## **Improving Water Quality in the Tijuana River Valley**

**Project #8:** Upgrade SAB Wastewater Treatment Plant to Reduce Untreated Wastewater to Coast

#### **Overview**

This project includes improvements to wastewater treatment in Mexico to reduce the amount of untreated wastewater entering the ocean. By upgrading the San Antonio de los Buenos wastewater treatment plant (SABTP) to 40 MGD<sup>1</sup>, sufficient treatment capacity for current flows will be created and untreated wastewater will be prevented from entering the ocean via the SAB Creek. Reduces amount of untreated wastewater that reaches U.S. beaches via ocean surf contamination.

COST ESTIMATES		
Capital	\$200M	
Annual O&M <sup>2</sup>	\$7.4M	
40-year lifecycle	\$613M	

### **Project at a Glance**

Location of Operations	Mexico
Entry Points Addressed	SAB Creek
Targeted Pollutant(s)	Untreated Wastewater

TRANSBOUNDARY TIJUANA RIVER IMPACT <sup>3</sup> (Annual Benefit)	
Flow day reduction	-
Flow rate reduction	-
Sewage reduction	-

SAB CREEK IMPACT Annual Impact	
Flow rate reduction	0%
Sewage reduction <sup>4</sup>	97%

BEACH CLOSURE IMPACTS (Annual Benefit)	
Closure reduction <sup>5</sup>	60%

# Will this project increase public health and beach water quality?

This project may significantly improve the quality of wastewater discharges to the Pacific Ocean from SAB Creek. EPA is assessing how effective the project will be in reducing beach closures.

## Does this project improve work conditions for government activities?

This project will reduce contaminated transboundary flows in the ocean that move north from Mexico to the U.S. and is expected to reduce health risks among Navy personnel who train along the beachfront near the U.S. Navy Base in San Diego, California. However, it would not resolve existing impacts to U.S. Border Patrol operations.

#### **LEGEND**

- <sup>1</sup> MGD: million gallons per day
- <sup>2</sup> O&M: Operations and maintenance
- <sup>3</sup> No anticipated impacts to Tijuana River
- <sup>4</sup> Estimates of sewage reduction are based on the reduction of BOD (biochemical oxygen demand), a standard surrogate for sewage
- <sup>5</sup> Beach closure reduction estimates are based on Scripps Institution of Oceanography models

