Border Environment Cooperation Commission Construction of the South-South Wastewater Treatment Plant in Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua

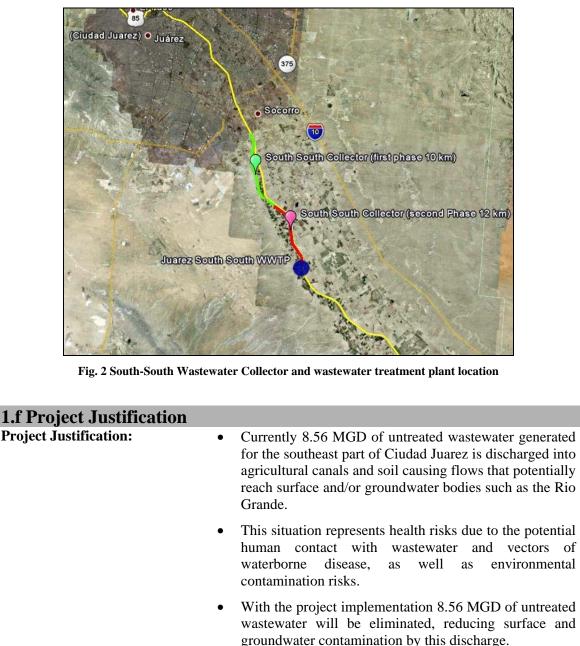
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1	General Criteria	
1.a Project Type		
Project Name:	Project for the Construction of the South-South Wastewater Treatment Plant.	
Project Sector:	Domestic Water and Wastewater Connections	
1.b Project Category		
Category:	Community Environmental Infrastructure Project – Community-wide impact.	
1.c Project Location and (Community Profile	
Community:	Ciudad Juarez.	
Location:	Ciudad Juarez is located in the northern part of the State of Chihuahua. It is adjacent to the Rio Grande and El Paso, Texas.	
Location within the Border:	The project is located within the 100 km U.SMexico border area.	
1 5		

Demographics	
Current population:	1,395,023 residents
Growth rate:	3.00 %
Reference:	INEGI, Year 2005-CONAPO Year 2009
Median per capita income:	\$ 10,761 Mexican Pesos
Reference:	BECC estimations based on statistics prepared by INEGI and the National Commission on Minimum Wages
Primary economic activity:	Agriculture, Manufacturing Industry, and Services
Marginalization rate:	-1.62793 Very Low
Services	
Community:	Ciudad Juarez
Water System Water coverage: Domestic hookups: Water supply source:	97% 338,329 146 deep wells
Wastewater Collection System Wastewater coverage: Number of sewer connections:	88% 306,905
Wastewater Treatment Wastewater treatment coverage	63%
Solid Waste Solid waste collection coverage:	100%
Street Paving Street paving coverage:	60%
1.d Legal Authority	
Project Applicant:	Junta Municipal de Agua y Saneamiento de Juárez (local water utility)
Legal Representative:	Ernesto Mendoza Viveros
Legal Instrument to Demonstrate Authority:	The project applicant is the local water utility (Junta Municipal de Agua y Saneamiento de Juárez, JMAS) in coordination with the state water utility (Junta Central de Agua y Saneamiento de Chihuahua, JCAS). The legal authority of JCAS and JMAS has been established pursuant to Article 1564 of the Administrative Code for the State of Chihuahua.
Date of Instrument:	May 1 st , 1950.

