118TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION	S.	
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To provide for the water quality restoration of the Tijuana River and the New River, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Padilla introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To provide for the water quality restoration of the Tijuana River and the New River, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Border Water Quality Restoration and Protection Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—TIJUANA RIVER PUBLIC HEALTH AND WATER QUALITY RESTORATION

Sec. 101. Findings; purpose.

- Sec. 102. Definitions.
- Sec. 103. Tijuana River Public Health and Water Quality Restoration Program.
- Sec. 104. Water quality action plan.
- Sec. 105. Grants, interagency and other agreements, and assistance.
- Sec. 106. Annual budget plan.
- Sec. 107. Reports.

TITLE II—NEW RIVER PUBLIC HEALTH AND WATER QUALITY RESTORATION

- Sec. 201. Findings; purpose.
- Sec. 202. Definitions.
- Sec. 203. California New River Public Health and Water Quality Restoration Program.
- Sec. 204. Water quality action plan.
- Sec. 205. Grants, interagency and other agreements, and assistance.
- Sec. 206. Annual budget plan.
- Sec. 207. Reports.

TITLE III—BORDER WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT

Sec. 301. United States-Mexico border water infrastructure program.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 401. Role of the Commissioner and international agreements.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act:
- 3 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis-
- 4 trator" means the Administrator of the Environ-
- 5 mental Protection Agency.
- 6 (2) Commissioner.—The term "Commis-
- 7 sioner" means the Commissioner of the United
- 8 States Section of the International Boundary and
- 9 Water Commission.
- 10 (3) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian Tribe"
- has the meaning given the term "Indian tribe" in
- section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian
- 13 Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5130).

1	(4) Mexican.—The term "Mexican", with re-
2	spect to entities from Mexico, means, as applicable,
3	the Federal, State, and local governments of Mexico.
4	(5) New River.—The term "New River"
5	means the river that starts in Mexicali, Mexico,
6	flows north into the United States through Calexico,
7	passes through the Imperial Valley, and drains into
8	the Salton Sea.
9	(6) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
10	the Secretary of State.
11	(7) TIJUANA RIVER.—The term "Tijuana
12	River" means the river that rises in the Sierra de
13	Juarez in Mexico, flows through the City of Tijuana
14	and then north into the United States, passes
15	through the Tijuana River estuary, and drains into
16	the Pacific Ocean.
17	(8) Water reuse.—The term "water reuse"
18	has the meaning given the term in the document of
19	the Environmental Protection Agency entitled "Na-
20	tional Water Reuse Action Plan Collaborative Imple-
21	mentation (Version 1)" and dated February 2020.

	1
1	TITLE I—TIJUANA RIVER PUB-
2	LIC HEALTH AND WATER
3	QUALITY RESTORATION
4	SEC. 101. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.
5	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
6	(1) the Tijuana River flows across the United
7	States-Mexico border, through the southern United
8	States, and into the Pacific Ocean;
9	(2) $^{3}/_{4}$ of the 1,750 square mile watershed of
10	the Tijuana River lies in Mexico, and the remaining
11	½ includes the Tijuana River National Estuarine
12	Research Reserve in the United States;
13	(3) the Tijuana River National Estuarine Re-
14	search Reserve is a partnership of Federal and State
15	agencies, including the National Oceanic and Atmos-
16	pheric Administration, California State Parks, and
17	the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
18	(4) the Tijuana River is a significant estuary
19	and watershed, providing—
20	(A) economic and health benefits to the
21	citizens of the United States and Mexico; and
22	(B) environmental benefits as critical habi-
23	tat to shore birds;
24	(5) the economy of communities in southern

California, including smaller communities, such as

25

1	the City of Imperial Beach, and larger municipali-
2	ties, such as the City of San Diego, may be signifi-
3	cantly affected—
4	(A) if the natural beauty and recreational
5	opportunities of the Tijuana River are de-
6	graded; and
7	(B) due to public health and environmental
8	impacts;
9	(6) the Tijuana River watershed is in the midst
10	of an environmental crisis, as stormwater flows from
11	the upper watershed, originating in Tijuana, Mexico,
12	carrying pollutants such as bacteria, trash, and sedi-
13	ment that severely affect water quality;
14	(7) coastal communities in and near the Ti-
15	juana River watershed are also affected, during cer-
16	tain tidal events, by a combination of treated waste-
17	water and chlorinated-only wastewater discharged
18	from the San Antonio de los Buenos wastewater
19	treatment plant located 5 miles south of the United
20	States-Mexico border in Tijuana;
21	(8) as reported by the Government Account-
22	ability Office in February 2020, transboundary flows
23	of untreated sewage, combined with unmanaged
24	stormwater, bring bacteria and other contaminants

1	into the Tijuana River Valley watershed and beaches
2	in the United States;
3	(9) sediment flows into the Tijuana River Na-
4	tional Wildlife Refuge and blocks the flow of ocean
5	water and creates an imbalance in water salinity,
6	necessary for marsh plants, fish, and birds;
7	(10) before the date of enactment of this Act,
8	the City of Imperial Beach has experienced more
9	than 1,000 consecutive days of beach closures due to
10	the ongoing influx of sewage, industrial discharges,
11	and trash from the Tijuana River due to risk to
12	human health;
13	(11) flows of untreated sewage, chemicals, and
14	pollution from Mexico jeopardize the health of Bor-
15	der Patrol agents and limit the ability of those
16	agents to operate in areas affected by these flows;
17	(12) in the 2 years before the date of enact-
18	ment of this Act, local Border Patrol union officials
19	have reported that over 100 officers have suffered
20	from contamination, rashes, infections, chemical
21	burns, and lung irritation due to toxic cross-border
22	flows;
23	(13) a March 2020 report of the Environmental
24	Financial Advisory Board of the Environmental Pro-
25	tection Agency—

1	(A) found that—
2	(i) "stormwater knows no jurisdic-
3	tional boundaries and is a principal
4	cause of water quality issues nationwide"
5	and
6	(ii) adequate funding to manage
7	stormwater pollution lags behind the in-
8	vestments made in wastewater manage-
9	ment and the delivery of safe drinking
10	water by decades; and
11	(B) concluded that Federal investment will
12	be required to address—
13	(i) the lack of State and local funding
14	and
15	(ii) multi-jurisdictional stormwater
16	management needs;
17	(14) during the 10-year period before the date
18	of enactment of this Act, Federal, State, and local
19	governments and others have identified the benefits
20	of using natural and green infrastructure to control
21	and manage stormwater runoff, including wetlands
22	coastal dunes, and retention structures;
23	(15) during the 20-year period before the date
24	of enactment of this Act, the United States and
25	Mexico, through the International Boundary and

