MEETING NOTICE
AND AGENDA

COMMITTEE ON BINATIONAL REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES (COBRO)
The Committee on Binational Regional Opportunities (COBRO) may take action on any item appearing on this agenda.

Tuesday, November 6, 2007
3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

SANDAG, 7th Floor Conference Room
401 B Street, Suite 800
San Diego, CA  92101-4231

Staff Contact:  Hector Vanegas
(619) 699-1972
hva@sandag.org

AGENDA HIGHLIGHTS

• REPORT ON THE XXV BORDER GOVERNORS’ CONFERENCE
• PRESENTATION ON THE OTAY MESA COMMUNITY PLAN
  UPDATES: FOURTH LAND USE SCENARIO
• SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE HIGHER EDUCATION CENTER AT
  OTAY MESA
• SCRAP TIRE CONVERSION PROJECT

MISSION STATEMENT
The Committee on Binational Regional Opportunities (COBRO) will advise the Borders Committee of the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) concerning both short- and long-term binational related activities, issues, and actions; provide input regarding binational border-related planning and development; and identify ways to assist and coordinate with existing efforts in the binational area. The COBRO will serve as a working group to the SANDAG Borders Committee to facilitate a better understanding of the binational border-related issues and needs of the California-Baja California region.
Welcome to SANDAG! Members of the public may speak to the COBRO on any item at the time that the Committee is considering the item. Please complete a Speaker's Slip which is located in the rear of the room and then present the slip to Committee staff. Also, members of the public are invited to address the Committee on any issue under the agenda item entitled Public Comments/Communications. Speakers are limited to three minutes. The COBRO may take action on any item appearing on the agenda.

This agenda and related staff reports can be accessed at www.sandag.org under meetings on SANDAG’s Web site. Public comments regarding the agenda can be forwarded to SANDAG via the e-mail comment form also available on the Web site. E-mail comments should be received no later than noon, two days prior to the COBRO meeting.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), SANDAG will accommodate persons who require assistance in order to participate in SANDAG meetings. If such assistance is required, please contact SANDAG at (619) 699-1900 in advance of the meeting. To request this document or related reports in an alternative format, please call (619) 699-1990, (619) 699-1904 (TTY), or fax (619) 699-1905.

SANDAG offices are accessible by public transit.
Phone 1-800-COMMUTE or see www.sdcommute.com for route information.
COMMITTEE ON BINATIONAL REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
Tuesday, November 6, 2007

ITEM #  RECOMMENDATION

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

+2. MEETING SUMMARY

APPROVE

Summary of October 2, 2007, meeting.

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBER COMMENTS

INFORMATION

Each speaker is limited to three minutes.

+4. UPCOMING EVENTS

INFORMATION

+5. BORDER STATISTICS

INFORMATION

SANDAG staff has created several tables with useful regional statistics on border crossings, population, and trade.

REPORTS (6 through 9)

+6. REPORT ON XXV BORDER GOVERNORS’ CONFERENCE (Sergio Pallares, Caltrans)

INFORMATION

Per the Committee’s request at the October meeting, this report will present the results of the XXV Border Governors’ Conference, held in Sonora, Mexico.

+7. REPORT ON THE OTAY MESA COMMUNITY PLAN UPDATE’S FOURTH LAND USE SCENARIO (Mary Wright, City of San Diego)

DISCUSSION

The City of San Diego is undergoing its community plan update process for the community of Otay Mesa and is asking for input on its fourth land use scenario. A Planning Commission workshop is tentatively scheduled on December 6, 2007.

+8. SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE HIGHER EDUCATION CENTER AT OTAY MESA (Angelica Suarez, PhD, Dean of Southwestern College Otay Mesa)

INFORMATION

The Southwestern College Higher Education Center opened its doors in fall 2007 and is located in Otay Mesa, only minutes away from the United States-Mexico International Border. The presentation will provide an overview of the development of this Center and the educational services it provides.
49. SCRAP TIRE CONVERSION PROJECT (Cinci Anderson, Anderson Consulting)

This report presents a summary of a proposal to develop a new type of recycling plant that can convert scrap tires into useful commodities. The importance of reducing the number of illegally disposed tires at the border has been raised by the California Biodiversity Council.

10. NEXT MEETING DATE AND LOCATION

The next meeting of the Committee on Binational Regional Opportunities will be held on Tuesday, December 4, 2007, from 3:00 to 4:30 p.m., at SANDAG.

+ next to an item indicates an attachment
SUMMARY OF OCTOBER 2, 2007, MEETING

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The October 2, 2007, Committee on Binational Regional Opportunities (COBRO) meeting was called to order by Vice Chair, Cindy Gompper-Graves, South County Economic Development Council (SCEDC). The meeting was held at SANDAG.

Members present were: Cindy Gompper-Graves, South County Economic Development Council; Sergio Pallares and Jose Marquez, Caltrans; Tatiana Suro, Otay Mesa Chamber of Commerce; Nathan Owens, San Diego Dialogue; Angelika Villagrana, San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce; Larry Van Wey, City of San Diego; Thomas Currie, San Ysidro Chamber of Commerce; Olivia Maldonado, City of Tijuana; Arnold San Miguel, Bi-State Transportation Technical Advisor Committee (BTTAC); Tito Alegría, Colegio de la Frontera Norte (COLEF); Yolanda Walther-Meade, Fundación Internacional de la Comunidad; Oscar Romo, Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve (TRNERR); Advisory members present: Maria Luisa O’Connell, Border Trade Alliance (BTA); Lisa Dye, United States (U.S.) Federal Highway Administration (FHA); and Héctor Vanegas, Ron Saenz, Elisa Arias, and Antoinette Meier, SANDAG staff.

2. MEETING SUMMARY

Angelika Villagrana, San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce, entertained a motion to approve the September 4, 2007, meeting summary. Yolanda Walther-Meade, Fundación Internacional de la Comunidad, A.C., seconded the motion. The meeting summary was approved.

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBER COMMENTS

Angelika Villagrana, San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce, congratulated the SCEDC on a very successful Economic Summit held on September 28, 2007. Angelika also announced that the SANDAG Board of Directors unanimously approved the Otay Mesa-Mesa de Otay Binational Corridor Strategic Plan on Friday, September 28, 2007. Ms. Villagrana commented that many of the COBRO members were in Washington D.C. advocating for the proposed border improvements outlined in the Otay Mesa-Mesa de Otay Binational Corridor Strategic Plan. The San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce will meet with its alliance on Thursday, October 11, 2007, to determine how they can assist with the implementation of the proposed border projects. Angelika also reminded COBRO members that on October 4, 2007, at 5:30 p.m., at Sea World, The Japan Society of San Diego and Tijuana will host its annual Leadership Awards Gala to honor Malin Burnham for his involvement in the Kyoto Prize. The Mayor of Tijuana will be attending the event.
Sergio Pallares, Caltrans, announced that the 25th Governor’s Borders Conference had just been completed. For the first time in 25 years a joint declaration will be signed by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and nine other United States and Mexico border governors. Caltrans represented California at three working tables at the conference: Economic Development, Logistics, and International Crossings. Caltrans put forth a number of recommendations that Mr. Pallares will present to COBRO at the November meeting.

Maria Luisa O’Connell, BTA, announced that starting January 30, 2008, the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will start inspecting the identification of every person crossing the border. Two forms of identification (Drivers License and Birth Certificate) will be required and will be manually processed at the inspection booths. According to the BTA, around 40 percent to 80 percent of identification forms are currently inspected and processed at the U.S. Ports of Entry (POE). However, this statistic was not generated from CBP but is based on anecdotes and testimonials from individuals crossing the border into the United States. According to the CBP Web site it takes 45 seconds to process identification at the inspection booths. The BTA doubts this statistic and is trying to get the empirical data and statistics on actual border crossing and identification inspection times. Texas, Arizona, Washington State, and Vermont have requested to do pilot projects with voluntary enhanced driver’s license inspection at their POEs. Since there is no funding it is uncertain as to whether the pilot project will be implemented.

Ms. O’Connell, BTA, also presented information on H.R.3610, which is an initiative introduced by Congressman Dingell of Michigan. If approved, H.R.3610 will only allow agricultural food products to be imported at select POEs: Denver, Detroit, Kansas City, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Winchester, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Jefferson, Los Angeles, New York, Seattle, and San Juan, Puerto Rico. This initiative is in response to the recent unsafe imports from China. The BTA is worried that the POEs selected do not have adequate infrastructure or personnel to process all agricultural food imports coming into the U.S.

Vice Chair Gompper-Graves asked that the BTA keep COBRO updated on this issue.

Ms. Villagrana commented that Congresswoman Susan Davis signed on to a letter that attempts to mitigate some of the issues related to the above mentioned initiatives. Ms. Villagrana distributed a copy of this letter to COBRO members.

4. UPCOMING EVENTS

Vice Chair Gompper-Graves directed the Committee members to review the upcoming events report, item #11 in their agenda packets.

5. COBRO MEMBERSHIP AND ANNUAL EVENT TASKFORCE REPORT

Ms. Villagrana presented the recommendations of the taskforce formed to review COBRO member attendance and the COBRO Annual Event format. In accordance with the COBRO Charter and in an effort to ensure a consistent quorum at COBRO meetings, the taskforce recommends reclassifying the following organizations that have missed more than three consecutive meetings: Asociación de la Industria Maquiladora, BTTAC, City of Mexicali, Consulate General of the United States in Tijuana, Foro EstaRegión, and Desarrollo Económico e Industrial de Tijuana, A.C. (DEITAC).
Additionally, it recommends that the immediate past Chair of COBRO and Universidad Iberoamericana be invited to participate as full voting members due to their consistent attendance and participation.