Compliance with Agreements:	 1889 International Boundar 1944 Water Treaty 1994 North American Free Border 2012 Program 1990 Integrated Border Env 1983 La Paz Agreement or Agreement 	Trade Agreement rironmental Plan (IBEP)
1.e Project Summary		
Project Description and Scope:	 The construction of the South-South collector main and the Juarez South-South wastewater treatment facility will eliminate untreated sewage discharges to agricultural drains in the area, which eventually discharge into the Rio Grande. Initially, the first 10.04 km of the 22 km collection line will be constructed and will be installed in the most populated sector of the project area. The project also includes sludge treatment. 	
Components:	The project consists of the follo	wing:
	South-South Collector Main:	
Wastewater Collection	South-South Collector Main:	
Wastewater Collection	Length	Diameter
Wastewater Collection	Length 17,996 lf/5,489 m	60 in/1.52 m
Wastewater Collection	Length	
Wastewater Collection Wastewater Treatment	Length 17,996 lf/5,489 m 14,921 lf/4,551 m South-South Plant:	60 in/1.52 m 72 in/1.83 m
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	Length 17,996 lf/5,489 m 14,921 lf/4,551 m South-South Plant: • Pretreatment: Screw pum	60 in/1.52 m 72 in/1.83 m
	Length 17,996 lf/5,489 m 14,921 lf/4,551 m South-South Plant: Pretreatment: Screw pun screening, and grit/greas Primary Treatment: Prim	60 in/1.52 m 72 in/1.83 m
	Length 17,996 lf/5,489 m 14,921 lf/4,551 m South-South Plant: Pretreatment: Screw pun screening, and grit/greas Primary Treatment: Prim Biological Treatment: A	60 in/1.52 m 72 in/1.83 m hps, Coarse screening, fine e removal. hary settling. eration tank and Secondary
	Length17,996 lf/5,489 m14,921 lf/4,551 mSouth-South Plant:• Pretreatment: Screw pure screening, and grit/greas• Primary Treatment: Prime• Biological Treatment: A Clarifier.• Chlorine Gas Disinfection • Sludge Treatment: Prime	60 in/1.52 m 72 in/1.83 m nps, Coarse screening, fine e removal. hary settling. eration tank and Secondary on. ary sludge thickening, hing, anaerobic digestion, and
	Length17,996 lf/5,489 m14,921 lf/4,551 mSouth-South Plant:Pretreatment: Screw punscreening, and grit/greasPrimary Treatment: PrimBiological Treatment: A Clarifier.Chlorine Gas DisinfectionSludge Treatment: PrimationBiological sludge thicker	60 in/1.52 m 72 in/1.83 m nps, Coarse screening, fine e removal. hary settling. eration tank and Secondary on. ary sludge thickening, hing, anaerobic digestion, and

Project Map:



• The risks of transmission of waterborne diseases will be reduced with the implementation of this project, as well as the risks of environmental contamination.

Urgency of the project or consequences of no action: - Untreated wastewater discharges jeopardize the health of project area residents, as this situation leaves them exposed to contact with these waters and consequently, at risk for associated diseases. - Increased rate of gastrointestinal diseases in the project area

Prioritization Process category: Category 1

Pending Issues:

None.

Criterion Summary:

The treatment proposed by this project will substantially improve the quality of wastewater prior to its discharge, reducing thus the risk of human contact with untreated wastewater and expanding the potential for treated wastewater reuse. The project meets all general criteria.

2. Human Health and Environment

2.a Compliance with Applicable Environmental Laws and Regulations.

Environmental and Public	The lack of sufficient treatment capacity in the Juarez
Health needs addressed by the	southeastern area causes approximately 8.56 MGD of
proposed project:	untreated wastewater to be discharged to an existing drain
	located in the vicinity of the area known as El Sauzal. This
	untreated sewage mixes with the water conveyed through
	the 009 Juarez Valley Irrigation System's main canal. This
	situation represents a hazard to human health due to the
	potential for direct human contact with these waters.
The project meets the following	- Official Mexican Standard NOM-001-SEMARNAT-
applicable environmental laws	1996, which establishes the maximum permissible levels

The project meets the following applicable environmental laws and regulations: - Official Mexican Standard NOM-001-SEMARNAT-1996, which establishes the maximum permissible levels of contaminants for wastewater discharges into national waters and territories.

> - Official Mexican Standard NOM-003-SEMARNAT-1997, which establishes the maximum permissible levels of contaminants for reclaimed water use for non-potable uses.

> - Official Mexican Standard NOM-004-SEMARNAT-2002, which establishes the maximum permissible levels of contaminants for biosolids reuse and final disposal.

2.b Human Health and Environmental Impacts.

