure for sewage

82 MG Storage Basin (infeasible)

South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

International Treatment Plant

New Advanced Primary Treatment Plant

UNITED STATES

South Bay Ocean Outfall

TIJUANA RIVER

PACIFIC OCEAN

MEXICO

Canyons

Pump Station 1B

International Collector

PB CILA

San Antonio de los Buenos Plant (SAB)

Pump Station 1A

South Swell (Summer)

No reduction in BOD

San Antonio de los Buenos Creek

Tijuana

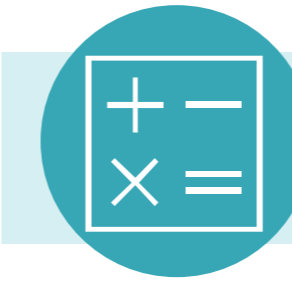
Project 1: New Tijuana River Diversion System in the U.S. and Treatment in the U.S.



35 MGD 100 MGD 163 MGD

COST ESTIMATES

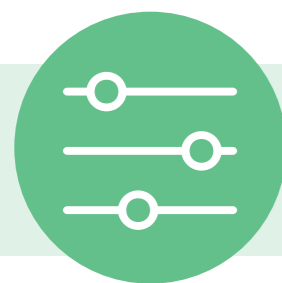
	35 MGD	100 MGD	163 MGD
CAPITAL	\$110M	\$220M	\$295M
ANNUAL O&M	\$9M	\$34M	\$53M
40-YEAR O&M	\$392M	\$1.3B	\$2.1B



PROJECT CHALLENGES

Sediment Removal* would result in:

- 15 truckloads of sediment per day (35 MGD)
- 107 truckloads of sediment per day (100 MGD)
- 165 truckloads of sediment per day (163 MGD)
- Lack of sufficient data (both trash and sediment) to begin design

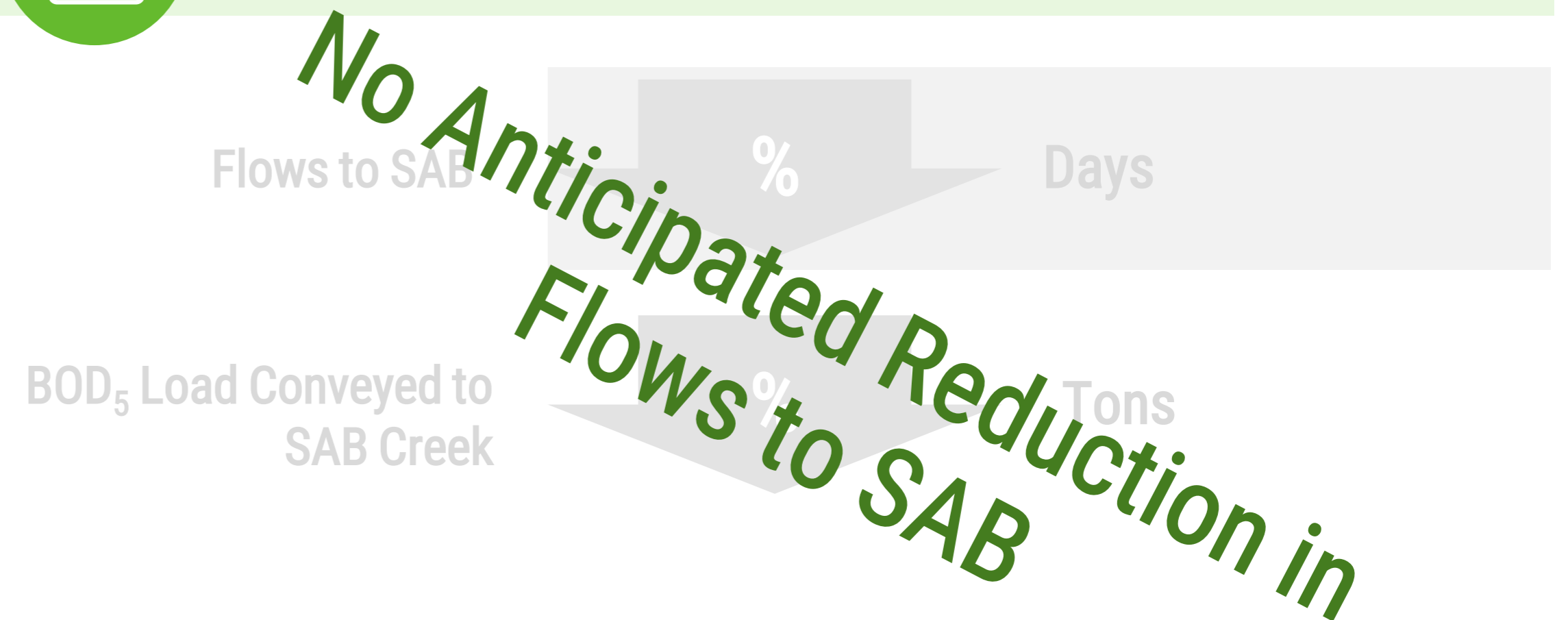


TIJUANA RIVER (2016-2019)

	35 MGD	100 MGD	163 MGD
Reduction in Days of Transboundary Flows	80 Days 52%	126 Days 82%	133 Days 87%
Reduction in Total Amount Transboundary Flows	1,700 MGD 10%	3,500 MGD 20%	4,400 MGD 25%
Reduction in BOD ₅ Load in Flows	871 Tons 55%	1,257 Tons 79%	1,351 Tons 85%



