

U.S.-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Program

Addressing critical water supply and wastewater treatment needs



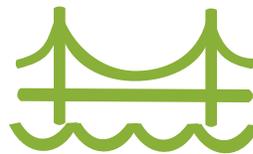
Since 1997, this program —funded by Congress through the State and Tribal Assistance Grant Program (STAG) of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)— has awarded grants to address high-priority water and wastewater infrastructure needs in the U.S.-Mexico border region. These funds, administered by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

Reduces project costs to a manageable level in cases where utility customers would face undue financial hardship and fills funding gaps for small, rural communities with limited resources and limited ability to incur debt financing.



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 investment outcomes and documents achievements. Substantial project oversight and support throughout the development and implementation process, resulting in highly efficient funds management.



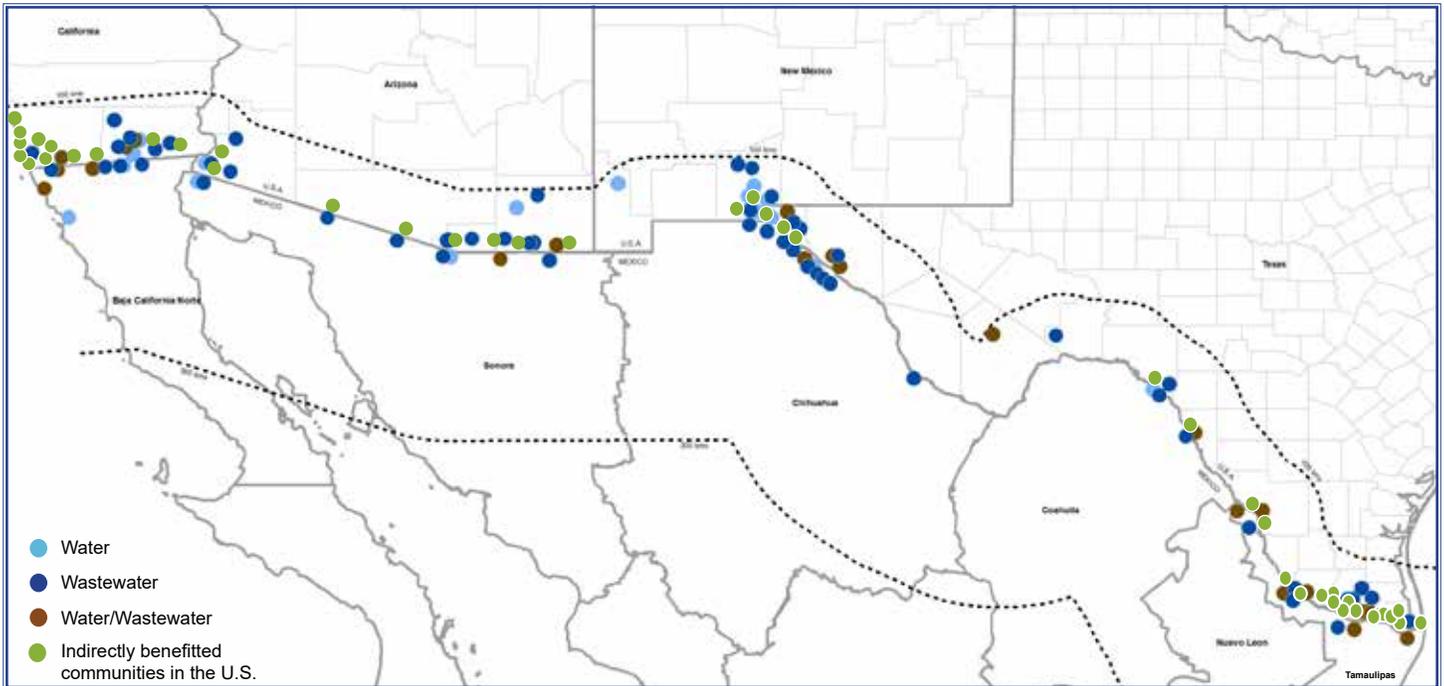
Prosperity

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 and Impacts



\$656.9 million
for construction of 118 water and wastewater projects, representing a total investment of \$2 billion



33 wastewater treatment plants built or expanded in Mexico, eliminating 353 mgd of raw sewage from transborder water sheds, providing an important indirect benefit to 2.3 million U.S. residents



\$41 million
for project design and other development studies



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

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

Program Impact assesment of grant-funded projects

10
communities

- » Percentage of households connected to the municipal wastewater system increased to 90% on average.
- » Percentage of households with latrines and cesspools decreased to almost 0%.
- » A decrease in reported incidence of gastrointestinal diseases, Hepatitis A, and skin conditions commonly associated with lack of access to safe and sanitary water and wastewater services.

Still in Need

U.S. border population without basic water and wastewater services*



\$2 billion in water - Pop. 950,453

\$6.45 billion in wastewater - Pop. 1,881,040



40 mgd of untreated wastewater still discharging into shared water sheds

*Based on 2010 assessment