This recommendation would bring the COBRO membership to 23 full members (15 U.S. members and eight Mexican members) with ten advisory members. Only 12 members would be needed for a quorum. The COBRO Chair has the authority to reinstate full membership at anytime assuming that the advisory member has consistent attendance and expresses interest in reinstating their membership.

The upcoming COBRO annual event is an opportunity to cultivate a working relationship with the newly elected Mexican administration and promote collaboration on binational issues. Given that collaborative border planning is increasingly important, the taskforce recommends that the Annual Event advance actions identified in the Otay Mesa – Mesa de Otay Binational Corridor Strategic Plan. Therefore the taskforce suggests exploring possibilities for an early staff level mobile seminar between SANDAG and the new staff at the City of Tijuana, including IMPLAN, and the State of Baja California. The purpose of the mobile seminar would be to brief the new administrations about SANDAG’s binational work and to learn about their priorities as they relate to border issues. This staff level seminar will lay the groundwork for the main event later in the fiscal year.

Yolanda Walther Meade, Fundación Internacional de la Comunidad, asked how COBRO attendance was tracked. Hector Vanegas, SANDAG, responded that staff maintained an attendance matrix. Ms. Walther-Meade asked if staff could send an attendance report to members at least once per year. Hector replied that staff would provide an annual attendance report.

Sergio Pallares, Caltrans, asked if the reclassified organizations would be informed of COBRO’s recommendation. Hector Vanegas said that a letter would be sent to them.

Angelika Villagrana, San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce, entertained a motion to accept the taskforce’s recommendations. Yolanda Walther Meade, Fundación Internacional de la Comunidad, seconded the motion. Sergio Pallares, Caltrans, abstained from voting. The taskforce’s recommendations were approved.

   A copy of the presentation is available upon request.

Dave Fege, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Border Office, gave a presentation on the Border 2012 U.S.–Mexico Environmental Program (Border 2012). Border 2012 is a collaboration between the U.S. and Mexico to improve the environment and protect the health of the 12 million people living along the border. The project area covers 2,000 miles of the U.S. Mexico border and contains two major watersheds and 14 sister border cities. The U.S. EPA and Mexico defines the Border Region to be 100 kilometers to the north and south of the border.

Border 2012 was developed to respond to the environmental challenges attributed to extreme population and industrial growth in the border region. The border-wide environmental goals identified in Border 2012 are:
1. Reduce water contamination
2. Reduce air pollution
3. Reduce land contamination
4. Improve environmental health
5. Reduce exposure to chemicals due to accidental chemical releases (emergency preparedness and response)
6. Improve environmental performance through compliance, enforcement, pollution prevention, and promotion of environmental stewardship

The following partners have been involved in the implementation of Border 2012: Federal Agencies (U.S. EPA and SEMARNAT; State agencies); four U.S. States and six Mexican states; U.S. Tribal governments; Mexican indigenous peoples; County governments; City governments (14 sister city pairs); nongovernmental organizations; citizen groups; universities and academic organizations; and private citizens.

The Border 2012 Mid-Term report highlights many examples of how both countries have been able to align resources to improve conditions along the border. Highlighted project successes included:

- Opening of the new Mexicali Treatment Plant (Las Arenitas)
- Thirteen air quality monitoring stations in northern Baja California monitored by the Mexican government
- INNOR Tire Pile Clean Up – more than 420,000 tires were removed and sent to CEMEX to be used for fuel
- San Diego/Tijuana Clean Diesel Retrofit Project – 50 diesel trucks retrofitted with diesel oxidation catalysts
- Establishment of the Baja California Emergency Management Institute, which provides academic programs and binational standardization of emergency response skills and procedures

Vice Chair Gompper-Graves asked if there was a way to equate border wait times to the amount of pollutants generated by idling vehicles. Dave Fege responded that some assumptions can be made but it really depends on the age of the vehicle and the amount of time it is idling. There are emission factors established for most types of vehicles based on average border waits but the numbers are not exact. Vice Chair Graves asked that Dave Fege provide COBRO with the most accurate numbers available so that they could be used to promote improved border infrastructure and the new border crossing.

Vice Chair Gompper-Graves asked if time of day was a factor in determining the impact of pollutants generated by idling vehicles. Mr. Fege stated that daylight hours are worse for the ozone layer because the sunlight reacts to vehicle emissions.
Thomas Currie, San Ysidro Chamber of Commerce, asked if there were any air quality monitoring stations on the border. Mr. Fege was not sure about the Mexican side of the border but on the U.S. side there are two monitoring stations near the Otay Mesa crossing. He was unaware of any at the San Ysidro border crossing.

Nathan Owens, San Diego Dialogue, asked if there were emissions monitoring devices installed on the diesel trucks that were retrofitted. Mr. Fege replied that there were not.

Ms. Villagrana asked about truck stop electrification. Dave Fege explained that this is a designated area where trucks can wait to cross the border and plug into electrical outlets so they are not idling for long periods of time. The U.S. EPA is recommending that truck stop electrification be considered in Mexico at the new Otay Mesa East border crossing.

7. UPDATE ON EARLY ACTION FROM THE OTAY MESA-MESA DE OTAY BINATIONAL CORRIDOR STRATEGIC PLAN: SAN DIEGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT’S (APCD) CLEAN DIESEL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

A copy of the presentation available upon request.

Domingo Vigil, APCD, gave an update on the San Diego/Tijuana Clean Diesel Demonstration Project. This project is funded by the U.S. EPA and managed by APCD. The purpose of the project is to demonstrate the viability of diesel emission control retrofits on heavy duty diesel trucks operating in the San Diego-Tijuana Border Region. The goals of this project are to help build a market for cleaner diesel concepts, to accelerate the delivery of low sulfur diesel fuel in the border region and to build important partnerships with Mexico to improve border air quality. To accomplish this, 50 Mexican trucks with cross border operations were retrofitted with Diesel Oxidation Catalysts (DOCs) plus a Spiracle crankcase filtration system at no cost to the participants. The San Diego-Tijuana Air Quality Task Force, formed under the U.S. EPA Border 2012 Program, serves as an advisory committee for the project. This taskforce represents a cross section of government, academia, nonprofits, citizen groups, and industry representatives on both sides of the border.

A future border-wide second phase to this project is being considered in partnership with the U.S. EPA Smart Way Partnership. The Smart Way Partnership works with shippers and carriers in the U.S. to incorporate new strategies and technologies to achieve fuel savings and lower emissions.

Vice Chair Gompper-Graves congratulated COBRO for recommending this project two years ago and thanked APCD for making it happen.

Oscar Romo, TRNERR, asked how many border crossings were impacted by the 50 retrofitted trucks. Mr. Domingo did not know the amount of border crossings impacted but stated that particulate matter emissions were reduced by a quarter of a ton per year.

Mr. Romo asked if there were incentives available for continued participation in the program. Mr. Vigil replied that the California Air Resources Board is working on a regulation that will require these types of technologies for every truck in the border region.

Thomas Currie asked when the new diesel engines, which require ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel, were coming out on the market. Dave Fege responded that they came out in 2007 on the U.S. side of the border. Mr. Currie asked if the new low sulfur diesel fuel is available on both sides of the border. Mr. Fege replied that it was available at most fuel stations.
8. BORDER CROSSING VEHICLE AIR MONITORING STUDY
A copy of this presentation is available upon request

Jenny Quintana, PhD, of the Graduate School of Public Health Division of Environmental Health at San Diego State University (SDSU), presented the ongoing study of air pollution inside vehicles crossing the U.S.-Mexico border. The project is funded through the U.S. EPA and the Southwest Consortium for Environmental Research and Policy (SCERP). The Universidad Autónoma de Baja California (UABC) Facultad de Ciencias Químicas e Ingeniería, Tijuana, is the Mexican University involved in the study. The purpose of the project is to quantify exposures to toxic air pollutants experienced by frequent commuters during their commute across the border. Air pollution, especially particulates, is measured inside cars during both halves of a round trip border commute. Air pollution exposures are characterized on a minute by minute basis. The study measures real, not estimated exposures to air contaminants.

Permission to cross the border with air pollution equipment was obtained from U.S. and Mexican Customs. Participants have the equipment installed in their cars at the beginning of their commute by research assistants at one of the two universities: SDSU or UABC, Tijuana. They then proceeded across the border to the opposite university where the equipment is off-loaded pending their return. In addition to air monitoring equipment, a global positioning system unit records speed and location.

Upon completion of the round trip, a profile is established for each participant. The profiles have revealed that air contaminants are highest during border wait times on the Mexican side of the border. The vehicle idling in front of the participant’s car has a significant impact on the air contaminant levels inside the participant’s car.

Ms. Quintana announced that they are looking for volunteers to participate in the study. So far they have measured 44 out of 100 funded subjects. The study design allows for 10 percent SENTRI users, which is based on the real vehicle break down for total border crossings.

Sergio Pallares asked how to volunteer. Dr. Quintana said that interested volunteers can e-mail her at jquintan@mail.sdsu.edu.

Nathan Owens, San Diego Dialogue, asked if the study would continue through the holiday season when emissions are highest. Dr. Quintana replied that the study was going through March 2008.

Mr. Romo asked about the types of questions on the questionnaire that participants are required to complete. Dr. Quintana said that the survey is very simple and includes questions like vehicle make and model, the age of the participant, the type of gas, and why they are crossing the border.

Vice Chair Gompper-Graves asked if the study will be used to generate numbers on the exact correlation between exposure and specific health risks. Dr. Quintana responded that other studies are addressing this but this study will not provide that level of detail. Dr. Quintana said she would be able to make estimates but not exact numbers.

Arnold San Miguel, SCAG, announced that it is estimated that 5,000 people per year die in the South Coast air basin because of air pollution according to USC studies. As a result SCAG is trying to get the Governor to declare a state of emergency in this region.
Maria Luisa O’Connell, BTA, asked if the study was considering the impacts of air pollutants on CBP employees working at the border. Dr. Quintana replied that this study only measures exposure inside vehicles crossing the border but that she is interested in doing an occupational study as well.