Human Health Impacts

Direct and Indirect Benefits to Human Health:	•	The project will improve the quality of the 11.4 MGD (500 lps) wastewater flow generated by the southeastern area of Cd. Juarez.
	•	The project will reduce surface water contamination.

- The project will reduce soil contamination.
- The project will eliminate public exposure to untreated wastewater.

Health Statistics:	Waterborne diseases are caused by pathogenic microorganisms that are directly transmitted as a result of
	inadequate wastewater disposal practices and unhealthy
	water supplies. An individual may become ill after drinking
	water that has been contaminated with these organisms,
	eating uncooked food that have been in contact with
	contaminated water, or having bad hygiene habits that
	contribute to the dissemination of diseases by direct or
	indirect human contact.

Supporting Figures:

Table 1. Gastrointestinal Diseases in the Juarez, Chihuahua area

SANITA	RY JU	VICES O RISDIC OGY DE	TION	, JUA	REZ		
GASTROINT		DISEASES	LAK	A			
	20	03 2	004	20		06	2007
AMEBIASIS	10	12 9	14	86	3 9:	34	863
	5 487	721 49	666	411	23 425	806	41526
PARATYPHOID AND OTHER	48	38 6	56	10	75 13	67	1087
OTHER HELMITIASIS	32	59 3	087	14	07 12	.47	1555
TYPHOID FEVER	3	8	54	1	1 4	2	60
SHIGELLOSIS	6	5	30	1	7 1	4	29
	A	112	1	81	76		54
GIARDIASIS		202	2	25	100	8	33
96 ASCARIASIS 27 OXIUROS		69 78		10 34	9 18		6 31
18 SOURCE: VEEKLY R	EPORT C	F DISEASE		/ CASE	s		

Environmental Impacts		
Environmental Impacts:	Only minor environmental impacts are anticipated from the development of the different project phases, provided the project tasks are implemented in accordance with the specifications of the Environmental Impact Statement and taking into account the mitigation measures established therein.	
	Potential impacts include the following:	
	Construction Phase	
	• Fugitive dust emissions	
	Gas emissions from construction machinery	
Mitigation Measures:	Mitigation measures will include the following:	
	• Application of water to reduce fugitive dust emissions.	
	• Tune up vehicles to reduce emissions.	
	• Placement of warning signs to prevent potentially hazardous situations.	
Impacts:	The environmental impact resulting from the project's implementation will be positive overall, inasmuch as:	

	• The project will improve the quality of treated wastewater generated by the southeastern area of Juarez prior to its discharge into agricultural drains. Offensive odors currently present in the area will be eliminated and environmental contamination will be reduced to enhance the quality of life of area residents by reducing potential health hazards.
Transboundary Impacts	
	Due to the proximity of Ciudad Juarez with the city of El Paso, there are frequent border crossings between cities. The proposed project will have a positive impact on the health of residents of cities such as El Paso, Clint, Fabens, Tornillo, and the entire region, since the project will help to reduce the risk of waterborne diseases caused by the lack of wastewater treatment or inappropriate wastewater management. Furthermore, the project will reduce human contact with raw wastewater.
	Additionally, the project implementation will reduce the potential for contamination of local and shared water bodies, such as the Rio Grande. According to the transboundary environmental assessment significant impacts are not expected due to the project implementation.
Formal Environmental Cleara	nce
Environmental Clearance:	Pursuant to the provisions of the General Law on Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection regarding Environmental Impact Statements, Mexico's Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) issued Official Communication SG.IR.08-2008/173 on March 29, 2008, in which the agency determined that based on the Preliminary Environmental Impact Statement submitted by the project sponsor, the project complies with all environmental requirements applicable to this type of projects.
	Pursuant to the U.S. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a transboundary impact study was developed and submitted for consideration to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). A 30-day public review period was opened on September 29, 2009 to receive questions or requests for clarifications. Finally, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was issued by the EPA on November 3, 2009, which establishes that the project will not result in significant environmental impacts that may affect the U.S. border area.