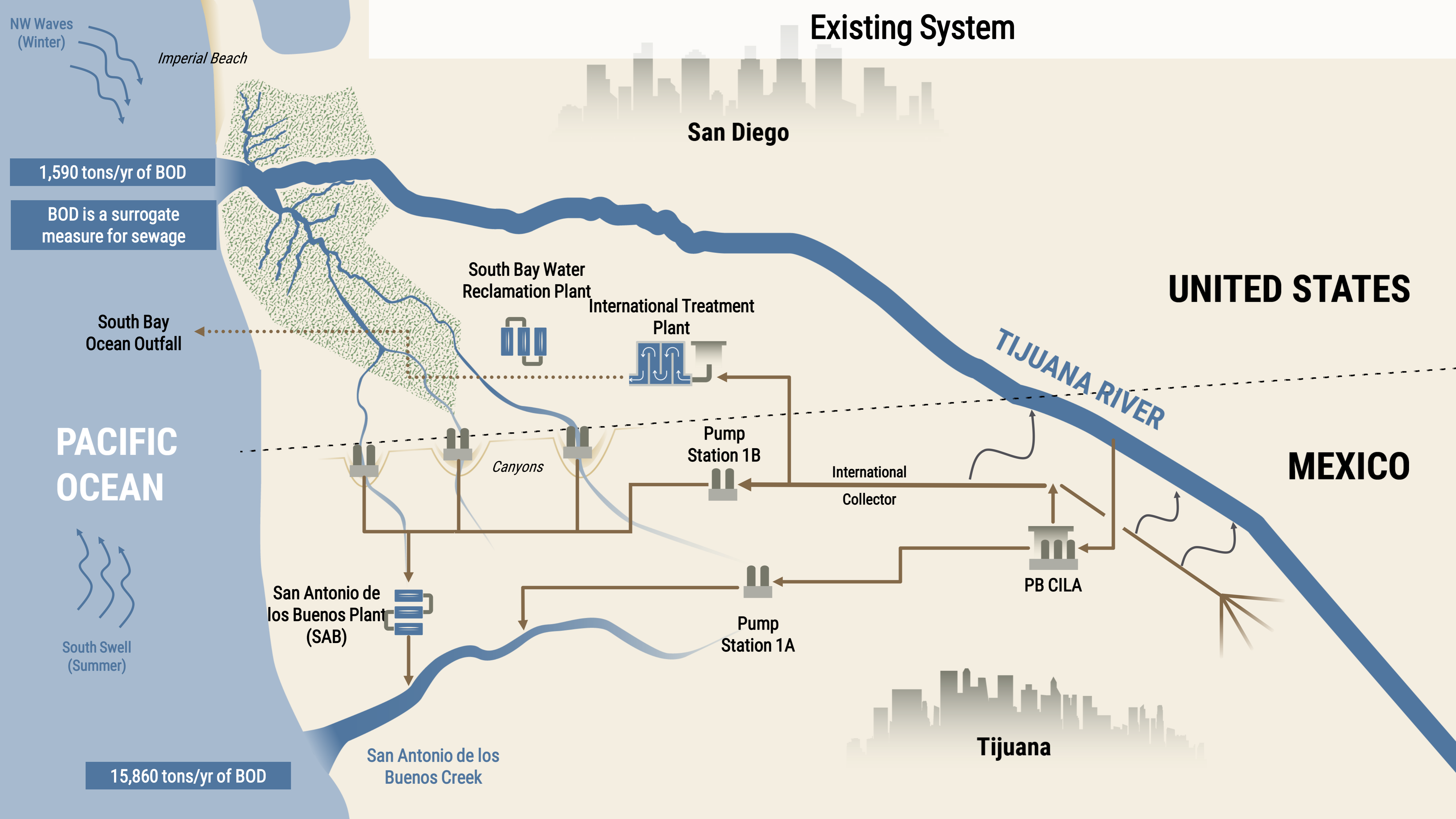
SAN ANTONIO DE LOS BUENOS



Based on flow data from 2016 to 2019

*These values reflect the estimated sediment production on days which the APTP is operating: 107 days per year for the 35 MGD design, 126 days per year for the 100 MGD, and 133 days per year for the 163 MGD.

Existing System



San Diego

UNITED STATES

MEXICO

TIJUANA RIVER

Tijuana

Imperial Beach

South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

International Treatment Plant

Pump Station 1B

International Collector

PB CILA

Pump Station 1A

San Antonio de los Buenos Plant (SAB)

San Antonio de los Buenos Creek

Canyons

NW Waves (Winter)

South Swell (Summer)