9. **NEXT MEETING DATE AND LOCATION**

Vice Chair Gompper Graves reminded members that the next meeting of the Committee on Binational Regional Opportunities will be held on Tuesday, November 6, 2007, from 3:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., at SANDAG.

After determining that there were no other questions or concerns, Vice Chair Gompper-Graves adjourned the meeting.
UPCOMING EVENTS

| WHAT: | Center for U.S.-Mexico Studies, UCSD  
Mexico Binational Conference on Migration and Social Policy Research |
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<td>WHEN:</td>
<td>November 8-9, 2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHERE:</td>
<td>Institute of the Americas complex, UCSD</td>
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<tr>
<td>MORE INFO:</td>
<td>(858) 534-4503, <a href="http://usmex.ucsd.edu">http://usmex.ucsd.edu</a> or <a href="mailto:caaltamirano@ucsd.edu">caaltamirano@ucsd.edu</a></td>
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| WHAT: | Institute of the Americas  
3rd Annual Western Hemisphere Energy Security Forum |
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| WHERE: | Inter-American Development Bank Headquarters  
Washington, D.C. |
| MORE INFO: | http://www.iameicas.org/ |

| WHAT: | Center for U.S.-Mexico Studies, UCSD  
Jose Martinez: Globalization and its impact on Migration in Agricultural Communities |
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| WHAT: | Center for U.S.-Mexico Studies, UCSD  
Tomas Jimenez- The Replenished: Mexican Americans, Mexican Immigration and the Dynamics of Ethnic Identity  
Joint seminar with COLEF |
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| WHAT: | San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce  
Fireside Chat with Mayor Jerry Sanders |
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<td>MORE INFO:</td>
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**WHAT:**  
San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce  
International Tribute Awards Gala  
Honoring Dr. Eduardo Sojo, Secretary of the Economy Mexico

**WHEN:**  
December 5, 2007

**WHERE:**  
San Diego Marriott Hotel & Marina

**MORE INFO:**  
vibanez@sdchamber.org

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**WHAT:**  
Visual Arts Department, UCSD  
The Political Equator II - A Two Day Transborder Event

**WHEN:**  
November 16 and 17, 2007

**WHERE:**  
San Diego/Tijuana

**MORE INFO:**  
Yolie Torres, (858) 822-3887, ytorresgarcia@ucsd.edu
San Diego Association of Governments

COMMITTEE ON BINATIONAL REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

November 6, 2007

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 6

Action Requested: INFORMATION

REPORT ON XXV BORDER GOVERNORS CONFERENCE  File Number 3000200

Introduction

At the October 2, 2007, COBRO meeting, members requested a presentation on the outcomes of the XXV Border Governors Conference. Pursuant to this request, staff has prepared this report.

Background

The first Border Governors Conference convened in Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico in 1980 to begin the process of opening lines of communication among the ten United States and Mexican Border States: Arizona, Baja California, California, Chihuahua, Coahuila, New Mexico, Nuevo León, Sonora, Texas, and Tamaulipas.

The Border Governors hold annual meetings alternating locations between the United States and Mexico. Since its start, the organization has enhanced joint border efforts addressing the environment, economic development, health, social development and trade.

Discussion

At the XXV Border Governors Conference held on September 27 and 28, 2007, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and the nine other United States and Mexico border governors signed a joint declaration (attached) to continue fostering cooperation between the ten member states to grow economic prosperity, environmental sustainability and improve the quality of life of the region’s inhabitants.

As in the past, the XXV Border Governors Conference included work groups focused on a number of issues areas: Agriculture and Livestock, Border Crossings, Economic Development and Trade, Education, Energy, Environment, Health, Science and Technology, Security, Tourism, Water, and Wildlife.

For more information on the work groups’ accomplishments, please see the attached joint declaration.

Attachment: 1. XXV Border Governors Conference Joint Declaration

Key Staff Contact: Ron Saenz, (619) 669-1922, rsa@sandag.org
DECLARACIÓN CONJUNTA / JOINT DECLARATION

PREÁMBULO / PREAMBLE

Los Gobernadores de los Estados de Arizona, California, Nuevo México y Texas, de los Estados Unidos de América y de los Estados de Baja California, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Nuevo León, Sonora y Tamaulipas, de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, reunidos en la ciudad de Puerto Peñasco, Sonora los días 27 y 28 de septiembre de 2007, después de haber analizado, en el marco de la XXV Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos Estados Unidos-México, los temas relativos a Agua, Agricultura y Ganadería, Ciencia y Tecnología, Logística y Cruces Internacionales, Desarrollo Económico, Educación, Energía, Medio Ambiente, Salud, Seguridad Fronteriza, Turismo y Vida Silvestre; y

CONSIDERANDO / WHEREAS

Que los Estados Unidos de América y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos son dos naciones soberanas e independientes portadoras de una firme identidad propia;

Que comparten una frontera de más de tres mil kilómetros de longitud, así como valores comunes y una visión para la prosperidad de la región fronteriza;

Que la región fronteriza México-Estados Unidos es una de las más dinámicas del mundo, donde la frontera no es una línea que divide a nuestros países sino un lazo que nos une e invita a trabajar juntos por un beneficio mutuo;

Que las condiciones actuales del orden internacional han potenciado el rol estratégico de la región fronteriza, uniendo a los Estados para cooperar más que nunca y lograr así una mayor seguridad y eficiencia en la frontera;

Que una de las tendencias contemporáneas del mundo globalizado es la creciente competencia entre regiones y la conformación de alianzas estratégicas

The Governors of the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas, of the United States of America, and the states of Baja California, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Nuevo Leon, Sonora and Tamaulipas, of the United Mexican States, meeting in the City of Puerto Peñasco, Sonora on the 27th and 28th of September, 2007, having analyzed, within the framework of the XXV U.S. – Mexico Border Governors Conference, issues relating to Water, Agriculture and Livestock, Science and Technology, Logistics and International Crossings, Economic Development, Education, Energy, the Environment, Health, Border Safety, Tourism and Wildlife, and

The United States of America and the United Mexican States are two sovereign and independent nations, each with its own clear identity;

These nations share a border of nearly two thousand miles, as well as common values and a vision for the prosperity of the border region;

The United States-Mexico border region is one of the most dynamic in the world, where the border is not a line that divides our countries but rather a bond that unites us and invites us to work together for our mutual benefit;

Current international conditions have magnified the border region’s strategic role, uniting our States and compelling us to cooperate more than ever to ensure greater security and efficiency at the border;

One of the present trends in the globalized world is a growing competitiveness among regions and the formation of strategic trans-border partnerships; the Governors of the United States-Mexico border region renew...
transfronterizas, los Gobernadores de la Frontera México-Estados Unidos refrendan el propósito de construir una visión y un proyecto regional comunes que impulsen el proceso de integración y potencien el posicionamiento competitivo de la región binacional conjunta;

Que la globalización y el acelerado cambio tecnológico demandan respuestas inmediatas, la XXV Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos ha tomado como lema central Competitividad sin Fronteras, implementando estudios y acciones que permitan aprovechar oportunidades de inversión, concretizar proyectos estratégicos y establecer las bases competitivas para un desarrollo regional sustentable de largo plazo;

Los Estados Fronterizos reconocen que el impacto positivo en la economía y en el bienestar de vida de la población de la región será definido por el desarrollo de estrategias conjuntas para mejorar la competitividad a través del desarrollo del capital humano y de la capacidad científica y tecnológica;

Que las reuniones de trabajo que frecuentemente celebran los gobiernos de los Estados Fronterizos han permitido establecer mecanismos institucionales de diálogo y consulta, para atender los diversos asuntos que se presentan en nuestra frontera;

Que la relación entre los Gobernadores Fronterizos seguirá propiciando la cooperación entre los Estados para la prosperidad económica, la sustentabilidad ambiental y el mejoramiento de la calidad de vida de los habitantes de la región;

Por lo que, nosotros, los Gobernadores que suscribimos esta Declaración Conjunta, hemos determinado adoptar las siguientes importantes recomendaciones para el desarrollo de la Región Fronteriza en los temas de:

Globalization and accelerated technological changes demand immediate responses, the central motto of the XXV Border Governors’ Conference is Borderless Competitiveness, and the Conference is implementing studies and actions that will allow for the capitalization of investment opportunities, the definition of strategic projects and the establishment of competitive bases for long-term sustained regional development;

The Border States recognize that positive impacts on the economy and welfare of the border region’s population will be defined by the development of joint strategies to enhance competitiveness through the development of human capital and by building scientific and technological capacity;

The frequent work meetings among the Border States’ Governments have allowed for the establishment of institutional mechanisms for ongoing dialog and consultation in order to address the many issues that come up along our border;

The relationship among the Border Governors will continue fostering cooperation between the States, which in turn will result in economic prosperity, environmental sustainability and will improve the quality of life of the region’s inhabitants;