1	Water Commission, have agreed to resolve the pollu-
2	tion problems in the Tijuana River;
3	(16) the International Boundary and Water
4	Commission has negotiated 9 Minutes to resolve
5	water quality problems in the Tijuana River, among
6	other subjects;
7	(17) 1 of the most recent Minutes authorized
8	the construction of the South Bay International
9	Wastewater Treatment Plant in San Ysidro to treat,
10	on average, 25,000,000 gallons of sewage from Ti-
11	juana per day, which has reduced the sewage coming
12	into the United States;
13	(18) the sewer system of Tijuana is—
14	(A) aging and deteriorating; and
15	(B) insufficient to meet the needs of a
16	quickly growing population;
17	(19) in February 2017, 1 of the main sewer col-
18	lectors of Tijuana broke, sending an estimated
19	143,000,000 gallons of raw sewage into the United
20	States, which was not the only time such a break oc-
21	curred;
22	(20) from February to July of 2019, an esti-
23	mated 4,500,000,000 gallons of wastewater, treated
24	water, and stormwater flowed from Mexico to the
25	United States;

1	(21) in June and July 2019, there were 3 sewer
2	collector breaks, resulting in a total discharge of raw
3	sewage of almost 2,000,000 gallons;
4	(22) a 2019 study entitled "Tijuana River Di-
5	version Study: Flow Estimates, Infrastructure Diag-
6	nostic, and Alternatives Development" estimated
7	that from 2009 through 2016, transboundary flows
8	occurred on average 138 days each year;
9	(23) those transboundary flows contain treated
10	wastewater, raw sewage, and urban runoff, with
11	most of those flows associated with wet weather and
12	stormwater;
13	(24) the study described in paragraph (22)—
14	(A) found that improving the operational
15	reliability of the existing diversion system of the
16	South Bay could reduce the number of days
17	that transboundary flows occurred; but
18	(B) estimated that there would still be on
19	average 90 days of transboundary flows each
20	year;
21	(25) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
22	(33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) has established a
23	stormwater permit program under the National Pol-
24	lutant Discharge Elimination System, under which

1 municipalities have the responsibility to manage and 2 treat stormwater; 3 (26) because of the international border and 4 different treatment systems and standards, dis-5 charges in Mexico to the Tijuana River are not 6 treated to the same standards as the standards to 7 which discharges would be treated in the United 8 States; 9 (27) the International Boundary and Water 10 Commission negotiated Minute 320 to find solutions 11 for water quality, trash, and sediment in the Tijuana 12 River; 13 (28) the International Boundary and Water 14 Commission negotiated Minute 328 to implement 15 sanitation infrastructure projects in Tijuana, Baja 16 California, and San Diego, California, that will be fi-17 nanced with total joint investment of a 18 \$474,000,000; 19 (29) the United States has invested at least 20 \$300,000,000 for secondary wastewater treatment in 21 Tijuana River Valley by the International Boundary and Water Commission and the Environ-22 23 mental Protection Agency through the United 24 States-Mexico-Canada Agreement and Minute 328;

1 (30) the Environmental Protection Agency and 2 the International Boundary and Water Commission 3 selected Alternative 2, as described in the final pro-4 grammatic environmental impact statement of the 5 Environmental Protection Agency and the Inter-6 national Boundary and Water Commission entitled 7 "USMCA Mitigation of Contaminated Transbound-8 ary Flows Project" and dated November 2, 2022, 9 and selected in the record of decision of the Environ-10 mental Protection Agency and the International Boundary and Water Commission entitled "Joint 12 Record of Decision for the Final Programmatic En-13 vironmental Impact Statement for United States-14 Mexico-Canada Agreement Mitigation of Contami-15 nated Transboundary Flows Project" and signed on 16 June 9, 2023; 17 (31) the United States has also helped fund 18 water and wastewater infrastructure along the bor-19 der through the Border Water Infrastructure Pro-20 gram and the North American Development Bank; 21 and 22 (32) however, as the Government Accountability 23 Office found in the report described in paragraph 24 (8)—

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1	(A) the longstanding environmental and
2	health problems associated with transboundary
3	stormwater flows continue; and
4	(B) while the International Boundary and
5	Water Commission has taken the first steps to
6	conduct long-term capital planning to resolve
7	existing problems by proposing and analyzing
8	alternatives, analyzing costs, identifying solu-
9	tions, or establishing time frames, significant
10	additional investment from the resources of
11	Federal, State, Tribal, local, and Mexican enti-
12	ties is needed to improve the water quality of
13	the Tijuana River watershed.
14	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this title are—
15	(1) to establish a Geographic Program to plan
16	and implement water quality restoration and protec-
17	tion activities;
18	(2) to ensure the coordination of restoration
19	and protection activities among Mexican, Federal
20	State, local, and regional entities and conservation
21	partners relating to water quality and stormwater
22	management in the Mexican Tijuana River water-
23	shed and the American Tijuana River watershed
24	and

1	(3) to provide funding for water quality restora-
2	tion and protection activities in the Mexican Tijuana
3	River watershed and the American Tijuana River
4	watershed.
5	SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.
6	In this title:
7	(1) American tijuana river watershed.—
8	The term "American Tijuana River watershed"
9	means the portion of the Tijuana River watershed
10	that lies in the United States.
11	(2) Mexican tijuana river watershed.—
12	The term "Mexican Tijuana River watershed"
13	means the portion of the Tijuana River watershed
14	that lies in Mexico.
15	(3) Program.—The term "program" means
16	the Tijuana River Public Health and Water Quality
17	Restoration Program established under section
18	103(a)(1).
19	(4) Program director.—The term "Program
20	Director" means the Program Director of the pro-
21	gram designated under section 103(a)(2).
22	(5) Water quality restoration and pro-
23	TECTION.—The term "water quality restoration and
24	protection", with respect to the Tijuana River water-
25	shed, means—

1	(A) the enhancement of water quality and
2	stormwater management; and
3	(B) the use of natural and green infra-
4	structure to enhance the ability of the water-
5	shed to capture pollutants and reduce runoff to
6	prevent flooding.
7	SEC. 103. TIJUANA RIVER PUBLIC HEALTH AND WATER
8	QUALITY RESTORATION PROGRAM.
9	(a) Establishment.—
10	(1) Program.—Not later than 180 days after
11	the date of enactment of this Act, subject to the
12	availability of appropriations provided specifically for
13	this purpose, the Administrator shall establish a Ge-
14	ographic Program, to be known as the "Tijuana
15	River Public Health and Water Quality Restoration
16	Program".
17	(2) Program director.—Not later than 180
18	days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Ad-
19	ministrator shall designate a Program Director of
20	the program, who shall—
21	(A) have leadership and project manage-
22	ment experience; and
23	(B) be qualified—