1,590 tons/yr of BOD

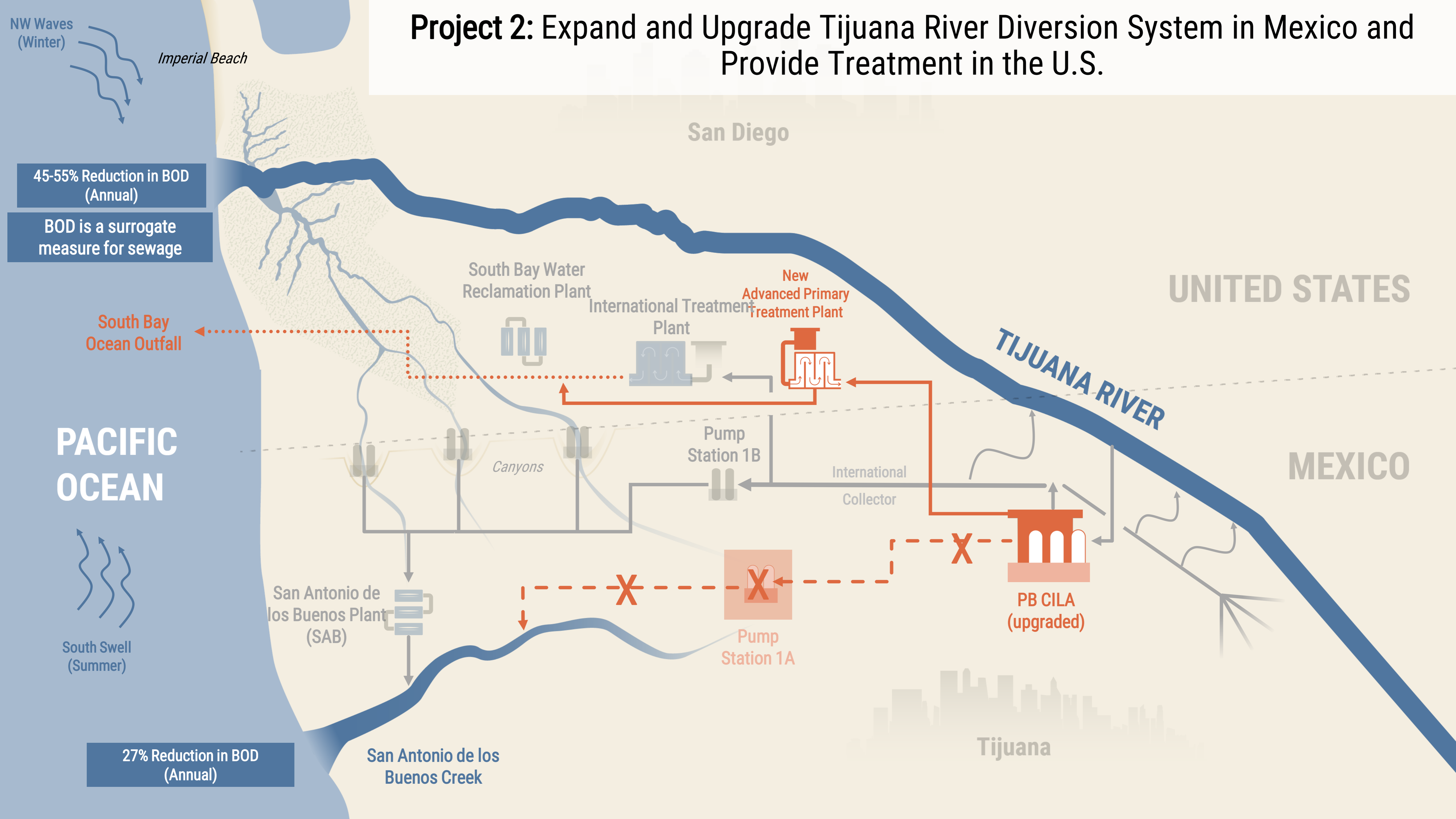
BOD is a surrogate measure for sewage

PACIFIC OCEAN

15,860 tons/yr of BOD

South Bay Ocean Outfall

Project 2: Expand and Upgrade Tijuana River Diversion System in Mexico and Provide Treatment in the U.S.



NW Waves (Winter)

Imperial Beach

45-55% Reduction in BOD (Annual)

BOD is a surrogate measure for sewage

San Diego

South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

International Treatment Plant

New Advanced Primary Treatment Plant

South Bay Ocean Outfall

UNITED STATES

PACIFIC OCEAN

South Swell (Summer)

Canyons

Pump Station 1B

International Collector

MEXICO

San Antonio de los Buenos Plant (SAB)

PB CILA (upgraded)

Pump Station 1A

27% Reduction in BOD (Annual)

San Antonio de los Buenos Creek

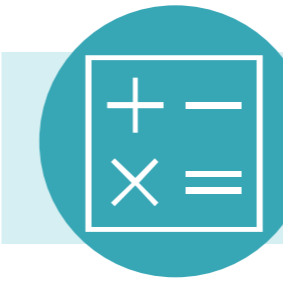
Tijuana

Project 2: Expand and Upgrade Tijuana River Diversion System in Mexico and Provide Treatment in the U.S.