Therefore, we, the Border Governors who sign this Joint Declaration, have resolved to adopt the following important recommendations for the development of the border region in the following areas:
### AGRICULTURA Y GANADERIA / AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Llevar a cabo un Ejercicio Funcional Binacional de Agroterrorismo.</td>
<td>To carry out a Functional Binational Agroterrorism Exercise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuar con el desarrollo del Grupo de Trabajo en Nutrición como una salida para intercambiar ideas, alcanzar metas y mejorar la salud de los ciudadanos a través de una mejor nutrición.</td>
<td>To continue developing the Nutrition Task Force as a way to exchange ideas, reach goals and to improve health of citizens through better nutrition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuar reuniendo información, mediante visitas técnicas, sobre los actuales programas fitozooSanitarios y de inocuidad en operación en los Estados Fronterizos. Entonces podrán identificarse y establecerse los mejores requerimientos, para que eventualmente podamos recomendar a las autoridades federales la armonización de los sistemas en todos los puertos de entrada.</td>
<td>Continue to gather information about the requirements of phytosanitary and zoosanitary programs currently operating in Border States. The Agriculture Work Table shall determine which requirements are the most effective and recommend the best practices to the federal governments on harmonization at all ports of entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuar los esfuerzos para el establecimiento de protocolos para la importación a México de ganado rumiante para cría proveniente de Estados Unidos.</td>
<td>Continue efforts to establish protocols for the importation of ruminant livestock for breeding into Mexico from the United States.</td>
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### AGUA / WATER

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<th>Action</th>
<th>Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuar trabajando con la Comisión de Cooperación Ecológica Fronteriza, el Banco de Desarrollo de América del Norte, el Bureau of Reclamation (la Oficina de Restauración del Departamento del Interior de los Estados Unidos), y otras entidades con fondos disponibles para financiar mejoras a la infraestructura de conducción del agua, incluso financiamiento para la identificación, desarrollo, y construcción de proyectos para todos los sectores usuarios. Se pone a consideración de los gobiernos federales de ambos países apoyo para avanzar en los proyectos del acueducto Falcón-Matamoros en el Estado de Tamaulipas y de la represa de Brownsville en el Río Bravo, que tendrán grandes beneficios binacionales.</td>
<td>Continue working with the Border Environment Cooperation Commission, the North American Development Bank, the Bureau of Reclamation, and other entities with available funds to finance improvements to the infrastructure of water conveyance systems, including financing for the identification, development, and construction of projects for all water use sectors. Support from the federal governments of both nations is requested to move forward on the Falcon-Matamoros pipeline in the State of Tamaulipas and the Brownsville channel dam in the Rio Grande, both of which will have great bi-national benefits.</td>
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</table>
| Trabajar con el propósito de obtener para Diciembre de 2009 (en función del desarrollo de los trabajos), una definición de los criterios mediante los cuales una condición de sequía y de sequía extraordinaria sería identificada en la Cuenca del Río Bravo en | Work with the goal of obtaining by December 2009 (depending on ongoing efforts), a definition of the criteria by which a condition of drought and extraordinary drought would be identified in the Rio Grande Basin as specified in Section II of the 1944 Water
<table>
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<tr>
<th>LOGISTICA Y CRUCES INTERNACIONALES</th>
<th>LOGISTICS AND INTERNATIONAL CROSSINGS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Maximizar y expandir la capacidad de las garitas de entrada al proveerles del personal necesario e implementar un programa piloto de Casetas Tandem para vehículos de pasajeros y comerciales a lo largo de la frontera de EE.UU.-México, similar al establecido en la garita de San Ysidro/Puerta México.</td>
<td>Optimize and expand the capacity of port of entry facilities by providing the necessary personnel and by implementing a pilot program of Tandem Booths for passenger and commercial vehicles along the United States-Mexico border, similar to what has been set up at the San Ysidro-Puerta Mexico Port of Entry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solicitar a las agencias federales y a las organizaciones no gubernamentales de México y EE.UU. que colaboren con los estados fronterizos para el desarrollo de un Plan Maestro Fronterizo (PMF) en el que se enfatice el transporte y los puertos fronterizos terrestres a la manera del Plan Maestro Fronterizo de California-Baja California patrocinado por el Comité Conjunto de Trabajo (CCT).</td>
<td>Request that federal agencies and non-governmental organizations from both the United States and Mexico work with border states to develop a Master Border Plan (MBP), which will focus on transportation and ports of entry, similar to the California-Baja California Master Border Plan, which is funded by the Joint Working Committee (JWC).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solicitar legislación federal y estatal aplicable que permita la creación de asociaciones públicas y público-privadas para proveer los fondos que cubran las necesidades operativas y de infraestructura en la región fronteriza de México-EE.UU.</td>
<td>Request applicable federal and state legislation to allow for the creation of public and public-private partnerships to provide the necessary funds to cover operational and infrastructure needs in the U.S.-Mexico border region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alentar y promover que los estados</td>
<td>Encourage U.S. and Mexico border states to</td>
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fronterizos norteamericanos y mexicanos desarrollen un sistema de información de transporte como: condiciones de tráfico, tiempos de espera, congestionamientos, cruces fronterizos, datos de incidentes para el desarrollo de un Sistema de Información de Tráfico en toda la frontera, como el Programa 511 que comparten Sonora-Arizona.

Que cada uno de los estados miembros proceda a levantar el inventario de infraestructura logística en su territorio, conforme a los términos y calendario que establezca la Mesa de Trabajo en su primera reunión del año.

Definir e instrumentar mecanismos de coordinación con otras mesas de trabajo relacionadas con el tema de logística, así como con las dependencias federales correspondientes.

Realizar intercambios de infraestructura para la investigación. Para alcanzar el objetivo de potencializar el desarrollo de la región a través de la Ciencia y Tecnología, se ha establecido como meta, la de identificar a los investigadores y a los laboratorios ubicados en la franja fronteriza. También, se identificará la normatividad relativa a dichos centros de investigación e investigadores. Finalmente, se ubicarán otros puntos de interés para la creación de laboratorios, y se definirán las reglas de operación requeridas para llevar acabo la formalización de los intercambios. Actualmente, se cuenta con listados de los investigadores, Centros de investigación o laboratorios.

Crear una red de prestadores y consumidores de servicios en áreas de Tecnologías de Información. Se contempla mantener una base actualizada de los organismos promotores y de los prestadores de servicios en TI, así como la creación de un portal que disponga de la información de estos. Para llevar a cabo esto, se recopiló la información referente a los prestadores de servicios en Tecnologías de Información de los Estados Mexicanos.

Definir diferentes estrategias para fortalecer las áreas de oportunidad que encontramos en el estudio. También la promoción para la

develop a transportation information system that will provide information on traffic conditions, wait times, traffic jams, border crossings, and incident reports; leading to the development of a border-wide Traffic Information System, such as the 511 Program shared by Arizona-Sonora.

That each of the Member States proceed to make an inventory of the logistical infrastructure in their territory, as scheduled under the terms the worktable sets out during their first meeting of the year.

Define and operate coordination mechanisms with other worktables related to logistics issues, as well as with the proper Federal agencies.

Carry out exchanges of research infrastructure. In order to reach the goal of augmenting the region’s development through science and technology, our goal will be to identify researchers and laboratories located in the border region. We will also identify the regulations relative to these research centers and researchers. Lastly, we will determine other areas of interest for the creation of laboratories, and we will define the operational guidelines needed to formalize these exchanges. We currently have lists of researchers, research centers or laboratories.

Create a network of service vendors and consumers in the field of Information Technologies. We plan to keep an updated list of sponsoring agencies and IT vendors, as well as the creation of a website containing this information. To this end, we have compiled the information regarding IT vendors in the Mexican border states.

To define different strategies in order to strengthen those opportunity areas identified on this year’s study. As well as to promote.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>DESARROLLO ECONOMICO / ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</th>
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<tr>
<td>Realizar el 3er. Foro Internacional de A agrupamientos Empresariales y Mesas de Negocios. Dichos Agrupamientos a incluir serán Energía Renovable, Automotriz, Aeroespacial y de Tecnologías de Información. La Mesa de Desarrollo Económico solicitará a la Mesa de Energía su asesoría y participación dentro de este punto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desarrollar e Implementar un Sistema basado en web para identificar proveedores industriales potenciales ubicados en la región fronteriza. El sistema se enfocará a los sectores automotriz, aeroespacial y de tecnologías de información.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cada estado promoverá la identificación y creaciones de Redes Empresariales con los Principales Representantes y Actores con liderazgo dentro del Sector Privado dentro de los sectores Automotriz, Aeroespacial y de Tecnologías de Información.</td>
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<th>EDUCACION / EDUCATION</th>
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<tr>
<td>Identificar y promover las prácticas exitosas para la enseñanza de matemáticas, ciencias y tecnología.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apoyar la continuidad del financiamiento proveniente del Gobierno Federal Mexicano,</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ENERGÍA / ENERGY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Impulsar la elaboración de un programa fronterizo de energías renovables.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Impulsar la elaboración de un programa de mejores prácticas para el ahorro y uso eficiente de la energía.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Promover la infraestructura energética fronteriza.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Promote the creation of a best practices program for energy savings and the efficient use of energy.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Identificar, compartir e impulsar experiencias exitosas de Empresas Socialmente Responsables que ofrezcan programas de apoyo a la educación en los Estados Fronterizos.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Apoyar el desarrollo y actualización de la página de la Comisión de Educación en el sitio web de la Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Impulsar el uso del Documento de Transferencia del estudiante migrante binacional.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Identificar, compartir e impulsar experiencias exitosas de Empresas Socialmente Responsables que ofrezcan programas de apoyo a la educación en los Estados Fronterizos.</strong></td>
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**para impulsar aun más el programa de Inglés como segundo idioma en primaria, en las escuelas de los Estados Fronterizos Mexicanos. A su vez, los Estados Fronterizos de los EUA continuarán apoyando estos esfuerzos, compartiendo métodos de enseñanza y de capacitación a los maestros mexicanos, al tiempo que impulsarán la ampliación de la enseñanza del idioma inglés para los estudiantes hispanos con limitaciones en su dominio, en la medida que lo permitan las leyes de cada entidad.**

**English as a Second Language in elementary schools along the Mexican Border States. The US Border States will continue to support these efforts by sharing educational methods and training for Mexican teachers. They will continue to enhance English language instruction for Hispanic students with limited English proficiency, to the extent permitted by law in each respective state.**
**XXV CONFERENCIA DE GOBERNADORES FRONTERIZOS**
**XXV BORDER GOVERNORS CONFERENCE**
27 Y 28 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2007
SEPTEMBER 27 & 28, 2007
PUERTO PEÑASCO, SONORA