1	(i) to direct the integration of multiple
2	project planning efforts and programs
3	from different agencies and jurisdictions;
4	(ii) to align numerous, and possibly
5	competing, priorities to accomplish visible
6	and measurable outcomes under the action
7	plan under section 104(a)(1);
8	(iii) to manage efforts and associated
9	functions needed to run the management
10	conference described in subsection (b)(2);
11	(iv) to facilitate engagement with the
12	International Boundary and Water Com-
13	mission and related Federal agencies;
14	(v) to solicit feedback from relevant
15	Federal, State, Tribal, local, public, non-
16	profit, and other relevant stakeholders on
17	the creation and implementation of the ac-
18	tion plan under section $104(a)(1)$; and
19	(vi) to consult with Indian Tribes
20	within the American Tijuana River water-
21	shed region.
22	(b) Duties.—In carrying out the program—
23	(1) the Administrator shall—
24	(A) develop the action plan under section
25	104(a)(1) to address pollution prevention, envi-

1	ronmental and ecological restoration, climate
2	change, resilience, and mitigation, and related
3	efforts, in the American Tijuana River water
4	shed region;
5	(B) carry out projects, plans, and initia
6	tives for the Tijuana River and work in con
7	sultation with applicable management entities
8	including representatives of the Federal Govern
9	ment, State and local governments, Tribal gov
10	ernments, and regional and nonprofit organiza
11	tions, to carry out public health and water qual
12	ity restoration and protection activities relating
13	to the Tijuana River;
14	(C) carry out activities that—
15	(i) develop, using monitoring, data
16	collection, and assessment, a shared set of
17	science-based water quality restoration and
18	protection activities identified in accord
19	ance with subparagraph (B);
20	(ii) support the implementation of a
21	shared set of science-based water quality
22	restoration and protection activities identi
23	fied in accordance with subparagraph (B)
24	including water reuse projects, water recy

1	cling projects, and natural and green infra-
2	structure projects;
3	(iii) target cost-effective projects with
4	measurable results; and
5	(iv) maximize public health and water
6	quality conservation outcomes;
7	(D) coordinate the development of con-
8	sistent Federal policies, strategies, projects, and
9	priorities for addressing the public health and
10	water quality restoration and protection of the
11	Tijuana River;
12	(E) coordinate a funding strategy among
13	available funding sources in the region; and
14	(F) provide grants, agreements, and tech-
15	nical assistance in accordance with section 105;
16	and
17	(2) not later than 120 days after the date on
18	which the Program Director is designated under
19	subsection (a)(2), the Program Director shall con-
20	vene a management conference for the Tijuana River
21	pursuant to section 320 of the Federal Water Pollu-
22	tion Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330).
23	(e) Coordination.—In establishing the program,
24	the Administrator shall consult, as appropriate, with—
25	(1) the heads of Federal agencies, including—

1	(A) the Secretary;
2	(B) the Commissioner;
3	(C) the Secretary of Agriculture;
4	(D) the Secretary of Homeland Security;
5	(E) the Administrator of General Services;
6	(F) the Commissioner of U.S. Customs
7	and Border Protection;
8	(G) the Secretary of the Interior;
9	(H) the Secretary of the Army, acting
10	through the Chief of Engineers;
11	(I) the Administrator of the National Oce-
12	anic and Atmospheric Administration;
13	(J) the Director of the United States Fish
14	and Wildlife Service; and
15	(K) the head of any other applicable agen-
16	cy, as determined by the Administrator;
17	(2) a representative of Naval Base Coronado;
18	(3) a representative of the Commander, Navy
19	Region Southwest;
20	(4) a representative of the Coast Guard;
21	(5) a representative of the United States Geo-
22	logical Survey;
23	(6) a representative of the Bureau of Indian Af-
24	fairs;

1	(7) a representative from each Indian Tribe lo-
2	cated within the American Tijuana River watershed;
3	(8) the heads of State of California agencies,
4	including—
5	(A) the Governor of California;
6	(B) the California Environmental Protec-
7	tion Agency;
8	(C) the California State Water Resources
9	Control Board;
10	(D) the California Department of Water
11	Resources; and
12	(E) the San Diego Regional Water Quality
13	Control Board;
14	(9) 2 representatives of affected units of local
15	government in the State of California, chosen on a
16	rotating 3-year cycle by the Governor of California,
17	including representatives from the City of Imperial
18	Beach, the City of San Diego, the City of Chula
19	Vista, the City of Coronado, the Port of San Diego,
20	and the County of San Diego;
21	(10) 2 representatives of relevant nonprofit
22	groups, chosen on a rotating 3-year cycle by the
23	Governor of California;
24	(11) other public agencies and organizations
25	with authority for the planning and implementation

1	of conservation strategies relating to the Tijuana
2	River in the United States and Mexico, as deter-
3	mined by the Administrator; and
4	(12) representatives of the North American De-
5	velopment Bank.
6	(d) Cooperative Agreements and Memoranda
7	of Understanding.—
8	(1) In general.—To achieve the purposes of
9	this title and to ensure effective coordination of Fed-
10	eral and non-Federal water quality restoration and
11	protection activities, the Administrator shall use
12	amounts made available for the United States-Mex-
13	ico border water infrastructure program under sec-
14	tion 301 and payments received pursuant to para-
15	graph (4)(A) to enter into cooperative agreements
16	and memoranda of understanding with, and provide
17	technical assistance to—
18	(A) the heads of other Federal agencies,
19	States, State agencies, units of local govern-
20	ment, Tribal governments, regional govern-
21	mental bodies, and private entities; and
22	(B) in cooperation with the Secretary, the
23	Government of Mexico.
24	(2) Use of agreements.—The Administrator
25	may enter into the cooperative agreements and

1 memoranda of understanding described in paragraph 2 (1) to carry out the activities described in this sec-3 tion, including studies, plans, construction, and com-4 pletion of projects to improve the water quality of, 5 environment of, and public health around the Ti-6 juana River. 7 (3) Term.—The cooperative agreements and 8 memoranda of understanding described in paragraph 9 (1) shall be limited to a specified period of time, as 10 determined by the Administrator. 11 (4) Financial arrangements.— 12 (A) IN GENERAL.—If the Administrator 13 enters into a cooperative agreement or memo-14 randum of understanding described in para-15 graph (1), the Administrator may require the 16 other party to the agreement or memorandum 17 to provide payment to the Administrator. 18 (B) Deposit.—Any amounts received as a 19 payment under subparagraph (A) shall be de-20 posited into the State and Tribal Assistance 21 Grants account of the Environmental Protec-22 tion Agency and shall remain available, without 23 further appropriation, to carry out the purposes

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of this title.

