PF225 segments O-1, O-2 and O-3 are located at the western region of the Rio Grande Valley sector and account for approximately [redacted] of fence and represent Border Patrol’s highest operational priority for the remaining fence segments to have construction contracts awarded. Unlike most of Texas, there are no U.S. International Boundary Water Commission (USIBWC) along these segments. All but approximately [redacted] of the fence associated with these segments are required to be installed in the Rio Grande River floodplain to be operationally effective. Segments O-1, O-2 and O-3 account for approximately [redacted] of fence and represent Border Patrol’s highest operational priority for the remaining fence segments to have construction contracts awarded. Locating these fence segments outside the floodplain limits would result in a significant amount of businesses and residences being south of the fence.

To date, CBP/SBI have been unable to convince the USIBWC that permanent pedestrian fence will have a negligible effect on the floodplain despite the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ conclusion of no substantive impact. The Army Corps of Engineers developed a fence design. USIBWC had verbally indicated that they would allow the fence design to be installed in the floodplain but the terms and conditions associated with their approval are too onerous and expensive to make this alternative viable.

Since January 2008, the Army Corps of Engineers has modeled the fence impacts on the Rio Grande River using USIBWC’s updated hydraulic model for five different scenarios in an attempt to appease USIBWC concerns. The most recent modeling was completed in May 2008 and concluded that: water surface elevation impact would range from 0.26 foot decrease to 0.25 foot increase; and the maximum increase in water deflection to the Mexican side of the river would be approximately 7.1 percent with no increase in water surface elevation or surface coverage on Mexican land.

On August 19, 2008, SBI Tactical Infrastructure held a conference call with USIBWC Deputy Commissioner Riera. The following was shared:

- USIBWC Deputy Commissioner informed SBI that Department of State’s (DOS) Office of Mexican Affairs Desk Chief had “encouraged” them to not agree to building these segments in the floodplain.

- As of August 19, 2008, neither the Assistant Secretary (A/S), Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA) nor the Deputy A/S (WHA) had been briefed about the O-1, O-2 and O-3 segment issues.

- SBI TI advised the USIBWC Deputy Commissioner that CBP Commissioner Basham would most likely place a call to A/S Shannon or Deputy A/S Jacobson in the near future to discuss these segment issues with either one or both of them. SBI TI confirmed for the USIBWC Deputy Commissioner that the O-1, O-2 and O-3 segments were high priority segments for Border Patrol.
USIBWC’s primary reason for not approving the fence installation is their belief that their “one-dimensional” hydraulic model does not adequately account for “two-dimensional” flow through the fence. Despite the fact that the majority of fence they are concerned that debris will build up on the fence and cause floodplain impacts not currently being predicated by their hydraulic model. We disagree that debris will build up on the fence as we believe the river flow will have a self-cleaning flushing affect.

There is a section of proposed fence in segment O-3 that would be in a major flood event. Our modeling efforts, which showed negligible impacts, did assume this section of fence would collect debris and be completely impermeable to flow during a flood event.
PF225 segments O-1, O-2 and O-3 are located at the western region of the Rio Grande Valley sector and account for approximately {6(7)(E)} of fence and represent Border Patrol’s highest operational priority for the remaining fence segments to have construction contracts awarded. Unlike most of Texas, there are no U.S. International Boundary Water Commission (USIBWC) along these segments. All but approximately {b(7)(E)} of the fence associated with these segments are required to be installed in the Rio Grande River floodplain to be operationally effective. Locating these fence segments outside the floodplain limits would result in a significant number of businesses and residences being south of the fence.

To date, CBP/SBI have been unable to convince the USIBWC that permanent pedestrian fence will have a negligible effect on the floodplain despite the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ (USACE) conclusion of no substantive impact. USACE developed a fence design. USIBWC had verbally indicated that they would allow the fence design to be installed in the floodplain but the terms and conditions associated with their approval are too onerous and expensive to make this alternative viable.