COST ESTIMATES

CAPITAL	\$88M
ANNUAL O&M	\$7M
40-YEAR O&M	\$294M

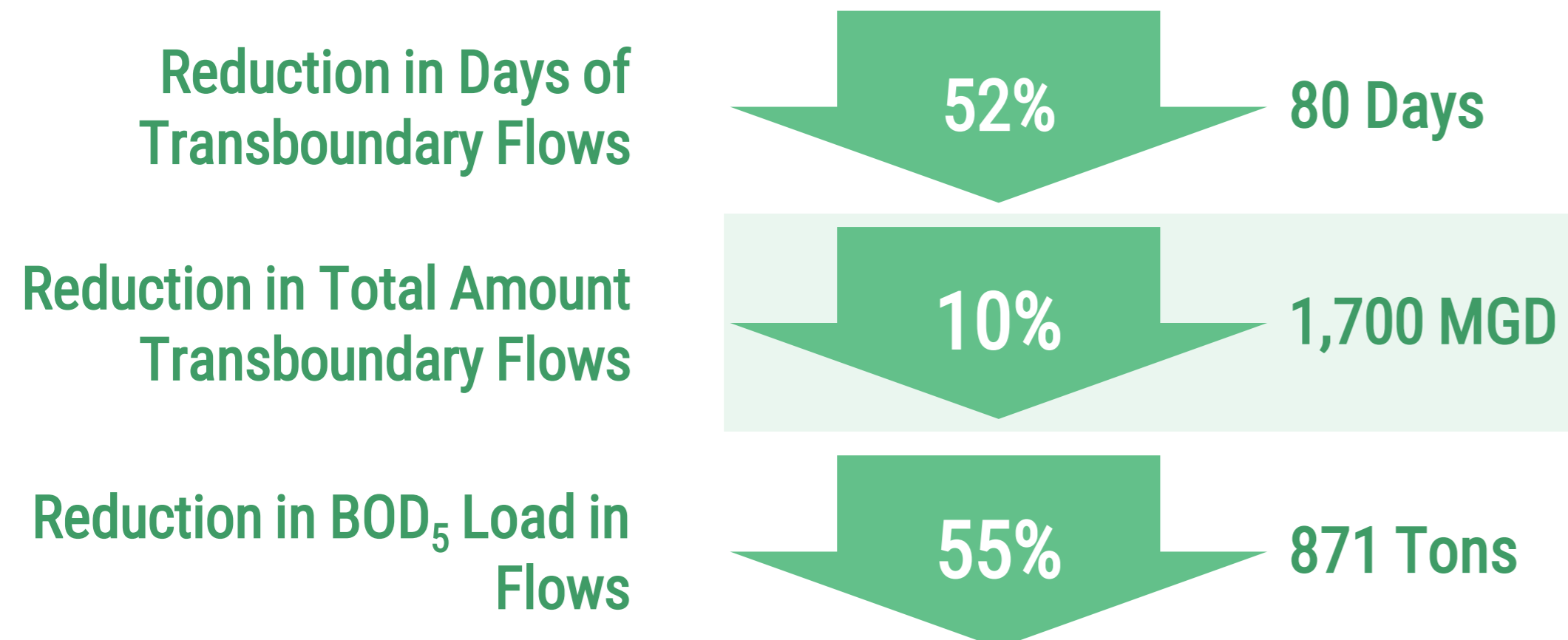


PROJECT CHALLENGES

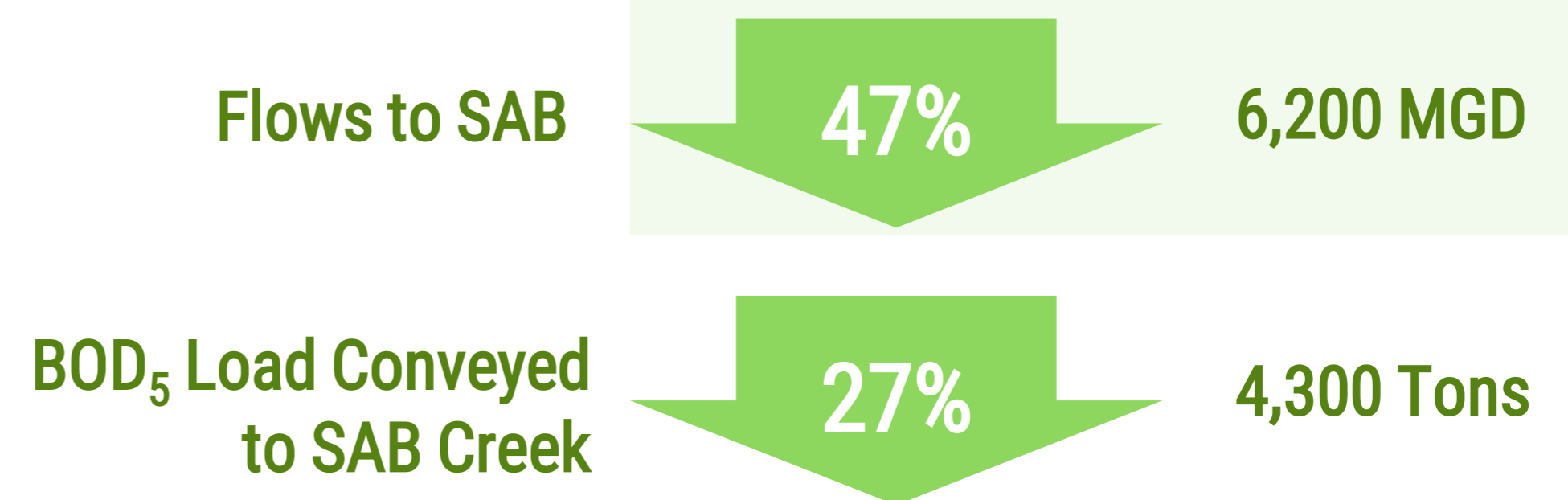
- Requires reliable operation of PB-CILA



TIJUANA RIVER (60 MGD or less)