Pending Issues

None

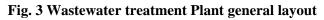
Criterion Summary:

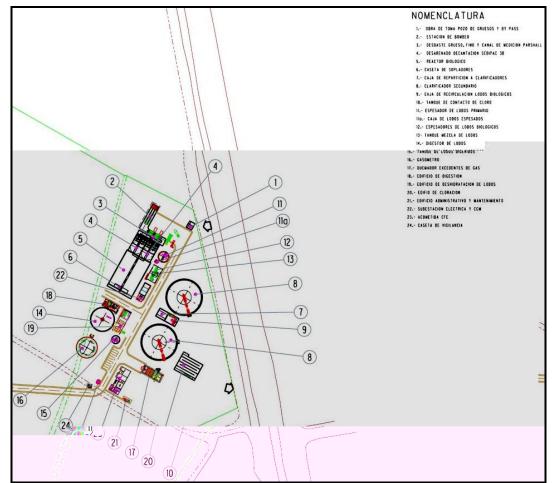
The proposed treatment of wastewater generated in the southeastern area of Ciudad Juarez will benefit the environment and the communities on both sides of the border by reducing health hazards and offensive odors currently affecting the area. The project meets all Human Health and Environment criteria.

3. Technical Feasibility

3.a Technical Aspects		
Project Development Requi	iromonts	
Design Criteria:	The project was developed	1 1 5
Project Components:	The project includes the follo	owing components:
Wastewater Collection	South-South Collector Main	
	Length	Diameter
	17,996 lf/5,489 m	60 in/1.52 m
	14,921 lf/4,551 m	72 in/1.83 m
Wastewater Treatment	South-South Wastewater MGD (500 lps) capacity.	Treatment Plant with 11.4
	Wastewater Treatment• Coarse screening un• Fine screening unit• Primary sedimentation• High-load biological• Secondary clarifiers• Disinfection unitWastewater Treatment Sludge	on l reactors
	-	
	Primary sludge thick Dialagical sludge the	0
	Biological sludge the	0
	 Anaerobic sludge dig Belt filter press for s 	•
	• Belt filter press for s	studge dewatering
Other Design Criteria		the implementation of Green of the technical construction
		raphy and No-wood formworks onventional forms and increase
		regate materials for concrete to ventional mix materials.
	- Use of high efficient to provide energy cos	cy electromechanical equipment savings.
	- Reuse of Methane to cogenerate energy for	enhance sludge treatment and to r facility lighting.

Appropriate TechnologyWastewater Treatment:The treatment system proposed for the Juarez South-South
treatment facility is based on an activated sludge system,
which is used worldwide for municipal wastewater
treatment. This system produces secondary-level effluent
quality (75/75) BOD/TSS that does not generate offensive
odors. Additionally, the effluent may be reused for a broad
range of urban and agricultural applications.





Assessment of Alternatives:

For purposes of this project, the assessment of alternatives focused exclusively on the need to construct the WWTP and the main collector to the treatment facility vs. not implementing the project at all, inasmuch as said plant will operate under a concession pursuant to a Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) scheme and consequently, the technology to be used was determined by the project applicant. However, it must be noted that the proposed technology has been successfully proven worldwide.

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3.b Management and Op	erations
Project Management	
Resources:	The facility concessionaire will be the entity responsible for operating and maintaining the wastewater treatment system until it is transferred to the municipal utility (JMAS Juarez), when the concession ends.
	The JMAS Juarez has the basic institutional and human capacity needed to supervise and to pay for the operation and maintenance of the proposed wastewater treatment system during the concession period, and to operate and maintain the facility when the concession ends.
Operation and Maintenance	
Organization:	The project applicant, Junta Municipal de Agua y Saneamiento de Juárez, has an internal structure that includes different Offices and Departments available to carry out project management and development tasks. JMAS has a Board of Directors consisting of a Chairman, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and alternates, as well as administrative and technical staff, operators, and aides to manage the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
Pretreatment:	Wastewater flowing through the city's sewage collection system must comply with Official Mexican Standard NOM- 002-SEMARNAT-1997, which regulates the quality of said wastewater until it is delivered to the corresponding treatment facility.
Operation Plan:	The Final Design incorporates an Operation and Maintenance manual that includes the primary tasks needed to ensure a proper operation of the system and to prevent breakdowns in the proposed infrastructure.
Permits, licenses, and other regulatory requirements:	The project applicant has the following documentation available: Technical and financial validation by CONAGUA and BANOBRAS.
Reviewing Agencies:	EPA, BECC, CONAGUA, BANOBRAS, NADB.