Since January 2008, USACE has modeled the fence impacts on the Rio Grande River using USIBWC’s updated hydraulic model for five different scenarios in an attempt to appease USIBWC concerns. The most recent modeling was completed in May 2008 and concluded that: water surface elevation impact would range from 0.26 foot decrease to 0.25 foot increase; and the maximum increase in water deflection to the Mexican side of the river would be approximately 7.1 percent with no increase in water surface elevation or surface coverage on Mexican land.

On August 19, 2008, SBI Tactical Infrastructure held a conference call with USIBWC Deputy Commissioner Riera. The following was shared:

- USIBWC Deputy Commissioner informed SBI that Department of State’s (DOS) Office of Mexican Affairs Desk Chief had “encouraged” them to not to agree to building these segments in the floodplain.

- As of August 19, 2008, neither the Assistant Secretary (A/S), Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA) nor the Deputy A/S, WHA had been briefed about the O-1, O-2 and O-3 segment issues.

- SBI TI advised the USIBWC Deputy Commissioner that CBP Commissioner Basham would most likely place a call to A/S Shannon or Deputy A/S Jacobson in the near future to discuss these segment issues with one or both of them. SBI TI confirmed for the USIBWC Deputy Commissioner that the O-1, O-2 and O-3 segments were high priority segments for Border Patrol.

- USIBWC Deputy Commissioner indicated they would notify DOS regarding the upcoming call.
USIBWC’s primary reason for not approving the fence installation is their belief that their “one-dimensional” hydraulic model does not adequately account for “two-dimensional” flow through the fence. Despite the fact that the majority of fence will be installed, they are concerned that debris will build up on the fence and cause floodplain impacts not currently being predicated by their hydraulic model. We disagree that debris will build up on the fence as we believe the river flow will have a self-cleaning, flushing affect.

There is a section of proposed fence in segment O-3 that would be in a major flood event. Our modeling efforts, which showed negligible impacts, did assume this section of fence would collect debris and be completely impermeable to flow during a flood event.

Recommendations:

Agree: _________________

Disagree: _______________

Let’s Discuss: ____________
RIO GRANDE VALLEY SEGMENTS O-1 THROUGH O-3

Talking Points

- PF225 segments O-1, O-2 and O-3 are located at the western region of the Rio Grande Valley sector and account for approximately \( \text{(b) (7)(E)} \) of fence and represent Border Patrol’s highest operational priority for the remaining fence segments to have construction contracts awarded.

- The fence associated with these segments will require installation in the Rio Grande River flood plain in order for CBP to be operationally effective at securing the border. Locating these fence segments outside the floodplain limits would result in a significant number of businesses and residences being south of the fence.

- To date, CBP/SBI have been unable to convince the USIBWC that permanent pedestrian fence will have a negligible effect on the floodplain despite the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ (USACE) conclusion of no substantive impact.

- Since January 2008, USACE has modeled the fence impacts on the Rio Grande River using USIBWC’s updated hydraulic model for five different scenarios in an attempt to appease USIBWC concerns.

- The most recent modeling was completed in May 2008 and concluded that: water surface elevation impact would range from 0.26 foot decrease to 0.25 foot increase; and the maximum increase in water deflection to the Mexican side of the river would be approximately 7.1 percent with no increase in water surface elevation or surface coverage on Mexican land.

- Additionally, USACE developed a \( \text{(b) (7)(E)} \) fence design. USIBWC had verbally indicated that they would allow the \( \text{(b) (7)(E)} \) fence design to be installed in the flood plain but the terms and conditions associated with their approval are too onerous and expensive to make this alternative viable.