SAN ANTONIO DE LOS BUENOS



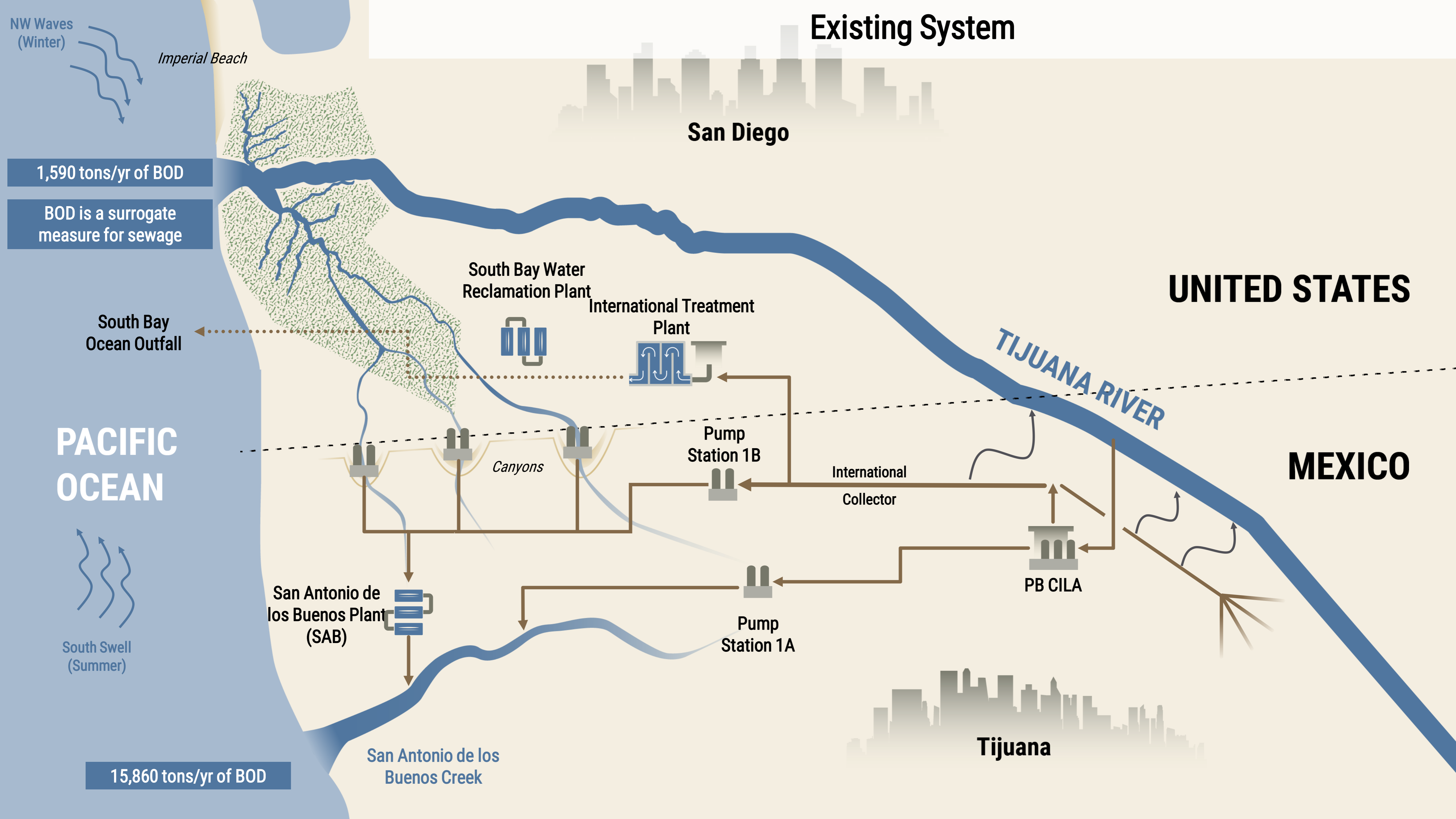
Based on flow data from 2016 to 2019

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide features a close-up, high-speed photograph of water splashing, with numerous clear, spherical bubbles and droplets of varying sizes. The background of the rest of the slide is a solid, light teal color.

Conveying Sewage to US for Treatment (Project 4)

James Hollibaugh and Tom Rowlett, PG Environmental

Existing System



San Diego

UNITED STATES

MEXICO

TIJUANA RIVER

Tijuana

NW Waves (Winter)

Imperial Beach

1,590 tons/yr of BOD

BOD is a surrogate measure for sewage

South Bay Ocean Outfall

PACIFIC OCEAN

South Swell (Summer)

15,860 tons/yr of BOD

San Antonio de los Buenos Plant (SAB)

San Antonio de los Buenos Creek

South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

International Treatment Plant

Pump Station 1B

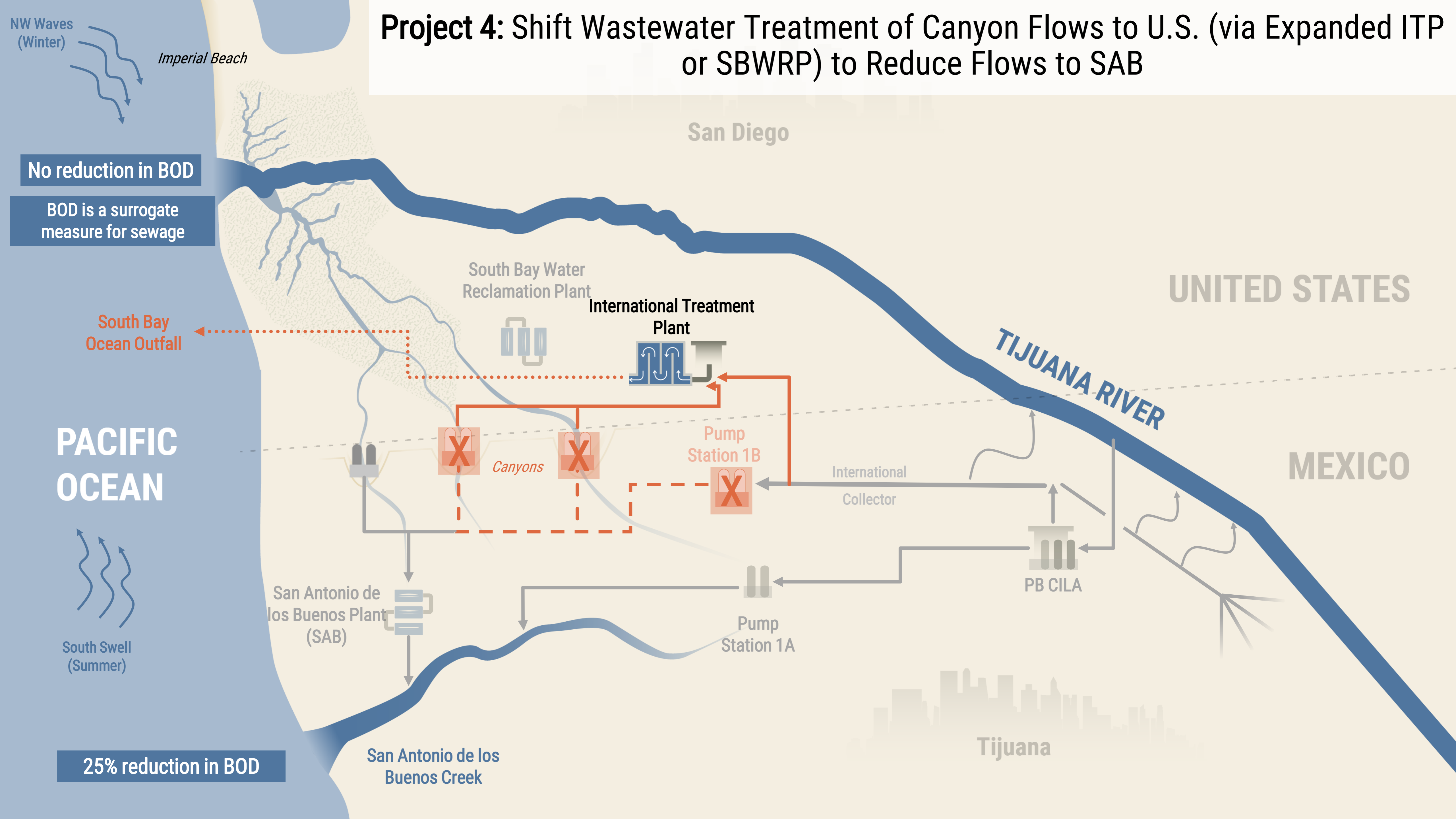
International Collector

PB CILA

Pump Station 1A

Canyons

Project 4: Shift Wastewater Treatment of Canyon Flows to U.S. (via Expanded ITP or SBWRP) to Reduce Flows to SAB