1	(5) Personnel; services; technical assist-
2	ANCE.—The Administrator may provide or accept
3	personnel, services, and technical assistance pursu-
4	ant to a cooperative agreement or memorandum of
5	understanding described in paragraph (1), with or
6	without reimbursement, for the purposes of carrying
7	out the agreement or memorandum.
8	SEC. 104. WATER QUALITY ACTION PLAN.
9	(a) Development.—
10	(1) In General.—The Administrator, in con-
11	sultation with the entities described in section
12	103(c), shall develop an action plan in accordance
13	with the Statement of Intent between the United
14	States and Mexico relating to the implementation of
15	priority sanitation projects in the San Diego, CA
16	Tijuana, BC region, signed on July 1, 2022, for the
17	purpose of improving and protecting the water qual-
18	ity of the Tijuana River watershed.
19	(2) Requirements.—The action plan under
20	paragraph (1) shall—
21	(A) build on and incorporate any existing
22	efforts and plans to improve and protect the
23	water quality of the Tijuana River watershed,
24	including ongoing and completed efforts and
25	plans;

1	(B) incorporate projects identified in Alter-
2	native 2, as described in the final programmatic
3	environmental impact statement of the Environ-
4	mental Protection Agency and the International
5	Boundary and Water Commission entitled
6	"USMCA Mitigation of Contaminated Trans-
7	boundary Flows Project" and dated November
8	2, 2022, and selected in the record of decision
9	of the Environmental Protection Agency and
10	the International Boundary and Water Com-
11	mission entitled "Joint Record of Decision for
12	the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact
13	Statement for United States-Mexico-Canada
14	Agreement Mitigation of Contaminated Trans-
15	boundary Flows Project" and signed on June 9,
16	2023; and
17	(C) include—
18	(i) such features as are needed to im-
19	prove and protect the quality of waste-
20	water, stormwater runoff, and other un-
21	treated flows;
22	(ii) criteria for selecting—
23	(I) water quality restoration and
24	protection projects; and

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1	(II) projects on the priority list
2	under subsection (c)(1);
3	(iii) the amounts necessary for the op-
4	erations and maintenance of infrastructure
5	existing on and constructed after the date
6	of enactment of this Act; and
7	(iv) potential sources of funding to
8	help pay the costs described in clause (iii).
9	(3) Operations and maintenance fund-
10	ING.—
11	(A) In General.—In developing the ac-
12	tion plan under paragraph (1), the Adminis-
13	trator, working with the entities described in
14	section 103(c), shall assess and identify poten-
15	tial alternative sources and approaches for fi-
16	nancing infrastructure projects, including fi-
17	nancing the operations and maintenance of
18	those infrastructure projects.
19	(B) Requirement.—In carrying out sub-
20	paragraph (A), the Administrator shall assess
21	the approaches identified in the report of the
22	Environmental Financial Advisory Board enti-
23	tled "Evaluating Stormwater Infrastructure
24	Funding and Financing" and dated March
25	2020.

1	(b) ISSUANCE; UPDATES.—The Administrator
2	shall—
3	(1) not later than 1 year after the date of en-
4	actment of this Act, issue the action plan under sub-
5	section $(a)(1)$; and
6	(2) every 5 years after the date on which the
7	action plan is issued under paragraph (1), update
8	the action plan.
9	(c) Priority List.—
10	(1) In general.—The action plan under sub-
11	section (a)(1) shall include a priority list of potential
12	or proposed water quality restoration and protection
13	projects for the Tijuana River watershed that—
14	(A) provides for the management of waste-
15	water or stormwater or the removal of debris,
16	sediment, chemicals, bacteria, and other con-
17	taminants from the water flowing north into the
18	United States;
19	(B) estimates the costs and identifies the
20	entities that will fund the construction, oper-
21	ation, and maintenance of each project on the
22	priority list;
23	(C) is developed in coordination with the
24	entities described in section 103(c);

1	(D) assists agencies to coordinate funding;
2	and
3	(E) identifies projects—
4	(i) in the Mexican Tijuana River wa-
5	tershed;
6	(ii) in the American Tijuana River
7	watershed; and
8	(iii) that address transboundary flows
9	that affect coastal communities in and
10	near the Tijuana River watershed.
11	(2) Development.—In developing the priority
12	list under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—
13	(A) use the best available science, includ-
14	ing any relevant findings and recommendations
15	of a watershed assessment conducted by Fed-
16	eral, State, Tribal, and local agencies;
17	(B) carry out and fund science develop-
18	ment, monitoring, or modeling as needed to in-
19	form project development and assessment; and
20	(C) include, in order of priority, potential
21	or proposed water quality or stormwater
22	projects for the restoration and protection of
23	the Tijuana River that—
24	(i) would help—

1	(I) to achieve and maintain the
2	water quality standards for—
3	(aa) public health;
4	(bb) recreational opportuni-
5	ties;
6	(ce) scenic resources; and
7	(dd) wildlife and habitat;
8	and
9	(II) to address water needs in the
10	Tijuana River watershed, including
11	through water reuse and water recy-
12	cling; and
13	(ii) would identify responsible agencies
14	and funding sources through coordinated
15	efforts by the entities described in section
16	103(e).
17	SEC. 105. GRANTS, INTERAGENCY AND OTHER AGREE-
18	MENTS, AND ASSISTANCE.
19	(a) In General.—In order to carry out the purposes
20	of the program as described in section 101(b) and imple-
21	ment priority projects identified under section 104(c), the
22	Administrator may—
23	(1) provide grants and technical assistance to
24	the Commissioner, State and local governments,
25	Tribal governments, the North American Develop-

1	ment Bank, entities described in section 103(c)(11),
2	nonprofit organizations, and institutions of higher
3	education, in both the United States and Mexico;
4	and
5	(2) enter into interagency agreements with
6	other Federal agencies.
7	(b) Criteria.—The Administrator, in consultation
8	with the entities described in section 103(c), shall develop
9	criteria for providing grants and technical assistance and
10	entering into interagency agreements under subsection (a)
11	to ensure that activities carried out under an interagency
12	agreement or using those grants or technical assistance—
13	(1) accomplish 1 or more of the purposes iden-
14	tified in section 101(b); and
15	(2) advance the implementation of priority
16	projects identified under section 104(c).
17	(c) Cost Sharing.—The Administrator may estab-
18	lish a Federal share requirement for any project carried
19	out using any assistance provided under this section on
20	an individual project basis.
21	(d) Administration.—
22	(1) In General.—The Administrator may
23	enter into an agreement to manage the implementa-
24	tion of this section with the North American Devel-

1	opment Bank or a similar organization that offers
2	grant management services.
3	(2) Funding.—If the Administrator enters into
4	an agreement under paragraph (1), the organization
5	selected shall—
6	(A) for each fiscal year, receive amounts to
7	carry out this section in an advance payment of
8	the entire amount on the date of enactment of
9	an appropriations Act making appropriations to
10	the Administrator for a fiscal year, or as soon
11	as practicable thereafter; and
12	(B) otherwise administer the implementa-
13	tion of this section to support partnerships be-
14	tween the public and private sectors in accord-
15	ance with this title.
16	(e) Construction, Operation, and Mainte-
17	NANCE.—The Commissioner may construct, operate, and
18	maintain any project carried out using funds made avail-
19	able to carry out this section.
20	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—
21	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be
22	appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this
23	section \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025
24	through 2035, to remain available until expended.