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<th><strong>fronterizos</strong>, con la finalidad de determinar el impacto ambiental y a la salud pública, para que sirvan de base en la toma de decisiones para la promoción de cruces más ágiles (estudios).</th>
<th><strong>impact on the environment and on public health. The information thus gathered will be the basis for decisions made as to more efficient crossings (studies).</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Para la atención de la problemática de las llantas usadas, en su manejo, en su disposición final, o en su ciclo de vida, se propone el desarrollo de mercados para el aprovechamiento y la implementación de instrumentos de regulación necesarios, fondos o fideicomisos estatales o federales, para resolver el flujo fronterizo de llantas usadas que serán de desecho.</td>
<td>In order to deal with issues related to scrap tires, their management, final disposal or life cycle, we propose the development of markets for their use, and the implementation of the necessary regulatory tools and state or federal funds or trusts to deal with the flow of used scrap tires along the border.</td>
</tr>
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### SALUD / HEALTH

<p>| <strong>Aprobar e implementar la Guía para la Coordinación México-Estados Unidos en Eventos Epidemiológicos de Interés Mutuo, la cual ha sido desarrollada con la aportación de las dependencias estatales de salud de México y Estados Unidos, la Secretaría de Salud de México, el Departamento de Salud y Servicios Humanos de Estados Unidos; y el Centro de Control y Prevención de Enfermedades. Se han incluido en las Guías disposiciones para facilitar el transporte transfronterizo de muestras, reactivos, equipo y medicamentos relacionados con la mejora de la capacidad binacional de laboratorio, vigilancia epidemiológica, y respuesta eficaz a emergencias en salud pública que amenazan a la población fronteriza en ambos países, incluyendo influenza pandémica.</strong> | <strong>Approve and implement the Guide for United States - Mexico Coordination during Epidemiological Events of Mutual Interest, which has been developed in collaboration with state public health agencies from both Mexico and the United States: Mexico's Health Ministry and the United States' Department of Health and Human Services and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Provisions have been included in the Guides to facilitate trans-border crossing of samples, reagents, equipment and medications that improve binational capacity as to laboratories, epidemiological monitoring, and efficient response to public health emergencies which threaten our border population in both countries, including pandemic influenza.</strong> |
| <strong>Atender el problema binacional del incremento de casos de tuberculosis a lo largo de la frontera, incluyendo el problema de tuberculosis con resistencia a tratamiento, incrementando los recursos financieros para actividades de control de tuberculosis en la región Fronteriza México-Estados Unidos.</strong> | <strong>Address the binational problem related to the increase in the number of tuberculosis cases along the border, including drug resistant TB, by increasing the financial resources for TB control activities in the U.S. - Mexico border region.</strong> |
| <strong>Apoyar y fortalecer la iniciativa para la creación de la Unidad de Inteligencia Epidemiológica y Emergencias en Salud Pública como un centro de monitoreo de riesgos y daños a la salud pública para la</strong> | <strong>Support and strengthen the initiative for the creation of the Unit for Epidemiological Intelligence and Public Health Emergencies as a center that monitors risks and damages to public health for an early stage Binational</strong> |</p>
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<th>XXV CONFERENCIA DE GOBERNADORES FRONTERIZOS</th>
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<td>XXV BORDER GOVERNORS CONFERENCE</td>
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<td>PUERTO PEÑASCO, SONORA</td>
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| alerta temprana Binacional, que en una primera fase contempla los estados fronterizos mexicanos y posteriormente y basado en acuerdos y definición de protocolos podamos incorporar las actividades de vigilancia epidemiológica a los diez estados de la frontera México-Estados Unidos. | Alert, which would initially operate in the Mexican Border States, and, subsequently, based on agreements and the definition of protocols, would include epidemiological monitoring activities in the 10 U.S. – Mexico Border States. |
| Apoyar y fortalecer el desarrollo e implementación de la iniciativa de usar la tecnología de Tele Salud (Tele Medicina), como un medio con gran potencial orientado a la homologación de capacidades de los servicios de salud de los recursos humanos disponibles y en formación en los estados de la Frontera México-Estados Unidos. | Support and strengthen the development and implementation of the initiative to use Tele Salud’s (Medicine TV) technology as a tool that has great potential aimed towards standardizing capacity in health services and available human resources, as well as those in training, in the U.S.-Mexico Border States. |
| Nosotros, los Gobernadores de los estados que integran la frontera entre Estados Unidos de América y los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, declaramos conjuntamente nuestro compromiso para trabajar en incrementar la seguridad de medicamentos con receta disponibles a los consumidores a lo largo de la frontera Estados Unidos-México. | We, the Governors of the states that comprise the border between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, jointly declare our commitment to work together to increase the safety and security of prescription drugs available to consumers along the United States – Mexico border. |
| Los residentes de la frontera México-Estados Unidos tienden a tener una mayor incidencia de enfermedades crónicas y, en los Estados Unidos, tienden a tener menor acceso a seguros de salud. Estos hechos presentan retos particularmente difíciles para permitirse los medicamentos necesarios cuando los medicamentos con receta al detalle en los Estados Unidos han incrementado considerablemente. Como resultado de éste y otros factores, un importante número de residentes de la frontera México-Estados Unidos compran medicamentos con receta al otro lado de la frontera. | Residents along the United States – Mexico border tend to have an increased prevalence of chronic disease and, in the United States, tend to have decreased access to health insurance. These facts present particularly difficult challenges to afford medically necessary medication when retail prescription drugs in the United States have risen significantly. As a result of these factors and others, a substantial number of residents along the United States – Mexico border purchase prescription drugs across the border. |
| En un esfuerzo para crear salvaguardas que funcionen para promover la seguridad y educación del consumidor, los estados a lo largo de la frontera México-Estados Unidos acuerdan colaborar, desarrollar y diseminar materiales bilingües que eduquen al consumidor y promuevan decisiones informadas sobre la compra de medicamentos con receta al otro lado de la frontera. | In an effort to create safeguards that work to promote consumer safety and awareness, the states along the United States-Mexico border agree to collaborate to develop and disseminate bilingual materials that educate consumers and promote informed decisions about purchasing prescription medications across the international border. |
Además, los Gobernadores solicitan a los gobiernos federales de México y Estados Unidos, que se unan al esfuerzo para incrementar la seguridad de los medicamentos disponibles a lo largo de la frontera México-Estados Unidos, de las siguientes maneras:

Trabajar con socios estatales y locales para apoyar, conducir y publicar los resultados de las pruebas e inspección de la calidad de medicamentos con receta que son comprados frecuentemente en México para usarse en los Estados Unidos.

Establecer un programa de demostración que permita a las agencias estatales a lo largo de la frontera México - Estados Unidos para establecer estándares para las farmacias y fabricantes que asegure la calidad y la seguridad al consumidor, y para mantener un registro que identifique a los fabricantes, farmacias y medicamentos con receta específicos que hayan alcanzado los estándares.

Evaluar el programa de demostración para considerar permitir a los residentes de la frontera México-Estados Unidos el importar medicamentos con receta certificados de fabricantes y farmacias que cumplan los estándares establecidos y que fueron aprobados en el proyecto de demostración.

In addition, the Governors call upon the federal governments of the United States and Mexico to join them in the effort to increase the safety and security of drugs that are available across the United States – Mexico border in several ways:

Work with state and local partners to support, conduct and publish results of testing and inspection of the quality of prescription drugs that are often purchased in Mexico for use in the United States.

Establish a demonstration program to allow state agencies along the United States - Mexico border to establish standards for pharmacies and manufacturers that ensure quality and safety for consumers, and to maintain a registry identifying manufacturers, pharmacies and particular prescription drugs that have met such standards.

Evaluate the demonstration program to consider allowing for residents along the United States - Mexico border to import certified prescription drugs from manufacturers and pharmacies that meet the standards established and that are approved through the demonstration project.

**SEGURIDADFRONTERIZA / BORDERSECURITY**

Crear un Plan General de Seguridad Fronteriza, tomando como base las experiencias y casos de éxito de los estados miembros de la Mesa de Seguridad Fronteriza, especialmente en acciones relacionadas con el intercambio de información; interoperabilidad de comunicaciones de voz, datos y video en tiempo real; establecimiento de operativos conjuntos y esquemas de capacitación entre ambos lados de la frontera.