- On August 19, 2008, SBI Tactical Infrastructure held a conference call with USIBWC Deputy Commissioner Riera. The following was shared:
  - USIBWC Deputy Commissioner informed SBI that Department of State’s (DOS) Office of Mexican Affairs Desk Chief had “encouraged” them to not to agree with CBP to build these segments in the flood plains.
  - As of August 19, 2008, neither the Assistant Secretary (A/S), Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA) nor the Deputy A/S, WHA had been briefed about the O-1, O-2 and O-3 segment issues.
SBI TI advised the USIBWC Deputy Commissioner that CBP Commissioner Basham would most likely place a call to A/S Shannon or Deputy A/S Jacobson in the near future to discuss these segment issues with one or both of them.

SBI TI confirmed at the request of USIBWC Deputy Commissioner Riera that Segments O-1, O-2 and O-3 were high priority segments for Border Patrol.

USIBWC Deputy Commissioner indicated they would notify DOS regarding the upcoming call.

- USIBWC’s primary reason for not approving the fence installation is their belief that their “one-dimensional” hydraulic model does not adequately account for “two-dimensional” flow through the bollard fence.
- Despite the fact that the majority of fence will be installed, they are concerned that debris will build up on the fence and cause flood plain impacts not currently being predicated by their hydraulic model.
- We disagree that debris will build up on the fence as we believe the river flow will have a self-cleaning, flushing affect.
- There is a section of proposed fence in segment O-3 that would be in a major flood event. Our modeling efforts, which showed negligible impacts, did assume this section of fence would collect debris and be completely impermeable to flow during a flood event.
RIO GRANDE VALLEY SEGMENTS O-1 THROUGH O-3

Talking Points

- PF225 segments O-1, O-2 and O-3 are located at the western region of the Rio Grande Valley sector and account for approximately [b] (7)(E) of fence and represent Border Patrol’s highest operational priority for the remaining fence segments in the Rio Grande Valley Sector to have construction contracts awarded.

- The fence associated with these segments will require installation in the Rio Grande River flood plain in order for CBP to be operationally effective at securing the border. Locating these fence segments outside the floodplain limits would result in a significant number of businesses and residences being south of the fence.

- In segment O-1, under the current fence lay down, there is [b] (7)(E) that would be located outside (north) of the existing floodplain. However,

- To date, CBP/SBI have been unable to convince the USIBWC that permanent pedestrian fence will have a negligible effect on the floodplain despite the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ (USACE) conclusion of no substantive impact.

- Since January 2008, USACE has modeled the fence impacts on the Rio Grande River using USIBWC’s updated hydraulic model for five different scenarios in an attempt to appease USIBWC concerns.

- The most recent modeling was completed in May 2008 and concluded that: water surface elevation impact would range from 0.26 foot decrease to 0.25 foot increase; and the maximum increase in water deflection to the Mexican side of the river would be approximately 7.1 percent with no increase in water surface elevation or surface coverage on Mexican land.

- Additionally, USACE developed a [b] (7)(E) fence design. USIBWC had verbally indicated that they would allow the [b] (7)(E) fence design to be installed in the flood plain but the terms and conditions associated with their approval are too onerous and expensive to make this alternative viable.

- Conference call on August 14, 2008 between IBWC and SBI-TI Commissioner Marin informed SBI-TI that IBWC would not approve any construction in the flood plain based on direction from DOS.
• On August 19, 2008, SBI Tactical Infrastructure held a conference call with USIBWC Deputy Commissioner Riera. The following was shared:

  – USIBWC Deputy Commissioner informed SBI that Department of State’s (DOS) Office of Mexican Affairs Desk Chief had “encouraged” them to not to agree with CBP to build these segments in the flood plains.

  – As of August 19, 2008, neither the Assistant Secretary (A/S), Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA) nor the Deputy A/S, WHA had been briefed about the O-1, O-2 and O-3 segment issues.

  – SBI TI advised the USIBWC Deputy Commissioner that CBP Commissioner Basham would most likely place a call to A/S Shannon or Deputy A/S Jacobson in the near future to discuss these segment issues with one or both of them.

