

Source Control Projects in Mexico

U.S. Investments

- February 2010: \$20,000 from Coastal Conservancy/Earth Island Institute for Native plant revegetation. 18,000 plants were distributed among community residents working under the SEMARNAT temporary employment program during 2010. 2,000 native plants are being maintained at the municipal nursery for propagation and for municipal reforestation projects.
- 2010: \$20,000 from Coastal Conservancy/Earth Island Institute to fund field station project coordinator's salary.
- August 2009: \$50,000 from U.S. EPA through the Border 2012 Program (U.S./Mexico Environmental Program). The task was to confine 5,000 tires. Waste tires and pervious pavers were utilized in the creation of a retaining wall that now serves as a water storage device that allows native vegetation to flourish. Pervious pavers reduce sediment flows, and by project's end, the wall confined 20,000 waste tires that were removed from the sub-basin. This project created a community recreation facility that includes a soccer field, playground, bus stop, and community gathering space.
- 2009: \$135,000 from NOAA San Diego Coastal Storms. This project's goal was to quantify data on upstream sedimentation/trash generation and provide outreach efforts that integrate members of the Los Laureles community directly in the monitoring, training, and instituting a local alert system. In this manner, technology efforts will provide researchers and community stakeholders on either side of the U.S.-Mexico border a mechanism to evaluate and implement best management practices to reduce risk to human health and the environment.
- 2011: NOAA SD Coastal Storms \$2,000/California State Water Board \$15,000: Trash Tracking Grant. 75 illegal open dump sites were mapped, attributes of dump sites were recorded, as well as, attributes of waste observed. 1,000 RFID tracking devices were deployed at dump sites throughout the 7 square-mile Los Laureles/Goat Canyon Sub-basin. GPS coordinates of tracking devices were recorded and mapped at dump sites, as well as, the locations of tracking devices found on the North side of the border post coastal storm events. This project produced a scientific record of the dump site problem that can now be used to promote policy change.

Mexico Investments

- 2010: \$50,000: from SEMARNAT to fund temporary employment project. The task was the realignment of the creek, trash removal and cobble stone surfaces. 1.25 mile clean-up, 2,000 native plants planted. 406 tons of trash removed.
- 2010: SEMARNAT \$35,000. 38,000 sq. meters of revegetation. 294 tons of trash removed. Native plants acquired through Coastal Conservancy funding were planted.
- 2011: \$27,500 SEMARNAT to fund temporary employment project. 35 community residents working on pervious pavers to cover 3,000 sq. meters of surface walkways and roads within the Border 2012 Park. Creation of 20,000 eco-bricks made from plastic water bottles removed from dump sites within the Los Laureles sub-basin. Improvements to the soccer field which removed and retained an additional 4,000 waste tires from the sub-basin.
- \$850,000 (U.S.) from Tijuana Mayor Carlos Bustamante, allocated for Public Works' clean-ups in Tijuana canyon sub-basins that drain directly into the Tijuana River Valley. For details please refer to Tijuana Hoy news article: "Remueve Ayuntamiento 171 tiraderos clandestinos" (Removal of 171 Clandestine Dumpsites) <http://www.tijuanahoy.com.mx/2011/10/13/remueve-ayuntamiento-171-tiraderos-clandestinos/>
- \$150,000 (U.S.) from the Federal Social Development Agency and City Tijuana to build sediment basins located at Rancho Las Flores within Los Laureles Canyon with a total capacity of 4,500 cubic meters of sediment.
- \$85,000 (U.S.) from the City of Tijuana to build run-off channels at the confluence of Scorpion and Los Laureles Canyons. This project will be completed by 2012 with the addition of a 4,500 cubic meter capacity sediment basin.
- \$1,000,000 (U.S.) from the Secretary of Urban Development to fund clean-up efforts in all the run-off channels (man-made & natural) that drain into the Tijuana River Valley.
- \$600,000 (U.S.) from the B.C. State Commission of Public Services/CESPT (Water Authority) for the building of waste water pumping station in Los Laureles Canyon (Rancho Las Flores).
- \$4,000,000 (U.S.) from the B.C. State Commission of Public Services/CESPT (Water Authority) for sewer storage tanks and pumping stations at Los Laureles.