

U.S.-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Program

Addressing critical water supply and sanitation needs



Since 1997, this program —funded by Congress through the State and Tribal Assistance Grant Program (STAG) of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)— has awarded grants to address high-priority water and wastewater infrastructure needs in the U.S.-Mexico border region. These funds, administered by the **Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC)** and the **North American Development Bank (NADB)**, have supported projects benefitting 9 million people.

Investing in Communities



Catalyst for cooperation

Brings key federal and state agencies together to find solutions and combine resources—**\$1 invested by the program leverages more than \$2 from federal, state and local sources.**



Cross-border benefits

Supports urgent investments in Mexico aimed at eliminating untreated sewage discharges impacting shared water bodies as well as health and well-being of U.S. residents.



Affordability

Reduces project costs to a manageable level when communities would face undue financial hardship; and fills funding gaps for small, rural communities with limited resources and limited ability to incur debt.



Sustainability

Demands adequate planning and design, encourages community engagement and fosters capacity-building for utilities and community leaders to achieve long-term operation.



Accountability

Establishes expected outcomes and documents achievements. Substantial project oversight and support throughout the development and implementation process, results in efficient use of funds.



Prosperity

For every \$1 million invested in municipal water infrastructure, over a 10-year period, the private sector generates:

- » \$11.1 M in new investments
- » 221 new jobs
- » \$1.7 M in tax revenue
- » \$52.2 M in goods production



Program Outcomes & Impacts



59 wastewater treatment plants of which, 33 were built or expanded in Mexico, **eliminating 353 mgd of raw sewage** from transborder watersheds. U.S. residents benefitted:

- » Directly: 1.7 million
- » Indirectly: 2.3 million



450 million gallons a day (mgd) treatment capacity built to eliminate untreated or inadequately treated sewage discharges, equivalent to wastewater generated by 8.5 M people



First-time sewer connections for nearly 585,000 households



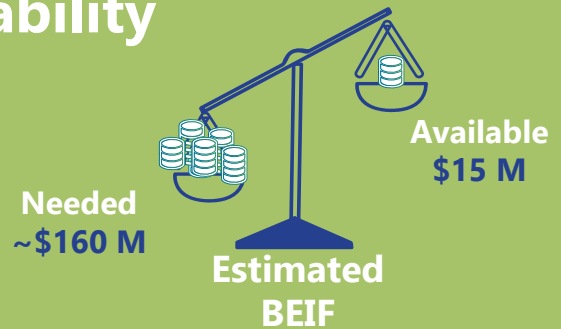
21 water treatment plants of which, 17 are built or expanded in the U.S. for a total treatment capacity of 86 mgd, benefitting almost 300,000 residents

First-time water connections for more than 64,000 households

Identified Needs Surpass BEIF Availability

(Based on existing project pipeline and new applications for BEIF)

100 projects representing total construction costs of nearly \$400 M



If \$10 million in BEIF were awarded for projects in Tijuana, then we could estimate outcomes such as:

- » Leverage investments **1:3** —> Approximately \$30 million
- » Eliminate risks of untreated wastewater flows to the U.S. due to catastrophic failure of critical wastewater conveyance infrastructure (>45 mgd)
- » Construct new treatment capacity of 25 mgd; sufficient to serve more than 380,000 residents.
- » Complete new sewer connections to nearly 30,000 households, contributing to a reduction in risks of communicable waterborne disease.

