Scoring results

ALT[1]	P1: US river diversion & treatment	P2: MX river diversion & US treatment	P3: US ITP expansion	P4: Canyon treatment at ITP	P5: MX Collection improvements	P6: Tijuana River Trash Boom	P7: Reuse in MX	P8: SABTP	Score	Cost Effectiveness[2]	Total Capital ($M)
I-2	60 mgd	conveyance to APTP	35 mgd	8 mgd	5 mgd	✓	10 mgd	5 mgd	297	18	627
I	60 mgd	conveyance to APTP	35 mgd	8 mgd	5 mgd	✓	10 mgd	10 mgd	287	15	674
H			25 mgd	8 mgd	5 mgd	✓	10 mgd		269	33	368
F-2		35 mgd	20 mgd		5 mgd	✓	10 mgd		242	22	386
E-2	35 mgd	conveyance to APTP	15 mgd		5 mgd	✓	10 mgd		230	25	367
E	35 mgd	conveyance to APTP	15 mgd		5 mgd	✓			220	22	346
F		35 mgd	20 mgd			✓	10 mgd		219	20	372
G		35 mgd	15 mgd			✓		10 mgd	204	17	381
B	100 mgd	conveyance to APTP			5 mgd	✓	10 mgd	10 mgd	200	20	314
A	163 mgd	conveyance to APTP				✓	10 mgd		190	21	280
D	60 mgd		15 mgd			✓			188	17	350
C	100 mgd		5 mgd			✓			179	19	332
B-2	100 mgd	conveyance to APTP			5 mgd	✓	10 mgd		163	21	248

Ranking Based on Score

[1] All alternatives contain canyon regrading
[2] Cost effectiveness is calculated by Score/40y-yr Lifecycle Cost
[3] Cost estate includes 1.5 contingency factor.

Three Alternatives for Further Evaluation

ALT[1]	P1: US river diversion & treatment	P2: MX river diversion & US treatment	P3: US ITP expansion	P4: Canyon treatment at ITP	P5: MX Collection improvements	P6: Tijuana River Trash Boom	P7: Reuse in MX	P8: SABTP	Score[2]	Cost Effectiveness[3]	% Reduction (higher is better): Transboundary flow days in TJR (annual)	% Reduction (higher is better): Days with impaired water quality at IB (summer)	Total Cost: Capital ($M)[4]	Total Cost: Annual O&M ($M)
I-2	60 mgd	conveyance to APTP	35 mgd	8 mgd	5 mgd	✓	10 mgd	5 mgd	297	18	76%	95%	627	26
H			25 mgd	8 mgd	5 mgd	✓	10 mgd		269	33	54%	74%	368	11
E-2	35 mgd	conveyance to APTP	15 mgd		5 mgd	✓	10 mgd		230	25	64%	63%	367	14

Ranking Based on Score

[1] All alternatives contain canyon regrading
[2] Scores have been updated from August 4th meeting materials to reflect more recent data and calculations
[3] Cost effectiveness is calculated by Score/40y-yr Lifecycle Cost
[4] Cost estimates include 1.5 contingency factor. Costs have been updated from August 4th meeting materials to reflect more recent data and calculations

