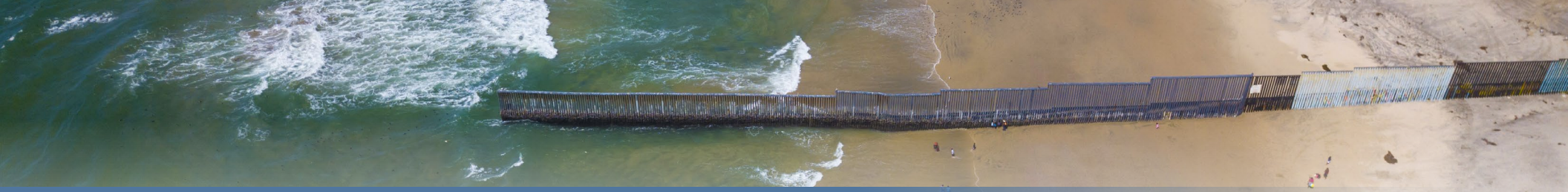


United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Investments

Improving Water Quality in the Tijuana River Valley Watershed • Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution

Entry Points Addressed: Tijuana River | San Antonio de los Buenos (SAB) Creek | Cross-Border Canyons

Targeted Pollutants: Sewage and Trash

In the Tijuana River Valley and neighboring coastal areas, contaminated flows from Mexico enter the U.S. via the Tijuana River, Pacific Ocean, and cross-border canyons and create significant negative impacts to water quality, public health, and the environment. In 2020, the U.S. government, through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, committed $300 million in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) to identify infrastructure solutions to mitigate these flows contaminated with sewage, trash, and sediment. In Summer 2020, EPA began a technical process and local, state, federal, and bi-national stakeholder engagement to assess potential infrastructure solutions to mitigate polluted transboundary flows. In Fall 2021, EPA completed the evaluation and developed a Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution that combines several individual projects that together will reduce sewage in canyon flows, sewage discharged to the coast at SAB Creek, and wastewater in the Tijuana River. This information sheet provides information on the Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution, including cost estimates, anticipated benefits, and next steps. For more information on the USMCA Tijuana River Valley Watershed process, visit the EPA Webpage.

Project Components of the Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution

Project	Treatment	Conveyance	Source Control
Expand the existing South Bay International Treatment Plant (ITP) by 35 MGD	⊗		
Build new 5 MGD San Antonio de los Buenos treatment plant (SABTP)	⊗		
Convey canyon flows to the expanded ITP		⊗	
Send treated flows from ITP back to Tijuana for reuse		⊗	
Install Tijuana River trash booms	⊗		
Divert and treat up to 60 MGD of Tijuana River water at a new facility adjacent to the existing ITP	⊗	⊗	
Reroute treated flows from Mexican wastewater treatment plants to a reservoir for reuse			⊗
Repair sewer collection system in Mexico		⊗	⊗

WHAT ARE THE ANTICIPATED **BENEFITS** OF THIS SOLUTION?

- Reduces frequency of impaired water quality at Imperial Beach during tourist season by 95%
- Reduces frequency of transboundary flows in the Tijuana River by 76%
- Ability to treat all sewage from central Tijuana and canyon sewage with capacity for anticipated future growth until ~2050
- Allows treated water to be reused in Mexico in the future
- U.S. river diversion and treatment would provide sufficient capacity for all dry-weather and some wet-weather flows from the Tijuana River and act as backup if Mexico's diversion fails or flows exceed capacity
- Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution could be implemented in phases if more funding becomes available
- Provides more U.S. oversight to treat wastewater and ensure the majority of sewage remains out of the river and ocean