1 (2) Set aside.—Of amounts made available to 2 carry out this section, the Administrator may use 3 not more than 5 percent for grants under this sec-4 tion for salaries, expenses, and administration. 5 (3) Transfer.—The Administrator may trans-6 fer amounts made available under this subsection to 7 the Commissioner as the Administrator determines 8 necessary to carry out this section. SEC. 106. ANNUAL BUDGET PLAN. 10 The President, as part of the annual budget submis-11 sion of the President to Congress under section 1105(a) 12 of title 31, United States Code, shall submit estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations for projects under 14 this title, including administrative needs and expenses, for 15 the current year, the budget year, and 5 outyears (as those terms are defined in section 250(c) of the Balanced Budg-16 17 et and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 18 900(c)), including for projects included in the priority list 19 under section 104(c), for each Federal agency described 20 in section 103(c)(1). 21 SEC. 107. REPORTS. 22 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment 23 of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the implemen-

25

tation of this title, including—

1	(1) a description of—
2	(A) each project that has received funding
3	pursuant to this title; and
4	(B) the status of all projects that have re-
5	ceived funding pursuant to this title that are in
6	progress on the date of submission of the re-
7	port; and
8	(2) an assessment of the effectiveness of the op-
9	eration and maintenance of each project that has
10	been carried out pursuant to this title.
11	TITLE II—NEW RIVER PUBLIC
12	HEALTH AND WATER QUAL-
13	ITY RESTORATION
14	SEC. 201. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.
15	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
16	(1) the New River was born out of—
17	(A) occasional flows of the Colorado River
18	into the Salton Sink; and
19	(B) the erosion of the New River channel,
20	which formed the deep river canyon between
21	1905 and 1907;
22	(2) the New River—
23	(A) starts in Mexicali, Mexico;
24	(B) flows north into the United States
25	through Calexico;

1	(C) passes through the Imperial Valley;
2	and
3	(D) drains into the Salton Sea approxi-
4	mately 66 miles north of the international
5	boundary;
6	(3) the sub-watershed of the New River covers
7	approximately 750 square miles, of which 63 percent
8	is in Mexico and 37 percent is in the United States;
9	(4) the New River has been widely recognized
10	for significant water pollution problems, primarily
11	because of agricultural runoff, raw sewage, pes-
12	ticides, and discharges of wastes from domestic, ag-
13	ricultural, and industrial sources in Mexico and the
14	Imperial Valley;
15	(5) by the 1980s, the New River acquired the
16	reputation of being 1 of the most polluted rivers in
17	the United States, with many pollutants in the New
18	River posing serious human health hazards to local
19	populations, particularly in Calexico and Mexicali;
20	(6) in 1992, Minute 288 of the International
21	Boundary and Water Commission—
22	(A) established a sanitation strategy for
23	the water quality problems of the New River at
24	the international border; and

1	(B) divided sanitation projects into 2 im-
2	mediate repair projects, the Mexicali I and
3	Mexicali II, that—
4	(i) totaled approximately
5	\$50,000,000; and
6	(ii) were funded by both the United
7	States and Mexico through the North
8	American Development Bank;
9	(7) in 1995, the Environmental Protection
10	Agency provided funds to the California Regional
11	Water Quality Control Board to monitor and docu-
12	ment the water quality at the international boundary
13	on a monthly basis;
14	(8) in the late 1990s—
15	(A) the United States and Mexico spent
16	\$100,000,000 (of which 45 percent was paid by
17	Mexico and 55 percent was paid by the United
18	States) to build the Las Arenitas and Zaragoza
19	wastewater treatment plants; and
20	(B) after the construction of those plants,
21	untreated water from the New River was passed
22	through 4 microbial treatment cells at the Las
23	Arenitas wastewater treatment plant, which was
24	then chlorinated and fed into a reforestation

1	project along the desiccated Rio Hardy, which
2	stretches to the Sea of Cortez;
3	(9) a 10-year effort by community groups, law-
4	yers, regulatory agencies, and politicians addressed
5	the problem of water quality in the New River at the
6	source by—
7	(A) federally funding a new sewage treat-
8	ment plant in Mexicali; and
9	(B) developing a site plan for the portion
10	of the New River in the United States;
11	(10) in 2009, the State of California required
12	the California-Mexico Border Relations Council—
13	(A) to create a water quality plan to study,
14	monitor, remediate, and enhance the water
15	quality of the New River to protect human
16	health; and
17	(B) to develop a river parkway suitable for
18	public use;
19	(11) in 2012, the California-Mexico Border Re-
20	lations Council approved the strategic plan for the
21	New River Improvement Project that was prepared
22	by the New River Improvement Project Technical
23	Advisory Committee;
24	(12) in 2016, the New River Improvement
25	Project Technical Advisory Committee revised the

1	recommended infrastructure of the New River Im-
2	provement Project, and the State of California ap-
3	propriated \$1,400,000 to provide grants or contracts
4	to carry out the necessary planning, design, environ-
5	mental review, and permitting work;
6	(13) the revised New River Improvement
7	Project includes the installation of a large trash
8	screen, a conveyance system, aeration devices, a new
9	pump station, and managed wetlands; and
10	(14) the existing and ongoing voluntary con-
11	servation efforts at the New River necessitate im-
12	proved efficiency and cost effectiveness, increased
13	private sector investments, and coordination of Fed-
14	eral and non-Federal resources.
15	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this title include—
16	(1) coordinating water quality restoration and
17	protection activities relating to the New River
18	among Mexican, Federal, State, local, and regional
19	entities and conservation partners; and
20	(2) carrying out coordinated restoration and
21	protection activities relating to the New River and
22	providing technical assistance for those activities—
23	(A) to sustain and enhance fish and wild-
24	life habitat restoration and protection activities;

1	(B) to improve and maintain water quality
2	to support fish and wildlife, as well as the habi-
3	tats of fish and wildlife;
4	(C) to sustain and enhance water manage-
5	ment for volume and flood damage mitigation
6	improvements to benefit fish and wildlife habi-
7	tat;
8	(D) to improve opportunities for public ac-
9	cess to, and recreation in and along, the New
10	River consistent with the ecological needs of
11	fish and wildlife habitat;
12	(E) to maximize the resilience of natural
13	systems and habitats under changing watershed
14	conditions;
15	(F) to engage the public through outreach,
16	education, and citizen involvement to increase
17	capacity and support for coordinated water
18	quality restoration and protection activities re-
19	lating to the New River;
20	(G) to increase scientific capacity to sup-
21	port the planning, monitoring, and research ac-
22	tivities necessary to carry out coordinated water
23	quality restoration and protection activities re-
24	lating to the New River; and