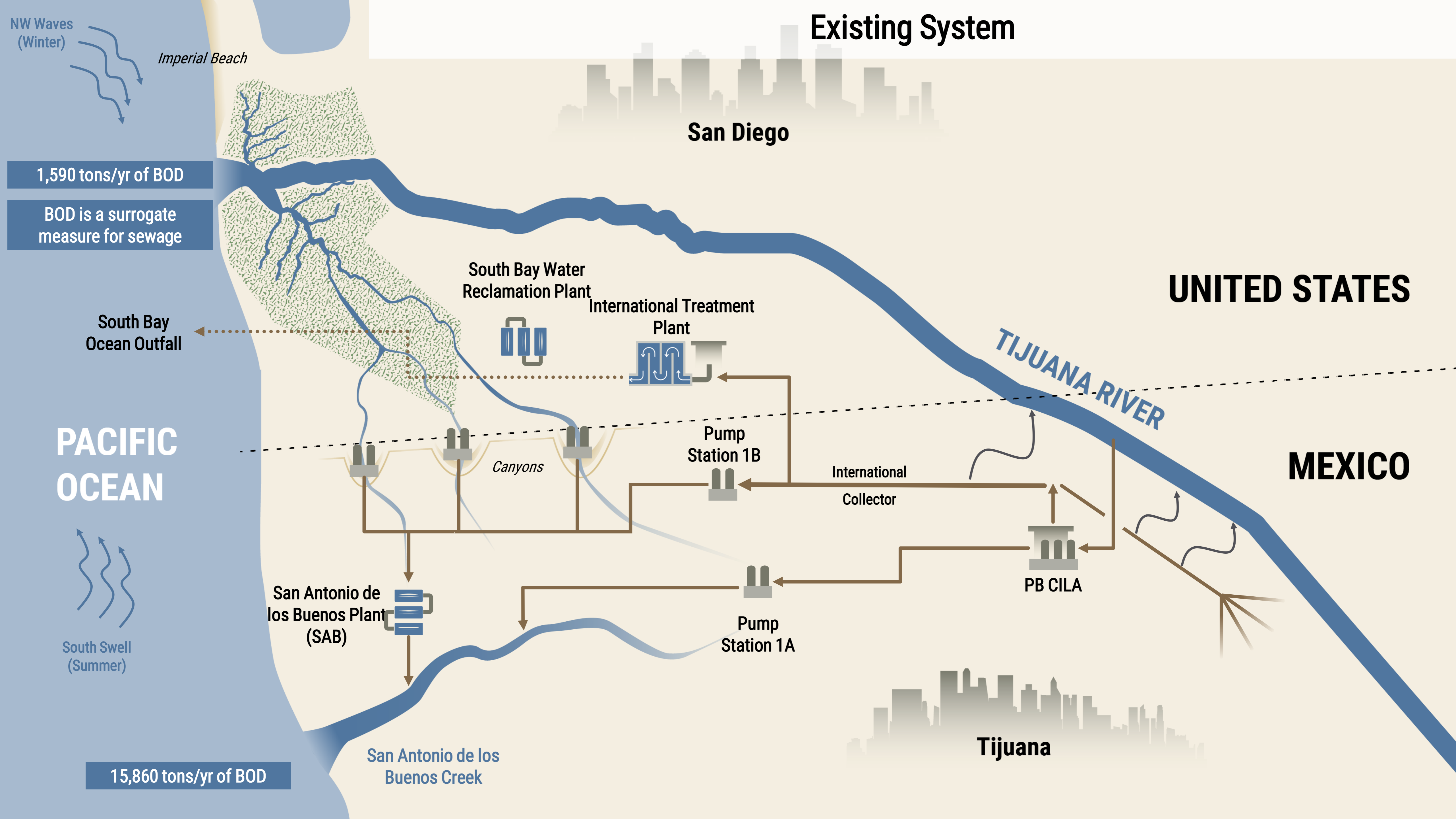


A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows a close-up of water splashing, with numerous bubbles and droplets of varying sizes. The water is clear and bright, set against a white background.

Treating Conveyed Sewage (Projects 3 & 9)

James Hollibaugh and Tom Rowlett, PG Environmental

Existing System



NW Waves (Winter)

Imperial Beach

San Diego

Existing System

1,590 tons/yr of BOD

BOD is a surrogate measure for sewage

South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

International Treatment Plant

UNITED STATES

South Bay Ocean Outfall

TIJUANA RIVER

PACIFIC OCEAN

MEXICO

Canyons

Pump Station 1B

International Collector

PB CILA

San Antonio de los Buenos Plant (SAB)

Pump Station 1A

South Swell (Summer)

