

**CARLOS MARIN,**  
**PhD, PE**  
**Principal-In-Charge**



**FIRM**

Ambiotec Group, Inc.

**EDUCATION**

Ph.D., Systems Engineering,  
Harvard University  
March 1983

S.M., Environmental Engineering,  
Harvard University,  
June 1980

M.S. Environmental Engineering,  
Rice University, June 1978

B.S. Civil/Environmental  
Engineering, Rice University, June  
1976

Dr. Marin has over thirty years of consulting experience in helping both private and public sector clients identify cost effective infrastructure management strategies that maximize economic development opportunities. He received his B.S. and M.S. in Environmental Engineering from Rice University and his Ph.D. in Systems Engineering from Harvard University. Dr. Marin was on the faculty of Duke University's Schools of Engineering and Environmental Studies and is a Registered Professional Engineer in Texas (License No. 77473).

He is the author of numerous publications and invited presentations, served on numerous professional and business boards, and was named the U.S. SBA Small Business person of the year for Region 6 in 1997.

He was chair of the Local Emerging Technology Fund Regional Center for Innovation and Commercialization and a member of the Brownsville Economic Development Council; and is currently on the Board of United Brownsville, the UTRGV Foundation and the UTRGV Business School Advisory Board.

As Principal-In-Charge for Ambiotec Group, Inc., Dr. Marin has been responsible for numerous infrastructure projects for the World Bank and the governments of Venezuela, Mexico, Cyprus and Portugal.

His current professional interests include comprehensive community planning of infrastructure, land use, and economic development elements to create competitive communities that attract private sector investments to meet community development goals.

His public policy interests center around the promotion of U.S./Mexico binational border economic development policies to create prosperous border communities to reduce illegal immigration pressures and the effects of insecurity on U.S./Mexico trade and investment.