1	(H) to provide technical assistance to carry
2	out water quality restoration and protection ac-
3	tivities relating to the New River.
4	SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this title:
6	(1) Program.—The term "program" means
7	the California New River Public Health and Water
8	Quality Restoration Program established under sec-
9	tion 203(a).
10	(2) Water quality restoration and pro-
11	TECTION.—The term "water quality restoration and
12	protection", with respect to the New River water-
13	shed, means—
14	(A) the enhancement of water quality and
15	stormwater management; and
16	(B) the use of natural and green infra-
17	structure to enhance the ability of the water-
18	shed to capture pollutants and reduce runoff to
19	prevent flooding.
20	SEC. 203. CALIFORNIA NEW RIVER PUBLIC HEALTH AND
21	WATER QUALITY RESTORATION PROGRAM.
22	(a) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after
23	the date of enactment of this Act, subject to the avail-
24	ability of appropriations provided specifically for this pur-
25	pose, the Administrator shall establish a Geographic Pro-

gram, to be known as the "California New River Public Health and Water Quality Restoration Program". 3 (b) Duties.—In carrying out the program, the Administrator shall— 5 (1) carry out projects, plans, and initiatives for 6 the New River that are supported by the California-7 Mexico Border Relations Council, and work in con-8 sultation with applicable management entities, in-9 cluding representatives of the Calexico New River 10 Committee, the California-Mexico Border Relations 11 Council, the New River Improvement Project Tech-12 nical Advisory Committee, the Federal Government, 13 State and local governments, and regional and non-14 profit organizations, to carry out water quality res-15 toration and protection activities relating to the New 16 River; 17 (2) carry out activities that— 18 (A) develop, using monitoring, data collec-19 tion, and assessment, a shared set of science-20 based water quality restoration and protection 21 activities identified in accordance with para-22 graph(1);23 support the implementation of a 24 shared set of science-based water quality res-25 toration and protection activities identified in

1	accordance with paragraph (1), including water
2	reuse projects, water recycling projects, and
3	natural and green infrastructure projects;
4	(C) target cost-effective projects with
5	measurable results; and
6	(D) maximize public health and water
7	quality conservation outcomes; and
8	(3) provide grants, agreements, and technical
9	assistance in accordance with section 205.
10	(c) Coordination.—In establishing the program,
11	the Administrator shall consult, as appropriate, with—
12	(1) the heads of Federal agencies, including—
13	(A) the Secretary of the Interior;
14	(B) the Secretary of Agriculture;
15	(C) the Secretary of Homeland Security;
16	(D) the Administrator of General Services;
17	(E) the Commissioner of U.S. Customs
18	and Border Protection;
19	(F) the Commissioner;
20	(G) the Secretary of the Army, acting
21	through the Chief of Engineers;
22	(H) the Administrator of the National
23	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
24	(I) the Director of the United States Fish
25	and Wildlife Service; and

1	(J) the head of any other applicable agen-
2	cy, as determined by the Administrator;
3	(2) the Governor of California;
4	(3) the California Environmental Protection
5	Agency;
6	(4) the California State Water Resources Con-
7	trol Board;
8	(5) the California Department of Water Re-
9	sources;
10	(6) the Colorado River Basin Regional Water
11	Quality Control Board;
12	(7) the Imperial Irrigation District;
13	(8) the Salton Sea Authority;
14	(9) other public agencies and organizations with
15	authority for the planning and implementation of
16	conservation strategies relating to the New River in
17	the United States and Mexico, as determined by the
18	Administrator; and
19	(10) representatives of the North American De-
20	velopment Bank.
21	(d) Cooperative Agreements and Memoranda
22	of Understanding.—
23	(1) In general.—To achieve the purposes of
24	this title, the Administrator may enter into coopera-

1	tive agreements and memoranda of understanding
2	with—
3	(A) the heads of other Federal agencies,
4	States, State agencies, units of local govern-
5	ment, regional governmental bodies, and private
6	entities; and
7	(B) in cooperation with the Secretary, the
8	Government of Mexico.
9	(2) Use of agreements.—The Administrator
10	may enter into the cooperative agreements and
11	memoranda of understanding described in paragraph
12	(1)—
13	(A) to carry out the activities described in
14	this section, including studies, plans, construc-
15	tion, and completion of projects to improve the
16	water quality of, environment of, and public
17	health around the New River; and
18	(B) to carry out a pilot project under
19	which the Administrator shall, for projects se-
20	lected by the Administrator that would other-
21	wise not be successful in improving the water
22	quality of, environment of, and public health of
23	people residing in areas surrounding the New
24	River—

1	(i) identify the parties responsible for
2	the projects; and
3	(ii) provide funds to those parties for
4	the operations and maintenance of the
5	projects.
6	(3) Term.—The cooperative agreements and
7	memoranda of understanding described in paragraph
8	(1) shall be limited to a specified period of time, as
9	determined by the Administrator.
10	(4) Financial arrangements.—
11	(A) In General.—If the Administrator
12	enters into a cooperative agreement or memo-
13	randum of understanding described in para-
14	graph (1), the Administrator may require the
15	other party to the agreement or memorandum
16	to provide payment to the Administrator.
17	(B) Deposit.—Any amounts received as a
18	payment under subparagraph (A) shall be de-
19	posited into the State and Tribal Assistance
20	Grants account of the Environmental Protec-
21	tion Agency and shall remain available, without
22	further appropriation, to carry out the purposes
23	of this title.
24	(5) Personnel; services; technical assist-
25	ANCE.—The Administrator may provide or accept

1	personnel, services, and technical assistance pursu-
2	ant to a cooperative agreement or memorandum of
3	understanding described in paragraph (1), with or
4	without reimbursement, for the purposes of carrying
5	out the agreement or memorandum.
6	SEC. 204. WATER QUALITY ACTION PLAN.
7	(a) Development.—
8	(1) In general.—The Administrator, in con-
9	sultation with the entities described in section
10	203(c), shall develop an action plan for the purpose
11	of improving and protecting the water quality of the
12	New River watershed.
13	(2) Requirements.—The action plan under
14	paragraph (1) shall—
15	(A) build on and incorporate any existing
16	efforts and plans to improve and protect the
17	water quality of the New River, whether ongo-
18	ing or completed; and
19	(B) include—
20	(i) such features as are needed to im-
21	prove and protect the quality of waste-
22	water, stormwater runoff, and other un-
23	treated flows;
24	(ii) criteria for selecting—