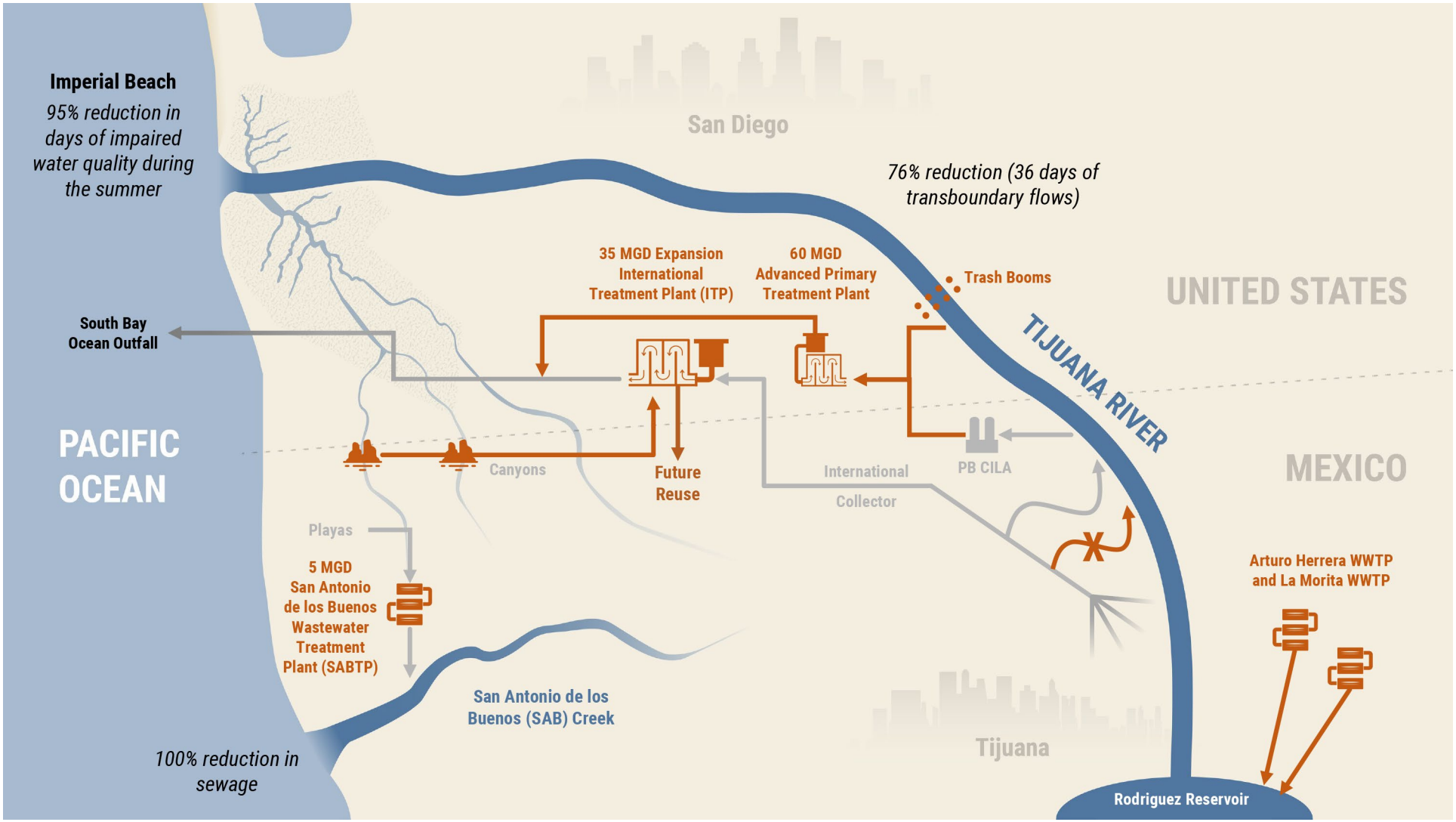
What Are the Estimated Costs?

Total Capital	Total Annual Operations and Maintenance	40-Year Lifecycle
$627 million	**$26 million**	**$1.6 billion**

What Are the Next Steps?

- EPA is initiating an environmental review process that meets the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
- Senior officials at EPA and other U.S. agencies are engaging with counterpart agencies in Mexico to prioritize construction projects of mutual interest, to coordinate planning and design, and to explore cost sharing options for capital and operation and maintenance costs.
- The Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution is estimated to cost $627 million to the U.S. and Mexico combined. The $300 million in USMCA funding will enable the EPA to move forward on some projects.

Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution (Alternative I-2)



Existing Infrastructure

Proposed Change

Canyon

Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)

Pump Station

Trash Boom

Advanced Primary Treatment Plant

International Treatment Plant