Alternative I-2

Comprehensive Alternative

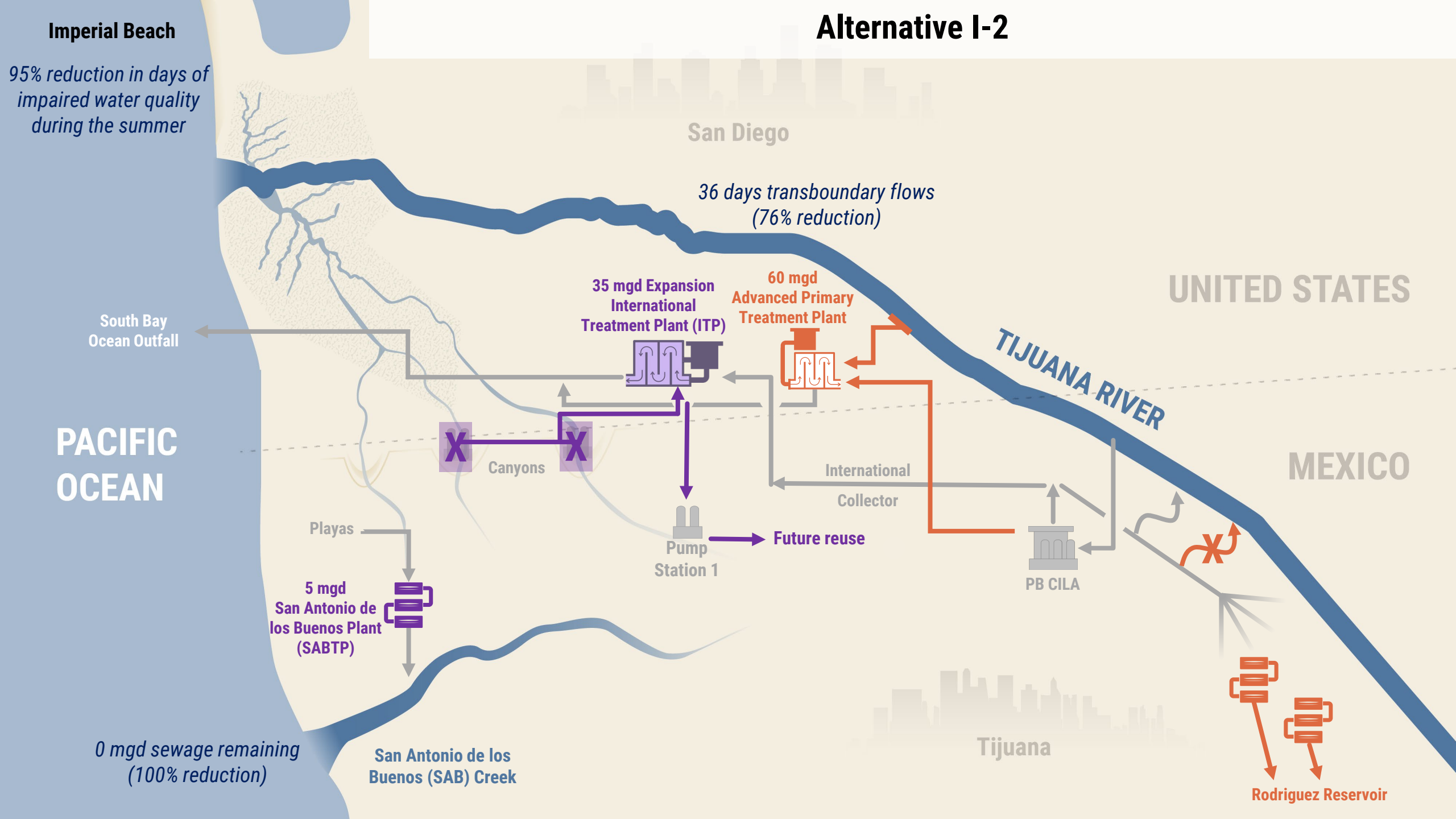
Project Components

- 35 MGD expansion of the International Treatment Plant to treat Tijuana and canyon sewage until 2050. Treated effluent would be sent back to Tijuana for reuse
- 60 MGD river diversion and Advanced Primary Treatment Plant in the US to capture and treat Tijuana River flows
- 5 MGD San Antonio de Los Buenos Treatment Plant to treat sewage from Tijuana coastal areas until 2050
- 10 MGD of water reuse and 5 MGD of sewer repairs to reduce Tijuana River flows
- Trash boom in the river to prevent transboundary trash contamination
- Canyon regrading project to reduce pooling of wastewater on the U.S.-side of canyons

Major Expected Impacts

- 76% reduction of transboundary river flow days
- 95% reduction of days with impaired water quality at Imperial Beach (tourist season)
- Provides more U.S. oversight to treat wastewater and ensures the majority of sewage remains out of the river and ocean
- Diverts all dry-weather and some wet-weather transboundary river flows when the existing Mexico-side diversion is failing or has reached its operational threshold
- Reduces sewage pooling in canyons and negative impacts on U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Alternative I-2