San Antonio de los Buenos Creek

Tijuana

15,860 tons/yr of BOD

Project 3: Treat Wastewater from the International Collector at the ITP



Project 3: Treat Wastewater from the International Collector at the ITP

	50 MGD	60 MGD
COST ESTIMATES		
CAPITAL	\$299M	\$372M
ANNUAL O&M	\$10M	\$14M
40-YEAR O&M	\$401M	\$568M

PROJECT CHALLENGES

- Challenges around air permitting and regulations for anaerobic digestion

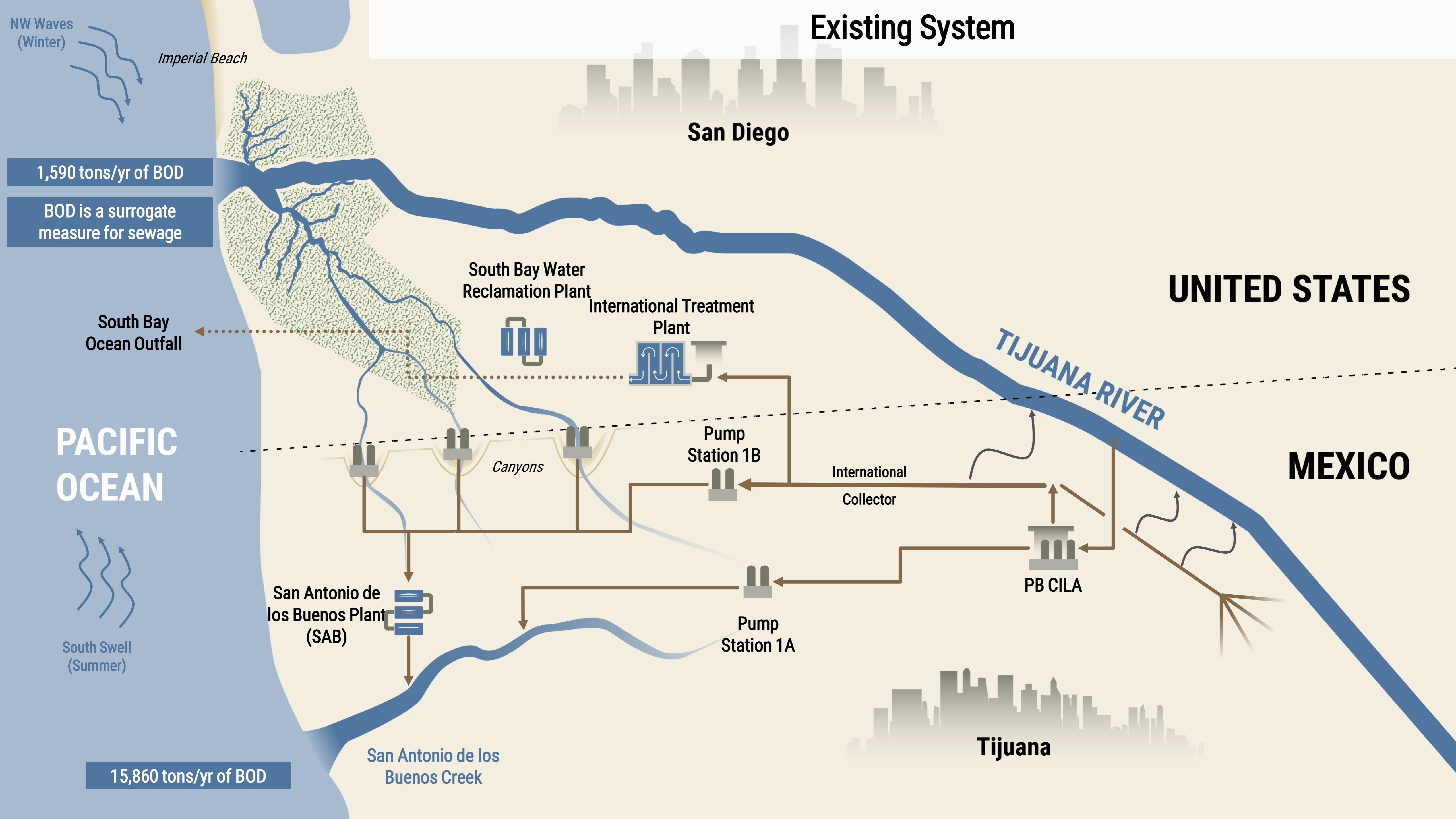
SAN ANTONIO DE LOS BUENOS

	50 MGD	60 MGD
Reduction in Flows to SAB	3,430 MGD 26%	5,740 MGD 56%
Reduction in BOD ₅ Load Conveyed to SAB Creek	7,890 Tons 50%	11,760 Tons 74%

TIJUANA RIVER



Existing System



San Diego

UNITED STATES

MEXICO

TIJUANA RIVER

Tijuana

NW Waves (Winter)

Imperial Beach

1,590 tons/yr of BOD

BOD is a surrogate measure for sewage

South Bay Ocean Outfall

PACIFIC OCEAN

South Swell (Summer)

15,860 tons/yr of BOD

San Antonio de los Buenos Plant (SAB)