Create a General Plan for Border Security, using as a basis the experiences and success cases shared by the member states of the Binational Border Security Worktable, especially those actions related to information exchange, the interoperability of real time voice, data and video communications; programming joint operations and joint training programs for both sides of the border.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Establecer los mecanismos y acciones iniciales para el intercambio de información en relación con la venta y falsificación de documentos de identificación.</th>
<th>Establish the mechanisms and initial actions towards exchanging information related to the sale and falsification of identification documents.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Considerando el programa actual del Estado de Arizona relacionado con transferencias electrónicas de dinero ligadas al tráfico de drogas y personas entre los Estados Unidos y México.</td>
<td>Considering the current program in Arizona relating to the electronic transfers of money by criminals linked to crimes involving drug and human trafficking between the United States and Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) Los estados norteamericanos de la frontera con México, determinarán la factibilidad de iniciar investigaciones sobre estos ilícitos, con la experiencia de Arizona como un modelo. Cuando limitantes de diverso orden impidan la realización de estas investigaciones, los Estados Americanos de la frontera con México, notificarán al Gobierno Federal de los Estados Unidos, para que examine programas, a su discreción.</td>
<td>A) The U.S. states along the Mexico border will determine the feasibility of initiating investigations into these crimes, with the Arizona experience being one model. When feasibility or inclination limits initiation, the U.S. states along the Mexican border will refer the Federal Government of the United States to examine programs at their discretion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Los estados fronterizos mexicanos solicitarán al Gobierno Federal de México, que realice el análisis de la información disponible sobre las transferencias de dinero procedente de actividades ilegales, misma que proveerán a los estados norteamericanos, dentro del marco legal correspondiente.</td>
<td>B) The Mexican Border States will request the Federal Government of Mexico to analyze the information available regarding money transfers derived from illegal activities, which will be provided to the U.S. Border States, within the existing legal framework.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C) Los estados de ambos lados de la frontera, en su caso, realizarán las gestiones necesarias ante el gobierno federal respectivo, para la aplicación del Acuerdo de Cooperación Mutua entre ambos Gobiernos para el intercambio de información respecto de transacciones realizadas a través de instituciones financieras y las recomendaciones sobre el blanqueo de capitales del Grupo de Acción Financiera Internacional. Los responsables de esta encomienda serán los Co-presidentes de la mesa de trabajo.</td>
<td>C) The States on both sides of the border, should it be the case, will carry out the necessary negotiations before their respective Federal Governments, for the enforcement of the Financial Information Exchange Agreement signed by both countries, on Exchanges of Information related to transactions made through financial institutions, as well as the Recommendations on money laundering of the Financial Action Task Force. This responsibility will be entrusted to the Worktable’s Co-chairs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Impulsar la creación de oficiales de enlace, partiendo de la experiencia de California y Baja California. Los oficiales de enlace se</td>
<td>Promote creating the position of liaison officer, based on the experience shared by California and Baja California. Liaison</td>
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</table>
reunirán dos veces al año para capacitación. La primera reunión será en California a principios del siguiente año.

Officers would meet twice a year for training. The first meeting will be in California at the beginning of next year.

Los diez estados iniciarán la operación del Sistema Binacional para el Intercambio de Información, en sustitución del sistema de Red Privada Virtual.

The ten states will begin operating a Binational Information Exchange System, substituting the Virtual Private Network (VPN).

Capacitar a los elementos de primera respuesta de la Región Fronteriza en materia de la pandemia de influenza en coordinación con el Comité de Salud.

Train First Responders in the Border Region on issues related to an influenza pandemic in coordination with the Health Committee.

Desarrollar un Plan Estratégico Binacional de Administración de Emergencias a cinco años donde incluya la prevención, preparación, respuesta y recuperación.

Develop a Five Year Binational Emergency Response Strategic Plan that will include prevention, preparation, response and recovery.

Desarrollar un Memorando de Entendimiento de ayuda mutua, para la atención de emergencias entre los 10 estados de la frontera.

Develop a Memorandum of Understanding for mutual help in the event of emergencies among the ten border states.

**TURISMO / TOURISM**

Intercambiar mejores prácticas para la promoción de actividades turísticas binacionales y colaborar en el desarrollo de tours entre estados vecinos.

Exchange best practices for promoting binational tourism activities and collaborate in the development of tours between neighboring states.

Monitorar y comentar sobre la implementación de la Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) y otras iniciativas que afectan en el flujo de tráfico de nuestros puertos de entrada.

Monitor and comment on the implementation of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) and other initiatives that affect the flow of traffic at our ports of entry.

Desarrollar un programa de investigación sobre viajeros transfronterizos.

Develop a research program on cross border travelers.
**VIDA SILVESTRE / WILDLIFE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>En base al Listado de Especies de Interés Compartido en la Región Fronteriza México – Estados Unidos, definido durante el período 2005-2007, realizar una publicación del mismo y llevar a cabo programas y acciones conjuntas para la conservación de especies prioritarias y el control de especies invasoras.</td>
<td>To publish the Final Priority and Invasive Species List, and conduct joint programs and actions for the conservation of priority species and the control of invasive species of shared interest along the U.S.-Mexico Border region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinar acciones de intercambio y transferencia de tecnologías y actividades de capacitación en técnicas de censos/conteo de vida silvestre, manejo integral de ecosistemas, diseño/ejecución de bancos de datos y sistemas de informática y aplicación de la ley.</td>
<td>Coordinate the exchange and transfer of technologies and capacity building in wildlife census/monitoring techniques, ecosystems management, design and implementation of databases and information systems, and law enforcement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adendo 1**  
**Fortalecimiento Institucional**

Se aprueban los *Lineamientos de la Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos México – Estados Unidos*, que normarán la vida institucional de la misma y cuyos estados integrantes, se comprometen a cumplir voluntariamente.

**Adendo 2**  
**Protección de los Derechos de los Niños**

El Pleno de Gobernadores Fronterizos se pronuncia en favor de la Protección de los Derechos de los Niños Migrantes No Acompañados (Programa Camino a Casa) y se comprometen a analizar y discutir, en su respectivo ámbito de acción, las recomendaciones de dicho Programa.
La Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos refrenda su interés y el compromiso de promover la Competitividad en la Región Fronteriza México-EU como forma de competir con éxito en un mundo global a través, entre otras, de las siguientes acciones:

1. Dar continuidad al Estudio de Competitividad y Áreas de Oportunidad en la Región Fronteriza México – Estados Unidos. Para ello, se promoverá la suscripción a la brevedad de un convenio de cooperación con las instancias federales y estatales de ambos países con el fin de integrar un Sistema de Información Estadística y Geográfica de la Frontera México - Estados Unidos.

2. Promover la creación de un Fondo Regional para la Competitividad e Infraestructura Fronteriza, en donde confluyan los recursos de organizaciones internacionales, específicamente del BID y NADBANK y aquellos de instancias estatales y federales. Para tal efecto, se solicita a los próximos Presidente y Vicepresidente de la XXVI Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos, gestionar ante las autoridades federales de ambos países, la puesta en práctica de las medidas necesarias para agilizar el movimiento de personas y mercancías en los cruces fronterizos.

3. Promover en el marco de las Mesas de Trabajo de la Conferencia, aquellas acciones dirigidas a impulsar el desarrollo de la infraestructura logística y la economía del conocimiento, considerando que ésta ha evolucionado, para convertirse en el insumo determinante que genera valor en los procesos productivos. La CGF se pronuncia por impulsarla decididamente, como un medio para la mayor y mejor generación y distribución de la riqueza, así como para posicionar esta región ante el resto del mundo.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adend 4</th>
<th>Adendum 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medio Ambiente</strong></td>
<td><strong>Environment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Por lo que se refiere a la sustentabilidad compartida, estamos a favor de la integración y desarrollo regional equilibrado de la cuenca transfronteriza de México y Estados Unidos, al impulsar el uso racional de los recursos naturales y el tratamiento de problemas comunes a los centros urbanos binacionales; por tanto, es importante definir políticas a este respecto.</td>
<td>With regards to shared sustainability, we favor integration and a balanced regional development within the Mexico-United States trans-border basin, promoting the rational use of natural resources and the treatment of issues common to binational urban centers; therefore, it is important to define policies to this effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Promoven acciones de cooperación para prevenir y afrontar desastres naturales en la Región Fronteriza. Estos pueden ocurrir en cualquier momento y lugar. Los recientes desastres naturales que han afectado nuestra región, la cual comparte condiciones climáticas, topográficas y geográficas similares, nos han mostrado la necesidad urgente de estar preparados para futuras contingencias. De ahí la importancia de que estos esfuerzos formen parte de la planeación y estén debidamente vinculados con las tareas de reconstrucción. Lo anterior como forma de contribuir a romper el círculo vicioso de la pobreza y alcanzar un desarrollo sustentable.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Promotion of actions for cooperation to prevent and face natural disasters in the Border Region. These can occur at any time and in any place. The recent natural disasters that have affected our region, which shares a similar climate, topography and geography; have demonstrated that it is extremely urgent for us to be prepared for future contingencies. From this arises the importance that these efforts are a part of planning and to be properly linked to reconstruction works. The above mentioned as a way to break the vicious cycle of poverty and disaster and to achieve sustainable development.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconocemos la necesidad de crecer dentro de una plataforma de cooperación regional, con la apropiada participación del gobierno, para promover intensamente el desarrollo de una frontera en la que sus comunidades resistan los desastres y aprovechar al máximo las capacidades existentes.</td>
<td>We recognize the need to grow within a platform of regional cooperation, with the appropriate participation of government, to intensely promote the development of a border and communities that can withstand disasters, while taking full advantage of existing capacities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Gobernadores Fronterizos nos pronunciamos por apoyar la cooperación entre los diez estados de la frontera y sus respectivas autoridades federales, para que estén preparados en un esfuerzo concertado, y prevenir y resolver con eficiencia este tipo de situaciones.</td>
<td>The Border Governors Conference states its resolve to strengthen cooperative actions between the ten Border States and their respective federal authorities, in order to be better prepared and, through concerted actions, prevent and deal efficiently with these types of situations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dado el debate y la preocupación general creciente sobre el cambio climático, y el hecho de que la frontera México-Estados Unidos se</td>
<td>Given the growing general concern and debate about Climate Change, and taking into consideration that the US–Mexico Border</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
encuentra en una región desértica y semiárida, los Gobernadores Fronterizos solicitan a la Mesa de Medio Ambiente que continúe desarrollando estrategias que puedan ser utilizadas para adaptar y satisfacer las necesidades de nuestro medio ambiente, mientras se protege nuestra economía y se conservan los recursos naturales en la Frontera México–Estados Unidos.

Adendo 5

Seguridad Fronteriza

Los esfuerzos de los Gobiernos Federales de México y los Estados Unidos deben complementarse mutuamente en la detección, interrupción y desmantelamiento del flujo de precursores químicos, con el objetivo final de detener la producción de metanfetamina.