  – SBI TI confirmed at the request of USIBWC Deputy Commissioner Riera that Segments O-1, O-2 and O-3 were high priority segments for Border Patrol.

  – USIBWC Deputy Commissioner indicated they would notify DOS regarding the upcoming call.

• USIBWC’s primary reason for not approving the fence installation is their belief that the “one-dimensional” hydraulic model does not adequately account for “two-dimensional” flow through the [b](7)(E).

• Despite the fact that the majority of fence will be installed [b](7)(E) they are concerned that debris will build up on the fence and cause flood plain impacts not currently being predicated by their hydraulic model.

• We disagree that debris will build up on the fence [b](7)(E) as we believe the river flow will have a self-cleaning, flushing affect.

• There is a section of proposed fence in segment O-3 that would be[b] (7)(E) in a major flood event. Our modeling efforts, which showed negligible impacts, did assume this section of fence would collect debris and be completely impermeable to flow during a flood event.
RIO GRANDE VALLEY SEGMENTS O-1 THROUGH O-3

Talking Points

- PF225 segments O-1, O-2 and O-3 are located at the western region of the Rio Grande Valley sector and account for approximately [redacted] of fence and represent Border Patrol’s highest operational priority for the remaining fence segments in the Rio Grande Valley Sector to have construction contracts awarded.

- The fence associated with these segments will require installation in the Rio Grande River flood plain in order for CBP to be operationally effective at securing the border.

- Locating these fence segments outside the floodplain limits would result in a significant number of businesses and residences being south of the fence. [redacted]

- In segment O-1, under the current fence lay down, there is [redacted] that would be located outside (north) of the existing floodplain. However, [redacted]

- To date, CBP/SBI have been unable to convince the USIBWC that permanent pedestrian fence will have a negligible effect on the floodplain despite the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ (USACE) conclusion of no substantive impact.

- Since January 2008, USACE has modeled the fence impacts on the Rio Grande River using USIBWC’s updated hydraulic model for five different scenarios in an attempt to appease USIBWC concerns.

- The most recent modeling was completed in May 2008 and concluded that: water surface elevation impact would range from 0.26 foot decrease to 0.25 foot increase; and the maximum increase in water deflection to the Mexican side of the river would be approximately 7.1 percent with no increase in water surface elevation or surface coverage on Mexican land.

- Additionally, USACE developed a [redacted] fence design. USIBWC had verbally indicated that they would allow the [redacted] fence design to be installed in the flood plain but the terms and conditions
associated with their approval are too onerous and expensive to make this alternative viable.

- Conference call on August 14, 2008 between IBWC and SBI-TI Commissioner Marin informed SBI-TI that IBWC would not approve this construction in the flood plain.

- On August 19, 2008, SBI Tactical Infrastructure held a conference call with USIBWC Deputy Commissioner Riera. The following was shared:
  - USIBWC Deputy Commissioner informed SBI that Department of State’s (DOS) Office of Mexican Affairs Desk Chief had “encouraged” them to not to agree with CBP to build these segments in the flood plains.
  - As of August 19, 2008, neither the Assistant Secretary (A/S), Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA) nor the Deputy A/S, WHA had been briefed about the O-1, O-2 and O-3 segment issues.
  - SBI TI advised the USIBWC Deputy Commissioner that CBP Commissioner Basham would most likely place a call to DOS in the near future to discuss these segment issues.
  - SBI TI confirmed at the request of USIBWC Deputy Commissioner Riera that Segments O-1, O-2 and O-3 were high priority segments for Border Patrol.
  - USIBWC Deputy Commissioner indicated they would notify DOS regarding an upcoming call.

- USIBWC’s primary reason for not approving the fence installation is their belief that the “one-dimensional” hydraulic model does not adequately account for “two-dimensional” flow through the fence.

- Despite the fact that the majority of fence will be installed, they are concerned that debris will build up on the fence and cause flood plain impacts not currently being predicated by their hydraulic model.