San Antonio de los Buenos Creek

South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

International Treatment Plant

Pump Station 1B

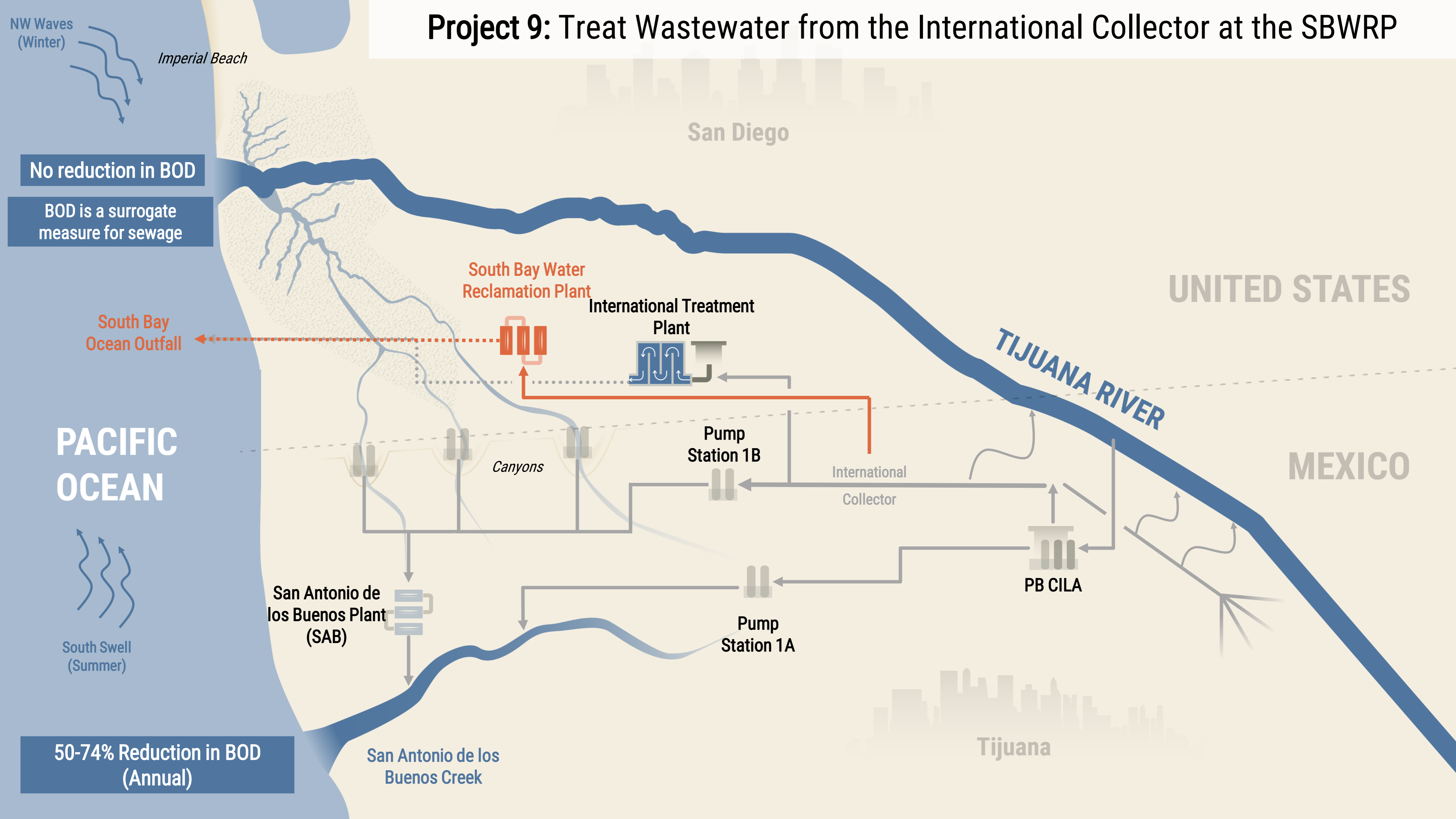
International Collector

PB CILA

Pump Station 1A

Canyons

Project 9: Treat Wastewater from the International Collector at the SBWRP



Project 9: Treat Wastewater from the International Collector at the SBWRP



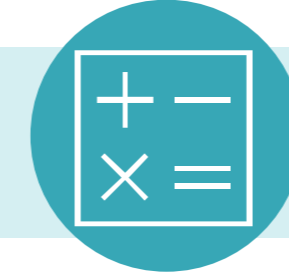
COST ESTIMATES

	15 MGD	15 MGD + Solids	30 MGD + Solids
CAPITAL	\$51M	\$105M	\$274M
ANNUAL O&M	\$15M	\$16M	\$23M
40-YEAR O&M	\$629M	\$654M	\$926M



SAN ANTONIO DE LOS BUENOS

Reduction in Flows to SAB	3,430 MGD 26%	3,430 MGD 26%	5,740 MGD 44%
Reduction in BOD₅ Load Conveyed to SAB Creek	7,890 Tons 50%	7,890 Tons 50%	11,760 Tons 74%



PROJECT CHALLENGES

- Requires City to sell SBWRP and SBOO.
- Base 15 MGD requires City to accept solids.
- Air permitting/regulations for anaerobic digestion.



TIJUANA RIVER

Days of Transboundary Flows
 Total Amount of Transboundary Flows
 BOD₅ Load in Flows

Days
 %
 MGD
 Tons

This project benefits the Tijuana River when Mexican facilities are not operational

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide features a high-speed photograph of water splashing, with numerous clear, spherical bubbles of varying sizes. The water is captured in mid-air, creating a dynamic and textured appearance. The background of the slide is a solid, light teal color.

NEPA Public Scoping

Tom Konner, EPA Region 9

Public Scoping - Overview

- **Purpose: An early and open process to inform the scope of the EIS**
 - Identify significant environmental issues deserving of study
 - Eliminate non-significant issues from further study
 - Invite comments on the scope of the EIS, including alternatives to be evaluated (see next slide)
- **When to initiate public scoping?**
 - As soon as practicable after determining that a proposal is sufficiently developed to allow for meaningful public comment and requires an environmental impact statement
- **Major components of public scoping process**
 - Notice of Intent (NOI) – published in *Federal Register*
 - Public scoping period (at least 30 days after issuance of NOI)
 - Public scoping meeting(s) – optional, but typical for projects affecting specific sites

Sources: EPA NEPA regulations [40 CFR 6.203(c)]; 2020 CEQ NEPA regulations [40 CFR 1501.9]; pre-2020 CEQ NEPA regulations [40 CFR 1501.7]

Anticipated Schedule

NEPA Activity	Dates
NOI published in Federal Register – initiate 45-day scoping period	Late March, 2021
Hold virtual scoping meeting, 6-8p.m. PDT	April 20, 2021
End of Public Comment Period	May 20, 2021

- Public Scoping Meeting will be Advertised in the Federal Register, Local Newspapers, the North American Development Bank's List Serve and the EPA webpage (going live in March).
- Comments received during the public scoping process will be considered during the preparation of the draft EIS

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide features a high-speed photograph of water splashing, with numerous clear, spherical droplets and bubbles of varying sizes. The water is captured in mid-air, creating a dynamic and refreshing visual effect. The background of the rest of the slide is a solid, light teal color.

Question and Answer Session

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide features a close-up photograph of water splashing, with numerous clear, spherical bubbles of varying sizes rising and falling. The water is bright blue, and the background is white.

Closing Remarks

Andrew Sawyers

Director of EPA Office of Wastewater Management

Dave Smith

EPA Region 9

The image features a background of numerous small, clear water bubbles of varying sizes, some appearing to rise or fall. A solid teal-colored rectangle is positioned in the center-right of the frame, serving as a backdrop for the text.

Thank you