Pending Issues:

None

Criterion Summary:

The proposed project will improve the quality of wastewater prior to its discharge into agricultural drains, and will represent an immediate benefit by eliminating untreated wastewater discharges to local bodies of water. Additionally, the project will help eliminate offensive odors present in adjacent areas. The project will also promote replacing first use water with reclaimed water for agricultural irrigation and by doing so; it will open up the possibility of converting the current agricultural use given to Rio Grande water under the 1944 Water Treaty to urban public use. The project meets all Technical Feasibility criteria.

4. Financial Feasibility

Financial Conditions			
Financial Conditions Information Presented:	JMAS's Financial	Statements	
mormation r resenteu.	JWIAS STILLIULA	Statements.	
Summary of Financial A	nalysis: JMAS has enough	revenues to service the	proposed debt.
Project Costs, Financial S	Structure, and other capita	l funding plans	
Concept:		e South-South Wastewa	ter Treatment Plar
Total Cost:	\$39,324,890 USD)	
Financial Structure:			
South-South WWTP			
Source	Туре	Amount (USD\$)	%
FONADIN	Grant	4,467,224	29.81
NADB	Loan	7,352,941	49.07
Private participation	Equity	3,163,928	21.12
Total:		\$14,984,093	100%
South-South Collector			
Source	Туре	Amount (USD\$)	%
Mexico	Grant	16,340,797	67.13
BEIF-NADB	Grant	8,000,000	32.87
То	tal:	\$24,340,797	100%
Dedicated Revenue Sou			
Revenue Source:	JMAS's Revenues	S.	
	ations		
4.b Legal Considera		be operated under a B	•
4.b Legal Considera Project Administration:	1 5	•	
	concessionaire De	egremont, and it is its co	-
	concessionaire De	egremont, and it is its co intain the wastewater tre	-

None

Criterion Summary:

The project meets all Financial Feasibility criteria.

5. Public Participation

5.a Community Environmental Infrastructure Projects – Community-				
wide impact				
Local Steering Committee				
Date of Establishment:		Steering Committee was formally installed on 2008 at a meeting held in the utility's (JMAS) ng Room.		
Local Steering Committee Members:	At this meeting, a Board of Directors was installed. The Board consists of the following members:			
	Chairman: Secretary: Members:	Ernesto Mendoza Viveros Salvador Delgado Terrazas		
		Enrique Alvarez Daniel Murguía Armando Olivas		
		Carlos Ortiz Gerardo Hernandez Jesús Jose Díaz Joaquín Macías		
		Joaquin Maeras		
Date of Approval of Public Participation Plan:	developed by	rehensive Community Participation Plan y the Local Steering Committee was approved C on March 20, 2009.		
Public Access to Project Information				
Public Access to Project Information:	The project's available to Committee, prepared the • Flye • Broo • Meg	ç		
	• TV :	announcements media outlets were used to inform the		
	community a	about the project.		
Additional Outreach Activities:	Meetings wi	th local organizations.		
First Public Meeting:		nounce the First Public Meeting was published io de Juarez" on July 8, 2009.		

	The first public meeting was held to inform the community about the technical aspects of the project. The meeting was held at 18:00 hrs. on August 12, 2009 at the "Valle de Juarez" meeting room in Ciudad Juarez, Chih.			
Second Public Meeting:	A second public meeting to inform the community about the project's financial aspects was scheduled at 16:00 hrs. on November 25, 2009, at the "Aguilas de Zaragoza" meeting room in Ciudad Juarez.			
Final Public Participation Report				
Final Report:	The Local Steering Committee and the applicant will prepare the Final Public Participation Report to demonstrate that the proposed objectives were fully met to BECC's satisfaction.			
Post-Certification Public Participation Activities				
Post-Certification Activities:	The project applicant, in coordination with the Local Steering Committee, will provide a general description of public participation activities that may be carried out after the project's certification to support its implementation and long-term feasibility.			