- We disagree that debris will build up on the fence as we believe the river flow will have a self-cleaning, flushing affect.

- There is a section of proposed fence in segment O-3 that would be in a major flood event. Our modeling efforts, which showed negligible...
impacts, did assume this section of fence would collect debris and be completely impermeable to flow during a flood event.

- Commissioner Marin is preparing a letter to send to CBP regarding this issue. We expect to receive a draft of the letter this week.
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**RIO GRANDE VALLEY SEGMENTS O-1 THROUGH O-3**

**Talking Points**

- PF225 segments O-1, O-2 and O-3 are located at the western region of the Rio Grande Valley sector and account for approximately [redacted] of fence and represent Border Patrol’s highest operational priority for the remaining fence segments in the Rio Grande Valley Sector to have construction contracts awarded.

- The fence associated with these segments will require installation in the Rio Grande River flood plain in order for CBP to be operationally effective at securing the border. Locating these fence segments outside the floodplain limits would result in a significant number of businesses and residences being south of the fence.

- In segment O-1, under the current fence lay down, there is [redacted] that would be located outside (north) of the existing floodplain. However,[redacted] of the floodplain.

- To date, CBP/SBI have been unable to convince the USIBWC that permanent pedestrian fence will have a negligible effect on the floodplain despite the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ (USACE) conclusion of no substantive impact.

- Since January 2008, USACE has modeled the fence impacts on the Rio Grande River using USIBWC’s updated hydraulic model for five different scenarios in an attempt to appease USIBWC concerns.

- The most recent modeling was completed in May 2008 and concluded that: water surface elevation impact would range from 0.26 foot decrease to 0.25 foot increase; and the maximum increase in water deflection to the Mexican side of the river would be approximately 7.1 percent with **no increase** in water surface elevation or surface coverage on Mexican land.

- Additionally, USACE developed a [redacted] fence design. USIBWC had verbally indicated that they would allow the [redacted] fence design to be installed in the flood plain but the terms and conditions associated with their approval are too onerous and expensive to make this alternative viable.

- Conference call on August 14, 2008 between IBWC and SBI-TI Commissioner Marin informed SBI-TI that IBWC would not approve this construction in the flood plain.
• On August 19, 2008, SBI Tactical Infrastructure held a conference call with USIBWC Deputy Commissioner Riera. The following was shared:
  – USIBWC Deputy Commissioner informed SBI that Department of State’s (DOS) Office of Mexican Affairs Desk Chief had “encouraged” them to not to agree with CBP to build these segments in the flood plains.
  – As of August 19, 2008, neither the Assistant Secretary (A/S), Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA) nor the Deputy A/S, WHA had been briefed about the O-1, O-2 and O-3 segment issues.
  – SBI TI advised the USIBWC Deputy Commissioner that CBP Commissioner Basham would most likely place a call to DOS in the near future to discuss these segment issues.
  – SBI TI confirmed at the request of USIBWC Deputy Commissioner Riera that Segments O-1, O-2 and O-3 were high priority segments for Border Patrol.
  – USIBWC Deputy Commissioner indicated they would notify DOS regarding an upcoming call.

• USIBWC’s primary reason for not approving the fence installation is their belief that the “one-dimensional” hydraulic model does not adequately account for “two-dimensional” flow through the fence.

• Despite the fact that the majority of fence will be installed, they are concerned that debris will build up on the fence and cause flood plain impacts not currently being predicated by their hydraulic model.

• We disagree that debris will build up on the fence as we believe the river flow will have a self-cleaning, flushing affect.

• There is a section of proposed fence in segment O-3 that would be in a major flood event. Our modeling efforts, which showed negligible impacts, did assume this section of fence would collect debris and be completely impermeable to flow during a flood event.

• Commissioner Marin is preparing a letter to send to CBP regarding this issue. We expect to receive a draft of the letter this week.