WHEREAS, the North American Development Bank (NADB) was established in 1994 to enhance the quality of life for people living along the U.S.-Mexico border through cleaner water, air and land; and

WHEREAS, owned entirely by the United States and Mexican Governments in equal shares, NADB helps develop and finance infrastructure in communities on both sides of the border through a variety of services and programs that encourage sustainable development; and

WHEREAS, to date, NADB has benefitted 17 million residents on both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border through development of sustainable infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, with an initial $405 million in total paid-in capital contributions from the U.S. and Mexico, NADB has leveraged investments totaling $8.2 billion resulting in a 1:20 overall leverage ratio for the development of sustainable infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, NADB is the only multilateral financial institution that finances projects in the United States, including 114 projects in economically-distressed areas. In Mexico, NADB has financed an additional 132 projects, totaling 246 projects in both the U.S. and Mexico; and

WHEREAS, NADB has financed projects in the following sectors: water/wastewater (137 projects), solid waste (25 projects), water conservation (24 projects), air quality (16 projects), solar energy (17 projects), wind energy (14 projects), basic urban infrastructure, such as paving (4 projects), storm water control (3 projects), biosolids/biogas facilities (3 projects), and public transportation (2 projects); and

WHEREAS, under the U.S.-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Program (BWIP), over $660 million in grants has been utilized for construction of 113 water and wastewater projects, representing a total investment of $2 billion and resulting in a 1:3 leverage ratio in both the U.S. and Mexico. BWIP resulted in the elimination of 450 million gallons per day of untreated or inadequately treated sewage from shared water bodies; and

WHEREAS, several rivers on the southern border of the United States, including the Tijuana, New and San Pedro rivers, either originate in or run through Mexico and flow into the United States; and

WHEREAS, the Rio Grande River forms part of the border between the United States and Mexico and receives flows from the Conchos, Salado and San Juan rivers each originating in Mexico; and

WHEREAS, transboundary water flows are a major source of sewage, trash, chemical, heavy metals and other toxins along the U.S. southwest border; and

WHEREAS, these transboundary flows threaten the health of U.S. and Mexican Citizens, harm important estuarine land and water of international significance, force closure of beaches, compromise shared border security, as well as directly affect U.S. military readiness at nearby installations; and

WHEREAS, non-existent and/or degrading infrastructure in the border zone is posing a significant risk to the public health and safety of residents and the environment on both sides of the border, and placing the economic stress on cities that are struggling to mitigate the negative impacts of pollution; and

WHEREAS, for example, a significant amount of untreated sewage, sediment, and trash has been entering the Tijuana River Watershed (75 percent of which is within Mexico) and flowing into southern California’s coastal waterways since the 1930s; and

WHEREAS, for example, water supplies in Texas are contaminated by untreated sewage pollution entering the Rio Grande River, in part from aging infrastructure in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico; and

WHEREAS, NADB is seeking its first capital increase since its creation. The capital increase would allow the Bank to play a more significant role in financing and resolving a common issue on the U.S.-Mexico border, which is a lack of sustainable infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, NADB capital increase authorization and appropriation was approved by the Mexican government in 2016, and legislation is currently pending in the U.S. House and Senate to do the same; and

WHEREAS, the NADB Pollution Solution Act (H.R. 3895) would authorize the U.S. Government to purchase $50,000 additional shares of NADB’s capital stock, greatly increasing its capital stock, while using the U.S. seat on the NADB Board to prioritize funding of wastewater, water conservation, and water pollution infrastructure projects;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the U.S.-Mexico Border Mayors Association that:

· Recapitalization of the NADB and restoration of the U.S.-Mexico BWIP are top priorities for the Association’s Border Region Cities and Municipalities; and

· The Association respectfully requests that the U.S. Congress authorize and fully fund NADB’s re-capitalization and restore significant funding for the U.S.-Mexico BWIP in the FY 2020 & FY 2021 budget process; and

· We urge all border cities, states, and partner organizations to advocate for these priorities to the leadership of the federal governments of the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico.

Kevin Faulconer, Mayor of San Diego, California
Arturo González Cruel, Mayor of Tijuana, Baja California
Serge Dedina, Mayor of Imperial Beach, California
Trey Montes, Mayor of Brownsville, Texas
Pete Saenz, Mayor of Laredo, Texas
Alejandra Salazar-Solis, Mayor of National City, California
Gerardo Sanchez, Mayor of San Luis, Arizona
Olga Zulema Adams Perez, Mayor of Teca, Baja California
Mary Casillas Salas, Mayor of Chula Vista, California
Bruno Lezama, Mayor of Del Rio, Texas
Andrea Pfeil, Mayor’s Designee for Mexicali, Baja California
Manuel Leos, Mayor of Yuma, Texas
Nora L. Barraza, Mayor of Mesilla, New Mexico
Hilda Araceli Brown, Mayor of Rosarito, Baja California