1	(I) water quality restoration and
2	protection projects; and
3	(II) projects on the priority list
4	under subsection $(c)(1)$;
5	(iii) the amounts necessary for the op-
6	erations and maintenance of infrastructure
7	existing on and constructed after the date
8	of enactment of this Act; and
9	(iv) potential sources of funding to
10	help pay the costs described in clause (iii).
11	(3) Operations and maintenance fund-
12	ING.—
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—In developing the ac-
14	tion plan under paragraph (1), the Adminis-
15	trator, working with the entities described in
16	section 203(c), shall assess and identify poten-
17	tial alternative sources and approaches for fi-
18	nancing infrastructure projects, including fi-
19	nancing the operations and maintenance of
20	those infrastructure projects.
21	(B) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out sub-
22	paragraph (A), the Administrator shall assess
23	the approaches identified in the report of the
24	Environmental Financial Advisory Board enti-
25	tled "Evaluating Stormwater Infrastructure

1	Funding and Financing" and dated March
2	2020.
3	(b) Issuance; Updates.—The Administrator
4	shall—
5	(1) not later than 1 year after the date of en-
6	actment of this Act, issue the action plan under sub-
7	section $(a)(1)$; and
8	(2) every 5 years after the date on which the
9	action plan is issued under paragraph (1), update
10	the action plan.
11	(c) Priority List.—
12	(1) In general.—The action plan under sub-
13	section (a)(1) shall include a priority list of potential
14	or proposed water quality restoration and protection
15	projects for the New River watershed that—
16	(A) provides for the management of waste-
17	water or stormwater or the removal of debris,
18	sediment, chemicals, bacteria, and other con-
19	taminants from the water flowing north into the
20	United States;
21	(B) estimates the costs and identifies the
22	entities that will fund the construction, oper-
23	ation, and maintenance of each project on the
24	priority list;

1	(C) is developed in coordination with the
2	entities described in section 203(c);
3	(D) assists agencies to coordinate funding;
4	and
5	(E) identifies projects—
6	(i) in the New River watershed; and
7	(ii) that address transboundary flows
8	that affect coastal communities in and
9	near the New River watershed.
10	(2) Development.—In developing the priority
11	list under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—
12	(A) use the best available science, includ-
13	ing any relevant findings and recommendations
14	of a watershed assessment conducted by Fed-
15	eral, State, and local agencies;
16	(B) carry out and fund science develop-
17	ment, monitoring, or modeling as needed to in-
18	form project development and assessment; and
19	(C) include, in order of priority, potential
20	or proposed water quality or stormwater
21	projects for the restoration and protection of
22	the New River that—
23	(i) would help—
24	(I) to achieve and maintain the
25	water quality standards for—

(aa) public health;
(bb) recreational opportuni-
ties;
(cc) scenic resources; and
(dd) wildlife and habitat;
and
(II) to address water needs in the
New River watershed, including
through water reuse and water recy-
cling; and
(ii) would identify responsible agencies
and funding sources through coordinated
efforts by the entities described in section
203(e).
SEC. 205. GRANTS, INTERAGENCY AND OTHER AGREE-
MENTS, AND ASSISTANCE.
(a) In General.—In order to carry out the purposes
of the program as described in section 201(b) and imple-
ment priority projects identified under section 204(c), the
Administrator may—
(1) provide grants and technical assistance to
the Commissioner, State and local governments,
Tribal governments, the North American Develop-
ment Bank, entities described in section 203(c)(9),
nonprofit organizations, and institutions of higher

I	education, in both the United States and Mexico;
2	and
3	(2) enter into interagency agreements with
4	other Federal agencies.
5	(b) Criteria.—The Administrator, in consultation
6	with the entities described in section 203(c), shall develop
7	criteria for providing grants and technical assistance and
8	entering into interagency agreements under subsection (a)
9	to ensure that activities carried out under an interagency
10	agreement or using those grants or technical assistance—
11	(1) accomplish 1 or more of the purposes iden-
12	tified in section 201(b); and
13	(2) advance the implementation of priority
14	projects identified under section 204(c).
15	(c) Cost Sharing.—The Administrator may estab-
16	lish a Federal share requirement for any project carried
17	out using any assistance provided under this section on
18	an individual project basis.
19	(d) Administration.—
20	(1) In General.—The Administrator may
21	enter into an agreement to manage the implementa-
22	tion of this section with the North American Devel-
23	opment Bank or a similar organization that offers
24	grant management services.

1	(2) Funding.—If the Administrator enters into
2	an agreement under paragraph (1), the organization
3	selected shall—
4	(A) for each fiscal year, receive amounts to
5	carry out this section in an advance payment of
6	the entire amount on the date of enactment of
7	an appropriations Act making appropriations to
8	the Administrator for a fiscal year, or as soon
9	as practicable thereafter; and
10	(B) otherwise administer the implementa-
11	tion of this section to support partnerships be-
12	tween the public and private sectors in accord-
13	ance with this title.
14	(e) Construction, Operation, and Mainte-
15	NANCE.—The Commissioner may construct, operate, and
16	maintain any project carried out using funds made avail-
17	able to carry out this section.
18	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—
19	(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be
20	appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this
21	section $$50,000,000$ for each of fiscal years 2025
22	through 2035, to remain available until expended.
23	(2) Set aside.—Of amounts made available to
24	carry out this section, the Administrator may use

- 50 1 not more than 5 percent for grants under this sec-2 tion for salaries, expenses, and administration. 3 (3) Transfer.—The Administrator may trans-4 fer amounts made available under this subsection to 5 the Commissioner as the Administrator determines 6 necessary to carry out this section. 7 SEC. 206. ANNUAL BUDGET PLAN. 8 The President, as part of the annual budget submission of the President to Congress under section 1105(a) 10 of title 31, United States Code, shall submit estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations for projects under this title, including administrative needs and expenses, for the current year, budget year, and 5 outyears (as those terms are defined in section 250(c) of the Balanced Budg-14 15 et and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)), including for projects included in the priority list 16 17 under section 204(c), for each Federal agency described in section 203(c)(1). 18 SEC. 207. REPORTS.
- 19
- 20 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
- 21 of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Adminis-
- trator shall submit to Congress a report on the implemen-
- 23 tation of this title, including—
- 24 (1) a description of—

1	(A) each project that has received funding
2	pursuant to this title; and
3	(B) the status of all projects that have re-
4	ceived funding pursuant to this title that are in
5	progress on the date of submission of the re-
6	port; and
7	(2) an assessment of the effectiveness of the op-
8	eration and maintenance of each project that has
9	been carried out pursuant to this title.
10	TITLE III—BORDER WATER IN-
11	FRASTRUCTURE IMPROVE-
12	MENT
13	SEC. 301. UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER WATER INFRA-
14	STRUCTURE PROGRAM.
15	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
16	(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-
17	ty" means the United States Section of the Inter-
18	national Boundary and Water Commission, a State,
19	a local government, an Indian Tribe, or a water or
20	wastewater district with jurisdiction over any area in
21	the United States or Mexico that is located within
22	100 kilometers of the United States-Mexico border.
23	(2) Eligible project.—
24	(A) In General.—The term "eligible