Mientras los Estados Unidos y México han logrado avances significativos en la reducción del número de laboratorios de metanfetamina en la nación, estamos concientes de que se puede hacer más para eliminar el tráfico internacional de metanfetaminas y sus precursores químicos a través de los EEUU. Los Gobiernos Federales de Estados Unidos y México deben fortalecer la seguridad de su frontera común, trabajando para detener químicos, drogas y armas antes de que salgan de nuestros respectivos países.

También se debe prestar atención a los países que evitan las leyes sobre precursores químicos.

Solicitamos a los Gobiernos Federales de México y Estados Unidos a que trabajen con sus respectivos Estados en el desarrollo e implementación de estrategias que apoyen el combate de la importación ilegal de metanfetamina y sus precursores químicos. Se deben destinar recursos a los estados que registran las más altas tasas de importación de precursores químicos utilizados en la manufactura de metanfetamina y otras drogas ilícitas.

Adendums 5

Border Security

Efforts of the federal government of Mexico and the United States must complement one another by detecting, disrupting, and dismantling the flow of precursor chemicals, with the goal of ultimately stemming methamphetamine production.

While the U.S. and Mexico has made significant progress in reducing domestic methamphetamine labs, more can be done to eliminate the international trafficking of methamphetamines and its precursor chemicals through the U.S. The U.S. government and Mexican federal government should strengthen common border security by working to interdict chemicals, drugs and weapons before they leave our respective countries.

Attention must also be directed to countries that circumvent precursor laws.

We encourage the federal governments of Mexico and the United States to work with their respective States to develop and implement strategies that will assist in combating the illegal importation of methamphetamine and its precursor chemicals. Resources should be targeted to states experiencing the largest imports of precursor chemicals used to manufacture methamphetamine and other illicit drugs.
Nosotros, los Gobernadores Fronterizos, renovamos nuestra petición a las autoridades federales competentes, para que se destinen mayores recursos que permitan combatir eficientemente el narcotráfico, el tráfico de armas y personas.

We, the Border Governors, renew our petition before our Federal authorities that more funds are allocated to efficiently combat drug, weapons and human trafficking.

Adendo 6
Reforma Migratoria

Nosotros, los Gobernadores Fronterizos, creemos que una solución integral para la seguridad fronteriza debe respaldarse con medidas multidimensionales, y que barreras físicas por sí mismas no son la solución. Instamos al Congreso de los Estados Unidos a promulgar a la brevedad posible una reforma migratoria integral.

Los gobiernos federales de ambos países deberán trabajar conjuntamente para avanzar en la migración legal y para procurar una frontera segura.

We, the Border Governors, we believe that a comprehensive solution to border security must rely on an array of measures and that physical obstacles alone are not the solution. We urge the United States Congress to enact as soon as possible a comprehensive immigration reform.

The federal governments of both countries should work together to further legal immigration and to provide for a safe and secure border.

Adendo 7
Iniciativa Relativa a Viajes en el Hemisferio Occidental

La Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos reconoce con satisfacción la ampliación del plazo de la entrada en vigor de la Iniciativa relativa a Viajes en el Hemisferio Occidental del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América. Sin embargo se reitera el interés por una solución definitiva que considere mecanismos alternos que reduzcan el impacto negativo de esta medida en la actividad económica, turística y ambiental en los estados de la región fronteriza.

The Border Governors Conference is pleased to recognize the deferment of the effective date of the U.S. government’s Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative. However, the Conference restates its interest in a definitive solution that considers alternative mechanisms to reduce the negative impacts this measure will have on the economy, tourism and environment of the states in the border region.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addendo 8</th>
<th>Addendum 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coordinación Interinstitucional</strong></td>
<td><strong>Inter-institutional Coordination</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos se pronuncia por el fortalecimiento de los lazos de coordinación con la Conferencia de Legisladores Fronterizos.</td>
<td>The Border Governors Conference states its resolve to strengthen its collaboration and coordination with the Border Legislative Conference.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addendo 9</th>
<th>Addendum 9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>XXVI Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos México-Estados Unidos</strong></td>
<td><strong>XXVI U.S.- Mexico Border Governors Conference</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Presidencia de la XXVI Conferencia de Gobernadores Fronterizos, corresponderá al Gobernador de California y la Vicepresidencia al Gobernador de Nuevo León.</td>
<td>The Chair of the XXVI Border Governors Conference will be the Governor of the State of California and the Vice-chair will be the Governor of State of Nuevo Leon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adendo 10</th>
<th>Addendum 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fondo de Combate a la Marginación Social</strong></td>
<td><strong>Fund for the Fight against Social Marginalization</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promover ante los gobiernos federales de ambos países para que, en el ámbito de sus respectivas competencias, constituyan y apliquen programas y fondos especiales que reduzcan la pobreza social en los municipios de menor desarrollo en ambos lados de la frontera.</td>
<td>Promote that the federal governments of both countries, within their respective spheres of authority, create and apply special programs and funds that will reduce the levels of social poverty in lesser-developed municipalities on both sides of the border.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
XXV CONFERENCIA DE GOBERNADORES FRONTERIZOS
XXV BORDER GOVERNORS CONFERENCE
27 Y 28 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2007
SEPTEMBER 27 & 28, 2007
PUERTO PEÑASCO, SONORA

Por los
ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS

EDUARDO BOURS CASTELO
Presidente
Gobernador del Estado de Sonora

EUGENIO ELORDUY WALTHER
Gobernador del Estado de Baja California

JOSE REYES BAEZA TERRAZAS
Gobernador del Estado de Chihuahua

HUMBERTO MOREIRA VALDES
Gobernador del Estado de Coahuila

JOSE NATIVIDAD GONZALEZ PARAS
Gobernador del Estado de Nuevo León

EUGENIO HERNANDEZ FLORES
Gobernador del Estado de Tamaulipas

Por los
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Vicepresidente
Gobernador del Estado de California

JANET NAPOLITANO
Gobernadora del Estado de Arizona

BILL RICHARDSON
Gobernador del Estado de Nuevo México

RICK PERRY
Gobernador del Estado de Texas
Puerto Peñasco, Sonora, México.
28 de Septiembre de 2007.

For the 
UNITED STATES OF MEXICO

___________________________
EDUARDO BOURS CASTELO
Chair
Governor of State of Sonora

___________________________
ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Vice-Chair
Governor of State of California

___________________________
EUGENIO ELORDUY WALTHER
Governor of State of Baja California

___________________________
JANET NAPOLITANO
Governor of State of Arizona

___________________________
JOSE REYES BAEZA
Governor of State of Chihuahua

___________________________
BILL RICHARDSON
Governor of State of Nuevo México

___________________________
HUMBERTO MOREIRA VALDES
Governor of State of Coahuila

___________________________
RICK PERRY
Governor of State of Texas

___________________________
JOSE NATIVIDAD GONZALEZ PARAS
Governor of State of Nuevo León

___________________________
EUGENIO HERNANDEZ FLORES
Governor of State of Tamaulipas
Puerto Peñasco, Sonora, México.
REPORT ON THE OTAY MESA COMMUNITY PLAN UPDATES:
FOURTH LAND USE SCENARIO

Introduction

The City of San Diego is currently updating the community plan for Otay Mesa. Three draft scenarios were developed for public discussion and review. On October 18, 2007, the City of San Diego staff hosted an open house to unveil the City’s fourth land use scenario. This fourth scenario includes variations in land use and number of housing units. They are identified as Scenarios 4a and 4b. The City is accepting comments on this new scenario prior to a Planning Commission workshop tentatively scheduled on December 6, 2007. The attached maps show Scenarios 4a and 4b and the tables show housing, population, and land use comparisons for the four scenarios and the No Project Alternative.

Attachments:  1. Otay Mesa Community Plan Update Scenarios 4a and 4b
               2. Land Use Summary

Key Staff Contact:  Ron Saenz, (619) 669-1922, rsa@sandag.org
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Map created by:

This land use plan scenario is one of three that has been prepared by the City for further analysis and public input.

Otay Mesa Community Plan Update Scenario #4A
October 16, 2007

General Land Use Categories

Parks, Open Space, and Institutional
- Open Space
- Parks
- Institutional

Village Centers
- Neighborhood Village 0.25 - 1.0 FAR 15 - 29 du/acre
- Community Village 0.25 - 2.0 FAR 30 - 75 du/acre

Residential
- Residential - Very Low 0.4 du/acre
- Residential - Low 0.9 du/acre
- Residential - Low Medium 10 - 14 du/acre
- Residential - Medium 15 - 29 du/acre
- Residential - Medium High 30 - 44 du/acre

Commercial
- Neighborhood Commercial - Residential Prohibited 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Community Commercial - Residential Prohibited 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Regional Commercial - Residential Prohibited 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Heavy Commercial 0.25 - 1.0 FAR
- Visitor Commercial 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Office Commercial 0.25 - 2.0 FAR

Industrial
- Technology Business Park 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Technology Business Park - Commercial Overlay 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Business Park - Residential Permitted 0.25 - 2.0 FAR 15 - 60 du/acre
- Business Park - Office Permitted 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Technology Park 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Technology Park - Commercial Overlay 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Light Industrial 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Heavy Industrial 0.25 - 1.0 FAR
- Mixed Industrial

Overlays
- U.S. Government Facility
- Technology Business Park
- Technology Business Park - Commercial Overlay
- Business Park - Residential Permitted
- Business Park - Office Permitted
- Technology Park
- Technology Park - Commercial Overlay
- Light Industrial
- Heavy Industrial
- Mixed Industrial

The City of San Diego
City Planning & Community Investment

The map above demonstrates the use of land that has been proposed by the City for public input and public use. The map is not to be used for legal purposes. The map is an informational tool to assist the public in visualizing proposed land uses within the Otay Mesa Community Plan Update Scenario #4A.

