

NO BIG BEND WALL

Quick Fact Sheet

Quickly get up to speed on the proposed border wall situation in the Big Bend Region of Texas with these confirmed federal reports

This information is provided by nobigbendwall.org • Updated March 4, 2026

What Is Proposed

- 500+ miles of border barrier construction and detection technology
- 28 legal environmental, cultural protections – [BYPASSED](#)

What are the impacts of a border wall? [SOURCE](#)

- cultural sites (including graves) – DAMAGED
- altered flow of water
- impacts to flooding
- endangered species habitats – DISRUPTED

With no clear party assigned to step in and mitigate these impacts.

Big Bend functions as a north-south wildlife corridor and climate refuge. [SOURCE](#)

- 86% reduction in wildlife crossings at steel bollard walls compared to vehicle barriers.
- 0% successful crossings for deer, black bear, mountain lion, and wild turkey.

Tourism to Big Bend National Park contributes \$56.8 million to local economy [SOURCE](#)

Big Bend's economy relies on:

- Tourism and ecotourism
- River access and paddling
- International visitation
- Dark sky recreation

The border wall would remove U.S. access to the Rio Grande. [SOURCE](#)

Big Bend Sector is historically the largest by size but lowest by volume of illegal crossings. A border wall is a high-cost solution to a low incidence problem. [SOURCE](#)

Heightened Flood Risk

The Border wall at Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument trapped debris and caused flooding up to 7 feet deep in 2008.

Rio Grande floodplain studies have repeatedly warned of obstruction risks in flood zones. *Big Bend is a dynamic river corridor with flash floods, large sediment transport, and treaty obligations under the 1970 Boundary Treaty.*

Why It Matters

The Big Bend:

- Contains one of our most iconic National Parks
- Texas' largest state park
- A National Wild and Scenic River
- International Dark Sky Reserve
- Is Rich in biodiversity
- Is a cultural landscape thousands of years old