1	infrastructure for drinking water treatment or
2	distribution, wastewater management, or
3	stormwater management, including natural and
4	green infrastructure and infrastructure for
5	water reuse and water recycling, that—
6	(i) addresses an existing human
7	health or ecological issue;
8	(ii) has an effect in the United States;
9	(iii) with respect to wastewater man-
10	agement infrastructure the water dis-
11	charged from which will flow, directly or
12	indirectly, into the United States, is de-
13	signed to meet, to the maximum extent
14	practicable, all relevant water quality
15	standards of the country in which the
16	project is located, including, for projects
17	located in the United States, any applica-
18	ble standards established under the Fed-
19	eral Water Pollution Control Act (33
20	U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);
21	(iv) is proposed by an eligible entity
22	with legal authority—
23	(I) to develop the project;

1	(II) to provide the proposed
2	drinking water or wastewater services
3	and
4	(III) to obtain necessary finance
5	ing, including operations and mainte-
6	nance funding;
7	(v) will comply with relevant State
8	and local environmental and other laws
9	(including regulations), including with re-
10	spect to—
11	(I) obtaining any necessary oper-
12	ating permits and licenses; and
13	(II) complying with any other
14	regulatory requirements related to
15	land acquisition and rights-of-way
16	and
17	(vi) has the support of appropriate
18	Mexican Federal and State agencies, in-
19	cluding the Comision Nacional del Agua
20	(commonly known as "CONAGUA" or the
21	Mexican National Water Commission) and
22	any appropriate State or municipal water
23	utility, if the project is located in Mexico
24	(B) Exclusions.—The term "eligible
25	project" does not include a project—

1	(i) for new water supply;
2	(ii) that threatens an ecosystem lo-
3	cated in the United States, or that is lo-
4	cated in both the United States and Mex-
5	ico, if the project causes a reduction in the
6	flow of water; or
7	(iii) to provide drinking water, waste-
8	water, or stormwater services to enable
9	new development.
10	(3) Program.—The term "program" means
11	the program established under subsection (b).
12	(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall
13	carry out a program to provide financial assistance, tech-
14	nical assistance, or a combination of financial and tech-
15	nical assistance to eligible entities for activities related to
16	eligible projects, including feasibility studies, planning
17	studies, environmental assessments, financial analyses,
18	community participation efforts, and architectural, engi-
19	neering, planning, design, construction, and operations
20	and maintenance activities.
21	(c) Consultation.—In carrying out the program,
22	the Administrator shall consult with the North American
23	Development Bank.
24	(d) Coordination.—In carrying out the program,
25	the Administrator shall coordinate with Federal, State,

1	local, and Tribal entities in the border region, including
2	the Department of Homeland Security, the International
3	Boundary and Water Commission, and relevant State
4	agencies.
5	(e) Project Selection.—
6	(1) In general.—In selecting projects for
7	which to provide assistance under the program, the
8	Administrator shall select projects in accordance
9	with—
10	(A) paragraph (2); and
11	(B) any other criteria determined appro-
12	priate by the Administrator.
13	(2) Prioritization.—In carrying out para-
14	graph (1), the Administrator shall prioritize projects
15	that—
16	(A) are identified in an action plan under
17	section $104(a)(1)$ or $204(a)(1)$; or
18	(B)(i) are likely to have the greatest posi-
19	tive effects relating to the environment and
20	public health;
21	(ii) will result in benefits on the United
22	States side of the United States-Mexico border;
23	(iii) address the most urgent public health
24	and environmental needs, as determined by the

1	heads of the Regional offices for Regions 6 and
2	9 of the Environmental Protection Agency; and
3	(iv) maximize sustainable practices, such
4	as water reuse and water recycling, natural and
5	green infrastructure, water efficiency, and con-
6	servation.
7	(f) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Administrator
8	may establish such terms and conditions on assistance
9	provided under the program as the Administrator deter-
10	mines appropriate.
11	(g) Cost Share.—The Administrator may establish
12	a Federal share requirement for any project carried out
13	using any assistance provided under this section on an in-
14	dividual project basis.
15	TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS
16	SEC. 401. ROLE OF THE COMMISSIONER AND INTER-
17	NATIONAL AGREEMENTS.
18	(a) Wastewater and Stormwater Authority.—
19	The Commissioner may study, design, construct, operate,
20	and maintain projects to manage, improve, and protect the
21	quality of wastewater, stormwater runoff, and other un-
	quanty of wastewater, stormwater runor, and other un-
22	treated flows in the Tijuana River watershed and the New
22 23	

1	(b) Tijuana and New River Projects Within
2	THE UNITED STATES.—The Secretary, acting through the
3	Commissioner, shall—
4	(1) construct, operate, and maintain projects
5	that—
6	(A) are on a priority list developed under
7	section 104(c) or 204(c);
8	(B) are within the United States; and
9	(C) improve the water quality of the Ti-
10	juana River watershed or the New River water-
11	shed, as applicable; and
12	(2) use available funds, including funds received
13	under this Act, to construct, operate, and maintain
14	the projects described in paragraph (1).
15	(c) AGREEMENTS WITH MEXICO.—The Secretary,
16	acting through the Commissioner, may execute an agree-
17	ment with the appropriate official or officials of the Gov-
18	ernment of Mexico for—
19	(1) the joint study and design of stormwater
20	control and water quality projects; and
21	(2) on approval of the necessary plans and
22	specifications of the projects described in paragraph
23	(1), the construction, operation, and maintenance of
24	those projects by the United States and Mexico, in
25	accordance with the treaty relating to the utilization

- 1 of the waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers,
- and of the Rio Grande (Rio Bravo) from Fort
- 3 Quitman, Texas, to the Gulf of Mexico, and supple-
- 4 mentary protocol, signed at Washington February 3,
- 5 1944 (59 Stat. 1219), between the United States
- 6 and Mexico.
- 7 (d) Funding.—A project located wholly or partially
- 8 within Mexico shall be eligible for funding under a pro-
- 9 gram established under title I, II, or III if the project is—
- 10 (1) identified under and consistent with an ac-
- tion plan under section 104(a)(1) or 204(a)(1); and
- 12 (2) approved by the Administrator.
- 13 (e) Savings Provision.—Nothing in this section
- 14 limits the authority of the International Boundary and
- 15 Water Commission under this Act or any other provision
- 16 of law.