This map is not to be used for legal purposes. The map is an informational tool to assist the public in visualizing proposed land uses within the Otay Mesa Community Plan Update Scenario #4A.
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Map created by:*

This land use plan scenario is one of three that have been prepared by the City for further analysis and public input.

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO
CITY PLANNING & COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

Otay Mesa Community Plan Update Scenario #4B

General Land Use Categories

Parks, Open Space, and Institutional
- Open Space
- Parks
- Institutional

Village Centers
- Neighborhood Village
- Community Village

Residential
- Residential - Very Low 0-4 du/ac
- Residential - Low 5-9 du/ac
- Residential - Low Medium 10-14 du/ac
- Residential - Medium 15-29 du/ac
- Residential - Medium High 30-44 du/ac

Commercial
- Neighborhood Commercial - Residential Prohibited 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Community Commercial - Residential Prohibited 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Regional Commercial - Residential Prohibited 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Heavy Commercial 0.25 - 1.0 FAR
- Office Commercial 0.25 - 2.0 FAR

Industrial
- Technology Business Park 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Technology Business Park - Commercial Overlay
- Business Park - Residential Permitted 0.25 - 2.0 FAR 15 - 60 du/ac
- Business Park - Office Permitted 0.25 - 2.0 FAR 15 - 60 du/ac
- Technology Park 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- International Business and Trade 0.25 - 2.0 FAR
- Heavy Industrial 0.25 - 1.0 FAR
- Mixed Industrial

Overlays
- U.S. Government Facility
- Brown Field Boundary
- Community Plan Boundary
# Land Use Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Project</th>
<th>Scenario #1</th>
<th>Scenario #2</th>
<th>Scenario #3</th>
<th>Scenario #4A</th>
<th>Scenario #4B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industrial</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>482</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>358</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Residential</strong></td>
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<td>1,175</td>
<td>1,124</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AREA</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9319 acres</td>
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<td>14.6 square miles</td>
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The City of San Diego  Otay Mesa Community Plan Update
## Statistical Comparisons: Housing & Population

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Alternative</th>
<th>Single Family</th>
<th>Multi-family</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Population</th>
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<td>No Project Alternative</td>
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<td>7,600</td>
<td>12,900</td>
<td>47,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scenario #1</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>20,800</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>88,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario #2</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>26,200</td>
<td>92,000</td>
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<td>Scenario #3</td>
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<td>13,300</td>
<td>17,100</td>
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<td>Scenario #4A</td>
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<td>21,120</td>
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<td>Scenario #4B</td>
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<td>15,550</td>
<td>19,620</td>
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Introduction

Southwestern Community College District (SCCD) recently opened its newest facility, the Higher Education Center (HEC) at Otay Mesa, in August 2007. It is located at 8100 Gigantic Road, at the corner of La Media Road and Airway Drive. This new state-of-the-art facility brings higher education closer to area residents and has the capacity to serve up to 5,000 students.

Discussion

This Center offers 170 different courses so students can pursue an associate degree, complete general education requirements for transfer or develop occupational skills for employment. A full array of student services are offered, which include Admissions and Records, Financial Aid, Counseling and Tutoring. In addition, students have onsite access to Science, Reading, and Computer Labs, a fitness center, library, and bookstore. In addition, a number of signature programs are offered which include the Police Academy, Environmental Technology, Nursing, Fire Science Technology, and Paramedic and Emergency Medical Technician.

It is important to link the HEC to planning efforts related to the City of San Diego Otay Mesa Community Plan Update and strategies identified in the Otay Mesa-Mesa de Otay Binational Corridor Strategic Plan. Issues such as pedestrian and transit access, and transportation linkages will require interagency dialogue and coordination.

For further information on the HEC at Otay Mesa, please see the attached press release. Staff will continue to provide status reports on this and other projects in Otay Mesa at future meetings.

Attachment: 1. SWC Higher Education Center Coming to Otay Mesa – Press Release

Key Staff Contact: Ron Saenz, (619) 669-1922, rsa@sandag.org
SWC HIGHER EDUCATION CENTER COMING TO OTAY MESA

New Center Will Benefit 5,000 Students and Make Higher Education More Accessible

Chula Vista—Continuing its efforts to make higher education more accessible to all residents of South San Diego County, Southwestern College (SWC) is building a new Higher Education Center at Otay Mesa (HEC, OM).

“Our Higher Education Center at Otay Mesa represents a historic opportunity for the District to build upon our long-standing academic strength, while contributing to the vitality of this burgeoning South Bay community,” said Yolanda Salcido, SWC Governing Board President, as she broke ground in late April.

Salcido was joined by State Senator Denise Moreno Ducheny, San Diego Councilmember Ben Hueso, and several SWC, community, and business representatives.

“SWC is committed to meeting the educational goals of every South County resident. We are expanding our facilities to accommodate a larger number of students and bring higher education closer to every community,” she added.

The new state-of-the art facility will cost approximately $25 million, will have a capacity to serve up to 5,000 students, and will be ready for occupancy in fall 2007. Funding for the project came from Proposition AA, an $89 million bond approved by local voters in 2000.

The 70,000 square-foot facility will house a number of signature programs including the Police Academy, Environmental Technology, Nursing, Fire Science Technology, Paramedic, Emergency Medical Technician, and International Business.

“The Center’s close proximity to the U.S./Mexico International Border provides an ideal setting for the study of border issues confronting both nations and engaging our students in global learning opportunities,” said Ron Dyste, SWC’s Vice President for Academic Affairs.

Additionally, the Center will offer courses in general education and transfer studies, as well as basic skills, and community and business interest classes.

“We’re looking forward to providing the educational programs and training for the workforce that will strengthen the Otay Mesa community and the South Bay region,” said Dr. Angelica Suarez, lead administrator for the project and Dean of the Education Center at San Ysidro. “This center will provide an opportunity for strong partnerships; serve as a leader of economic well being.”

(more)
Higher Education Center at Otay Mesa—Page 2

The facility will feature 15 classrooms, four science labs, and three computer labs. It will also provide the necessary support services for students—counseling, tutoring, financial aid, disability support services, student employment, etc.—to achieve academic success.

Furthermore, the facility will house a career/transfer center, library, health services center, food services center, bookstore, assembly center, science and computer labs, fitness center, and administrative offices.

The Otay Mesa facility is one more step in the College’s efforts to decentralize enrollment from its Chula Vista campus. Built in the 1960s, Southwestern College was originally planned to accommodate 2,000 students. With more than 18,000 students currently enrolled, Southwestern College does not have enough classrooms and laboratories to meet student needs.

To alleviate the problem, the College elected to pursue a decentralized enrollment strategy by building classrooms in communities throughout the South County area to bring college programs closer to the public.

The College built its first satellite center in San Ysidro. The Education Center at San Ysidro opened its doors in 1988 offering 32 courses and serving 344 students. Today, it offers approximately 135 sections each semester and is a place where nearly 2,000 students pursue their educational goals in search of a brighter future. In fact, when completed, the HEC, Otay Mesa will become the temporary home of the Education Center, which will go through a $5 million dollar reconstruction.

In 1998, the Higher Education Center (HEC) at National City opened with more than 400 students registered for one or more of the 39 classes offered at the Center. Today, the HEC offers nearly 100 courses and serves more than 1,000 students at a brand new $13 million facility with a capacity to serve 5,000 students.

Established in 1961, Southwestern College is one of 109 public community colleges in the state of California and is the only public institution of higher education located in the southern portion of San Diego County. Southwestern College employs more than 1,200 faculty and staff and offers Associate in Arts and Associate in Science degrees in 139 majors; Vocational Certificates in 123 areas of study; and a host of non-credit courses ideal for personal and professional development.

For more information regarding this project, contact Dr. Angelica Suarez, Dean for the Education Center at San Ysidro, (619) 690-6083 ext 3011 or e-mail at asuarez@swccd.edu.

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San Diego Association of Governments

COMMITTEE ON BINATIONAL REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

November 6, 2007

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 9

Action Requested: INFORMATION

SCRAP TIRE CONVERSION PROJECT  File Number 3003200

Introduction

During the public comment period, at the June 22, 2007 Borders Committee meeting, former Congressman Jim Bates introduced a scrap tire conversion project from Energy and Environmental Solutions (EES) LLC. The Borders Committee requested a more detailed presentation on this topic at a future Committee meeting. Staff considered this report important for COBRO because of its potential benefits to the Tijuana River Valley and potential application to cleaning the Alamar River, which is located in the Otay Mesa-Mesa de Otay Binational Corridor study area.

Discussion

Every year, millions of used U.S. tires are exported to Mexico where consumers buy them from used tire dealers. After these tires reach the end of their useful lives, they should end up in landfills, but more often are illegally dumped due to landfill disposal cost. These tires often end up in canyons and flood areas that bring them into the Tijuana River Estuary during storm events.

Residents of various colonias, or neighborhoods, in Tijuana also use waste tires to build foundations and retaining walls for their homes. During storms, large numbers of tires dislodge from the foundations washing down hills and canyons and ending up in the Tijuana River Watershed. Each year, up to 4,000 tires are hand plucked from the river, sediment basins, and the sensitive habitats of the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve. Many thousands more are unable to be removed due to limited time and resources. Some of the tires end up being stored creating stockpiles that have the potential to cause great environmental damage in both countries.

The EES proposal to address these problems is to develop a new type of recycling plant that converts scrap tires into useful commodities by using “Catalytically Activated Vacuum Distillation (CAVD).” EES would seek financing from the North American Development Bank and other institutions.

This concept has the support of the California Biodiversity Council’s Biodiversity along the Border Committee. The need to build a tire recycling plant is one of the five needs identified by this Committee to advance the goal of eradicating tires and trash from the Estuary. The EES Border Scrap Tire Conversion Project could assist in meeting this need. Currently, the closest tire recycling plant to the San Diego-Tijuana region is located in Riverside County.

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