Pending Issues:

The second public meeting and the Final Public Participation Report are pending. The project is currently under public comment, which will conclude on December 9, 2009.

Criterion Summary:

The project's Local Steering Committee is the same one that was established for the Juarez South WWTP, since this project is located in the same community and consequently, it is the responsibility of the same utility and applicant. The project meets all Public Participation criteria.

6. Sustainable Development

6.a Human and Institu	tional Capacity Building		
Project Operation and Maintenance:	The facility concessionaire will be the entity responsible for operating and maintaining the wastewater treatment system until it is transferred to the municipal utility (JMAS Juarez), when the concession ends.		
	The applicant has the basic institutional and human capacit needed to supervise and to pay for the operation an maintenance of the proposed wastewater treatment system during the concession period, and to operate and maintain the facility when the concession finishes.		
Human and Institutional Capacity Building:	Actions within the scope of the project that contribute to strengthen the <i>Junta Municipal de Agua y Saneamiento de Juarez</i> institutional and human capacity include:		
	• Providing and improving wastewater treatment services in a continuous, efficient, and cost-effective manner.		
	• Basic technical training to the operations and maintenance staff responsible for the new infrastructure that will be built as a result of the project's implementation.		
	• Operating a wastewater treatment system that meets applicable regulations.		
	• Training and education for the utility's operating staff throughout its different areas, to provide essential services that meet the needs of the community.		
6.b Conformance to a and Conservation and	pplicable Local, State, and Regional Regulations Development Plans		
Local and Regional Plans	The proposed project conforms to applicable plans and		
addressed by the project:	actions described in the following documents:		
	Master Plan for Improvements to Water, Wastewater Collection, and Treatment Services in Ciudad Juarez		
	Chihuahua State Development Plan		
	Juarez Municipal Development Plan		
	The project adheres to the U.SMexico Border 2012 Environmental Program by meeting Goal 1 (Reduce water contamination) and Objectives 1 (Promote an increase in the number of homes connected to water supply and wastewater		

collection and treatment systems) and 4 (Promote improvements to water system efficiencies). One of the

	uiding principles of this program is to reduce major public ealth risks and to conserve and restore the environment.	
6.c Natural Resource Conservation		
-	The final design includes the implementation of green building practices as part of the technical construction specifications.	
-	The project will contribute to reduce environmental deterioration by expanding and improving the facilities at the Juarez South wastewater treatment plant to reduce the risks of aquifer contamination and human health hazards created by the discharge of raw wastewater to local streams and/or agricultural drains.	
6.d Community Developm	ent	
	• The completion of this project is crucial to the development of the community. The tasks proposed by the project will provide for the adequate disposal of wastewater, which will in turn contribute to reduce conditions that favor the proliferation of waterborne and arboviral diseases.	
	• The project will promote community development, as it will reduce contamination in the city and improve the quality of life for local residents	
	• Treated water may be applied to other uses, such as agriculture, as well as urban public use.	
	• The project will help the city to achieve greater wastewater treatment coverage, helping the development of the community, since it will reduce contamination caused by raw wastewater discharges.	

Pending Issues:

None.

Criterion Summary:

The project meets all Sustainable Development criteria.

Available Project Documentation:

- Final Design for the construction of the Juarez South-South Wastewater Treatment Plant. Degremont Suez. 2009.
- Acknowledgment of receipt of Preliminary Impact Statement document. Log Entry 08/IP-0614/05/08, SEMARNAT, May 12, 2008.
- Environmental Clearance Resolution by SEMARNAT, Official Communication No. SG.IR. 08-2008/173, Chihuahua Federal Delegation, Environment and Natural Resource Protection Office. May 29, 2008.
- Technical and financial validation of the Final Design for a facility expansion and improvements to the quality of the effluent produced by the Juarez South Wastewater Treatment Plant, issued by CONAGUA and BANOBRAS in 2007 and 2009, respectively.