Alternative H

Wastewater Treatment Alternative

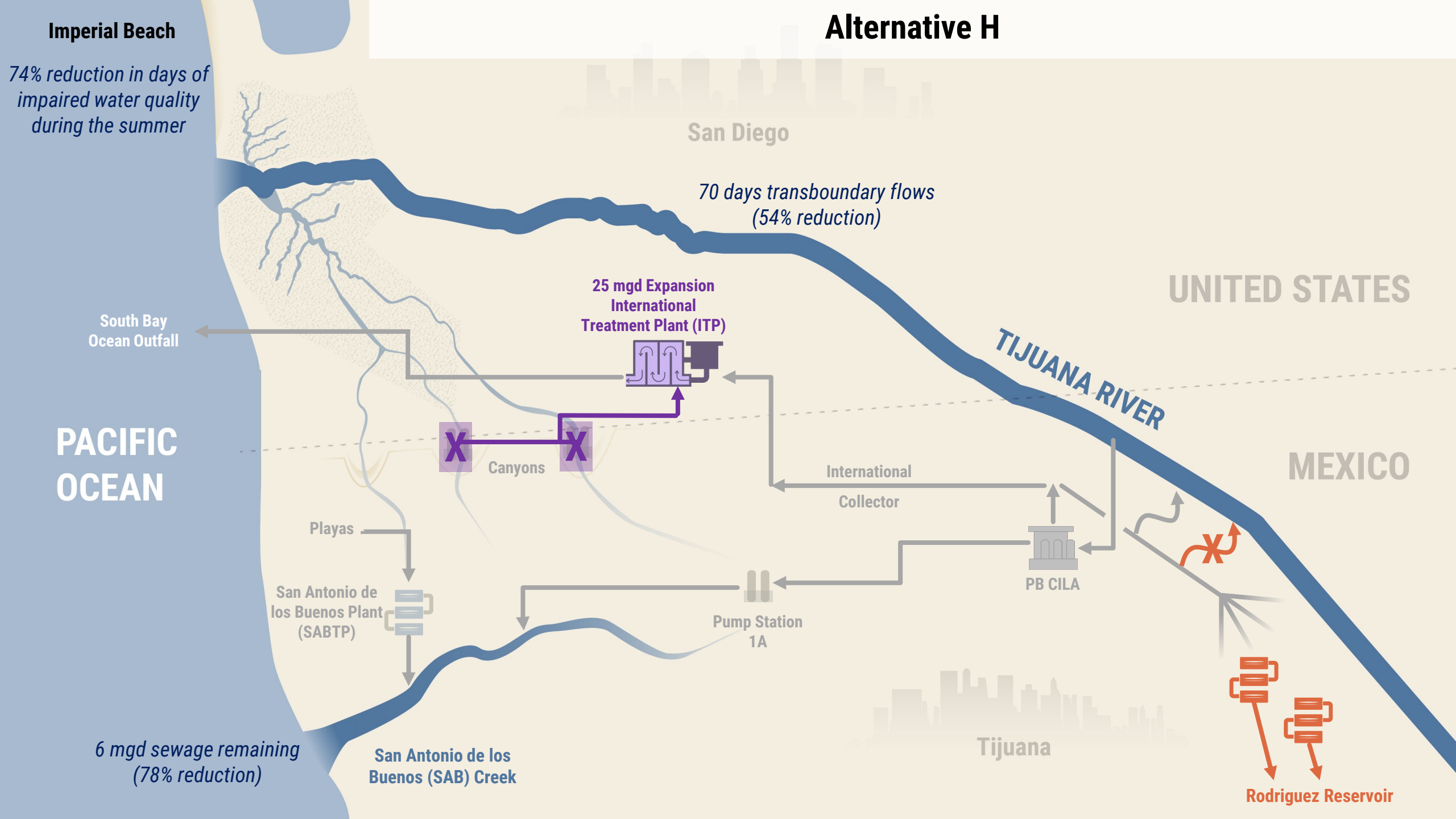
Project Components

- 25 MGD expansion of the International Treatment plant to treat central Tijuana and canyon sewage until 2030
- 10 MGD of water reuse and 5 MGD of sewer repairs to reduce Tijuana River flows
- Trash boom in the river to prevent transboundary trash contamination
- Canyon regrading project to reduce pooling of wastewater on the U.S.-side of canyons

Major Expected Impacts

- 54% reduction of transboundary river flow days
- 74% reduction of days with impaired water quality at Imperial Beach (tourist season)
- Provides more U.S. oversight to treat wastewater and ensures a significant amount of sewage remains out of the river and ocean
- Reduces sewage pooling in canyons and negative impacts on U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Alternative H



Alternative E-2

Hybrid Alternative

Project Components

- 15 MGD expansion of the International Treatment plant to treat majority of current Tijuana sewage
- 35 MGD river diversion and Advanced Primary Treatment Plant in the US to capture and treat Tijuana River flows
- 10 MGD of water reuse and 5 MGD of sewer repairs to reduce Tijuana River flows
- Trash boom in the river to prevent transboundary trash contamination
- Canyon regrading project to reduce pooling of wastewater on the U.S.-side of canyons

Major Expected Impacts

- 64% reduction of transboundary river flow days
- 63% reduction of days with impaired water quality at Imperial Beach (tourist season)
- Provides more U.S. oversight to treat wastewater and ensures a significant amount of sewage remains out of the river and ocean
- Diverts all dry-weather transboundary river flows when the existing Mexico-side diversion is failing or has reached its operational threshold

Alternative E-2